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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1977



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The six-month trial period ended August 6. The program is being continued on a voluntary basis (see OFR notice, 41 FR 32914, August 6, 1976). The following agencies have agreed to remain in the program:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
NRC	USDA/ASCS		NRC	USDA/ASCS
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Documents normally scheduled on a day that will be a Federal holiday will be published the next work day following the holiday.

Comments on this program are still invited. Comments should be submitted to the Day-of-the-Week Program Coordinator, Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20408.

ATTENTION: For questions, corrections, or requests for information please see the list of telephone numbers appearing on opposite page.

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Title 3—The President

Recommendations for Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries

As required by section 225 of the Federal Salary Act of 1967, Public Law 90–206 (2 U.S.C. 351 et seq.), the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries has submitted to the President recommendations on salaries for Senators, Representatives, Federal judges, Cabinet officers, and other agency heads, and certain other officials in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches.

The statute requires the President, in the budget next submitted by him after receipt of the report of the Commission, to set forth his recommendations for adjustment of these salaries. Under the statute, the President's recommendations become effective 30 days following transmittal of the budget,[1] unless in the meantime other rates have been enacted by law or at least one House of Congress has enacted legislation which specifically disapproves all or part of the recommendations.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 225(h) of Public Law 90–206 (81 Stat. 644), the President recommends the following rates of pay for executive, legislative, and judicial offices and positions within the purview of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of subsection (f) of that section:

For the Vice President of the United States	$75,000
For offices and positions under the Executive Schedule in subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, as follows:	
Positions at level I	66,000
Positions at level II	57,500
Positions at level III	52,500
Positions at level IV	50,000
Positions at level V	47,500
For Speaker of the House of Representatives	75,000
For the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, majority leader and minority leader of the Senate, and majority leader and minority leader of the House of Representatives	65,000
For Senators, Members of the House of Representatives, Delegate to the House of Representatives and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico	57,500
For other officers and positions in the legislative branch as follows:	
Comptroller General of the United States	57,500
Deputy Comptroller General of the United States	52,500
The Public Printer, Librarian of Congress, Architect of the Capitol, and General Counsel of the General Accounting Office	50,000
The Deputy Public Printer, Deputy Librarian of Congress, and Assistant Architect of the Capitol	47,500
For Justices, judges and other personnel in the judicial branch as follows:	
Chief Justice of the United States	75,000
Associate Justices of the Supreme Court	72,000
Judges, Circuit Court of Appeals; judges, Court of Claims; judges, Court of Military Appeals; judges, Court of Customs and Patent Appeals	57,500
Judges, District Courts; judges, Customs Court; judges, Tax Court of the United States	54,500
Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	54,500
Deputy Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; Commissioners, Court of Claims; referees in bankruptcy, full time (maximum)	48,500
Referees in bankruptcy part time (maximum)	24,200

These recommendations of the President as well as the recommendations of the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries concerning ethical standards of conduct are addressed in a Message to the Congress by the President.

[FR Doc.77-5453 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[1] Transmitted January 17, 1977. Effective at the beginning of the first pay period which begins after the thirtieth day following transmittal of such recommendations in the budget (sec. 225(i)(1), Public Law 90–206).

Published in accordance with sec. 225(k) of Public Law 90–206.

rules and regulations

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each month.

Title 7—Agriculture

SUBTITLE A—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

PART 1—ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

Subpart D—Claims

DIRECTOR, NATIONAL FINANCE CENTER; AUTHORITY DELEGATION

Subpart D, Part 1, Subtitle A, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations is amended to delegate to the Director, National Finance Center the authority to collect, suspend, terminate and compromise claims due the United States Department of Agriculture.

Section 1.52 is amended by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 1.52 Claims collection standards.

* * * * *

(c) *Delegation.* The head of each agency of the Department, and such persons as may be designated by him for such purpose, with respect to claims of his agency (or the Director, National Finance Center on behalf of each agency head), is authorized to perform all of the duties and exercise all of the authority of the Secretary under the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966, the aforementioned Joint Regulations of the Attorney General and the Comptroller General, and the regulations in this section: *Provided,* That with respect to claims of $400 or more, exclusive of interest, the head of each such agency (or the Director, National Finance Center on behalf of each agency head) may, if he considers it necessary or advisable to do so, direct that no compromise shall be effected or collection action terminated or suspended under authority of such Act and regulations, except with the advice and counsel of the Office of the General Counsel of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(Sec. 3, 80 Stat. 309; 31 U.S.C. 952.)

Effective date: February 22, 1977.

Done this 16th day of February, 1977.

BOB BERGLAND,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[FR Doc.77-5333 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

CHAPTER IX—AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE (MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS; FRUITS, VEGETABLES, NUTS), DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 912—HANDLING OF GRAPEFRUIT GROWN IN THE INDIAN RIVER DISTRICT IN FLORIDA

Allocation of Positions on Committee

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment to the rules and regulations, issued pursuant to Marketing Order No. 912, prescribes uniform rules for allocation of handler member and alternate member positions on the Indian River Grapefruit Committee. This amendment allocates two of the six handler member positions of the committee to the cooperative handlers and four positions to the independent handlers on the basis of the respective percentage of fresh grapefruit handled by each group. Such reallocation of handler member and alternate member positions between handlers affiliated with cooperative marketing organizations and handlers not so affiliated is required pursuant to an amendment to the marketing order (7 CFR Part 912; 42 FR 4811).

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 28, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles R. Brader, Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, (202) 447-3545.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Indian River Grapefruit Committee is established under the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 912, as amended (7 CFR Part 912; 42 FR 4811). This order regulates the handling of grapefruit grown in the Indian River District in Florida and is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674).

As amended, the order in § 912.24(b) provides that the committee, as soon as practicable after issuance of the amendment, shall reallocate the six handler member positions between cooperative and independent handlers based on the respective percentages of grapefruit shipped by each during a specified three year period. The amended order is scheduled to become effective on February 28, 1977.

The Indian River Grapefruit Committee met at Vero Beach, Florida, on February 7, 1977, reviewed the relative shipments of grapefruit during the specified period and recommended amendment of the rules and regulations to implement the reallocation.

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the recommendations of the committee and other available information, it is hereby found that the amendment, as hereinafter set forth, of said rules and regulations is in accordance with said amended marketing agreement and order and will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give notice beyond that which was given in the amendment proceeding, engage in further public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that the amended order which becomes effective on February 28, 1977, requires that timely action be taken to effect the reallocation specified therein. The Committee must meet and nominate persons to fill positions on the basis of the reallocation. Hence, it is essential that this amendment become effective no later than the time hereinafter specified.

The committee held an open meeting on February 7, after giving due notice thereof, to consider amendment of the rules and regulations; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this amendment are identical with the recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such grapefruit.

Therefore, Subpart—Rules and Regulations (7 CFR 912.120-912.152) is amended by adding a new § 912.124 as follows:

§ 912.124 Reallocation of handler members of the committee.

The allocation of handler membership on the Indian River Grapefruit Committee is changed to provide as follows:

(a) Two members and their respective alternates shall be affiliated with cooperative marketing organizations; and

(b) Four members and their alternates shall not be so affiliated.

Dated, February 16, 1977, to become effective on February 28, 1977.

CHARLES R. BRADER,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.77-5331 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

PART 980—VEGETABLES: IMPORT REGULATIONS: ONIONS

[980.115 Amdt. 2]

Minimum Grade and Size Requirements

This regulation changes minimum grade and size requirements for imported onions.

Notice of rule making regarding a proposed amendment of § 980.115 Onion import regulation was published in the February 1, 1977, FEDERAL REGISTER (42 FR 5982). This regulation is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674).

The notice afforded interested persons an opportunity to file written data, views or arguments in regard thereto not later than February 14, 1977. None was filed.

Under Section 8e of the act (7 U.S.C. 608e–1), whenever two or more marketing orders are concurrently in effect regulating the same agricultural commodity produced in different areas of the United States, the importation of such commodity shall be prohibited unless it complies with the grade, size, quality, and maturity provisions of the order which, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, regulates the commodity produced in the area with which the imported commodity is in most direct competition.

Onion import regulation § 980.115 (41 FR 30014), became effective July 25, 1976, was amended November 29, 1976 (41 FR 51797), and sets forth similar grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements as those in effect for onions handled under Marketing Order No. 958, as amended (7 CFR Part 958) regulating the shipments of onions grown in designated counties in Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon.

Grade, size, quality, and maturity requirements of § 959.317 become effective for the period March 7 through May 14, 1977 (42 FR 4395) under Marketing Order No. 959, as amended (7 CFR Part 959), regulating the handling of onions grown in South Texas. Imported onions will be in most direct competition with those regulated under Marketing Order 959 on or about March 28 and the changes are necessary to bring import regulations into line with domestic regulations covering South Texas onions.

Findings. (a) After consideration of all relevant matters, including the proposal set forth in the notice, and other available information, it is hereby found that the proposal as published in the notice should be issued and that imported onions should comply with the grade, size, quality and maturity requirements, as hereinafter provided, applicable to onions produced in the United States, and effective under Marketing Order No. 959, as amended (7 CFR Part 959) regulating the handling of onions grown in designated counties of South Texas. This regulation is subject to further amendment with adequate notice as domestic regulations are changed.

Regulation, as amended. Section 980.115 Onion import regulation (41 FR 30014, 51797), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 980.115 Onion import regulation.

Pursuant to section 8e of the act (7 U.S.C. 608e–1) and except as otherwise provided herein, during the period beginning March 28, 1977, and continuing through May 14, 1977, the importation of onions is prohibited unless such onions are inspected and meet the requirements of this section.

(a) *Minimum grade and size requirements.* (1) *Grade.* Not to exceed 20 percent defects of U. S. No. 1 grade. In percentage grade lots, tolerances for serious damage shall not exceed 10 percent including not more than 2 percent decay. Double the lot tolerance shall be permitted in individual packages in percentage grade lots. Applications of tolerances U.S. Grade Standards shall apply to in-grade lots.

(2) *Size.* White onions—1 inch minimum diameter; all other varieties of onions—1¾ inches minimum diameter.

(b) *Condition.* Due consideration shall be given to the time required for transportation and entry of onions into the United States. Onions with transit time from country of origin to entry into the United States of ten or more days may be entered if they meet an average tolerance for decay of not more than 5 percent, provided they meet the other requirements of this section.

(c) *Minimum quantity.* Any importation which in the aggregate does not exceed 100 pounds in any day, may be imported without regard to the provisions of this section.

(d) *Plant quarantine.* Provisions of this section shall not supersede the restrictions or prohibitions on onions under the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912.

(e) *Designation of governmental inspection service.* The Federal or the Federal-State Inspection Service, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, and the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Production and Marketing Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, are designated as governmental inspection services for certifying the grade, size, quality and maturity of onions that are imported into the United States under the provisions of Section 8e of the act.

(f) *Inspection and official inspection certificates.* (1) An official inspection certificate certifying the onions meet the United States import requirements for onions under Section 8e (7 U.S.C. 608e–1), issued by a designated governmental inspection service and applicable to a specific lot is required on all imports of onions.

(2) Inspection and certification by the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service will be available and performed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing certification of fresh fruits, vegetables and other products (Part 51 of this title). Each lot shall be made available and accessible for inspection as provided therein. Cost of inspection and certification shall be borne by the applicant.

(3) Since inspectors may not be stationed in the immediate vicinity of some smaller ports of entry, importers of onions should make advance arrangements for inspection by ascertaining whether or not there is an inspector located at their particular port of entry. For all ports of entry where an inspection office is not located, each importer must give the specified advance notice to the applicable office listed below prior to the time the onions will be imported.

Ports	Office	Advance notice (days)
All Texas points	L. M. Denbo, P.O. Box 107, San Juan, Tex. 78589. (Phone 512-787-4091 or 512-787-0881.)	1
All Arizona points	Charles R. Everette, P.O. Box 1614, Nogales, Ariz. 85621. (Phone 602-287-2702.)	1
All California points	T. A. Trombatore, 784 South Central Ave., room 366, Los Angeles, Calif. 90021. (Phone 213-688-8756.)	1
All Hawaii points	Stevenson Ching, P.O. Box 22159, Pawaa Substation, 1428 South King St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96814. (Phone 808-941-3071.)	1
All Puerto Rico points	John L. Coulon, P.O. Box 9112, Santurce, P.R. 00908. (Phone 809-783-2230 or 809-783-4116.)	2
New York City, N.Y.	Carmine J. Cavallo, room 28A, Hunts Point Market, Bronx, N.Y. 10474. (Phone 212-991-7669 or 212-991-7668.)	1
New Orleans, La.	Leonard E. Mixon, 5027 Federal Office Bldg., 701 Loyola Ave., New Orleans, La. 70113. (Phone 504-589-6741 or 504-589-6742.)	1
Miami, Fla.	Bennie C. Tiner, 1350 NW. 12th Ave., room 530, Miami, Fla. 33136. (Phone 305-324-6116 or 305-324-6117.)	1
All other Florida points	C. B. Brantley, P.O. Box 1232, Winter Haven, Fla. 33880. (Phone 813-294-3511, extension 33.)	1
All other points	M. A. Castille, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, Washington, D.C. 20250. (Phone 202-447-5870.)	3

(4) Inspection certificates shall cover only the quantity of onions that is being imported at a particular port of entry by a particular importer.

(5) Each inspection certificate issued with respect to any onions to be imported into the United States shall set forth, among other things:

(i) The date and place of inspection;

(ii) The name of the shipper or applicant;

(iii) The commodity inspected;

(iv) The quantity of the commodity covered by the certificate;

(v) The principal identifying marks on the containers;

(vi) The railroad car initials and number, the truck and trailer license number, the name of the vessel, or other identification of the shipment; and

(vii) The following statement, if the facts warrant: Meets import requirements of 7 U.S.C. 608e–1.

(g) *Reconditioning prior to importation.* Nothing contained in this part shall be deemed to preclude any importer from reconditioning prior to importation any shipment of onions for the purpose of making it eligible for importation.

(h) It is hereby determined that imports of onions, during the effective time of this section, are in most direct com-

petition with onions grown in South Texas. The requirements set forth in this section are the same as those applicable to grade, size, quality and maturity being made effective for onions grown in South Texas.

(i) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this section "onions" means all (except red) varieties of Allium cepa marketed dry, except dehydrated, canned or frozen onions, pickling onions in brine, onion sets, or green onions. Onions commonly referred to as "braided," that is, with tops, may be imported if they meet the grade and size requirements except for top length. The term "U.S. No. 1" shall have the same meaning as set forth in the United States Standards for Grades of Bermuda-Granex-Grano Type Onions (§§ 51.3195–51.3209 of this title), United States Standards for Grades of Creole Onions (§§ 51.3955–51.3970 of this title), or in the United States Standards for Grades of Onions Other Than Bermuda-Granex-Grano and Creole Types (§§ 51.2830–51.2854 of this title), whichever is applicable to the particular variety. Tolerances for size shall be those in the applicable United States Standards. The requirements of Canada No. 1 grade are deemed comparable to the requirements of U.S. No. 1 grade. "Importation" means release from custody of the United States Bureau of Customs.

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

Dated February 16, 1977, to become effective March 28, 1977.

CHARLES R. BRADER,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc.77-5332 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

CHAPTER XIV—COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS

[CCC Grain Price Support Regs., 1976 Crop Corn Supplement, Amdt. 1]

PART 1421—GRAINS AND SIMILARLY HANDLED COMMODITIES

1976 Crop Corn Loan and Purchase Program

On October 13, 1976, Acting Secretary Knebel announced the 1977 crop corn loan rate, an increase over the 1976 crop corn loan rate. He further announced that the 1977 crop corn loan rate would be immediately applicable to the 1976 crop of corn. Premiums and discounts will remain unchanged.

Additional disbursements on 1976 crop corn loans already made will be available retroactively for those producers who want their loans increased to the new rates.

Producers who wish to secure loans or adjust present loans at the new rate for 1976 corn can do so by contacting their local Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Office or Agricultural Service Center.

Under conditions of exceptionally heavy demand for credit in a very limited and overly tight money market, the new loan rates will better assist the producers in holding corn for improved market prices. In light of this current trend, the 1976 crop national average loan and purchase rate revision is being made now to give farmers timely assistance in the orderly marketing of this year's record crop of corn.

In order to show the new loan rates, 7 CFR 1421.113(a), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER at 41 FR 44701 and 47459, and effective as to the 1976 crop of corn, is revised to read as follows:

§ 1421.113 Loan and purchase rates, premiums and discounts.

(a) *Basic county rates.* Basic county rates for corn grading No. 2 and containing from 15.1 through 15.5 percent moisture are as follows:

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
ALABAMA			
All counties	$1.65		
ARIZONA			
All counties	$1.71		
ARKANSAS			
All counties	$1.62		
CALIFORNIA			
All counties	$1.71		
COLORADO			
Baca	$1.54	Prowers	$1.53
Cheyenne	1.53	Sedgwick	1.53
Kit Carson	1.53	Washington	1.55
Kiowa	1.53	Yuma	1.52
Lincoln	1.56	All other Counties	1.57
Logan	1.55		
Phillips	1.53		
CONNECTICUT			
All counties	$1.74		
DELAWARE			
All counties	$1.68		
FLORIDA			
All counties	$1.66		
GEORGIA			
All counties	$1.66		
HAWAII			
All counties	$2.02		
IDAHO			
All counties	$1.68		
ILLINOIS			
Adams	$1.55	Effingham	$1.55
Alexander	1.59	Fayette	1.56
Bond	1.57	Ford	1.55
Boone	1.55	Franklin	1.57
Brown	1.56	Fulton	1.56
Bureau	1.55	Gallatin	1.57
Calhoun	1.57	Greene	1.57
Carroll	1.53	Grundy	1.56
Cass	1.56	Hamilton	1.56
Champaign	1.54	Hancock	1.55
Christian	1.56	Hardin	1.58
Clark	1.54	Henderson	1.55
Clay	1.55	Henry	1.55
Clinton	1.58	Iroquois	1.55
Coles	1.54	Jackson	1.58
Cook	1.59	Jasper	1.54
Crawford	1.54	Jefferson	1.58
Cumberland	1.54	Jersey	1.57
De Kalb	1.55	Jo Daviess	1.52
De Witt	1.54	Johnson	1.58
Douglas	1.54	Kane	1.57
Du Page	1.58	Kankakee	1.56
Edgar	1.54	Kendall	1.56
Edwards	1.56	Knox	1.56
Lake	$1.58	Pope	$1.58
La Salle	1.55	Pulaski	1.59
Lawrence	1.55	Putnam	1.55
Lee	1.58	Randolph	1.59
Livingston	1.55	Richland	1.55
Logan	1.55	Rock Island	1.54
McDonough	1.56	St. Clair	1.60
McHenry	1.57	Saline	1.57
McLean	1.54	Sangamon	1.55
Macon	1.55	Schuyler	1.56
Macoupin	1.57	Scott	1.56
Madison	1.59	Shelby	1.55
Marion	1.56	Stark	1.56
Marshall	1.55	Stephenson	1.52
Mason	1.56	Tazewell	1.55
Massac	1.59	Union	1.58
Menard	1.55	Vermilion	1.54
Mercer	1.54	Wabash	1.56
Monroe	1.60	Warren	1.56
Montgomery	1.56	Washington	1.60
Morgan	1.56	Wayne	1.56
Moultrie	1.54	White	1.56
Ogle	1.54	Whiteside	1.54
Peoria	1.56	Will	1.58
Perry	1.59	Williamson	1.57
Piatt	1.54	Winnebago	1.53
Pike	1.56	Woodford	1.55
INDIANA			
Adams	$1.53	Lawrence	$1.56
Allen	1.53	Madison	1.50
Bartholomew	1.54	Marion	1.51
Benton	1.55	Marshall	1.56
Blackford	1.52	Martin	1.56
Boone	1.50	Miami	1.53
Brown	1.54	Monroe	1.54
Carroll	1.53	Montgomery	1.52
Cass	1.55	Morgan	1.52
Clark	1.57	Newton	1.56
Clay	1.52	Noble	1.53
Clinton	1.51	Ohio	1.57
Crawford	1.57	Orange	1.56
Daviess	1.56	Owen	1.52
Dearborn	1.57	Parke	1.52
Decatur	1.54	Perry	1.57
De Kalb	1.53	Pike	1.56
Delaware	1.51	Porter	1.58
Dubois	1.56	Posey	1.57
Elkhart	1.55	Pulaski	1.56
Fayette	1.53	Putnam	1.51
Floyd	1.57	Randolph	1.52
Fountain	1.52	Ripley	1.56
Franklin	1.56	Rush	1.52
Fulton	1.55	St. Joseph	1.56
Gibson	1.57	Scott	1.57
Grant	1.52	Shelby	1.52
Greene	1.54	Spencer	1.57
Hamilton	1.50	Starke	1.56
Harrison	1.57	Steuben	1.53
Hancock	1.51	Sullivan	1.54
Hendricks	1.51	Switzerland	1.57
Henry	1.51	Tippecanoe	1.53
Howard	1.53	Tipton	1.51
Huntington	1.52	Union	1.54
Jackson	1.56	Vanderburgh	1.57
Jasper	1.56	Vermillion	1.53
Jay	1.53	Vigo	1.53
Jefferson	1.57	Wabash	1.53
Jennings	1.56	Warren	1.53
Johnson	1.52	Warrick	1.57
Knox	1.56	Washington	1.57
Kosciusko	1.55	Wayne	1.52
LaGrange	1.53	Wells	1.52
Lake	1.58	White	1.55
La Porte	1.58	Whitley	1.53
IOWA			
Adair	$1.48	Buena Vista	$1.44
Adams	1.51	Butler	1.47
Allamakee	1.46	Calhoun	1.45
Appanoose	1.51	Carroll	1.48
Audobon	1.48	Cass	1.49
Benton	1.49	Cedar	1.52
Black Hawk	1.49	Cerro Gordo	1.46
Boone	1.47	Cherokee	1.44
Bremer	1.48	Chickasaw	1.47
Buchanan	1.49	Clarke	1.50

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
IOWA—Continued			
Clay	$1.42	Madison	$1.48
Clayton	1.48	Mahaska	1.50
Clinton	1.52	Marion	1.49
Crawford	1.49	Marshall	1.49
Dallas	1.47	Mills	1.51
Davis	1.52	Mitchell	1.45
Decatur	1.52	Monona	1.49
Delaware	1.49	Monroe	1.50
Des Moines	1.52	Montgomery	1.51
Dickinson	1.40	Muscatine	1.52
Dubuque	1.50	O'Brien	1.43
Emmet	1.40	Osceola	1.41
Fayette	1.48	Page	1.53
Floyd	1.47	Palo Alto	1.41
Franklin	1.46	Plymouth	1.45
Fremont	1.52	Pocahontas	1.44
Greene	1.46	Polk	1.48
Grundy	1.48	Pottawattamie	1.51
Guthrie	1.47	Poweshiek	1.49
Hamilton	1.46	Ringgold	1.53
Hancock	1.45	Sac	1.46
Hardin	1.48	Scott	1.52
Harrison	1.50	Shelby	1.50
Henry	1.52	Sioux	1.43
Howard	1.45	Story	1.49
Humboldt	1.43	Tama	1.49
Ida	1.46	Taylor	1.51
Iowa	1.50	Union	1.53
Jackson	1.51	Van Buren	1.52
Jasper	1.49	Wapello	1.51
Jefferson	1.51	Warren	1.49
Johnson	1.51	Washington	1.51
Jones	1.50	Wayne	1.51
Keokuk	1.51	Webster	1.45
Kossuth	1.52	Winnebago	1.44
Lee	1.52	Winneshiek	1.46
Linn	1.49	Woodbury	1.47
Louisa	1.52	Worth	1.45
Lucas	1.50	Wright	1.45
Lyon	1.41		
KANSAS			
Allen	$1.56	Kingman	$1.50
Anderson	1.57	Kiowa	1.49
Atchison	1.58	Labette	1.54
Barber	1.50	Lane	1.48
Barton	1.48	Leavenworth	1.59
Bourbon	1.58	Lincoln	1.49
Brown	1.56	Linn	1.58
Butler	1.52	Logan	1.47
Chase	1.52	Lyon	1.54
Chautauqua	1.52	McPherson	1.50
Cherokee	1.58	Marion	1.50
Cheyenne	1.46	Marshall	1.54
Clark	1.50	Meade	1.51
Clay	1.50	Miami	1.58
Cloud	1.50	Mitchell	1.49
Coffey	1.55	Montgomery	1.53
Comanche	1.50	Morris	1.52
Cowley	1.51	Morton	1.51
Crawford	1.58	Nemaha	1.55
Decatur	1.48	Neosho	1.56
Dickinson	1.50	Ness	1.48
Doniphan	1.56	Norton	1.49
Douglas	1.58	Osage	1.55
Edwards	1.49	Osborne	1.48
Elk	1.52	Ottawa	1.50
Ellis	1.48	Pawnee	1.49
Ellsworth	1.49	Phillips	1.49
Finney	1.49	Pottawatomie	1.55
Ford	1.50	Pratt	1.49
Franklin	1.57	Rawlins	1.47
Geary	1.52	Reno	1.49
Gove	1.47	Republic	1.51
Graham	1.47	Rice	1.49
Grant	1.50	Riley	1.54
Gray	1.50	Rooks	1.48
Greeley	1.48	Rush	1.48
Greenwood	1.53	Russell	1.48
Hamilton	1.49	Saline	1.50
Harper	1.50	Scott	1.48
Harvey	1.50	Sedgwick	1.51
Haskell	1.50	Seward	1.51
Hodgeman	1.49	Shawnee	1.56
Jackson	1.56	Sheridan	1.47
Jefferson	1.58	Sherman	1.47
Jewell	1.49	Smith	1.49
Johnson	1.59	Stafford	1.49
Kearny	1.49	Stanton	1.50
Stevens	1.51	Washington	1.53
Sumner	1.51	Wichita	1.48
Thomas	1.47	Wilson	1.54
Trego	1.47	Woodson	1.55
Wabaunsee	1.54	Wyandotte	1.59
Wallace	1.47		
KENTUCKY			
Ballard	$1.59	Jefferson	$1.59
Boone	1.58	Kenton	1.58
Bracken	1.60	Lewis	1.60
Breckinridge	1.59	Livingston	1.59
Bullitt	1.60	McCracken	1.59
Campbell	1.58	Mason	1.60
Carroll	1.59	Meade	1.59
Crittenden	1.59	Oldham	1.59
Daviess	1.59	Trimble	1.59
Gallatin	1.59	Union	1.59
Hancock	1.59	All other counties	1.61
Henderson	1.59		
LOUISIANA			
All counties	$1.64		
MAINE			
All counties	$1.74		
MARYLAND			
All counties	$1.68		
MASSACHUSETTS			
All counties	$1.74		
MICHIGAN			
Alcona	$1.51	Lake	$1.50
Alger	1.49	Lapeer	1.51
Allegan	1.51	Leelanau	1.51
Alpena	1.51	Lenawee	1.52
Antrim	1.51	Lenawee	1.52
Arenac	1.50	Livingston	1.52
Baraga	1.49	Luce	1.49
Barry	1.50	Mackinac	1.49
Bay	1.49	Macomb	1.52
Benzie	1.51	Manistee	1.50
Berrien	1.56	Marquette	1.49
Branch	1.53	Mason	1.50
Calhoun	1.51	Mecosta	1.48
Cass	1.54	Menominee	1.49
Charlevoix	1.51	Midland	1.48
Cheboygan	1.51	Missaukee	1.50
Chippewa	1.49	Monroe	1.56
Clare	1.49	Montcalm	1.48
Clinton	1.50	Montmorency	1.51
Crawford	1.51	Muskegon	1.50
Delta	1.49	Newaygo	1.49
Dickinson	1.49	Oakland	1.52
Eaton	1.51	Oceana	1.50
Emmet	1.51	Ogemaw	1.50
Genesee	1.51	Ontonagon	1.49
Gladwin	1.49	Osceola	1.49
Gogebic	1.49	Oscoda	1.51
Grand Traverse	1.51	Otsego	1.51
Gratiot	1.48	Ottawa	1.50
Hillsdale	1.54	Presque Isle	1.51
Houghton	1.49	Roscommon	1.50
Huron	1.49	Saginaw	1.48
Ingham	1.51	St. Clair	1.51
Ionia	1.50	St. Joseph	1.53
Iosco	1.50	Sanilac	1.49
Iron	1.49	Schoolcraft	1.49
Isabella	1.48	Shiawassee	1.50
Jackson	1.52	Tuscola	1.48
Kalamazoo	1.52	Van Buren	1.52
Kalkaska	1.51	Washtenaw	1.53
Kent	1.49	Wayne	1.54
Keweenaw	1.49	Wexford	1.50
MINNESOTA			
Aitkin	$1.42	Carver	$1.42
Anoka	1.42	Cass	1.40
Becker	1.40	Chippewa	1.40
Beltrami	1.40	Chisago	1.42
Benton	1.42	Clay	1.40
Big Stone	1.37	Clearwater	1.40
Blue Earth	1.41	Cook	1.42
Brown	1.40	Cottonwood	1.38
Carlton	1.42	Crow Wing	1.41
Dakota	$1.42	Norman	$1.40
Dodge	1.42	Olmsted	1.43
Douglas	1.41	Otter Tail	1.40
Faribault	1.40	Pennington	1.40
Fillmore	1.44	Pine	1.42
Freeborn	1.41	Pipestone	1.38
Goodhue	1.42	Polk	1.40
Grant	1.40	Pope	1.40
Hennepin	1.42	Ramsey	1.42
Houston	1.44	Red Lake	1.40
Hubbard	1.40	Redwood	1.39
Isanti	1.42	Renville	1.41
Itasca	1.42	Rice	1.42
Jackson	1.39	Rock	1.39
Kanabec	1.42	Roseau	1.40
Kandiyohi	1.41	St. Louis	1.42
Kittson	1.40	Scott	1.42
Koochiching	1.42	Sherburne	1.42
Lac Qui Parle	1.37	Sibley	1.42
Lake	1.42	Stearns	1.41
Lake of the Woods	1.40	Steele	1.41
Le Sueur	1.42	Stevens	1.39
Lincoln	1.36	Swift	1.39
Lyon	1.37	Todd	1.41
McLeod	1.42	Traverse	1.37
Mahnomen	1.40	Wabasha	1.42
Marshall	1.40	Wadena	1.41
Martin	1.39	Waseca	1.41
Meeker	1.42	Washington	1.42
Mille Lacs	1.42	Watonwan	1.39
Morrison	1.41	Wilkin	1.39
Mower	1.43	Winona	1.43
Murray	1.38	Wright	1.42
Nicollet	1.41	Yellow Medicine	1.38
Nobles	1.39		
MISSISSIPPI			
All counties	$1.64		
MISSOURI			
Adair	$1.54	Howell	$1.63
Andrew	1.58	Iron	1.58
Atchison	1.55	Jackson	1.59
Audrain	1.56	Jasper	1.58
Barry	1.61	Jefferson	1.59
Barton	1.57	Johnson	1.59
Bates	1.58	Knox	1.54
Benton	1.56	Laclede	1.59
Bollinger	1.58	Lafayette	1.59
Boone	1.55	Lawrence	1.59
Buchanan	1.59	Lewis	1.54
Butler	1.59	Lincoln	1.57
Caldwell	1.59	Linn	1.56
Callaway	1.56	Livingston	1.58
Camden	1.57	McDonald	1.60
Cape Girardeau	1.58	Macon	1.55
Carroll	1.58	Madison	1.58
Carter	1.59	Maries	1.57
Cass	1.59	Marion	1.54
Cedar	1.58	Mercer	1.54
Chariton	1.57	Miller	1.57
Christian	1.61	Mississippi	1.59
Clark	1.53	Moniteau	1.56
Clay	1.59	Monroe	1.55
Clinton	1.59	Montgomery	1.56
Cole	1.56	Morgan	1.56
Cooper	1.54	New Madrid	1.59
Crawford	1.58	Newton	1.59
Dade	1.58	Nodaway	1.56
Dallas	1.59	Oregon	1.61
Daviess	1.57	Osage	1.56
De Kalb	1.57	Ozark	1.63
Dent	1.59	Pemiscot	1.59
Douglas	1.63	Perry	1.58
Dunklin	1.59	Pettis	1.55
Franklin	1.58	Phelps	1.59
Gasconade	1.56	Pike	1.56
Gentry	1.55	Platte	1.59
Greene	1.59	Polk	1.59
Grundy	1.56	Pulaski	1.59
Harrison	1.55	Putnam	1.53
Henry	1.57	Ralls	1.55
Hickory	1.57	Randolph	1.55
Holt	1.56	Ray	1.59
Howard	1.55	Reynolds	1.59
		Ripley	1.59

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
MISSOURI—Continued			
St. Charles	$1.57	Stoddard	$1.59
St. Clair	1.57	Stone	1.61
St. Francois	1.58	Sullivan	1.55
Ste. Genevieve	1.58	Taney	1.63
St. Louis	1.59	Texas	1.61
Saline	1.57	Vernon	1.57
Schuyler	1.54	Warren	1.57
Scotland	1.53	Washington	1.58
Scott	1.59	Wayne	1.59
Shannon	1.61	Webster	1.61
Shelby	1.54	Worth	1.55
		Wright	1.61
MONTANA			
All counties	$1.59		
NEBRASKA			
Adams	$1.47	Jefferson	$1.52
Antelope	1.47	Johnson	1.53
Arthur	1.47	Kearney	1.46
Banner	1.52	Keith	1.48
Blaine	1.43	Keyapaha	1.43
Boone	1.47	Kimball	1.52
Box Butte	1.50	Knox	1.45
Boyd	1.44	Lancaster	1.51
Brown	1.43	Lincoln	1.45
Buffalo	1.44	Logan	1.44
Burt	1.51	Loup	1.43
Butler	1.50	McPherson	1.45
Cass	1.51	Madison	1.47
Cedar	1.45	Merrick	1.46
Chase	1.46	Morrill	1.52
Cherry	1.45	Nance	1.47
Cheyenne	1.50	Nemaha	1.53
Clay	1.49	Nuckolls	1.49
Colfax	1.50	Otoe	1.52
Cuming	1.49	Pawnee	1.54
Custer	1.43	Perkins	1.47
Dakota	1.45	Phelps	1.46
Dawes	1.50	Pierce	1.47
Dawson	1.43	Platte	1.48
Deuel	1.50	Polk	1.48
Dixon	1.45	Red Willow	1.45
Dodge	1.50	Richardson	1.55
Douglas	1.52	Rock	1.43
Dundy	1.45	Saline	1.51
Fillmore	1.50	Sarpy	1.50
Franklin	1.47	Saunders	1.50
Frontier	1.45	Scotts Bluff	1.52
Furnas	1.46	Seward	1.50
Gage	1.53	Sheridan	1.48
Garden	1.48	Sherman	1.44
Garfield	1.44	Sioux	1.52
Gosper	1.45	Stanton	1.49
Grant	1.47	Thayer	1.50
Greeley	1.46	Thomas	1.44
Hall	1.46	Thurston	1.49
Hamilton	1.46	Valley	1.44
Harlan	1.47	Washington	1.52
Hayes	1.45	Wayne	1.47
Hitchcock	1.45	Webster	1.47
Holt	1.44	Wheeler	1.46
Hooker	1.45	York	1.48
Howard	1.46		
NEVADA			
All counties	$1.72		
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
All counties	$1.74		
NEW JERSEY			
All counties	$1.70		
NEW MEXICO			
Curry	$1.61	Harding	$1.61
Harding	1.61	Roosevelt	$1.61
Lea	1.61	Union	1.61
Quay	1.61	All other Counties	1.68
NEW YORK			
All counties	$1.69		
NORTH CAROLINA			
All counties	$1.67		
NORTH DAKOTA			
All counties	$1.43		
OHIO			
Adams	$1.58	Licking	$1.56
Allen	1.55	Logan	1.55
Ashland	1.58	Lorain	1.58
Ashtabula	1.65	Lucas	1.58
Athens	1.61	Madison	1.54
Auglaize	1.54	Mahoning	1.65
Belmont	1.63	Marion	1.56
Brown	1.58	Medina	1.60
Butler	1.55	Meigs	1.60
Carroll	1.62	Mercer	1.53
Champaign	1.54	Miami	1.54
Clark	1.54	Monroe	1.64
Clermont	1.57	Montgomery	1.54
Clinton	1.56	Morgan	1.61
Columbiana	1.65	Morrow	1.56
Coshocton	1.59	Muskingum	1.59
Crawford	1.56	Noble	1.62
Cuyahoga	1.61	Ottawa	1.58
Darke	1.53	Paulding	1.54
Defiance	1.54	Pickaway	1.55
Delaware	1.55	Perry	1.59
Erie	1.57	Pike	1.57
Fairfield	1.57	Portage	1.63
Fayette	1.55	Preble	1.54
Franklin	1.54	Putnam	1.55
Fulton	1.56	Richland	1.56
Gallia	1.59	Ross	1.56
Geauga	1.63	Sandusky	1.56
Greene	1.54	Scioto	1.58
Guernsey	1.61	Seneca	1.56
Hamilton	1.56	Shelby	1.54
Hancock	1.56	Stark	1.62
Hardin	1.55	Summit	1.61
Harrison	1.63	Trumbull	1.65
Henry	1.56	Tuscarawas	1.61
Highland	1.56	Union	1.55
Hocking	1.58	Van Wert	1.54
Holmes	1.59	Vinton	1.58
Huron	1.57	Warren	1.56
Jackson	1.58	Washington	1.63
Jefferson	1.64	Wayne	1.60
Knox	1.56	Williams	1.55
Lake	1.63	Wood	1.56
Lawrence	1.59	Wyandot	1.56
OKLAHOMA			
Beaver	$1.56	Harper	$1.56
Beckham	1.60	Roger Mills	1.60
Cimarron	1.55	Texas	1.55
Ellis	1.58	All other counties	1.62
Harmon	1.60		
OREGON			
All counties	$1.68		
PENNSYLVANIA			
All counties	$1.69		
RHODE ISLAND			
All counties	$1.74		
SOUTH CAROLINA			
All counties	$1.67		
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Aurora	$1.36	Day	$1.36
Beadle	1.36	Deuel	1.36
Bennett	1.43	Dewey	1.40
Bon Homme	1.40	Douglas	1.37
Brookings	1.36	Edmunds	1.37
Brown	1.36	Fall River	1.49
Brule	1.36	Faulk	1.37
Buffalo	1.36	Grant	1.36
Butte	1.42	Gregory	1.38
Campbell	1.38	Haakon	1.40
Charles Mix	1.38	Hamlin	1.36
Clark	1.36	Hand	1.36
Clay	1.43	Hanson	1.37
Codington	1.36	Harding	1.42
Corson	1.40	Hughes	1.38
Custer	1.46	Hutchinson	1.39
Davison	1.37	Hyde	1.37
Jackson	$1.41	Perkins	$1.40
Jerauld	1.36	Potter	1.39
Jones	1.40	Roberts	1.36
Kingsbury	1.36	Sanborn	1.37
Lake	1.38	Shannon	1.46
Lawrence	1.42	Spink	1.36
Lincoln	1.41	Stanley	1.40
Lyman	1.38	Sully	1.38
McCook	1.38	Todd	1.41
McPherson	1.37	Tripp	1.39
Marshall	1.36	Turner	1.40
Meade	1.41	Union	1.43
Mellette	1.40	Walworth	1.39
Miner	1.37	Washabaugh	1.41
Minnehaha	1.39	Yankton	1.41
Moody	1.38	Ziebach	1.41
Pennington	1.43		
TENNESSEE			
All counties	$1.63		
TEXAS			
Armstrong	$1.57	Hemphill	$1.57
Bailey	1.57	Hockley	1.59
Briscoe	1.57	Hutchinson	1.57
Carson	1.57	King	1.59
Castro	1.57	Lamb	1.52
Childress	1.58	Lipscomb	1.57
Cochran	1.59	Lubbock	1.59
Collingsworth	1.58	Moore	1.57
Cottle	1.59	Motley	1.59
Crosby	1.59	Ochiltree	1.57
Dallam	1.57	Oldham	1.57
Deaf Smith	1.57	Parmer	1.57
Dickens	1.59	Potter	1.57
Donley	1.58	Randall	1.57
Floyd	1.57	Roberts	1.57
Gray	1.57	Sherman	1.57
Hale	1.57	Swisher	1.57
Hall	1.58	Wheeler	1.58
Hansford	1.57	All other counties	1.64
Hartley	1.57		
UTAH			
All counties	$1.71		
VERMONT			
All counties	$1.74		
VIRGINIA			
All counties	$1.68		
WASHINGTON			
All counties	$1.66		
WEST VIRGINIA			
All counties	$1.67		
WISCONSIN			
Adams	$1.47	Iron	$1.48
Ashland	1.47	Jackson	1.45
Barron	1.45	Jefferson	1.54
Bayfield	1.44	Juneau	1.47
Brown	1.49	Kenosha	1.56
Buffalo	1.44	Kewaunee	1.50
Burnett	1.43	La Crosse	1.44
Calumet	1.49	Lafayette	1.52
Chippewa	1.45	Langlade	1.49
Clark	1.47	Lincoln	1.48
Columbia	1.51	Manitowoc	1.50
Crawford	1.47	Marathon	1.48
Dane	1.53	Marinette	1.49
Dodge	1.53	Marquette	1.49
Door	1.50	Menominee	1.49
Douglas	1.42	Milwaukee	1.54
Dunn	1.45	Monroe	1.45
Eau Claire	1.45	Oconto	1.49
Florence	1.49	Oneida	1.49
Fond du Lac	1.51	Outagamie	1.48
Forest	1.49	Ozaukee	1.52
Grant	1.49	Pepin	1.44
Green	1.53	Pierce	1.44
Green Lake	1.51	Polk	1.43
Iowa	1.53	Portage	1.48

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
WISCONSIN—Continued			
Price	$1.47	Trempealeau	$1.44
Racine	1.56	Vernon	1.45
Richland	1.50	Vilas	1.49
Rock	1.54	Walworth	1.55
Rusk	1.46	Washburn	1.45
St. Croix	1.44	Washington	1.53
Sauk	1.50	Waukesha	1.54
Sawyer	1.46	Waupaca	1.49
Shawano	1.49	Waushara	1.49
Sheboygan	1.50	Winnebago	1.49
Taylor	1.47	Wood	1.47
WYOMING			
All counties	$1.59		

Since the 1976 crop of corn has already been harvested in the corn producing area and the provisions of this amendment are needed to carry out the loan program more effectively, compliance with the procedure for notice of proposed rulemaking and public participation would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Therefore, this amendment is issued without following such procedure.

(Secs. 4, 5, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended (15 U.S.C. 714 b and c); secs. 105, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1441 note, 1421).)

Effective date: February 22, 1977.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 14, 1977.

VICTOR A. SENECHAL,
Acting Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc.77-5264 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[CCC Grain Price Support Regs., 1976 Crop Oats Supplement, Amdt. 1]

PART 1421—GRAINS AND SIMILARLY HANDLED COMMODITIES

1976 Crop Oats Loan and Purchase Program

On October 13, 1976, Acting Secretary Knebel announced the 1977 crop oats loan rate, an increase over the 1976 crop oats loan rate. He further announced that the 1977 crop oats loan rate would be immediately applicable to the 1976 crop of oats. Premiums and discounts will remain unchanged.

Additional disbursements on 1976 crop oat loans already made will be available retroactively for those producers who want their loans increased to the new rates.

Producers who wish to secure loans or adjust present loans at the new rate for 1976 oats can do so by contacting their local Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Office or Agricultural Service Center.

Under conditions of exceptionally heavy demand for credit in a very limited and overly tight money market, the new loan rates will better assist the producers in holding oats for improved market prices. In light of this current trend, the 1976 crop national average loan and purchase rate revision is being made now to give farmers timely assistance in the orderly marketing of this year's crop of oats.

In order to show the new loan rates, 7 CFR 1421.273(a), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER at 41 FR 35698 and effective as to the 1976 crop of oats, is revised to read as follows:

§ 1421.273 Loan and purchase rates.

(a) *Basic loan and purchase rates.* County loan and purchase rates for oats are shown below. The term "county" as used in this subpart with reference to the State of Alaska shall mean "marketing area." Marketing areas in Alaska shall be the areas established under the State small grain incentive program. Farm-stored loans will be made at the basic rate for the county where the grain is stored, adjusted only for the weed control discounts where applicable. The loan and purchase rate for warehouse-stored oats loans shall be the basic rate for the county where the oats are stored, adjusted by the premiums and discounts. Notwithstanding § 1421.22(c), settlement for oats delivered from other than approved warehouse storage shall be based (1) on the basic rate for the county in which the producer's customary delivery point is located, and (2) on the quality and quantity delivered as shown on the warehouse receipts and accompanying documents issued by an approved warehouse to which delivery is made, or if applicable, the quality and quantity delivered as shown on a form prescribed by CCC for this purpose. The basic rate applies to oats grading U.S. No. 3 having moisture not in excess of 14 percent.

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
ALABAMA			
All counties	$0.83		
ALASKA [1]			
Delta	$1.01	Kenai-Soldotna	$1.09
Fairbanks	1.00	Palmer	1.13
Glenallen	1.07	Talkeetna	1.13
Homer	1.04		
ARIZONA			
All counties	$0.92		
ARKANSAS			
All counties	$0.81		
CALIFORNIA			
All counties	$0.92		
COLORADO			
All counties	$0.82		
CONNECTICUT			
All counties	$0.82		
DELAWARE			
All counties	$0.82		
FLORIDA			
All counties	$0.86		
GEORGIA			
All counties	$0.83		
IDAHO			
All counties	$0.82		

[1] In Alaska, loan rates are for marketing areas.

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
ILLINOIS			
Adams	$0.75	Lee	$0.75
Alexander	.78	Livingston	.75
Bond	.76	Logan	.75
Boone	.75	McDonough	.75
Brown	.75	McHenry	.75
Bureau	.75	McLean	.75
Calhoun	.76	Macon	.75
Carroll	.75	Macoupin	.76
Cass	.75	Madison	.77
Champaign	.75	Marion	.77
Christian	.75	Marshall	.75
Clark	.76	Mason	.75
Clay	.77	Massac	.78
Clinton	.77	Menard	.75
Coles	.75	Mercer	.75
Cook	.77	Monroe	.78
Crawford	.77	Montgomery	.76
Cumberland	.76	Morgan	.75
De Kalb	.75	Moultrie	.75
De Witt	.75	Ogle	.75
Douglas	.75	Peoria	.75
Du Page	.75	Perry	.78
Edgar	.75	Piatt	.75
Edwards	.78	Pike	.75
Effingham	.76	Pope	.79
Fayette	.76	Pulaski	.78
Ford	.75	Putnam	.75
Franklin	.78	Randolph	.78
Fulton	.75	Richland	.77
Gallatin	.79	Rock Island	.75
Greene	.76	Saint Clair	.78
Grundy	.75	Saline	.79
Hamilton	.78	Sangamon	.75
Hancock	.75	Schuyler	.75
Hardin	.79	Scott	.75
Henderson	.75	Shelby	.75
Henry	.75	Stark	.75
Iroquois	.75	Stephenson	.75
Jackson	.78	Tazewell	.75
Jasper	.77	Union	.78
Jefferson	.78	Vermilion	.75
Jersey	.76	Wabash	.78
Jo Daviess	.75	Warren	.75
Johnson	.78	Washington	.78
Kane	.75	Wayne	.78
Kankakee	.75	White	.78
Kendall	.75	Whiteside	.75
Knox	.75	Will	.76
Lake	.76	Williamson	.78
La Salle	.75	Winnebago	.75
Lawrence	.78	Woodford	.75
INDIANA			
Adams	$0.81	Howard	$0.80
Allen	.81	Huntington	.80
Bartholomew	.81	Jackson	.82
Benton	.79	Jasper	.79
Blackford	.80	Jay	.81
Boone	.80	Jefferson	.83
Brown	.82	Jennings	.83
Carroll	.80	Johnson	.80
Cass	.80	Knox	.82
Clark	.82	Kosciusko	.80
Clay	.80	Lagrange	.81
Clinton	.80	Lake	.80
Crawford	.82	La Porte	.81
Daviess	.82	Lawrence	.82
Dearborn	.83	Madison	.80
Decatur	.81	Marion	.80
De Kalb	.81	Marshall	.80
Delaware	.80	Martin	.82
Dubois	.82	Miami	.80
Elkhart	.81	Monroe	.82
Fayette	.80	Montgomery	.80
Floyd	.82	Morgan	.80
Fountain	.79	Newton	.79
Franklin	.82	Noble	.80
Fulton	.80	Ohio	.83
Gibson	.82	Orange	.82
Grant	.80	Owen	.80
Greene	.82	Parke	.79
Hamilton	.80	Perry	.82
Hancock	.80	Pike	.82
Harrison	.82	Porter	.80
Hendricks	.80	Posey	.82
Henry	.80	Pulaski	.80

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
INDIANA—Continued			
Putnam	$0.80	Tipton	$0.80
Randolph	.81	Union	.81
Ripley	.83	Vanderburgh	.82
Rush	.80	Vermillion	.79
Saint Joseph	.81	Vigo	.80
Scott	.83	Wabash	.80
Shelby	.80	Warren	.79
Spencer	.82	Warrick	.82
Starke	.80	Washington	.82
Steuben	.81	Wayne	.81
Sullivan	.81	Wells	.80
Switzerland	.83	White	.80
Tippecanoe	.80	Whitley	.80
IOWA			
Adair	$0.74	Jefferson	$0.74
Adams	.74	Johnson	.74
Allamakee	.71	Jones	.74
Appanoose	.74	Keokuk	.74
Audubon	.72	Kossuth	.70
Benton	.74	Lee	.74
Black Hawk	.73	Linn	.74
Boone	.72	Louisa	.74
Bremer	.72	Lucas	.74
Buchanan	.73	Lyon	.69
Buena Vista	.72	Madison	.74
Butler	.72	Mahaska	.74
Calhoun	.72	Marion	.74
Carroll	.72	Marshall	.72
Cass	.74	Mills	.74
Cedar	.74	Mitchell	.70
Cerro Gordo	.71	Monona	.71
Cherokee	.72	Monroe	.74
Chickasaw	.72	Montgomery	.74
Clarke	.74	Muscatine	.74
Clay	.71	O'Brien	.71
Clayton	.72	Osceola	.69
Clinton	.74	Page	.74
Crawford	.71	Palo Alto	.72
Dallas	.72	Plymouth	.70
Davis	.75	Pocahontas	.72
Decatur	.74	Polk	.72
Delaware	.73	Pottawattamie	.75
Des Moines	.74	Poweshiek	.72
Dickinson	.70	Ringgold	.74
Dubuque	.73	Sac	.72
Emmet	.70	Scott	.74
Fayette	.72	Shelby	.72
Floyd	.71	Sioux	.70
Franklin	.72	Story	.72
Fremont	.74	Tama	.72
Greene	.72	Taylor	.74
Grundy	.72	Union	.74
Guthrie	.72	Van Buren	.74
Hamilton	.72	Wapello	.74
Hancock	.71	Warren	.74
Hardin	.72	Washington	.74
Harrison	.72	Wayne	.74
Henry	.74	Webster	.72
Howard	.71	Winnebago	.70
Humboldt	.72	Winneshiek	.71
Ida	.71	Woodbury	.70
Iowa	.74	Worth	.70
Jackson	.74	Wright	.72
Jasper	.72		
KANSAS			
All counties	$0.78		
KENTUCKY			
All counties	$0.83		
LOUISIANA			
All counties	$0.83		
MAINE			
All counties	$0.82		
MARYLAND			
All counties	$0.83		
MASSACHUSETTS			
All counties	$0.82		

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
MICHIGAN			
Alcona	$0.76	Keweenaw	$0.76
Alger	.77	Lake	.78
Allegan	.78	Lapeer	.76
Alpena	.76	Leelanau	.77
Antrim	.77	Lenawee	.79
Arenac	.76	Livingston	.77
Baraga	.76	Luce	.77
Barry	.78	Mackinac	.77
Bay	.76	Macomb	.77
Benzie	.77	Manistee	.78
Berrien	.79	Marquette	.76
Branch	.79	Mason	.78
Calhoun	.78	Mecosta	.77
Cass	.79	Menominee	.76
Charlevoix	.77	Midland	.76
Cheboygan	.77	Missaukee	.77
Chippewa	.77	Monroe	.79
Clare	.77	Montcalm	.77
Clinton	.77	Montmorency	.76
Crawford	.76	Muskegon	.78
Delta	.76	Newaygo	.78
Dickinson	.76	Oakland	.77
Eaton	.77	Oceana	.78
Emmet	.77	Ogemaw	.76
Genesee	.76	Ontonagon	.76
Gladwin	.76	Osceola	.77
Gogebic	.76	Oscoda	.76
Grand Traverse	.77	Otsego	.77
Gratiot	.77	Ottawa	.78
Hillsdale	.79	Presque Isle	.76
Houghton	.76	Roscommon	.76
Huron	.76	Saginaw	.76
Ingham	.77	Saint Clair	.77
Ionia	.77	Saint Joseph	.79
Iosco	.76	Sanilac	.76
Iron	.76	Schoolcraft	.77
Isabella	.77	Shiawassee	.76
Jackson	.78	Tuscola	.76
Kalamazoo	.78	Van Buren	.78
Kalkaska	.77	Washtenaw	.78
Kent	.78	Wayne	.78
		Wexford	.78
MINNESOTA			
Aitkin	$0.69	Lincoln	$0.67
Anoka	.71	Lyon	.67
Becker	.65	McLeod	.69
Beltrami	.65	Mahnomen	.64
Benton	.69	Marshall	.63
Big Stone	.66	Martin	.68
Blue Earth	.69	Meeker	.69
Brown	.68	Mille Lacs	.69
Carlton	.71	Morrison	.68
Carver	.70	Mower	.69
Cass	.67	Murray	.67
Chippewa	.67	Nicollet	.69
Chisago	.71	Nobles	.67
Clay	.64	Norman	.63
Clearwater	.65	Olmsted	.69
Cook	.71	Otter Tail	.66
Cottonwood	.68	Pennington	.63
Crow Wing	.68	Pine	.70
Dakota	.70	Pipestone	.67
Dodge	.69	Polk	.63
Douglas	.67	Pope	.67
Faribault	.69	Ramsey	.71
Fillmore	.70	Red Lake	.63
Freeborn	.70	Redwood	.68
Goodhue	.69	Renville	.68
Grant	.66	Rice	.69
Hennepin	.71	Rock	.67
Houston	.70	Roseau	.63
Hubbard	.66	Saint Louis	.71
Isanti	.70	Scott	.70
Itasca	.69	Sherburne	.70
Jackson	.68	Sibley	.69
Kanabec	.70	Stearns	.68
Kandiyohi	.68	Steele	.69
Kittson	.62	Stevens	.66
Koochiching	.66	Swift	.67
Lac qui Parle	.67	Todd	.67
Lake	.71	Traverse	.65
Lake of the Woods	.64	Wabasha	.69
Le Sueur	.69	Wadena	.67
		Waseca	.69

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
MINNESOTA—Continued			
Washington	$0.71	Wright	$0.70
Watonwan	.68	Yellow Medicine	.67
Wilkin	.65		
Winona	.70		
MISSISSIPPI			
All counties	$0.83		
MISSOURI			
All counties	$0.79		
MONTANA			
Beaverhead	$0.78	Madison	$0.76
Big Horn	.71	Meagher	.73
Blaine	.68	Mineral	.78
Broadwater	.74	Missoula	.77
Carbon	.73	Musselshell	.71
Carter	.67	Park	.75
Cascade	.73	Petroleum	.68
Chouteau	.70	Phillips	.67
Custer	.67	Pondera	.72
Daniels	.65	Powder River	.69
Dawson	.64	Powell	.76
Deer Lodge	.76	Prairie	.66
Fallon	.65	Ravalli	.77
Fergus	.70	Richland	.64
Flathead	.76	Roosevelt	.64
Gallatin	.75	Rosebud	.69
Garfield	.67	Sanders	.78
Glacier	.73	Sheridan	.64
Golden Valley	.72	Silver Bow	.76
Granite	.77	Stillwater	.73
Hill	.69	Sweet Grass	.74
Jefferson	.75	Teton	.72
Judith Basin	.71	Toole	.71
Lake	.77	Treasure	.70
Lewis and Clark	.75	Valley	.66
Liberty	.70	Wheatland	.73
Lincoln	.78	Wilbaux	.64
McCone	.65	Yellowstone	.72
NEBRASKA			
Adams	$0.74	Harlan	$0.75
Antelope	.71	Hayes	.75
Arthur	.72	Hitchcock	.76
Banner	.72	Holt	.70
Blaine	.71	Hooker	.71
Boone	.72	Howard	.72
Box Butte	.71	Jefferson	.75
Boyd	.69	Johnson	.76
Brown	.70	Kearney	.74
Buffalo	.73	Keith	.73
Burt	.73	Keya Paha	.69
Butler	.74	Kimball	.73
Cass	.75	Knox	.70
Cedar	.71	Lancaster	.75
Chase	.75	Lincoln	.73
Cherry	.70	Logan	.72
Cheyenne	.73	Loup	.71
Clay	.74	McPherson	.72
Colfax	.73	Madison	.72
Cuming	.73	Merrick	.72
Custer	.72	Morrill	.72
Dakota	.73	Nance	.72
Dawes	.71	Nemaha	.76
Dawson	.73	Nuckolls	.75
Deuel	.73	Otoe	.75
Dixon	.72	Pawnee	.76
Dodge	.74	Perkins	.74
Douglas	.75	Phelps	.74
Dundy	.76	Pierce	.71
Fillmore	.74	Platte	.72
Franklin	.75	Polk	.73
Frontier	.74	Red Willow	.75
Furnas	.75	Richardson	.76
Gage	.76	Rock	.70
Garden	.72	Saline	.75
Garfield	.71	Sarpy	.75
Gosper	.74	Saunders	.75
Grant	.71	Scotts Bluff	.72
Greeley	.72	Seward	.74
Hall	.73	Sheridan	.71
Hamilton	.73	Sherman	.72

County	Rate per bushel	County	Rate per bushel
NEBRASKA—Continued			
Sioux	$0.71	Washington	$0.74
Stanton	.72	Wayne	.72
Thayer	.75	Webster	.75
Thomas	.71	Wheeler	.71
Thurston	.73	York	.73
Valley	.72		
NEVADA			
All counties	$0.92		
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
All counties	$0.82		
NEW JERSEY			
All counties	$0.83		
NEW MEXICO			
All counties	$0.90		
NEW YORK			
All counties	$0.86		
NORTH CAROLINA			
All counties	$0.83		
NORTH DAKOTA			
Adams	$0.61	McLean	$0.58
Barnes	.62	Mercer	.58
Benson	.60	Morton	.59
Billings	.59	Mountrail	.59
Bottineau	.58	Nelson	.61
Bowman	.63	Oliver	.59
Burke	.59	Pembina	.62
Burleigh	.60	Pierce	.59
Cass	.63	Ramsey	.61
Cavalier	.61	Ransom	.63
Dickey	.62	Renville	.58
Divide	.61	Richland	.64
Dunn	.59	Rolette	.59
Eddy	.61	Sargent	.63
Emmons	.61	Sheridan	.59
Foster	.61	Sioux	.60
Golden Valley	.61	Slope	.62
Grand Forks	.62	Stark	.58
Grant	.60	Steele	.62
Griggs	.61	Stutsman	.62
Hettinger	.60	Towner	.60
Kidder	.61	Traill	.62
La Moure	.62	Walsh	.62
Logan	.61	Ward	.58
McHenry	.58	Wells	.60
McIntosh	.61	Williams	.61
McKenzie	.61		
OHIO			
Adams	$0.83	Hancock	$0.81
Allen	.81	Hardin	.81
Ashland	.82	Harrison	.84
Ashtabula	.84	Henry	.81
Athens	.84	Highland	.83
Auglaize	.81	Hocking	.83
Belmont	.85	Holmes	.83
Brown	.83	Huron	.82
Butler	.81	Jackson	.83
Carroll	.84	Jefferson	.85
Champaign	.82	Knox	.82
Clark	.82	Lake	.83
Clermont	.83	Lawrence	.83
Clinton	.83	Licking	.82
Columbiana	.84	Logan	.82
Coshocton	.83	Lorain	.83
Crawford	.82	Lucas	.81
Cuyahoga	.83	Madison	.82
Darke	.80	Mahoning	.84
Defiance	.80	Marion	.82
Delaware	.82	Medina	.83
Erie	.82	Meigs	.84
Fairfield	.82	Mercer	.79
Fayette	.82	Miami	.81
Franklin	.82	Monroe	.85
Fulton	.81	Montgomery	.81
Gallia	.84	Morgan	.84
Geauga	.83	Morrow	.82
Greene	.82	Muskingum	.83
Guernsey	.84	Noble	.84
Hamilton	.82	Ottawa	.82
Paulding	$0.80	Stark	$0.83
Perry	.83	Summit	.83
Pickaway	.82	Trumbull	.84
Pike	.83	Tuscarawas	.83
Portage	.83	Union	.82
Preble	.80	Van Wert	.80
Putnam	.81	Vinton	.83
Richland	.82	Warren	.82
Ross	.83	Washington	.85
Sandusky	.82	Wayne	.83
Scioto	.83	Williams	.81
Seneca	.82	Wood	.81
Shelby	.81	Wyandot	.82
OKLAHOMA			
All counties	$0.83		
OREGON			
All counties	$0.88		
PENNSYLVANIA			
All counties	$0.86		
RHODE ISLAND			
All counties	$0.82		
SOUTH CAROLINA			
All counties	$0.83		
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Aurora	$0.65	Jackson	$0.65
Beadle	.65	Jerauld	.65
Bennett	.66	Jones	.65
Bon Homme	.68	Kingsbury	.65
Brookings	.66	Lake	.65
Brown	.63	Lawrence	.64
Brule	.65	Lincoln	.68
Buffalo	.65	Lyman	.65
Butte	.64	McCook	.66
Campbell	.62	McPherson	.62
Charles Mix	.66	Marshall	.63
Clark	.64	Meade	.64
Clay	.70	Mellette	.66
Codington	.65	Miner	.65
Corson	.62	Minnehaha	.67
Custer	.67	Moody	.66
Davison	.65	Pennington	.65
Day	.64	Perkins	.62
Deuel	.66	Potter	.64
Dewey	.64	Roberts	.64
Douglas	.66	Sanborn	.65
Edmunds	.63	Shannon	.67
Fall River	.67	Spink	.64
Faulk	.64	Stanley	.65
Grant	.66	Sully	.65
Gregory	.66	Todd	.66
Haakon	.65	Tripp	.66
Hamlin	.65	Turner	.68
Hand	.65	Union	.70
Hanson	.65	Walworth	.64
Harding	.63	Washabaugh	.66
Hughes	.65	Yankton	.69
Hutchinson	.67	Ziebach	.64
Hyde	.65		
TENNESSEE			
All counties	$0.83		
TEXAS			
All counties	$0.88		
UTAH			
All counties	$0.90		
VERMONT			
All counties	$0.82		
VIRGINIA			
All counties	$0.83		
WASHINGTON			
All counties	$0.84		
WEST VIRGINIA			
All counties	$0.85		
WISCONSIN			
Adams	$0.74	Marathon	$0.74
Ashland	.74	Marinette	.75
Barron	.72	Marquette	.74
Bayfield	.73	Menominee	.74
Brown	.73	Milwaukee	.76
Buffalo	.71	Monroe	.73
Burnett	.71	Oconto	.74
Calumet	.73	Oneida	.75
Chippewa	.73	Outagamie	.73
Clark	.73	Ozaukee	.75
Columbia	.73	Pepin	.71
Crawford	.74	Pierce	.71
Dane	.75	Polk	.71
Dodge	.74	Portage	.74
Door	.73	Price	.74
Douglas	.71	Racine	.76
Dunn	.72	Richland	.73
Eau Claire	.72	Rock	.75
Florence	.75	Rusk	.73
Fond du Lac	.73	Saint Croix	.71
Forest	.75	Sauk	.75
Grant	.74	Sawyer	.73
Green	.75	Shawano	.74
Green Lake	.74	Sheboygan	.74
Iowa	.75	Taylor	.74
Iron	.75	Trempealeau	.72
Jackson	.73	Vernon	.72
Jefferson	.75	Vilas	.75
Juneau	.74	Walworth	.75
Kenosha	.76	Washburn	.72
Kewaunee	.73	Washington	.75
La Crosse	.72	Waukesha	.76
Lafayette	.75	Waupaca	.74
Langlade	.74	Waushara	.74
Lincoln	.74	Winnebago	.73
Manitowoc	.73	Wood	.74
WYOMING			
All counties	$0.80		

Since the 1976 crop of oats has already been harvested in the oats producing area and the provisions of this amendment are needed to carry out the loan program more effectively, compliance with the procedure for notice of proposed rulemaking and public participation would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Therefore, this amendment is issued without following such procedure.

(Secs. 4, 5, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended (15 U.S.C. 714b and c); secs. 105, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1441 note, 1421).)

Effective date: February 22, 1977.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 14, 1977.

VICTOR A. SENECHAL,
Acting Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc.77-5263 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[CCC Grain Price Support Regs., 1976 Crop Sorghum Supplement, Amdt. 1]

PART 1421—GRAINS AND SIMILARLY HANDLED COMMODITIES

1976 Crop Sorghum Loan and Purchase Program

On October 13, 1976, Acting Secretary Knebel announced the 1977-crop sorghum loan rate, an increase over the 1976-crop sorghum loan rate. He further announced that the 1977-crop sorghum loan rate would be immediately applicable to the 1976-crop of sorghum. Premiums and discounts will remain unchanged.

Additional disbursements on 1976-crop sorghum loans already made will be available retroactively for those producers who want their loans increased to the new rates.

Producers who wish to secure loans or adjust present loans at the new rate for 1976 sorghum can do so by contacting their local Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Office or Agricultural Service Center.

Under conditions of exceptionally heavy demand for credit in a very limited and overly tight money market, the new loan rates will better assist the producers in holding sorghum for improved market prices. In light of this current trend, the 1976-crop national average loan and purchase rate revision is being made now to give farmers timely assistance in the orderly marketing of this year's crop of sorghum.

In order to show the new loan rates, 7 CFR 1421.237(a), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER at 41 FR 44704 and 47459, and effective as to the 1976 crop of sorghum, is revised to read as follows:

§ 1421.237 Loan and purchase rates.

(a) *Basic rates (counties).* Basic county rates for loan and settlement purposes for sorghum grading U.S. No. 2 or better are established as follows:

BASIC COUNTY LOAN AND PURCHASE RATES FOR SORGHUM NO. 2 OR BETTER

County	Rate per hundredweight	County	Rate per hundredweight
ALABAMA			
All counties	$2.52		
ARIZONA			
Apache	$2.51	Mohave	$2.99
Cochise	2.73	Navajo	2.51
Coconino	2.51	Pima	2.79
Gila	2.51	Pinal	2.87
Graham	2.55	Santa Cruz	2.76
Greenlee	2.51	Yavapai	2.51
Maricopa	2.87	Yuma	2.92
ARKANSAS			
Arkansas	$2.62	Izard	$2.53
Ashley	2.58	Jackson	2.62
Baxter	2.50	Jefferson	2.58
Benton	2.43	Johnson	2.48
Boone	2.46	Lafayette	2.54
Bradley	2.56	Lawrence	2.62
Calhoun	2.55	Lee	2.65
Carroll	2.43	Lincoln	2.59
Chicot	2.58	Little River	2.51
Clark	2.51	Logan	2.48
Clay	2.64	Lonoke	2.60
Cleburne	2.57	Madison	2.44
Cleveland	2.58	Marion	2.47
Columbia	2.54	Miller	2.53
Conway	2.53	Mississippi	2.66
Craighead	2.65	Monroe	2.64
Crawford	2.48	Montgomery	2.48
Crittenden	2.66	Nevada	2.52
Cross	2.65	Newton	2.47
Dallas	2.54	Ouachita	2.53
Desha	2.60	Perry	2.51
Drew	2.58	Phillips	2.65
Faulkner	2.56	Pike	2.50
Franklin	2.48	Poinsett	2.65
Fulton	2.55	Polk	2.48
Garland	2.50	Pope	2.50
Grant	2.53	Prairie	2.62
Greene	2.64	Pulaski	2.58
Hempstead	2.52	Randolph	2.61
Hot Spring	2.51	St. Francis	2.65
Howard	2.49	Saline	2.52
Independence	2.57	Scott	2.48
Searcy	$2.49	Van Buren	$2.54
Sebastian	2.48	Washington	2.44
Sevier	2.49	White	2.60
Sharp	2.57	Woodruff	2.63
Stone	2.53	Yell	2.50
Union	2.54		
CALIFORNIA			
Alameda	$3.01	Riverside	$2.96
Amador	3.00	Sacramento	3.01
Butte	2.90	San Benito	2.94
Calaveras	3.00	San Bernardino	2.99
Colusa	2.94	San Diego	3.01
Contra Costa	3.01	San Francisco	3.01
El Dorado	2.99	San Joaquin	3.01
Fresno	2.93	San Luis Obispo	2.85
Glenn	2.91	San Mateo	3.00
Humboldt	2.65	Santa Barbara	2.88
Imperial	2.96	Santa Clara	3.01
Inyo	2.72	Santa Cruz	2.93
Kern	2.97	Shasta	2.71
Kings	2.92	Sierra	2.78
Lake	2.84	Siskiyou	2.67
Lassen	2.69	Solano	3.00
Los Angeles	3.01	Sonoma	2.96
Madera	2.96	Stanislaus	3.01
Marin	2.97	Sutter	2.94
Mariposa	2.96	Tehama	2.89
Mendocino	2.76	Tulare	2.91
Merced	2.97	Tuolumne	2.96
Modoc	2.68	Ventura	2.98
Monterey	2.88	Yolo	2.94
Napa	2.95	Yuba	2.93
Orange	3.01		
Placer	2.94		
Plumas	2.76		
COLORADO			
Baca	$2.48	All other counties	$2.44
DELAWARE			
All counties	$2.57		
FLORIDA			
All counties	$2.52		
GEORGIA			
All counties	$2.57		
IDAHO			
All counties	$2.30		
ILLINOIS			
Alexander	$2.57	Massac	$2.56
Bond	2.49	Monroe	2.51
Calhoun	2.45	Perry	2.52
Clay	2.49	Pope	2.55
Clinton	2.51	Pulaski	2.57
Edwards	2.51	Randolph	2.52
Franklin	2.52	Richland	2.48
Gallatin	2.51	Saint Clair	2.51
Hamilton	2.53	Saline	2.53
Hardin	2.54	Union	2.56
Jackson	2.54	Wabash	2.48
Jefferson	2.51	Washington	2.51
Jersey	2.45	Wayne	2.51
Johnson	2.55	White	2.51
Lawrence	2.47	Williamson	2.54
Madison	2.51	All other counties	2.39
Marion	2.50		
INDIANA			
All counties	$2.44		
IOWA			
Adair	$2.42	Crawford	2.40
Adams	2.41	Decatur	2.40
Appanoose	2.38	Fremont	2.43
Audubon	2.40	Greene	2.36
Calhoun	2.35	Guthrie	2.39
Carroll	2.39	Harrison	2.42
Cass	2.43	Ida	2.37
Clarke	2.39	Lucas	2.38
Madison	$2.40	Sac	$2.37
Marion	2.35	Shelby	2.41
Mills	2.43	Taylor	2.42
Monona	2.41	Union	2.40
Monroe	2.36	Warren	2.38
Montgomery	2.43	Wayne	2.39
Page	2.43	Woodbury	2.39
Pottawattamie	2.43	All other counties	2.31
Ringgold	2.42		
KANSAS			
Allen	$2.51	Linn	$2.54
Anderson	2.52	Logan	2.36
Atchison	2.55	Lyon	2.48
Barber	2.42	McPherson	2.42
Barton	2.38	Marion	2.42
Bourbon	2.52	Marshall	2.47
Brown	2.52	Meade	2.41
Butler	2.42	Miami	2.54
Chase	2.47	Mitchell	2.41
Chautauqua	2.46	Montgomery	2.50
Cherokee	2.50	Morris	2.46
Cheyenne	2.35	Morton	2.41
Clark	2.42	Nemaha	2.49
Clay	2.43	Neosho	2.51
Cloud	2.43	Ness	2.37
Coffey	2.49	Norton	2.38
Comanche	2.42	Osage	2.50
Cowley	2.42	Osborne	2.40
Crawford	2.51	Ottawa	2.42
Decatur	2.37	Pawnee	2.38
Dickinson	2.42	Phillips	2.39
Doniphan	2.51	Pottawatomie	2.49
Douglas	2.53	Pratt	2.40
Edwards	2.38	Rawlins	2.36
Elk	2.46	Reno	2.40
Ellis	2.38	Republic	2.43
Ellsworth	2.40	Rice	2.40
Finney	2.39	Riley	2.47
Ford	2.42	Rooks	2.40
Franklin	2.54	Rush	2.38
Geary	2.46	Russell	2.38
Gove	2.38	Saline	2.42
Graham	2.38	Scott	2.36
Grant	2.39	Sedgwick	2.42
Gray	2.41	Seward	2.41
Greeley	2.35	Shawnee	2.52
Greenwood	2.47	Sheridan	2.38
Hamilton	2.37	Sherman	2.35
Harper	2.42	Smith	2.40
Harvey	2.42	Stafford	2.38
Haskell	2.40	Stanton	2.39
Hodgeman	2.40	Stevens	2.41
Jackson	2.53	Sumner	2.42
Jefferson	2.54	Thomas	2.36
Jewell	2.41	Trego	2.38
Johnson	2.54	Wabaunsee	2.49
Kearny	2.37	Wallace	2.35
Kingman	2.41	Washington	2.43
Kiowa	2.40	Wichita	2.36
Labette	2.50	Wilson	2.50
Lane	2.36	Woodson	2.49
Leavenworth	2.55	Wyandotte	2.55
Lincoln	2.41		
KENTUCKY			
All counties	$2.52		
LOUISIANA			
All counties	$2.54		
MICHIGAN			
All counties	$2.39		
MINNESOTA			
All counties	$2.34		
MISSISSIPPI			
All counties	$2.52		
MISSOURI			
Adair	$2.38	Audrain	$2.43
Andrew	2.51	Barry	2.41
Atchison	2.43	Barton	2.45

County	Rate per hundredweight
MISSOURI—Continued	
Bates	$2.51
Benton	2.45
Bollinger	2.54
Boone	2.42
Buchanan	2.53
Butler	2.60
Caldwell	2.53
Callaway	2.41
Camden	2.44
Cape Girardeau	2.55
Carroll	2.52
Carter	2.54
Cass	2.53
Cedar	2.44
Charlton	2.48
Christian	2.42
Clark	2.33
Clay	2.55
Clinton	2.54
Cole	2.41
Cooper	2.45
Crawford	2.44
Dade	2.41
Dallas	2.44
Daviess	2.48
De Kalb	2.48
Dent	2.47
Douglas	2.47
Dunklin	2.63
Franklin	2.47
Gasconade	2.42
Gentry	2.44
Greene	2.41
Grundy	2.47
Harrison	2.43
Henry	2.49
Hickory	2.45
Holt	2.46
Howard	2.45
Howell	2.50
Iron	2.53
Jackson	2.55
Jasper	2.44
Jefferson	2.51
Johnson	2.51
Knox	2.37
Laclede	2.44
Lafayette	2.53
Lawrence	2.41
Lewis	2.35
Lincoln	2.45
Linn	2.45
Livingston	2.51
McDonald	2.41
Macon	2.42
Madison	$2.54
Maries	2.42
Marion	2.37
Mercer	2.43
Miller	2.43
Mississippi	2.56
Moniteau	2.41
Monroe	2.42
Montgomery	2.44
Morgan	2.45
New Madrid	2.59
Newton	2.41
Nodaway	2.46
Oregon	2.53
Osage	2.42
Ozark	2.48
Pemiscot	2.64
Perry	2.53
Pettis	2.45
Phelps	2.42
Pike	2.42
Platte	2.55
Polk	2.42
Pulaski	2.42
Putnam	2.41
Ralls	2.38
Randolph	2.43
Ray	2.55
Reynolds	2.49
Ripley	2,59
Saint Charles	2.47
Saint Clair	2.47
Sainte Genevieve	2.52
Saint Francois	2.51
Saint Louis	2.51
Saline	2.49
Schuyler	2.35
Scotland	2.33
Scott	2.55
Shannon	2.49
Shelby	2.39
Stoddard	2.57
Stone	2.42
Sullivan	2.41
Taney	2.44
Texas	2.44
Vernon	2.48
Warren	2.46
Washington	2.50
Wayne	2.57
Webster	2.41
Worth	2.44
Wright	2.43
NEBRASKA	
Antelope	$2.39
Burt	2.42
Butler	2.42
Cass	2.43
Colfax	2.41
Cuming	2.41
Dodge	2.42
Douglas	2.43
Gage	2.43
Hall	2.38
Hamilton	2.39
Jefferson	2.40
Johnson	2.43
Lancaster	2.42
Madison	2.40
Merrick	2.38
Nemaha	2.44
Otoe	$2.42
Pawnee	2.44
Pierce	2.40
Platte	2.40
Polk	2.40
Richardson	2.46
Saline	2.42
Sarpy	2.43
Saunders	2.42
Seward	2.42
Stanton	2.41
Thayer	2.38
Thurston	2.41
Washington	2.43
York	2.41
All other counties	2.37
NEVADA	
All counties	$2.46
NEW MEXICO	
Chaves	$2.50
Curry	2.52
De Baca	2.49
Guadalupe	2.49
Harding	2.51
Hidalgo	2.56
Lea	$2.52
Luna	2.56
Quay	2.52
Roosevelt	2.52
All other counties	2.48
NORTH CAROLINA	
All counties	$2.57
NORTH DAKOTA	
All counties	$2.29
OHIO	
All counties	$2.44
OKLAHOMA	
Adair	$2.55
Alfalfa	2.53
Atoka	2.63
Beaver	2.49
Beckham	2.58
Blaine	2.59
Bryan	2.63
Caddo	2.63
Canadian	2.62
Carter	2.63
Cherokee	2.60
Choctaw	2.63
Cimarron	2.49
Cleveland	2.63
Coal	2.63
Comanche	2.63
Cotton	2.63
Craig	2.53
Creek	2.61
Custer	2.59
Delaware	2.55
Dewey	2.54
Ellis	2.53
Garfield	2.56
Garvin	2.63
Grady	2.63
Grant	2.52
Greer	2.59
Harmon	2.58
Harper	2.49
Haskell	2.61
Hughes	2.62
Jackson	2.59
Jefferson	2.63
Johnston	2.63
Kay	2.52
Kingfisher	2.59
Kiowa	2.62
Latimer	2.62
Le Flore	$2.61
Lincoln	2.62
Logan	2.59
Love	2.63
McClain	2.63
McCurtain	2.61
McIntosh	2.61
Major	2.54
Marshall	2.64
Mayes	2.55
Murray	2.63
Muskogee	2.61
Noble	2.56
Nowata	2.53
Okfuskee	2.61
Oklahoma	2.62
Okmulgee	2.61
Osage	2.54
Ottawa	2.53
Pawnee	2.57
Payne	2.59
Pittsburg	2.62
Pontotoc	2.63
Pottawatomie	2.62
Pushmataha	2.63
Roger Mills	2.54
Rogers	2.55
Seminole	2.62
Sequoyah	2.60
Stephens	2.63
Texas	2.49
Tillman	2.59
Tulsa	2.60
Wagoner	2.59
Washington	2.52
Washita	2.61
Woods	2.53
Woodward	2.51
OREGON	
All counties	$2.45
PENNSYLVANIA	
All counties	$2.57
SOUTH CAROLINA	
All counties	$2.57
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Bon Homme	$2.38
Clay	2.40
Hutchinson	2.37
Lincoln	2.39
Turner	2.37
Union	$2.40
Yankton	2.36
All other counties	----
TENNESSEE	
Shelby	$2.64
All other counties	$2.52
TEXAS	
Anderson	$2.70
Andrews	2.50
Angelina	2.75
Aransas	$2.83
Archer	2.60
Armstrong	2.53
Atascosa	$2.75
Austin	2.80
Bailey	2.52
Bandera	2.71
Bastrop	2.70
Baylor	2.60
Bee	2.82
Bell	2.67
Bexar	2.70
Blanco	2.71
Borden	2.52
Bosque	2.63
Bowie	2.60
Brazoria	2.83
Brazoa	2.74
Brewster	2.42
Briscoe	2.54
Brooks	2.81
Brown	2.61
Burleson	2.72
Burnet	2.70
Caldwell	2.71
Calhoun	2.79
Callahan	2.60
Cameron	2.87
Camp	2.61
Carson	2.53
Cass	2.60
Castro	2.52
Chambers	2.87
Cherokee	2.67
Childress	2.58
Clay	2.62
Cochran	2.52
Coke	2.57
Coleman	2.60
Collin	2.63
Collingsworth	2.57
Colorado	2.77
Comal	2.70
Comanche	2.63
Concho	2.61
Cooke	2.63
Coryell	2.64
Cottle	2.58
Crane	2.49
Crockett	2.47
Crosby	2.55
Culberson	2.42
Dallam	2.48
Dallas	2.63
Dawson	2.52
Deaf Smith	2.52
Delta	2.62
Denton	2.63
DeWitt	2.76
Dickens	2.58
Dimmit	2.64
Donley	2.53
Duval	2.78
Eastland	2.63
Ector	2.48
Edwards	2.61
Ellis	2.63
El Paso	2.42
Erath	2.63
Falls	2.69
Fannin	2.63
Fayette	2.72
Fisher	2.58
Floyd	2.54
Foard	2.58
Fort Bend	2.83
Franklin	2.61
Freestone	2.68
Frio	2.66
Gaines	2.52
Galveston	2.87
Garza	2.54
Gillespie	2.69
Glasscock	2.51
Goliad	$2.62
Gonzales	2.72
Gray	2.53
Grayson	2.64
Gregg	2.60
Grimes	2.79
Guadalupe	2.70
Hale	2.52
Hall	2.56
Hamilton	2.63
Hansford	2.48
Hardeman	2.58
Hardin	2.67
Harris	2.67
Harrison	2.61
Hartley	2.48
Haskell	2.60
Hays	2.70
Hemphill	2.51
Henderson	2.68
Hidalgo	2.84
Hill	2.64
Hockley	2.52
Hood	2.63
Hopkins	2.62
Houston	2.75
Howard	2.52
Hudspeth	2.43
Hunt	2.63
Hutchinson	2.48
Irion	2.53
Jack	2.63
Jackson	2.75
Jasper	2.77
Jeff Davis	2.43
Jefferson	2.87
Jim Hogg	2.78
Jim Wells	2.84
Johnson	2.63
Jones	2.60
Karnes	2.80
Kaufman	2.63
Kendall	2.71
Kenedy	2.81
Kent	2.58
Kerr	2.70
Kimble	2.65
King	2.58
Kinney	2.63
Kleberg	2.84
Knox	2.60
Lamar	2.62
Lamb	2.52
Lampasas	2.65
La Salle	2.67
Lavaca	2.73
Lee	2.72
Leon	2.70
Liberty	2.83
Limestone	2.68
Lipscomb	2.48
Live Oak	2.80
Llano	2.67
Loving	2.48
Lubbock	2.52
Lynn	2.52
McCullock	2.61
McLennan	2.67
McMullen	2.71
Madison	2.74
Marion	2.61
Martin	2.53
Mason	2.65
Matagorda	2.81
Maverick	2.57
Medina	2.69
Menard	2.61
Midland	2.50
Milam	2.71
Mills	2.63
Mitchell	2.55

County	Rate per hundredweight	County	Rate per hundredweight
TEXAS—Continued			
Montague	$2.63	Smith	$2.64
Montgomery	2.84	Somervell	2.63
Moore	2.48	Starr	2.80
Morris	2.61	Stephens	2.63
Motley	2.56	Sterling	2.53
Nacogdoches	2.68	Stonewall	2.60
Navarro	2.67	Sutton	2.59
Newton	2.77	Swisher	2.52
Nolan	2.58	Tarrant	2.63
Nueces	2.87	Taylor	2.60
Ochiltree	2.48	Terrell	2.47
Oldham	2.52	Terry	2.52
Orange	2.83	Throckmorton	2.61
Palo Pinto	2.63	Titus	2.61
Pamola	2.67	Tom Green	2.57
Parker	2.63	Travis	2.70
Parmer	2.52	Trinity	2.76
Pecos	2.47	Tyler	2.77
Polk	2.80	Upshur	2.61
Potter	2.52	Upton	2.48
Presidio	2.42	Uvalde	2.68
Rains	2.62	Val Verde	2.58
Randall	2.52	Van Zandt	2.62
Reagan	2.50	Victoria	2.79
Real	2.68	Walker	2.79
Red River	2.61	Waller	2.81
Reeves	2.49	Ward	2.49
Refugio	2.84	Washington	2.80
Roberts	2.49	Webb	2.65
Robertson	2.70	Wharton	2.79
Rockwall	2.63	Wheeler	2.54
Runnels	2.58	Wichita	2.59
Rusk	2.64	Wilbarger	2.59
Sabine	2.72	Willacy	2.86
San Augustine	2.72	Williamson	2.70
San Jacinto	2.78	Wilson	2.75
San Patricio	2.87	Winkler	2.48
San Saba	2.62	Wise	2.63
Schliecher	2.54	Wood	2.62
Scurry	2.55	Yoakum	2.52
Schackelford	2.61	Young	2.63
Shelby	2.68	Zapata	2.77
Sherman	2.47	Zavala	2.62
UTAH			
All counties	$2.43		
VIRGINIA			
All counties	$2.57		
WASHINGTON			
All counties	$2.45		
WISCONSIN			
All counties	$2.34		
WYOMING			
All counties	$2.35		

Since the 1976 crop of sorghum has already been harvested in the sorghum producing area and the provisions of this amendment are needed to carry out the loan program more effectively, compliance with the procedure for notice of proposed rulemaking and public participation would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Therefore, this amendment is issued without following such procedure.

Secs. 4, 5, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended (15 U.S.C. 714b and c); secs. 105, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1441 note, 1421)

Effective date: February 22, 1977.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 14, 1977.

VICTOR A. SENECHAL,
Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc.77-5256 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[CCC Grain Price Support Reg., 1976 Crop Rye Supplement, Amdt. 1]

PART 1421—GRAINS AND SIMILARLY HANDLED COMMODITIES

1976 Crop Rye Loan and Purchase Program

On October 13, 1976, Acting Secretary Knebel announced the 1977-crop rye loan rate, an increase over the 1976-crop rye loan rate. He further announced that the 1977-crop rye loan rate would be immediately applicable to the 1976-crop of rye. Premiums and discounts will remain unchanged.

Additional disbursements on 1976-crop rye loans already made will be available retroactively for those producers who want their loans increased to the new rates.

Producers who wish to secure loans or adjust present loans at the new rate for 1976 rye can do so by contacting their local Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Office or Agricultural Service Center.

Under conditions of exceptionally heavy demand for credit in a very limited and overly tight money market, the new loan rates will better assist the producers in holding rye for improved market prices. In light of this current trend, the 1976-crop national average loan and purchase rate revision is being made now to give farmers timely assistance in the orderly marketing of this year's crop of rye.

In order to show the new loan rates, 7 CFR 1421.353(a), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER at 41 FR 35701 and effective as to the 1976 crop of rye, is revised to read as follows:

§ 1421.353 **Loan and purchase rates.**

(a) *Basic loan and purchase rates (counties).* Basic rates per bushel for loan and settlement purposes for rye are established for rye grading U.S. No. 2 or better, or U.S. No. 3 on the factor of test weight only and are as follows:

County	Rate per bushel
ALABAMA	
All counties	$1.31
ARIZONA	
All counties	$1.28
ARKANSAS	
All counties	$1.25
CALIFORNIA	
Alameda	$1.45
Los Angeles	1.45
Sacramento	1.45
San Diego	1.45
San Francisco	1.45
San Joaquin	1.45
All other counties	1.32
COLORADO	
All counties	$1.14
CONNECTICUT	
All counties	$1.29
DELAWARE	
All counties	$1.34
FLORIDA	
All counties	$1.38
GEORGIA	
All counties	$1.38
IDAHO	
All counties	$1.23
ILLINOIS	
Cook	$1.32
St. Clair	1.32
All other counties	$1.26
INDIANA	
All counties	$1.24
IOWA	
Pottawattamie	$1.23
Woodbury	1.23
All other counties	$1.19
KANSAS	
Wyandotte	$1.23
All other counties	$1.13
KENTUCKY	
All counties	$1.31
LOUISIANA	
East Baton Rouge	$1.47
Jefferson	1.47
Orleans	1.47
St. Charles	$1.47
West Baton Rouge	1.47
All other counties	1.28
MAINE	
All counties	$1.29
MARYLAND	
Baltimore City	$1.45
All other counties	$1.34
MASSACHUSETTS	
All counties	$1.29
MICHIGAN	
All counties	$1.16
MINNESOTA	
Hennepin	$1.24
St. Louis	1.24
All other counties	$1.18
MISSISSIPPI	
All counties	$1.33
MISSOURI	
St. Louis	$1.36
All other counties	$1.23
MONTANA	
All counties	$1.04
NEBRASKA	
All counties	$1.13
NEVADA	
All counties	$1.18
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
All counties	$1.29
NEW JERSEY	
All counties	$1.31
NEW MEXICO	
All counties	$1.18
NEW YORK	
Albany	$1.45
New York City	1.45
All other counties	$1.29
NORTH CAROLINA	
All counties	$1.38
NORTH DAKOTA	
All counties	$1.08

County	Rate per bushel		
OHIO			
All counties	$1.24		
OKLAHOMA			
All counties	$1.21		
OREGON			
Clatsop	$1.45	All other counties	$1.32
Multonomah	1.45		
PENNSYLVANIA			
Philadelphia	$1.45	All other counties	$1.29
All counties			
RHODE ISLAND			
counties	$1.29		
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Charleston	$1.45	All other counties	$1.36
SOUTH DAKOTA			
All counties	$1.12		
TENNESSEE			
Shelby	$1.38	All other counties	$1.33
TEXAS			
Galveston	$1.47	San Patricio	1.47
Harris	1.47	All other counties	1.26
Jefferson	1.47		
Nueces	1.47		
UTAH			
All counties	$1.13		
VERMONT			
All counties	$1.29		
VIRGINIA			
Chesapeake (Norfolk)	$1.45	All other counties	$1.34
WASHINGTON			
Clark	$1.45	Pierce	$1.45
Cowlitz	1.45	All other counties	1.32
King	1.45		
WEST VIRGINIA			
All counties	$1.31		
WISCONSIN			
Milwaukee	$1.33	All other counties	$1.24
WYOMING			
All counties	$1.13		

Since the 1976 crop of rye has already been harvested in the rye producing area and the provisions of this amendment are needed to carry out the loan program more effectively, compliance with the procedure for notice of proposed rulemaking and public participation would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Therefore, this amendment is issued without following such procedure.

(Secs. 4, 5, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended (15 U.S.C. 714 b and c); secs. 105, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1441 note and 1421).)

Effective date: February 22, 1977.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 14, 1977.

VICTOR A. SENECHAL,
Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc.77-5257 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

CHAPTER XVIII—FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL REGULATIONS

[FmHA Instruction 440.2]

PART 1810—INTEREST RATES, TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND APPROVAL AUTHORITY

Subpart B—Loan and Grant Approval Authorities, Field Officials

DELETION OF SUBPART

Subpart B of Part 1810, "Loan and Grant Approval Authorities, Field Officials," (35 FR 17243) is deleted from Chapter XVIII, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations. The provisions of this subpart have been revised, transferred and redesignated into a new Subpart A of Part 1901, Subchapter H of this chapter.

Effective date: This deletion is effective on February 22, 1977.

Dated: February 9, 1977.

FRANK W. NAYLOR, Jr.,
Acting Administrator, Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.77-5261 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

PART 1810—INTEREST RATES, TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND APPROVAL AUTHORITY

SUBCHAPTER H—GENERAL

PART 1901—PROGRAM-RELATED INSTRUCTIONS

Subpart A—Loan and Grant Approval Authorities

REVISION AND REDESIGNATION

There is hereby established under Chapter XVIII, Title 7, Subpart H—"General—Part 1901, Program-Related Instructions," a new Subpart A in the code of Federal Regulations. Subpart A, "Loan and Grant Approval Authorities," §§ 1901.1–1901.50 of this Part 1901 is transferred, revised, including a change in title, and redesignated from Subpart B of Part 1810 of this Chapter XVIII. This Subpart (A) prescribes the loan and grant approval authorities delegated to field officials by positions for all programs of the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA). Tables containing the dollar amounts for loan and grant approval authorities may be obtained from any county or State office, or if desired, from the National Office at 14th Street and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20250.

It is unnecessary to publish notice of proposed rulemaking in the FEDERAL REGISTER since the revision pertains to the restructuring of internal responsibilities and authorities of the Farmers Home Administration's loan and grant program published elsewhere under this Chapter XVIII.

§§ 1810.11–1810.17 (Subpart B) [Redesignated]

Subpart B of Part 1810 is revised and redesignated as Subpart A of Part 1901.

Accordingly, Subpart A of Part 1901 as revised and redesignated is set forth below.

Subpart A—Loan and Grant Approval Authorities

Sec.
1901.1 Purpose.
1901.2 Policy.
1901.3 Approval documents.
1901.4 Authorities and responsibilities.
1901.5 Other program considerations.
1901.6–1901.50 [Reserved.]

AUTHORITY: (7 U.S.C. 1989; 42 U.S.C. 1480; sec. 10 Pub. L. 93-357, 88 Stat. 392; delegation of authority by the Secretary of Agriculture, 7 CFR 2.23; delegation of authority by the Assistant Secretary for Rural Development, 7 CFR 2.70.)

Subpart A—Loan and Grant Approval Authorities

§ 1901.1 Purpose.

This subpart prescribes the loan and grant approval authorities delegated to field officials of the Farmers Home Administration. Tables containing the dollar amounts of loan and grant approval authorities by position for all FmHA programs may be obtained from any FmHA County or State Office or if desired from the National Office at 14th Street and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250.

§ 1901.2 Policy.

The loan and grant approval authorities will be given to the County Supervisor to the maximum extent possible, consistent with program requirements and available resources. Appropriate reviews, concurrence, and authorization, as required by FmHA regulations must be obtained for all loans and/or grants in excess of the amounts contained in Tables indicating dollar amounts.

§ 1901.3 Approval documents.

(a) Final approval documents for all loans and/or grant programs will be executed, to the maximum extent possible, by the County Supervisor.

(b) *Guarantee loan documents.* State Directors, District Directors, and County Supervisors are authorized to execute loan guarantee documents in accordance with approval authorities.

§ 1901.4 Authorities and responsibilities.

(a) *Authority of supervising officials.* Supervising officials have their own authority and also the authority given to officials under their supervision.

(b) *Authority of acting officials.* Acting officials have the authority and responsibility of both their regular and acting positions unless limited by designation document.

(c) *Redelegations of authority by State Directors.* Unless restricted by memorandum from the Administrator, the State Directors can delegate their approval authority to State Office employees within the applicable loan program by issuing a State Supplement.

(d) *Restriction of approval authority by Administrator.* The Administrator can make written restrictions or revocations of the authority given to any loan approval official.

(e) *Restrictions of approval authority by State Directors.* A State Director can make written restrictions or revocations,

for not more than 6 months, of the authority given to an individual.

(f) *Restrictions on Assistant County Supervisor.* (1) Newly appointed Assistant County Supervisors will not approve loans until they receive adequate training and receive written authority from the State Director.

(2) County Supervisors and District Directors must certify that training requirements have been completed.

(g) *Restrictions on Emergency Loan Supervisors and Assistant Emergency Loan Supervisors.* Emergency Loan Supervisors and Assistant Emergency Loan Supervisors will not approve loans until they receive adequate training and receive written authority from the State Directors.

§ 1901.5 Other program considerations.

See appropriate program regulations for other considerations which must be observed in exercising approval authorities.

§§ 1901.6—1901.50 [Reserved]

Effective date: This regulation shall become effective February 22, 1977.

Dated: February 9, 1977.

FRANK W. NAYLOR, Jr.,
Acting Administrator
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.77-5260 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

SUBCHAPTER B—LOAN AND GRANTS PRIMARILY FOR REAL ESTATE PURPOSES

[FmHA Instruction 443.1]

PART 1821—FARM PURCHASE AND DEVELOPMENT LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS

Subpart A—Farm Ownership Loan Policies, Procedures, and Authorizations

LOAN APPROVALS

Section 1821.20 of Subpart A of Part 182, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (38 FR 27055) is amended. The purpose of this amendment is to delete restrictions regarding loan approval authorities of field officials who also have appraised the property under consideration, and to change the cited reference pertaining to loan and grant approval authorities of various officials. Paragraph (a) of this section is revised, paragraph (b) is deleted; and Paragraphs (c) and (d) are designated as (b) and (c).

These amendments are being published without notice of proposed rulemaking since they merely provide an update reference to loan approval authorities published elsewhere under this Chapter XVIII, and for that reason public notice thereon is unnecessary.

Accordingly, Paragraph (a) of § 1821.20 as revised, is set forth below.

§ 1821.20 Loan approval.

(a) *Loan approval authority.* Initial and subsequent loans may be approved as outlined in Subpart A of Part 1901 of this chapter: *Provided:*

(1) The maximum debt (unpaid principal and past due interest) against the security will not exceed $225,000 or the market value of the security, whichever is less. Debts against other real estate an applicant owns or against real estate in which he has an undivided interest are not included in the $225,000 debt limitation unless the property will be security for the loan.

(2) No significant changes have been made in the development plan considered by the appraiser when real estate will be taken as security.

* * * * *

(7 U.S.C. 1989, 42 U.S.C. 1480, delegation of authority by the Secretary of Agriculture, 7 CFR 2.23, delegation of authority by the Assistant Secretary for Rural Development, 7 CFR 2.70.)

Dated: February 9, 1977.

FRANK W. NAYLOR, Jr.,
Acting Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.77-5262 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Title 9—Animals and Animal Products

CHAPTER I—ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUBCHAPTER C—INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS (INCLUDING POULTRY) AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

PART 73—SCABIES IN CATTLE

Areas Quarantined

These amendments quarantine portions of Dawson County, portions of Custer County, and a portion of Sioux County in Nebraska and a portion of Sherman County in Kansas because of the existence of cattle scabies. 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.

Accordingly, Part 73, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, restricting the interstate movement of cattle because of scabies is hereby amended as follows:

In § 73.1a, paragraph (b) relating to the State of Nebraska is amended and a new paragraph (c) relating to the State of Kansas is added to read:

§ 73.1a Notice of quarantine.

* * * * *

(b) Notice is hereby given that cattle in certain portions of the State of Nebraska 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) That portion of Webster County comprised of sec. 7, R. 10 W., T. 2 N. in Cowles Precinct.

(2) The premises of Frank and Doug Boyd, Gothenburg Precinct, Dawson County, secs. 2, 3, 11, and 21, T. 11 N., R. 25 W.

(3) The premises of Alvin Blumanhourst, German Precinct, Dawson County, sec. 22, T. 12 N., R. 25 W.

(4) The premises of Earl Miller, Elim Precinct, Custer County, sec. 13, T. 14 N., R. 25 W.

(5) The premises of Russel Adams, Broken Bow Precinct, Custer County, sec. 34, T. 17 N., R. 20 W.

(6) The premises of Gene Bell, Bowen Precinct, Sioux County, sec. 8, T. 31 N., R. 54 W.

(c) Notice is hereby given that cattle in a certain portion of the State of Kansas are infected with scabies, a contagious, infectious, and communicable disease; and therefore, the following area in such Sate is hereby quarantined because of said disease:

The premises of J & J Feedlot, Voltare Township, Sherman County, sec. 25, T. 40, R. 7.

* * * * *

(Sec. 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); 37 FR 28464; 28477; 38 FR 19141.)

Effective date: The foregoing amendments shall become effective February 17, 1977.

The amendments impose certain further restrictions necessary to prevent the interstate spread of cattle scabies and must be made effective immediately to accomplish its purpose in the public interest. It does not appear that public participation in this rulemaking proceeding would make additional relevant information available to the Department.

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 and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the amendments effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, DC, this 17th day of February 1977.

NOTE.—The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Inflation Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

G. V. PEACOCK,
Acting Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services.

[FR Doc.77-5402 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Title 12—Banks and Banking

CHAPTER III—FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

SUBCHAPTER B—REGULATIONS AND STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY

PART 326—MINIMUM SECURITY DEVICES AND PROCEDURES FOR INSURED NONMEMBER BANKS

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation has adopted the following amendment to Part 326 of its rules and regulations (12 CFR Part 326), effective February 22, 1977.

The purpose of this amendment is to provide a more efficient method of reviewing compliance reports required under § 326.5(a). At present, these reports must be filed with the Regional

Director of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Region in which the bank is located. It is the opinion of the Board of Directors that a more efficient method of monitoring such compliance reports would be to retain the reports in the bank files so that they can be reviewed by examiners at the time of each bank examination.

In adopting this amendment to the Corporation's rules and regulations, the Board of Directors of the Corporation did not follow the requirements of sections 553(b) and 553(d) of Title 5 of the United States Code with respect to notice, public participation and deferred effective date because the amendment relates solely to an interpretative rule and because the Board of Directors found that notice and opportunity for public comment thereon as well as any delay in effective date thereof would be unnecessary and would serve no useful public purpose.

In § 326.5, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 326.5(a) Compliance Reports.

As of the last business day in June of each year, each insured State nonmember bank shall complete a compliance report certifying to its compliance with the security requirements of this Part. This report shall be signed by the president or cashier or other managing officer of the bank and shall be retained in the bank files for a period of three years for review by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation examiners. The report may be in a form substantially as follows:

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that this bank has developed and administers a security program that equals or exceeds the standards prescribed by § 326.4 of the rules and regulations of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; that such security program has been reduced to writing, approved by the bank's board of directors, and retained by the bank in such form as will readily permit determination of its adequacy and effectiveness; and that the bank security officer, after seeking the adyice of law enforcement officers, has provided for the installation, maintenance, and operation of appropriate security devices, as prescribed by § 326.3 of the rules and regulations of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, in each of the bank's banking offices.

(Sec. 3, Pub. L. 90-389, 82 Stat. 295; 12 U.S.C. 1882.)

By order of the Board of Directors, dated February 15, 1977.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION,
ALAN R. MILLER,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5317 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

PART 330—CLARIFICATION AND DEFINITION OF DEPOSIT INSURANCE COVERAGE

PART 331—INSURANCE OF TRUST FUNDS

Clarification of Insurance Coverage Afforded to Deposits of Registered Investment Companies

On November 9, 1976, a proposal to amend §§ 330.5 and 331.1 was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (41 FR 49492), and certain typographical errors were subsequently corrected in the November 15, 1976 FEDERAL REGISTER (41 FR 50274). As proposed, the amendments would treat as a corporation for deposit insurance purposes any trust or other business arrangement which has registered or is required to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company under section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. FDIC's insurance regulations presently provide that deposit accounts of a corporation shall generally be insured to no more than $40,000 in any one insured bank. The proposed amendment to § 330.5 would apply this same rule to deposit accounts of a registered investment company. The proposed amendment to § 331.1 is designed to prevent avoidance of such a rule by making it clear that multiple deposit insurance coverage on the basis of the separate beneficial interests of the individual trust beneficiaries will not result where trust funds of a registered investment company are held or deposited by a fiduciary bank.

Interested persons were invited to submit written data, views, or arguments regarding the proposed amendments until January 14, 1977. Full and careful consideration was given to all written comments received. Those that took a position with respect to the proposal generally endorsed it. One commentator, while generally supporting the concept underlying the proposal, suggested that the phrase "or is required to file" be deleted from the amendment. However, the Board of Directors has determined that that phrase is necessary to ensure that the amendment is applied equally both as to those investment companies which are properly registered with the SEC and as to those that are required by law to register but, for any number of reasons (e.g., oversight, delay, intentional nonregistration), have failed to register. Failure to meet an obligation imposed by law should not result in mutliple deposit insurance coverage.

Accordingly, the proposed amendments are hereby adopted without change and will become effective March 24, 1977. As adopted, the amendments read as follows:

1. 12 CFR § 330.5 is hereby amended by designating the matter currently contained in that section as paragraph (a), and by adding a new paragraph (b), which reads as follows:

§ 330.5 Accounts held by a corporation or partnership.

* * * * *

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part 330, any trust or other business arrangement which has filed or is required to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 shall be deemed to be a corporation for purposes of determining deposit insurance coverage.

2. 12 CFR Part 331 is hereby amended by adding to § 331.1 thereof a new paragraph (e), as follows:

§ 331.1 Claim by fiduciary bank for insured deposits of trust estates.

* * * * *

(e) *Claims for insured deposits of a trust classified as a corporation under § 330.5(b).* With respect to any claim for insured deposits made by a fiduciary bank which holds or deposits trust funds belonging to a trust which is classified as a corporation under section 330.5(b) of this chapter, beneficial ownership of such deposits shall be attributed to such trust, and not to the individual beneficiaries thereof, for the purposes of Section 7(i) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

By order of the Board of Directors, dated February 15, 1977.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION,
ALAN R. MILLER,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5318 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Title 14—Aeronautics and Space

CHAPTER I—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

[Docket No. 76-CE-27-AD, Amdt. 39-2815]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Cessna 401, 402 and 411 Series Airplanes

Correction

In FR Doc. 77-2079, appearing at page 4116 of the issue for Monday, January 24, 1977, change the 9th line from the bottom of column three to read as follows: "ice interval thereafter; inspect the front".

[Docket No. 77-NW-3-AD; Amdt. 39-2836]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Boeing 737 Series Airplanes

Amendment 39-2795 (41 FR 55860), AD 76-26-02, requires inspections of the forward and aft cargo door lower side stop fittings on Boeing Model 737 series airplanes. Since issuance of Amendment 39-2795, adequate data has become available to justify increasing the inspection threshold for zero-time replacement stop fittings which have been shot peened. The AD is being amended accordingly.

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

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

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (14 CFR 11.89) § 39.13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, Amendment 39-2975 (41 FR 55860) AD 76-26-02, is amended by:

1. Revising paragraph E to read:

E. Replacement fittings which are not terminating action parts per paragraph F of this AD must be inspected per paragraphs A, B, and C of this AD as appropriate, except that the initial inspection threshold may be increased to 30,000 flights on the forward cargo door stop fittings and 25,000 flights on the aft cargo door stop fittings, if the fittings are shot peened prior to initial installation per Figure 3 of Boeing Service Bulletin No. 737-52-1065, or later FAA approved revisions, or in a manner approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region.

2. Inserting new paragraph F to read:

F. Installation of a new improved fitting listed in Boeing Service Bulletin No. 737-52-1065, Revision 1, or later FAA approved revisions or an equivalent approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region, constitutes terminating action for this AD at that fitting.

3. Redesignating existing paragraphs F and G as paragraphs G and H.

The manufacturer's specifications and procedures identified and described in this directive are incorporated herein and made a part hereof pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1).

All persons affected by this directive, who have not already received these documents from the manufacturer, may obtain copies upon request to Boeing Commercial Airplane Company, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124. The documents may also be examined at FAA Northwest Region, 9010 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington.

This amendment becomes effective March 2, 1977.

NOTE.—An evaluation of the anticipated impacts has been made, and it is expected that the final regulation is neither costly nor controversial. The preparation of an Inflation Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107 is not required.

NOTE.—The incorporation by reference provisions in the document were approved by the Director of the Federal Register on June 19, 1967.

Issued in Seattle, Wash., February 10, 1977.

C. B. WALK, Jr.,
Director, Northwest Region.

[FR Doc.77-5267 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 76-EA-90, Amdt. 39-2833]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Piper Aircraft

The Federal Aviation Administration is amending § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to issue an airworthiness directive applicable to all Piper airplanes with certain exceptions.

There have been reports that corrosion has been deteced on the inner surface of the wing-lift struts. This deficiency can, if permitted to continue, result in structural weakness with possible failure.

Since this deficiency can exist or develop in airplanes of similar type design, an airworthiness directive is being issued which will require a repetitive inspection and replacement or repair where necessary.

It has been determined that the expected impact of the regulation is so minimal that it does not warrant an evaluation.

In view of the foregoing and because the deficiency is one which affects air safety, notice and public procedure hereon are impractical and good cause exists for making the amendment effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, 14 CFR 11.89 (31 FR 13697) § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by issuing a new airworthiness directive, as follows:

PIPER: Applies to all Piper aircraft with steel wing-lift struts except PA-18 Series, Serial Numbers 18-7609036 and up and PA-25 Series, Serial Numbers 25-7656010 and up, certificated in all categories.

To detect and correct excessive corrosion of the wing-lift struts, accomplish the following:

(a) For all airplanes, within the next 30 days after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished, perform the corrosion impedance measures on the wing-lift struts specified under NOTE in the "Inspection Procedure" of Piper Service Bulletin 528, or FAA approved equivalent.

(b) For airplanes which have wing-lift struts installed for 5 years or more, within the next 30 days after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished, perform the Inspection Procedure specified in Piper Service Bulletin 528 or FAA approved equivalent, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 1 year from the last such inspection. The corrosion impedance measures need only be accomplished once.

(c) For airplanes which have wing-lift struts installed for less than 5 years as of the effective date of this AD, before the accumulation of 61 months, accomplish the inspection procedure in (b) and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 1 year from the last such inspection.

Equivalent methods of compliance with this AD must be approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region.

Upon submission of substantiating data through an FAA Maintenance Inspector, the compliance time specified in this AD may be increased by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA, Eastern Region.

NOTE.—The Federal Aviation Agency has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Inflation Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

This amendment is effective February 18, 1977.

(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 Jamaica, N.Y., on February 4, 1977.

L. J. CARDINALI,
Acting Director,
Eastern Region.

[FR Doc.77-5269 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 76-EA-92, Amdt. 39-2834]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Piper Aircraft

The Federal Aviation Administration is amending § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to issue an airworthiness directive applicable to Piper PA-36 type airplanes.

There have been reports of tail wheel shimmy in production aircraft of the subject type. Further, reports indicate the occurrence of cracks in the lower fuselage longerons. This latter deficiency appears to occur due to the structure being in the shape of a frame rather than a triangle and being subjected to high stresses due to bending under tail wheel sideloads.

Since these deficiencies can exist or develop in aircraft of similar type design, an airworthiness directive is being issued which will require the incorporation of alterations which will correct the deficiencies.

It has been determined that the expected impact of the regulation is so minimal that it does not warrant an evaluation.

In view of the foregoing and because the deficiency is one which affects air safety, notice and public procedure hereon are impractical and good cause exists for making the amendment effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, 14 CFR 11.89 (31 FR 13697) § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by issuing a new airworthiness directive, as follows:

PIPER: Applies to Model PA-36-285, Serial Nos. 36-7360001 through 36-7660135 certificated in all categories.

To prevent possible hazards associated with loss of directional control due to tail wheel shimmy, accomplish the following within the next 100 hours in service from the effective date of this AD unless previously accomplished:

(a) On aircraft Serial Nos. 36-7560001 through 36-7660080 incorporate Piper Kit Number 761 034 tail wheel modification or equivalent.

(b) On aircraft Serial Nos. 36-7360001 through 36-7660135 incorporate Piper Kit Number 761 067, Fuselage Frame Reinforcement or equivalent.

(c) Equilavent alterations must be approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA, Eastern Region.

(d) Upon request with substantiating data, submitted through an FAA Maintenance Inspector, the compliance time for incorporating the alterations may be adjusted by the Chief, Egineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA, Eastern Region.

(Piper Service Bulletin Number 506 pertains to this subject.)

NOTE.—The Federal Aviation Agency has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Inflation Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

This amendment is effective February 21, 1977.

(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 Jamaica, N.Y., on February 7, 1977.

L. J. CARDINALI,
Acting Director,
Eastern Region.

[FR Doc. 77-5268 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Airspace Docket No. 77-SO-5]

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

Designation of Transition Area

The purpose of this amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to designate the Plains, Georgia, transition area.

The Plains transition area will be described in § 71.181 (42 FR 440). The designation will provide controlled airspace protection for instrument operations at Peterson Field. Instrument approach procedures to the airport will be established on the Albany VORTAC and the Southern RBN. Since the establishment of the instrument approach procedures and the designation of the transition area are in the national interest, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., February 28, 1977, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 71.181 (42 FR 440), the Plains, Georgia, transition area is designated as follows:

PLAINS, GA.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Peterson Field (Lat. 30°05'25" N., Long 84°20'20" W.); within 5 miles each side of the Albany VORTAC 350° radial, extending from the 6.5-mile radius area to 39.5 miles north of the VORTAC; excluding the portion within the Americus transition area.

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

NOTE.—The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Inflation Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

Issued in East Point, Ga., on February 14, 1977.

PHILLIP M. SWATEK,
Director, Southern Region.

[FR Doc.77-5270 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Title 20—Employees' Benefits

CHAPTER III—SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

[Regs. Nos. 4, 5, 10, 16]

PART 416—SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME FOR THE AGED, BLIND, AND DISABLED

Change in Time Period for Requesting Reconsideration and Hearing; Correction

In FR Doc. 76-31887 appearing at page 47918 in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 1, 1976, delete the material found under change number 18 which described a revision to § 416.1410.

A broader revision to § 416.1410 was published in final on October 1, 1976, and appeared at 41 FR 43399. That revision reflected the change in the time period for requesting reconsideration and contained a specific explanation of how to request an extension of the time period for requesting reconsideration. By deleting the revision to § 416.1410 as published on November 1, the more informative modification published on October 1, and reprinted below, remains in effect.

§ 416.1410 Time and place of filing request.

(a) *Time and place of filing.* The request for reconsideration shall be made in writing and filed at an office of the Social Security Administration within 60 days from the date of receipt of notice of the initial determination, unless such time is extended as specified in paragraph (b) of this section. (See § 416.1336 (c) for the time period within which the request must be made for a right to continuation or reinstatement of payment pending the reconsidered decision.) For purposes of this section, the date of receipt of notice of the initial determination shall be presumed to be 5 days after the date of such notice, unless there is a reasonable showing to the contrary.

(b) *Extension of time for filing.* If a party to an initial determination desires to file a request for reconsideration after the time for filing such request has passed (see paragraph (a) of this section), such party may file a petition with the Social Security Administration for an extension of time for the filing of such a request. Such petition shall be in writing and shall state the reason why the request for reconsideration was not filed within the required time. For good cause shown (see § 416.1474) the Social Security Administration may extend the time for filing the request for reconsideration.

Dated: February 12, 1977.

THOMAS S. MCFEE,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Planning and Technology.

[FR Doc.77-5303 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Title 21—Food and Drugs

CHAPTER I—FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL

[Docket No. 76N-0414]

PART 2—ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS, PRACTICES, AND PROCEDURES

Subpart D—Public Hearing Before a Public Advisory Committee

ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCEDURES; CORRECTION

In FR Doc. 76-34666 appearing at page 52148 in the FEDERAL REGISTER for Friday, November 26, 1976, the following corrections are made:

1. In § 2.308, paragraph (d) on page 52157 in the first column is changed to read as follows:

§ 2.308 Consultation by a public advisory committee with other persons.

* * * * *

(d) To prevent inadvertent violation of Federal conflict of interest laws and laws prohibiting disclosure of trade secrets (18 U.S.C. 208, 21 U.S.C. 331(j), 18 U.S.C. 1905), Federal executive branch employees who are not employees of the Department shall not confer, testify, or otherwise participate (other than as observers) at any portion of an advisory committee meeting unless they are appointed as special government employees by the Commissioner as provided in paragraph (e) of this section. This paragraph shall not apply to Federal executive branch employees who are appointed as members of the Technical Electronic Product Radiation Safety Standards Committee as provided in § 2.353.

* * * * *

2. In § 2.318, paragraph (b)(5) on page 52159 in the third column is changed to read as follows:

§ 2.318 Determination to close portions of public advisory committee meetings.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(5) No portion of an advisory committee meeting devoted to matters other than those designated in paragraph (b)(1) through (3) of this section may be closed.

* * * * *

3. Section 2.354 is changed to read as follows:

§ 2.354 Conduct of TEPRSSC meetings; availability of TEPRSSC records.

(a) In accordance with 42 U.S.C. 263f(f)(1)(B), all proceedings of TEPRSSC shall be recorded, and the record of each such proceeding shall be available for public inspection.

(b) All proceedings of TEPRSSC shall be open except where the Commissioner

has determined, in accordance with the procedures in § 2.318, that a portion of a meeting may be closed.

Dated: February 16, 1977.

WILLIAM F. RANDOLPH,
Acting Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.77-5378 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 76N-0512]

PART 5—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY AND ORGANIZATION

Subpart A—Delegations of Authority to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the regulation setting forth delegations of authority from the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of Health to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs concerning emergency preparedness; effective February 22, 1977.

This amendment is being issued as a result of a revised delegation of authority from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Health, dated November 23, 1976. The delegation was revised to reflect amendments to Executive Order 11490, October 28, 1969, by Executive Order 11921, June 11, 1976, and to delete coordination requirements with the Health Services and Mental Health Administration, which has been abolished.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 701(a), 52 Stat. 1055 (21 U.S.C. 371(a))) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 5.1) (recodification published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 15, 1976 (41 FR 24262)), Part 5 is amended by revising § 5.1(a)(16) to read as follows:

§ 5.1 Delegations from the Secretary and Assistant Secretary.

(a) * * *

(16) Functions vested in the Secretary under section 1103(4) of Executive Order 11490, as amended, and those portions of sections 1103(1), 1103(2), 1103(3), 3001(2), 3001(3), 3002(1), 3002(3), 3004, and 3009 of the Order, which relate to foods, drugs, and biologicals.

* * * * *

Effective date: The amendment shall be effective February 22, 1977.

(Sec. 701(a), 52 Stat. 1055 (21 U.S.C. 371(a)).)

Dated: February 16, 1977.

WILLIAM F. RANDOLPH,
Acting Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[FR Doc.77-5376 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Title 29—Labor

CHAPTER XIV—EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

PART 1601—PROCEDURAL REGULATIONS

Determination as to Reasonable Cause

The amendment to § 1601.19b(c) sets forth changes to the manner in which a Commissioner who has filed a Commissioner's charge against a respondent may participate in making a decision on that charge. Prior to this revision, a Commissioner who filed such a charge was disqualified from participating in all respects.

Due to the vacancies on the Commission and the need for Commission approval of matters involving Commissioner charges on which an incumbent Commissioner is the issuing Commissioner, there is a need to amend § 1601.19b(c) to allow the issuing Commissioner to be counted in the members present for quorum purposes, but to abstain from consideration of any matter on a Commission agenda involving the Commissioner charge which he or she issued. This revision provides that the Commissioner who filed the charge shall abstain from voting on the issue.

This amendment is procedural in nature, and the public rulemaking process is not required. This amendment is effective immediately.

By virtue of the authority vested in it by section 713(a) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2000e-12(a), 78 Stat. 265, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) hereby amends Title 29, Chapter XIV, § 1601.19b(c), as follows:

Section 1601.19b(c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1601.19b Determination as to reasonable cause.

* * * * *

(c) When a member of the Commission has filed a Commissioner's charge, he or she shall abstain from making a determination in that case.

* * * * *

Signed at Washington, D.C., on this 15th day of February, 1977.

ETHEL BENT WALSH,
Vice Chairman, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

[FR Doc. 77-5215 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Title 32—National Defense

CHAPTER VI—DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

PART 706—NAVIGATIONAL LIGHT WAIVERS

Deep Submergence Support Ship "Point Loma"

Sections 360 and 1052 of 33 U.S.C. provide that the requirements of the Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1960, the Inland Rules, the Great Lakes Rules, and the Western River Rules as to number, position, range of visibility, or arc of visibility of lights required to be displayed by vessels shall not apply to any vessel of the Navy when the Secretary of the Navy shall find or certify that, by reason of special construction, it is not possible for such vessel or class of vessels to comply with the statutory provisions as to navigation lights.

A recent study indicates that the military design characteristics of the Deep Submergence Support Ship *Point Loma* (AGDS 2) preclude the installation of the two 20-point white lights (masthead and range lights) with a horizontal to vertical ratio of 3 to 1 required by Rule 2(a)(iii) of the Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1960 (33 U.S.C. 1062(a)).

The Secretary of the Navy hereby certifies that Deep Submergence Support Ship *Point Loma* (AGDS 2) is a naval vessel of special construction, and with respect to the horizontal to vertical ratio of the two 20-point white lights, it is not possible to comply with the requirements of the statutes and regulations enumerated in 33 U.S.C. 360 and 1052.

It is further certified that installation of the said navigation lights at a horizontal to vertical ratio of 1.65 to 1 constitutes the closest compliance with the applicable statutes and regulations found to be feasible. It is further certified that the Deep Submergence Support Ship *Point Loma* (AGDS 2) is an LSD-type ship, and the horizontal to vertical ratio of 1.65 to 1 falls within the horizontal to vertical ratio of 1.0 or greater to 1 allowed for LSD-type ships in Table One of 32 CFR 706.2. Table One of 32 CFR 706.2 is amended to reflect this determination and waiver. It is further determined, in accordance with 32 CFR 296.5(c) and 701.57(b), that publication of this amendment for public comment prior to adoption is impracticable and unnecessary, because it is based on technical findings that the placement of lights on this ship in a manner different from that prescribed therein will adversely affect the ship's ability to performs its military functions.

Accordingly, effective February 18, 1977, 32 CFR 706.2 is amended by adding to Table One thereof under the category of "Amphibious Warfare Vessels" between APD (High Speed Transport) and IFS (Inshore Fire Support Ship), the following:

§ 706.2 Certifications of the Secretary of the Navy under 33 U.S.C. 360 and 1052.

* * * * *

TABLE 1

Vessel class or type	Distance in feet of the forward 20-point white light below minimum required height (based on requirements of international rule 2(a)(iii))	Distance in feet below minimum required vertical separation between and after 20-point white lights (based on requirements of international rule 2(a)(iii))	Ratio of horizontal to vertical separation of the 2 20-point white lights (based on international rule 2(a)(iii) which requires ratio of 3 to 1)	Minimum distance horizontally in feet between forward and after 20-point white lights
* * *	*	*	*	* *
Amphibious warfare vessels: AFD (high speed transport) AFDS (deep submergence support ship) IFS (inshore fire support ship) * * *	40 or less	5 or less	1 or greater to 1	21 or greater.
* * *	*	*	*	* *

Dated: 1 February 1977.

DAVID R. MACDONALD,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

[FR Doc.77-5219 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Title 33—Navigation and Navigable Waters

CHAPTER 1—COAST GUARD, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

[CGD 77 030]

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

Chattahoochee River, Alabama

This amendment revokes the regulation for the Seaboard Coast Line swing bridge across the Chattahoochee River at Alaga, Alabama, because this bridge has been replaced by a fixed bridge.

Accordingly, Part 117 of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by revising § 117.245(i)(8) to read as follows:

§ 117.245 **Navigable waters discharging into the Atlantic Ocean south of and including Chesapeake Bay and into the Gulf of Mexico, except the Mississippi River and its tributaries and outlets; bridges where constant attendance of draw tenders is not required.**

* * * * *

(i) * * *

(8) Chattahoochee River, Alabama and Georgia. Central of Georgia bridge at Columbia, Alabama, and Seaboard Coast Line bridge near Omaha, Georgia. The draws shall open on signal if at least six hours notice is given.

* * * * *

(Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362, as amended, sec. 6(g)(2), 80 Stat. 937; 33 U.S.C. 499, 49 U.S.C. 1655(g)(2); 49 CFR 1.46(c)(5), 33 CFR 1.05-1(c)(4).)

Effective date: This revision shall become effective on March 22, 1977.

The Coast Guard has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Inflation Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

Dated: February 14, 1977.

A. F. IUCARO,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Chief, Office of Marine Environment and Systems.

[FR Doc.77-5306 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Title 38—Pensions, Bonuses, and Veterans' Relief

CHAPTER I—VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

PART 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Release of Information From VA Records Other Than Claimant Records; Schedule of Fees

On page 55558 of the Federal Register of December 21, 1976, there was published a notice of proposed regulatory development to amend Part 1, Title 38 of the Code of Federal Regulations to change the schedule of fees indicated in § 1.555(h)(2) pertaining to charges for records search. The amendment is issued to increase the search charge for the release of information from other than claimant records. This increase will reflect more correctly the cost to the Veterans Administration of performing document searches for release of information from other than claimant records.

Interested persons were given 30 days in which to submit comments, suggestions, or objections regarding the proposed regulation.

No written comments have been received and the proposed regulation is hereby adopted without change and is set forth below.

The Veterans Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

Effective date. This VA Regulation is effective February 14, 1977.

Approved: February 14, 1977.

R. L. ROUDEBUSH,
Administrator.

In § 1.555, paragraph (h)(2) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1.555 **Fees.**

* * * * *

(h) Schedule of fees: * * *

(2) Searching, per hour..... $4.45

(No charge for the first hour or fraction thereof.)

* * * * *

[FR Doc.77-5282 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Title 5—Administrative Personnel

CHAPTER I—CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities

Correction

In FR Doc. 77-3950, appearing on page 7922 in the issue for Tuesday, February 8, 1977 make the following corrections:

1. Above the heading for § 213.3282 add the following:

§ 213.3182 [Amended]

Section 213.3182 is amended by revoking paragraph (b)(14).

2. In § 213.3282, the line reading "(14) Revoked" should be deleted.

PART 550—PAY ADMINISTRATION (GENERAL)

Allotment to Professional or Other Associations

AGENCY: Civil Service Commission.

ACTION: Final Regulation.

SUMMARY: The regulations are amended to define "professionals or other associations" as an organization with which an agency has established official relationships under section 7(d)(3) of Executive Order 11491, as amended; authorize an employee, at the discretion of the agency, to make an allotment to a professional or other association; authorize agencies to prescribe procedures on the limitation and discontinuance of allotments; and to authorize agencies to decide whether or not to charge a fee for collecting dues for members of professional or other associations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 22, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nathaniel L. Brown, Bureau of Policies and Standards, (Room 3508), Civil Service Commission, 1900 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20415 (202-632-6077)

Accordingly 5 CFR Part 550, Subpart C is amended as follows:

(1) By adding § 550.301(m).

§ 550.301 Definitions.

* * * * *

(m) "Professional or other associations" means an organization with which the agency has established official relationships under section 7(d)(3) of Executive Order 11491, as amended.

(2) By revising § 550.312(a).

§ 550.312 Authorized allottees.

(a) An employee may make an allotment to an individual, a corporation, a financial institution, a Combined Federal Campaign, an agency, a State or the District of Columbia, a labor organization, an association of management officials or supervisors, or professional or other association when the allotment is for one of the purposes permitted under this subpart.

* * * * *

(3) By adding a new heading and §§ 550.381 through 550.383 thereunder.

PROFESSIONAL OR OTHER ASSOCIATIONS

Sec.
550.381 Scope.
550.382 Limitation and discontinuance of allotments.
550.383 Fee for service.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 5527; E.O. 10982, 3 CFR 1959–1963 Comp., p. 502.

PROFESSIONAL OR OTHER ASSOCIATIONS

§ 550.381 Scope.

An agency may permit employees, regardless of tenure, to make an allotment for dues to professional or other associations when they are members of such an association with which an agency has agreed in writing to deduct allotments for the payment of dues to the association.

§ 550.382 Limitation and discontinuance of allotments.

(a) An agency shall prescribe (1) how often a change may be made in the amount of the allotment, (2) The conditions under which an allotment is discontinued, and (3) the procedures for revoking the allotment.

(b) An agency may prescribe (1) the minimum number of employee allotments required to be eligible for dues allotments, (2) the number of such allotments that will be permitted for any one employee, and (3) the minimum allotment permitted.

§ 550.383 Fee for service.

Agencies may decide, as a matter of agency policy, to charge no fee for collecting dues for members of professional or other associations; to charge a standard fee for this service throughout the agency; or to leave it a matter for determination at the levels and locations at which official relationships with such associations have been established.

NOTE.—The Civil Service Commission has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821, as amended, and OMB Circular A–107.

(5 U.S.C. 5527; E.O. 10982, 3 CFR 1959–1963 Comp., p. 502.)

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

[FR Doc.77–5468 Filed 2–18–77;8:45 am]

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Agriculture

AGENCY: Civil Service Commission.

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment excepts from the competitive service under Schedule C five positions of State and County Program Coordinators, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service because the positions are confidential in nature.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 22, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dean Larrick, 202–632–4533.

Accordingly, 5 CFR 213.3313(h)(9) is added to read as follows:

§ 213.3313 Department of Agriculture.

* * * * *

(h) *Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.* * * *

(9) Five State and County Program Coordinators.

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

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

[FR Doc.77–5551 Filed 2–18–77;10:19 am]

proposed rules

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

[4 CFR Parts 331, 332, 351, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, and 409]

CONTRACT COVERAGE, MODIFIED CONTRACT COVERAGE, BASIC REQUIREMENTS AND COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Modified Contract Coverage and Miscellaneous Amendments

Correction

In FR Doc. 77-4980 appearing at page 9389 in the issue of Wednesday, February 16, 1977, the following changes should be made:

1. In the third column on page 9389, in the sixteenth line of the first complete paragraph, "$100 million" should read "$10 million".

2. On page 9390:

(a) In the fourth line of § 331.50, the word "price" should read "prime".

(b) In the third line of § 332.30(a)(2), "milion" should read "million".

3. On page 9391, in the first column, paragraphs (d) through (e) should have been printed in small size type.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Electrification Administration

[7 CFR Part 1701]

POWER-INSTALLED SCREW ANCHORS

Proposed REA Spec. T-10

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901 et seq.), REA proposes to issue specifications and requirements for power-installed screw anchors to establish requirements for listing screw anchors in REA Bulletin 43-5, List of Materials Acceptable for Use on Systems of REA Electrification Borrowers. Also included are installation and application information.

Persons interested in the provisions of the proposed Specification T-10 may submit written data, views or comments to the Director, Power Supply and Engineering Standards Division, Room 3304, South Building, Rural Electrification Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than March 24, 1977. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the Office of the Director, Power Supply and Engineering Standards Division, during regular business hours.

The text of the proposed REA Specification T-10 is as follows:

REA SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

POWER-INSTALLED SCREW ANCHORS FOR GUYING

Scope.—These specifications cover power-installed screw anchors intended for use on REA-financed transmission lines or transmission lines designed to REA standards.

General.—Power-installed screw anchors furnished under these specifications shall conform in all respects, to the requirements hereinafter stated.

Material.—The anchors may be single or multiple-helix design. The entire assembly shall be of metal which will accommodate, without material failure or impairment of the serviceability of the anchor, the torques required to develop the ultimate holding power. The entire assembly shall be hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with ASTM A-153 or equivalent.

Categories.—The following working load categories for power-installed screw anchors are established for use on REA-financed transmission lines or transmission lines designed to REA standards:

Working load categories (rounded off to nearest hundred) 3,600 kg (8,000 lb); 5,400 kg (12,000 lb); 7,300 kg (16,000 lb); 9,100 kg (20,000 lb); 10,900 kg (24,000 lb).

Soil Type.—A_1, A_2, B, C. (Acceptable anchor assemblies will be listed in this space in REA Bulletin 43-5.)

Soil types A, B, and C, are defined as follows:

Soil type	Soil class designations	Selective description	Blows/foot as determined by ASTM D1586
A_1	2.....	Laminated rock, sandstone, compact gravel.	Above 41.
A_2	3.....	Shale, broken bedrock, gravel mixtures.	35 through 40.
B	4 and 5....	Very stiff clay, clay pan, medium-dense sand, loose sand and gravel.	21 through 34.
C	6 and 7....	Medium-stiff clay, loose sand, clayey silt, silt.	6 through 20.

Basis of Working Loads.—The values of the working load categories are based on 35 percent of the designated ultimate holding power for the highest numerical soil class (or lowest holding capability soil class) included in A, B, or C type soil, respectively. Conversely, for an anchor to be considered as being suitable for a specific working load category, its designated ultimate holding power must be 2.86 times the working load category for the highest numerical soil class in the respective soil type.

Establishment of Designated Ultimate Holding Power.—The establishment of a designated ultimate holding power value for specific anchor designs for the highest numerical class designation in each type of soil is the responsibility of the manufacturer. This value may be determined by a minimum of eight separate test reports for specific anchor designs in the proper soil type.

Anchor Tests.—Tests to establish an ultimate holding power for any given anchor should be performed by applying increments of pulling tension along a straight line coincident with the angle of anchor installation. Increments of not greater than 25 percent of the working load should be applied in successive steps until failure. Failure is defined as occurring when any part of the anchor assembly has reached a maximum 7.62 cm (3-inch) desplacement from its initial test position or when any part of the anchor assembly has reached its yield point. Each incremental load shall be held for 10 minutes or until the measurable rate of displacement is zero.

Listing in the REA List of Materials.—Manufacturers wishing to have their power-installed screw anchors considered for acceptance and subsequent listing in REA Bulletin 43-5, List of Materials Acceptable for Use on Systems of REA Electrification Borrowers, will be required to submit test reports for all anchors proposed for listing.

Eight different certified tests should be included to establish a designated ultimate holding power for the highest numerical soil class in the respective soil type and subsequent listing category at 35 percent of the designated ultimate holding power for each anchor.

Installations.—The manufacturer shall provide installation instructions to which the user must strictly adhere to insure the development of the required holding power. In no case should the last helix of an anchor be less than 1.5 meters (approximately five feet) deep in the soil, measured perpendicular to the surface. In no case should additional anchors be installed within a 1.5 meter (approximately five foot) radius of each other as measured from the outside edge of the helices.

Application Notes.—During the design stages of any particular transmission line, consideration must be given to the type and character of soil involved. Where conditions or soil characteristics vary considerably, or are other than defined herein, anchor ratings may have to be uprated or derated accordingly.

It is recommended that installed anchors be pull tested to their working load category limit whenever possible.

Rejections.—It is expected that the manufacturer will furnish power-installed screw anchors in strict accordance with these instructions. Any deviation therefrom without prior approval by REA will be sufficient cause for rejection and/or removal of the item by the REA Technical Standards Committee "A" from the "List of Materials Acceptable for Use on Systems of REA Electrification Borrowers".

The manufacturer shall also notify REA of any future design changes of anchors accepted for listing in REA Bulletin 43-5.

Dated: February 15, 1977.

RICHARD F. RICHTER,
Assistant Administrator—Electric.

[FR Doc.77-5335 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

[10 CFR Part 212]

ADDITIONAL PRICE INCENTIVES FOR TERTIARY ENHANCED RECOVERY TECHNIQUES; FINDINGS CONCERNING ADJUSTMENTS TO COMPOSITE PRICE FOR DOMESTIC CRUDE OIL AS PRODUCTION INCENTIVE

Cancellation of Public Hearing in San Francisco, California

The Federal Energy Administration hereby gives notice that the public hearing scheduled for February 24 and 25, 1977 in San Francisco, California in the above captioned proceeding has been cancelled. Two requests to make oral presentation in San Francisco have been received as of Wednesday, February 16, 1977. The requesting two parties have indicated that they have made or will make other arrangements for making oral presentation, either at the March 3 and 4, 1977 hearing in Washington, D.C., or at the February 28, 1977 hearing in Dallas, Texas.

The public hearing in Dallas, Texas, remains scheduled for Monday, February 28, 1977, and the public hearing in Washington, D.C., remains scheduled for Thursday and Friday, March 3 and 4, 1977.

ERIC J. FYGI,
Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc.77-5543 Filed 2-18-77;9:54 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[15 CFR Part 933]

RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Eligibility, Guidelines and Procedures; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Extension of comment period for proposed rule.

SUMMARY: On January 21, 1977, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) published proposed regulations in the FEDERAL REGISTER (42 FR 4046) covering research and technical assistance pursuant to section 310 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. Section 1451 et seq.). NOAA requested that comments on the proposed regulations be submitted on or before February 21, 1977.

Due to delays in receiving copies of these proposed regulations for distribution to interested parties, NOAA has concluded that an extension of the comment period is warranted.

DATES AND ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted to the Office of Coastal Zone Management, U.S. Department of Commerce, Page Building 1, 3300 Whitehaven Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20235, on or before March 21, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carol Sondheimer, 202-634-1672.

Date: February 15, 1977.

T. P. GLEITER,
Assistant Administrator for Administration.

[FR Doc.77-5287 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[33 CFR Part 110]

[CGD 76-186]

ISLANDS OF HAWAII, KAUAI, AND OAHU, HAWAII

Special Anchorage Area; Corrections

In FR Doc. 77-1875 appearing at page 3871 in the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 21, 1977, the closing date for comment was not included; this closing date is March 7, 1977.

In § 110.128d(g) *Aiea Bay* Anchorage, certain of the geographic coordinates were left out. Paragraph (g) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 110.128d Island of Oahu, Hawaii.

* * * * *

(g) *Aiea Bay.* The waters of Aiea Bay enclosed by a line beginning at 21°22'20" N. latitude, 157°56'30" W. longitude; thence to 21°22"27'27" N. latitude, 157°56'40.5" W. longitude; thence to 21°22'30" N. latitude, 157°56'40.5" W. longitude; thence to 21°22'37" N. latitude, 157°56'22.5" W. longitude; thence to 21°22'37" latitude, 157°56'19" W. longitude; thence along the shoreline to the beginning point.

* * * * *

Dated: February 11, 1977.

D. J. RILEY,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Chief, Office of Marine Environment and Systems.

[FR Doc.77-5305 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

[38 CFR Part 3]

VETERANS BENEFITS

Eligibility for Educational Assistance Benefits

The Administrator of Veterans Affairs proposes a regulatory change to Part 3 of Title 38, Code of Federal Regulations relating to eligibility for educational assistance benefits.

Public Law 94-502 (90 Stat. 2383), enacted October 15, 1976, provides a new program of educational assistance for persons entering the Armed Forces on or after January 1, 1977. The provisions of this new benefit are codified in chapter 32 of title 38, United States Code.

To be eligible for benefits under chapter 32 a veteran must have served on active duty for more than 180 days. A veteran who served less than 181 days on active duty is eligible if discharged or released from service because of a service-connected disability (or had at time of separation from service a service-connected disability which would have warranted a disability discharge).

Section 3.315(c) of Title 38, Code of Federal Regulations currently provides authority and guidelines for making disability discharge determinations needed to determine entitlement to educational assistance payable under chapter 34 of title 38, United States Code. This section is being amended to provide that its provisions are also applicable to disability discharge determinations needed to determine entitlement to the educational benefits provided by chapter 32 of title 38, United States Code.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections regarding the proposal to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs (271A), Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20420. All relevant material received before March 24, 1977 will be considered. All written comments received will be available for public inspection at the above address only between the hours of 8 am and 4:30 pm Monday through Friday (except holidays), during the mentioned 30-day period and for 10 days thereafter. Any person visiting Central Office for the purpose of inspecting any such comments will be received by the Central Office Veterans Services Unit in room 132. Such visitors to any field station will be informed that the records are available for inspection only in Central Office and furnished the address and the above room number.

Notice is hereby given that the amendment will be effective January 1, 1977, the date educational assistance entitlement begins to accrue under chapter 32 of title 8, United States Code as set forth in Public Law 94-502.

The Veterans Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

Approved: February 15, 1977.

R. L. ROUDEBUSH,
Administrator.

In § 3.315, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 3.315 Basic eligibility determinations; dependents, loans, education.

* * * * *

(c) *Veterans' educational assistance.* A determination is required as to whether a veteran was discharged or released from service because of a service-connected disability (or that the official service department records show that the veteran had at time of separation from service a service-connected disability which in medical judgment would have

warranted a discharge for disability) whenever a veteran applies for educational benefits under 38 U.S.C. ch. 32 or ch. 34 and is eligible for such benefits except for the 181 days active duty requirement. This determination is subject to the presumptions of incurrence under § 3.304(b) and aggravation under § 3.306 (a) and (c), based on service rendered on or after February 1, 1955 and before August 5, 1964, or after May 7, 1975, and § 3.306(b) based on service rendered during the Vietnam era. (38 U.S.C. 1602(1) (A); 1652(a).)

[FR Doc.77-5283 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

POSTAL SERVICE

[39 CFR Part 266]

PRIVACY OF INFORMATION

Exemptions

The United States Postal Service proposes to exempt an additional system of personal records which it maintains from specified provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552a, as enacted by the Privacy Act of 1974, and to broaden the exemption of another system of records from specific provisions of this section.

Under 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) and (k), the head of an agency may issue rules exempting certain systems of records from designated provisions of this section. Accordingly, the Postal Service has exempted six systems of records from specific provisions of 552a. See 39 CFR 266.9 (40 FR 37227, August 26, 1975; 40 FR 45725, October 2, 1975). After further review of USPS 120.130, Personnel Records—Postmaster Selection Program Records, the Postal Service has determined that it is appropriate and necessary to exempt this system from certain provisions of that section. In addition, the regulations pertaining to the system of records designated USPS 120.110, Personnel Records—Personnel Investigations Records, inadvertently failed to exempt the system from 5 U.S.C. 552a(d) (2)–(4). See 39 CFR 266.9(b)(3) (40 FR 45725). For the reasons stated below, the Postal Service proposes to exempt the Postmaster Selection Program Records system from the indicated portions of 552a, and to amend its regulations relating to the Personnel Investigations Records system to broaden the exemption of the system to additional portions of section 552a. These two systems are described in detail in the annual Postal Service notice of system of records. See 41 FR 45152–45154 (October 14, 1976).

1. Name of system: Postal Service Postmaster Selection Program Records, USPS 120.130. Provisions from which Exempted: Subsections (d) (1)–(4) and (e)(1).

(5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5).)

Reasons for Claimed Exemption (d) (1)–(4): These exemptions apply only to the extent that disclosure of information in the system would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government in confidence as part of an investigation conducted solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications of an individual for employment. In the background investigation of an applicant for the position of postmaster, many individuals are contacted who, without an assurance of confidentiality, may refuse to provide information concerning the subject of the investigation. Permitting access to, or amendment of, the information supplied by these individuals, after a promise of confidentiality has been given, could reveal the identity of the source of the information and violate the promise of confidentiality given by the Postal Service. The resulting loss of confidence would ultimately restrict the free flow of information vital in determining an individual's qualifications and suitability for appointment.

(e) (1). In the collection of information for purposes of investigation and evaluation, it is impossible to determine in advance what information may be helpful in determining the qualifications and suitability of the individual for appointment. Information which by itself might appear to be irrelevant, when combined with other information can, on occasion, provide a composite picture of an individual which assists in determining whether that individual should be appointed. Since the information collected may not be strictly "relevant" to a statutory purpose of the Postal Service, exemption from this paragraph is necessary.

2. Name of System: Postal Service Personnel Investigations Records, USPS 120.110. Additional Provisions from which Exempted: Subsection (d) (2)–(4).

(5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5).)

Reasons for Additional Claimed Exemption (d) (2)–(4): Since the Postal Service has already exempted this system of records from 5 U.S.C. 552a(d)(1), pertaining to access to records, it is logical to extend this exemption to 552(d) (2)–(4), relating to amendment of records. The exemption would then conform to those established for other systems of records in 39 CFR 266.9 (40 FR 45725).

Any person interested in participating in this proposed rulemaking is invited to submit written data, views or arguments to:

Records Officer, United States Postal Service, Washington, DC 20260.

Envelopes should be clearly labeled "Privacy Act Exemption Comments" to ensure prompt consideration. All comments must be received no later than March 25, 1977. All communications will be available for public inspection. No oral hearings are contemplated.

It is proposed to revise § 266.9(b)(3) of Part 266 (40 FR 45723) and to add § 266.9(b)(7) to Part 266 to read as follows:

§ 266.9 Exemptions.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) Postal Service Personnel Investigations Records from 5 U.S.C. 552a (d) (1)–(4) and (e)(1) to the extent that information in the system is subject to exemption under 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5) as relating to the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government in confidence as a part of an investigation conducted solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications of an individual for employment.

* * * * *

(7) Postal Service Postmaster Selection Program Records (USPS 120.130) from 5 U.S.C. 552a (d) (1)–(4) and (e) (1) to the extent that information in the system is subject to exemption under 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5) as relating to the identity of a source who furnished infidence as a part of an investigation conducted solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications of an individual for employment.

BENJAMIN F. BAILAR,
Postmaster General.

[FR Doc.77-5281 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[49 CFR Part 575]

[Docket No. 25, Notice 22]

UNIFORM TIRE QUALITY GRADING

Selection of Course Monitoring Tires

This notice announces the selection of course monitoring tires (CMT's) for testing to the Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standards (UTQGS), and reopens the record in Docket No. 25 for inclusion of the test results upon which the selection was based. The notice also revises the order in which bias ply, bias-belted, and radial tires will have to comply with the grading requirements due to the discovery of an apparent problem with respect to the treadwear grading of radial tires.

The United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit reviewed the issuance of the UTQGS regulation in *B. F. Goodrich Co. v. Department of Transportation*, 541 F.2d 1178 (1976), and directed the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to reopen the UTQGS record for inclusion of the results of tests conducted in the selection of the three course monitoring tires and to provide a brief period for industry comment on the selection and its supporting data. The Court also remanded issues relating to the labeling of tires which have already been addressed in a separate FEDERAL REGISTER notice (41 FR 54205, December 13, 1976). This notice responds to the Court's directions relating to the selection of CMT's.

Course monitoring tires are procured by the NHTSA. They are used by the tire industry and the agency in assigning and evaluating the treadwear grades that are required by the UTQGS regulation (49 CFR 575.104). The NHTSA has selected the Armstrong Surveyor 78 tire, in

size G78–15, as the bias ply CMT. It showed a 4.11 percent coefficient of variation in agency sample testing. The General Jumbo 780 tire, also in size G78–15, has been selected as the bias-belted CMT. This tire showed a 2.66 percent coefficient of variation in agency sample testing. Finally, the Goodyear Custom Polysteel Radial tire, in size GR78–15, has been selected as the radial ply CMT. This tire showed a 2.34 percent coefficient of variation in agency sample testing. This tire replaces the Goodyear Custom Steelgard Radial, which was originally selected as the radial CMT, but is no longer in production. The coefficients of variation obtained from sample testing of the three CMT's indicate a level of homogeneity for the entire population of CMT's which is considered satisfactory by the agency.

The test results from which these coefficients of variation were derived and upon which the selection of these tires was based are available for public inspection at the Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5108, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. They have been placed in the General Reference portion of Docket No. 25. Interested persons are invited to submit comments on these test results. It is requested but not required that 10 copies of each comment be submitted.

The NHTSA recently detected an apparent problem with respect to treadwear grading of radial tires. No evidence of a comparable problem with bias ply or bias-belted tires has been discovered. Recent agency tests and analyses indicate that the wear rate of the tested radial tires is not constant over the distance traveled for the total tread life of the tires. The NHTSA test data has been placed in the public docket where it is available for review. It may be necessary to change the currently prescribed method for testing either by increasing the break-in mileage, or by modifying the predicting equation.

The agency is in the process of conducting further testing and analysis of radial tires for the purpose of understanding more fully their treadwear behavior. The planned test program will consist of measures to establish a formula for the projection of tire mileage to wearout after the currently prescribed 6,400 miles of testing.

Until such time as the NHTSA has adequate information to establish a new and more appropriate treadwear grading procedure for radial tires, no effective date for application of the regulation to those tires will be assigned. The results generated by the upcoming radial test program will be placed in the public docket where they may be reviewed and commented on by interested persons. The availability of the test results and any proposed action by the NHTSA based upon those test results will be announced in the FEDERAL REGISTER with a specified period for submission of comments. Once that comment period has expired and all comments from interested persons have been examined the NHTSA will issue provisions for grading radial tire treadwear and establish an appropriate effective date for manufacturers to comply with the requirements.

The agency finds no reason to delay implementation of UTQGS as it applies to bias ply and bias-belted tires. Due to the temporary postponement of the application of the regulation to radial tires, the order in which the grading requirements will be applied to the subject tires is hereby revised. The new order of implementation requires that bias ply tires be graded first, followed by bias-belted tires. Radial tires will be phased in last, after a determination has been made regarding possible modifications of the procedure for treadwear grading of radial tires.

The three selected CMT's are currently available for purchase at the San Angelo test site, P.O. Box 6591, Goodfellow Air Force Base, San Angelo, Texas 76901; telephone (915) 655–0546. The CMT's may be purchased in reasonable numbers for purposes of preparing comments on their selection. However, manufacturers should note that use of the CMT's for compliance purposes is not necessary until such time as effective dates for implementation of the grading requirements and base course wear rates have been established. In the case of bias ply and bias-belted tires, effective dates will be established soon after the closing date for comments on the selection of CMT's and the data supporting those selections. The effective date of radials, however, will not be set until after the results of the tests being conducted have been made available for comment.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the selection of the three CMT's and on the data supporting their selection. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5108, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590. It is requested but not required that 10 copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date indicated below will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above address both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. However, the establishment of effective dates for implementation of the standard may occur at any time after that date.

Comment closing date: March 24, 1977.

(Sec. 103, 112, 119, 201, 203, Pub. L. 89–563, 80 Stat. 718 (15 U.S.C. 1392, 1401, 1407, 1421, 1423); delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50, 501.8.)

Issued on February 14, 1977.

ROBERT L. CARTER,
Associate Administrator,
Motor Vehicle Programs.

[FR Doc.77–5147 Filed 2–15–77;2:06 pm]

[49 CFR Chapter V]

[Docket No. FE76–1; Notice 3]

1981–84 PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE AVERAGE FUEL ECONOMY STANDARDS

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking and public hearing.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes the promulgation of average fuel economy standards for passenger automobiles manufactured in model years 1981–84. A hearing will be held to provide an opportunity for affected parties and the general public to present data, views, and arguments relevant to the promulgation of these standards.

DATE OF HEARING: Hearing will begin at 9:30 a.m. on March 22, 1977 and will last several days.

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: April 7, 1977.

LOCATION OF HEARING: Departmental Auditorium, Constitution Avenue between 12th & 14th Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Roger Fairchild, Office of Chief Counsel, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, 202–426–2993.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 502(a)(3) of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act, as amended (hereinafter, "the Act") 15 U.S.C. 2002(a)(3), provides that the Secretary of Transportation shall prescribe by rule, not later than July 1, 1977, average fuel economy standards for passenger automobiles manufactured in each of the model years 1981 through 1984. The term "passenger automobiles" generally includes four-wheeled vehicles manufactured primarily for on-road use and for transportation of ten or fewer passengers, e.g., sedans, coupes, and station wagons. See 15 U.S.C. 2001 (1) and (2) and 41 FR 55368. Each of those standards must be set at a level which is the maximum feasible average fuel economy level and which results in steady progress toward meeting the statutorily-imposed 1985 standard of 27.5 miles per gallon. In determining maximum feasible average fuel economy levels, NHTSA must consider (1) technological feasibility, (2) economic practicability, (3) the effect of other Federal motor vehicle standards on fuel economy, and (4) the national need to conserve energy. See 15 U.S.C. 2002(e). On September 23, 1976, the NHTSA published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) which solicited certain technical and economic information relevant to the establishment of these standards (41 FR 41713). This information has been considered in

the preparation of the NHTSA Standards Support Document discussed later in this notice. Subsequently, on January 27, 1977, eligible parties were invited to apply for financial assistance for participation in the rulemaking proceeding (42 FR 5178).

In order to describe more fully the subjects and issues involved in this proceeding and to provide an opportunity for written and oral comment on these subjects and issues and the NHTSA standards support document, NHTSA will hold a public hearing on the establishment of the 1981–84 passenger automobile average fuel economy standards. This notice sets forth the specific issues which will be considered in the establishment of final standards and procedures for the presentation of views at the hearing and the submission of written comments. Due to the limited time remaining until July 1, 1977, it is necessary that this notice be a "description of the subjects and issues involved" within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3), rather than a more specific NPRM which proposes specific numerical standards. For the same reason, this will be the last FEDERAL REGISTER notice issued in the proceeding prior to final promulgation. Therefore, all those who desire to make their views part of the record of this rulemaking proceeding should plan to participate in the hearing, or to submit their views in writing to the docket prior to April 7, 1977, or to do both. If new information relevant to the establishment of these standards becomes available after July 1, NHTSA will consider petitions to initiate a proceeding to amend the standards or may itself initiate such a proceeding. For example, revision of automotive emission standards or the promulgation of automobile noise standards after July 1 might require reassessment of the fuel economy standards promulgated. The Act authorizes NHTSA to amend the standards at any time after promulgation in the case of amendments which make the standards less stringent, or at least eighteen months prior to the model year to which a standard applies in the case of amendments which make the standards more stringent. See 15 U.S.C. 2002(f).

NHTSA 1981–84 FUEL ECONOMY STANDARDS SUPPORT DOCUMENT

The NHTSA 1981–84 Fuel Economy Standard Support Document analyzes the national need to conserve energy, the impact of emission and other Federal standards applicable to automobiles, and the various technological options available to the automobile manufacturers and the potential for fuel economy improvement associated with each. The document also discusses the economic impact of various combinations of technology for each manufacturer and for consumers and sets tentative ranges on the level of average fuel economy achievable by each manufacturer. The data contained in the document support, consistent with the straight-line progression assumed in the ANPRM, potentially achievable fuel economy levels of 21.5 to 22.5 mpg by 1981, 22.5 to 23.5 mpg by 1982, 23.5 to 25.0 mpg by 1983, and 24.5 to 26.5 mpg by 1984, without significantly affecting present vehicle utility, performance, or product mix. Although some anticipated future technology is assumed for these ranges, they rely primarily on current technology. Changes in any of those three vehicle factors would increase the ranges listed above correspondingly. This document, together with other available information including input from the public, will form the basis for the standards ultimately promulgated. The standards support document should be reviewed carefully and commented upon by all parties, because of the critical importance of an accurate data base to the standard-setting process. The standards support document will be placed in the public docket as soon as final editing is completed within the next two weeks. Interested persons may obtain copies of the document at that time from the Director, Office of Automotive Fuel Economy (N44-01), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590.

ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

The following issues are considered relevant to the formulation of final fuel economy standards for model years 1981–84. It is recommended that all participants at the hearing and those who comment in writing address their remarks to one or more of the issues set forth below.

I. *The technological feasibility of standards set at various levels.* "Technological feasibility" is one of the criteria which must be considered by NHTSA in determining the "maximum feasible average fuel economy level" for each affected model year. It involves consideration of current technology and anticipated future technology. A further consideration will be whether technology will be available in time to be used. If technological feasibility is viewed as a question of whether a given level of fuel economy can be achieved by passenger automobiles, regardless of cost and disruption, then even the 1985 standard of 27.5 miles per gallon is technologically feasible today. Indeed, a total of sixty-three model types tested by EPA for model year 1977 had combined fuel economy values of 28 mpg or higher. Further, a manufacturer would not be compelled to build only subcompacts in order to comply with a 27.5 mpg average fuel economy standard. For example, if a manufacturer sold an automobile like the present Honda Civic CVCC with manual transmission then for each of these vehicles sold it could sell a vehicle like the present General Motors full size cars with standard six-cylinder engine and still average 27.5 mpg. Thus, technological feasibility may not be a critical issue in this rulemaking proceeding to the same extent it has been in past evaluations of automotive emission standards, for example. However, commenters may wish to suggest alternative ways of viewing this issue. Among the types of technology to be considered as having the potential for fuel economy improvement are vehicle weight reduction through "downsizing" (i.e., reducing exterior vehicle dimensions while maintaining essentially the same usable interior space) and the substitution of lightweight materials, improved spark ignition engines, diesel or other alternative engines, improved transmissions, improved vehicle accessories and lubricants, reduced aerodynamic drag, radial tires, reductions in vehicle performance, and marketing incentives and initiatives to encourage demand for smaller cars.

II. *Economic practicability.* A crucial issue in this proceeding is likely to be the "economic practicability" of various levels of fuel economy standards. Technology available to one manufacturer might not be available to another manufacturer. Participants are urged to submit information on the costs of, and fuel economy benefits associated with, various types of technology, both separately and in the aggregate.

A fundamental question is that of how cost data on the implementation of various technologies should be analyzed and evaluated. Should a particular technology be deemed economically practicable only if the total lifetime benefits of its use exceed the costs, or should standards be based on the use of all fuel economy-improving technology which could be used without jeopardizing the automobile industry's economic health and related employment? What relative weights should be given to those and other considerations in the determination of economic practicability? If costs and benefits are to be compared, what value should be assigned to the saving of each gallon of gasoline, its present pump price, a projected future price, or some other value, and which other costs and benefits must be considered? How are the benefits of avoiding or mitigating the effects of another gasoline shortage to be measured, in view of the fact that for many people, there is now no viable alternative to the motor vehicle for meeting their personal transportation needs? Commenters may wish to address these and other questions relevant to "economic practicability."

III. *The effect of other Federal motor vehicles standards on fuel economy.* Another important issue is the anticipated effect on fuel economy of future motor vehicle standards in such areas as emission and noise control, occupant safety, and vehicle damageability. This issue involves a high degree of uncertainty, since the levels at which these standards will be set during the 1981–84 period have not been established and still may not have been established by July 1. Commenters may wish to suggest particular levels at which NHTSA, in issuing a final rule, should postulate these standards

for the affected years. In addition, commenters should address the fuel economy penalties associated with various levels of these standards and methods by which such impacts can be minimized or eliminated and the costs of those methods. As previously suggested, NHTSA will amend the standards after promulgation if subsequent developments regarding the assumed levels and impacts warrant.

IV. *The need of the Nation to conserve energy.* The relevance of this statutory consideration to the establishment of fuel economy standards for automobiles has been clearly established in the past. The amount of fuel consumed nationally for automotive transportation can be reduced either by reducing vehicle usage (usually measured in terms of vehicle-miles travelled) or by reducing the rate of fuel consumption of the vehicle fleet. The first method has generally been considered the less desirable approach, since its implementation would limit the freedom of individuals in commuting to work, shopping, vacationing, and in virtually all other travel by motor vehicle with attendant impacts on employment and other aspects of the economy. The Energy Policy and Conservation Act, therefore, adopted the second approach to reduce energy consumption. However, it must be recognized that the use of the second approach will not provide immediate results. If the fuel efficiency of new vehicles is improved beginning today, the full impact of those improvements will not be felt for approximately ten years, when the newer vehicles will have largely replaced existing, less efficient vehicles in the on-the-road fleet. Thus, it is against the potential fuel shortages of the 1980's that these standards will help to protect the Nation, not the present shortages. These future benefits can be achieved only if the Nation begins now to lay the groundwork, through the establishment of automotive fuel economy standards.

The urgency of this need to conserve energy has also been clearly established. Domestic petroleum consumption has exceeded domestic petroleum production since the end of World War II. Domestic production peaked in 1970 and has since declined while domestic consumption was and is increasing at high rates. The gap between domestic production and consumption has now increased to the point where over 40 percent of domestic petroleum consumption is currently supplied by imports. By 1990, Federal Energy Administration estimates show that in the absence of corrective measures an import dependence in excess of 50 percent is likely with an attendant petroleum related negative trade balance at $60 billion.

Fuels consumed for transportation are derived virtually 100 percent from petroleum and account for 53 percent of all petroleum used in the United States. The automobile plays a critical role in the United States transportation scheme and economy. It is and will continue to be for the foreseeable future the most universally accepted form of personal transportation accounting for 90 percent of all personal travel. Thus, the potential exists for major energy savings through improvements in automotive fuel efficiency.

Participants in the proceeding may wish to comment on this issue as well.

V. *Determination of maximum feasible average fuel economy based on industrywide considerations versus consideration of the least capable manufacturer.* The legislative history of section 502 of the Act provides that industrywide considerations should be taken into account in setting standards. The Administrator is expressly admonished not to determine maximum feasible average fuel economy solely on the basis of the circumstances of the least capable manufacturer. Instead, the Administrator is to weigh the benefits to the Nation of a higher average fuel economy standard against the difficulties of individual manufacturers in meeting the standard. In doing so, he is cautioned to consider the competitive and national economic implications of standards that might severely strain any manufacturer. On this point, the legislative history notes that some consideration to competitive implications of the standards has already been given by Congress in provisions for granting relief from civil penalties for noncompliance with the standards. Section 508(b)(3) of the Act provides for granting relief if competition will be substantially lessened by imposing the full amount of a penalty. See S. Rep. No. 516, 94th Cong., 1st Sess. 154–155 (1975).

VI. *The concept of "steady progress" toward the 1958 fuel economy standard.* The Act requires that each of the 1981–84 standards be set at levels which not only are the "maximum feasible average fuel economy levels," but which also will result in "steady progress" toward the 1985 standard. If the 1985 standard of 27.5 mpg proves to differ from the maximum feasible average fuel economy level for that year, the 1985 standard may be adjusted, in accordance with sections 502(a)(4) and 502(f) of the Act, to reflect that level. Therefore, comment on the statutorily prescribed standard of 27.5 mpg for model year 1985 and thereafter may appropriately be submitted in this proceeding. A number of issues are raised by the "steady progress" requirement. First, this requirement presumably does not mean that the stringency of the standards must increase in linear fashion from the 1980 standard of 20 mpg up to the 1985 standard. However, the extent to which deviations from this straight line are permissible is a serious issue. Second, if the maximum feasible average fuel economy level for one year does not fall within an acceptable range of "steady progress," how can the two requirements of section 502(a)(3) be reconciled? Commenters may wish to address these and other related issues both in the abstract and as they apply to particular levels of standards.

VII. *Public acceptance of fuel efficient vehicles and consumer choice.* The related questions of the extent to which the establishment of average fuel economy standards will limit consumer choice in vehicle purchasing or will result in decreased public acceptance of vehicles produced under the standards are not explicitly required to be considered under the Act. However, these issues are appropriate for comment since they may become intertwined with the issue of economic practicability if the more fuel efficient vehicles produced in the years 1981–84 are not attractive to a substantial number of automobile buyers, adversely affecting the automobile industry and the economy. The Act provides for increasing the supply of fuel efficient vehicles. There is, however, no companion provision for strengthening the demand for such vehicles other than the fuel economy labeling requirements established in section 506 of the Act.

Achieving significant fuel economy improvements necessarily implies some change in the physical attributes of vehicles offered for sale. However, two factors should tend to reduce the potentially adverse impacts of these considerations. First, fuel economy standards are "performance standards," which should permit manufacturers to choose among a range of possible methods of meeting the standards, while still building cars for which there will be a consumer demand. Second, not every vehicle must meet the standards since they need be met by each manufacturer on the average only. This flexibility will permit manufacturers to satisfy a variety of consumer tastes.

VIII. *Safety, environment, and consumer concerns.* The effects of methods used to comply with fuel economy standards on vehicle safety, the environment, and consumer costs, are not explicitly required by the Act to be considered in establishing fuel economy standards. However, it may be appropriate to consider such effects if substantial adverse impacts of this type would occur which might outweigh the associated benefits.

Many of the safety, environmental, and consumer impacts of compliance with the fuel economy standards will be positive. The need of many manufacturers to redesign and downsize their automobiles may provide an opportunity for them to simultaneously incorporate energy absorbing structures in the vehicles, making them more crashworthy. Also, vehicles whose external dimensions have been reduced may well be more maneuverable than their larger predecessors, if General Motors' experience with its full size cars is an indication. As a result, the vehicles' ability to avoid accidents should be improved. The improved fuel economy of these vehicles will reduce petroleum consumption, with corresponding reductions of consumer fuel costs and possibly in the pollution associated with petroleum exploration, extraction, transportation, refining, and transfer.

Not all of the impacts will be beneficial, of course. For example, it is generally accepted that occupants of smaller vehicles, if involved in a crash, are more prone to injury than would be the case

if their vehicles were larger. Participants in the proceeding may wish to comment on the magnitude of this problem, and methods of minimizing its impact. Also, the increased use of aluminum and plastics in vehicles, as an alternative to heavier steel, will increase the air, water, and solid waste disposal or recycling problems associated with the former materials, although this may be offset by reductions in steel-production-related pollution. Similar tradeoffs will occur with respect to the consumption of scarce natural resources such as petroleum distillates used in the manufacture of plastics, aluminum and iron ores, and coal. The more fuel efficient cars required to be produced may cost more initially due to the use of more expensive materials and more sophisticated technology, which may tend to offset reduced fuel costs.

Comments on each of these issues, and other related issues, may be presented at the public hearing or submitted in writing, or both.

Hearing Procedures

The Secretary of Transportation will preside at the beginning of the hearing and a departmental official will preside during the balance of the hearing. It is anticipated that the hearing will last several days. A panel of Department of Transportation and other Federal officials knowledgeable in the relevant technological and economic areas will also participate in the hearing. The hearing will be conducted informally; technical rules of evidence will not apply. However, testimony of witnesses will be made under oath. Any person desiring to make an oral statement or to submit a written statement at the hearing should file a notice of such intention and, if practicable, ten copies of the proposed statement (and other related material) with the Director, Office of Automotive Fuel Economy (N44-01), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 4102, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, not later than March 17, 1977. Persons desiring to make oral statements should also estimate the duration of their presentation. To the extent possible, participants will be notified in advance about the time at which they may make their presentation. The amount of time allotted per participant will depend on the number of requests to participate which are received. If the requests exceed the available time, witnesses with similar views may be asked to combine their presentations. In the event that, even by limiting the time for each presentation and combining similar presentations, all those desiring to speak cannot be accommodated, witnesses with similar views will be chosen by lot.

Since the public hearing is designed to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in this proceeding by the presentation of data, views, arguments, or other relevant information, there are no adversary parties as such. There will not be any cross-examination of one participant directly by another participant. However, the public may submit written questions to panel members to be propounded by the panel to other participants. Further, the panel members will pose their own questions to the participants.

A verbatim record of the hearing will be made and a copy of the transcript will be made available on request at the expense of the person so requesting.

The period for submission of written comments after the public hearing will permit participants to supplement their discussion of issues raised in the hearing. However, participation in the hearing is not a prerequisite to the submission of written comments. All written and oral submissions will be fully considered in the development of these standards. It is requested, but not required, that ten copies of all written comments be submitted to the Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5108, 400 Seventh St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20590.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above address both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. However, the rulemaking action may proceed at any time after that date, and comments received after the closing date and too late for consideration in regard to the action will be treated as suggestions for future rulemaking. The NHTSA will continue to file relevant material as it becomes available in the docket after the closing date, and it is recommended that interested persons continue to examine the docket for new material.

The ultimate economic impact of fuel economy standards for 1981–84 is impossible to evaluate at this time, due in part to the fact that this notice does not propose specific numerical standards. Even in the absence of any fuel economy standards applicable to model years 1981–84, substantial improvements in vehicle fuel economy would occur. These improvements would result from the manufacturers' voluntary programs in response to market forces and from the statutorily imposed standards of 20.0 mpg for 1980 and 27.5 mpg for 1985. Confronted with these standards, manufacturers would likely seek to gradually improve the average fuel economy of their vehicles rather than to completely revise their product line in a single model year, particularly in view of the cost savings achievable through phasing in major capital expenditures. At this point, NHTSA cannot conclude that the average fuel economy to be achieved in the 1981–84 period by the automobile manufacturers in response to the above factors will be below the range of potentially achievable fuel economy levels set forth in the Standards Support Document and that the 1981–84 standards per se will have a major economic impact cognizable under Executive Order 11949. However, NHTSA will continue to evaluate the economic impact of the fuel economy standards to be promulgated, and information on this subject will be made available in the Standards Support Document. If it becomes apparent that the economic impact of the fuel economy standards will exceed the threshold established in the Executive Order, a separate Economic Impact Statement will be prepared.

(Sec. 9, Pub. L. 89-670, 80 Stat. 931 (49 U.S.C. 1657); Sec. 502, Pub. L. 94-163, 89 Stat. 871 (15 U.S.C. 2002).)

Issued on February 17, 1977.

Brock Adams,
Secretary of Transportation.

[FR Doc.77-5450 Filed 2-17-77;3:19 pm]

notices

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farmers Home Administration

[Notice of Designation Number A438]

ALABAMA

Designation of Emergency Areas

The Secretary of Agriculture has determined that farming, ranching, or aquaculture operations have been substantially affected in Colbert County, Alabama, as a result of cool dry weather April 1 through May 12, 1976; frost May 4, 19, and 20, 1976; excessive dry weather July 1 through September 30, 1976; rain October 18, 19, and 20, 1976; and freeze October 21 and 22, 1976.

Therefore, the Secretary has designated this area as eligible for emergency loans pursuant to the provisions of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended by Pub. L. 94-68, and the provisions of 7 CFR 1832.3(b) including the recommendation of Governor George C. Wallace that such designation be made.

Applications for emergency loans must be received by this Department no later than April 8, 1977, for physical losses and November 4, 1977, for production losses, except that qualified borrowers who receive initial loans pursuant to this designation may be eligible for subsequent loans. The urgency of the need for loans in the designated area makes it impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give advance notice of proposed rulemaking and invite public participation.

Done at Washington, DC, this 15th day of February 1977.

F. W. NAYLOR, Jr.,
Acting Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc.77-5259 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Forest Service

UMATILLA NATIONAL FOREST GRAZING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meeting

The Umatilla National Forest Grazing Advisory Committee will meet at 1:00 p.m., March 25, 1977, at the U.S. Forest Service Office, 2517 S.W. Hailey Avenue in Pendleton, Oregon.

The purpose of this meeting is:

To conduct the committee business meeting and hold election of officers, to review proposed grazing regulations, and make recommendations to the U.S. Forest Service. To discuss permittee concerns and public concerns, relating to grazing on the Umatilla National Forest.

The meeting will be open to the public. Persons who wish to attend should notify the Forest Supervisor's Office at 2517 S.W. Hailey Avenue, Pendleton, Oregon 97801, or call 276-3811, ext. 231. Written statements may be filed with the Forest Service before or after the meeting. The established rules for public participation are that a time period will be set up for the public to participate. Time limits may be set on individual public participation.

Dated: February 2, 1977.

DENNIS E. JONES,
Acting Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc.77-5218 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Rural Electrification Administration

OGLETHORPE ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP CORP.

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Notice is hereby given that the Rural Electrification Administration has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement in accordance with section 102 (2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, in connection with the use of guaranteed loan funds to finance Oglethorpe's 30 percent ownership in the Robert W. Scherer plant of Georgia Power Company and the purchase by Oglethorpe of related 500 kV transmission lines.

Additional information may be secured on request, submitted to Mr. Richard F. Richter, Assistant Administrator, Electric, Rural Electrification Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Comments are particularly invited from State and local agencies which are authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards, and from Federal agencies having jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved from which comments have not been requested specifically.

Copies of the REA Draft Environmental Impact Statement have been sent to various Federal, State and local agencies, as outlined in the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement may be examined during regular business hours at the offices of REA in the South Agriculture Building, 12th Street and Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C., Room 4310, or at the borrower's address indicated above, or at the following local libraries in Georgia:

1. Georgia Forestry Commission Library
2. Macon Junior College Library
3. Mercer University (Stetson Memorial Library)
4. Middle Georgia Regional Library
5. Gordon Park Library
6. Jones County Public Library
7. Twiggs County Public Library
8. Flint River Regional Library
9. Carnegie Library
10. Monroe County Library
11. Clayton County Library

Comments concerning the environmental impact of the construction proposed should be addressed to Mr. Richter at the address given above. Comments must be received on or before April 25, 1977 to be considered in connection with the proposed action.

Final REA action with respect to this matter (including any release of funds) will be taken only after REA has reached satisfactory conclusions with respect to its environmental effects and after procedural requirements set forth in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 have been met.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 15th day of February, 1977.

DAVID H. ASKEGAARD,
Acting Administrator, Rural Electrical Administration.

[FR Doc.77-5334 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

SOUTHERN MARYLAND ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Notice is hereby given that the Rural Electrification Administration has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement in accordance with section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, in connection with an anticipated request for an insured loan from the Rural Electrification Administration for Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc., Hughesville, Maryland 20637. This insured loan will provide financing for the construction of 20 miles out of a total of approximately 38.6 miles of double-circuit 230 kV transmission line from Chalk Point, Prince Georges County, to Lexington Park, St. Mary's County, via Calvert County all in Maryland, in addition to three (3) new switching substations at Chalk Point, Holland Cliff, and Calvert Cliffs.

Additional information may be secured on request, submitted to Mr. Richard F. Richter, Assistant Administrator—Electric, Rural Electrification Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Comments are particularly invited from State and local agencies which are authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards,

and from Federal agencies having jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved from which comments have not been requested specifically.

Copies of the REA Draft Environmental Impact Statement have been sent to various Federal, State and local agencies, as outlined in the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement may be examined during regular business hours at the offices of REA in the South Agriculture Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C., Room 4310, or at the borrower address indicated above.

Comments concerning the environmental impact of the construction proposed, should be addressed to Mr. Richter at the address given above. Comments must be received on or before April 25, 1977, to be considered in connection with the proposed action.

Final REA action with respect to this matter (including a release of funds) will be taken only after REA has reached satisfactory conclusions with respect to its environmental effects and after procedural requirements set forth in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 have been met.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 15 day of February, 1977.

DAVID A. HAMIL,
Administrator, Rural Electrification Administration.

[FR Doc.77-5258 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket 30313; Order 77-2-64]

AIR MIDWEST, INC.

Establishment of Subsidy Mail Rates

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C. on the 11th day of February 1977.

The recently concluded Air Midwest Certification Proceeding awarded Air Midwest, Inc., a commuter carrier under Part 298 of the Board's Economic Regulations, a certificate of public convenience and necessity to provide passenger, property, and mail services over a route serving nine small communities between the terminal points Denver, Colorado, and Kansas City, Missouri. The certificate was made effective by the Board as of November 14, 1976.[1]

By a petition filed January 7, 1977, Air Midwest requests establishment of a temporary subsidy mail rate of $547,884 for a "start-up" period, November 14, 1976, through March 31, 1977. The carrier further asks that a temporary annual rate of $922,990 be established for the year April 1, 1977, through March 31, 1978, and that a final rate of $1,029,275 be established for annual periods beginning April 1, 1978.

Air Midwest's original petition indicated that no mail revenues were forecast because neither Air Midwest nor Frontier—its predecessor—carried mail in the markets encompassed by its new certificate. Air Midwest amended its petition on January 17, 1977, to indicate that mail service was inaugurated between Denver and Lamar, Colorado on January 15, 1977.

Under the terms of section 406, the Board is authorized to provide subsidy only as part of the compensation for the transportation of mail. Such subsidy is computed on the basis of the need of the carrier's system as a whole, including routes not designated by the Postal Service for the carriage of mail.[2] The Board has tentatively concluded that Air Midwest's temporary subsidy rate should be effective from January 15, 1977, the date when the carrier began designated mail service between Denver and Lamar.[3] In this regard, the Board—in its recent certification of the carrier (Orders 76-9-165 and 76-11-135)—fully discussed its determination that the public convenience and necessity require Air Midwest's service in lieu of Frontier's and the current need for substantial federal support for such services. These findings need not be reiterated herein.

As the carrier's petition makes clear, the costs associated with Air Midwest's expanded operations and responsibilities as a certificated carrier cannot be based entirely on experience. Some of the carrier's estimates and projections may be subject to adjustment in the determination of a final rate. Nevertheless, under the circumstances, we find that Air Midwest's petition, as amended, meets the procedural requirements of Rule 303 of the Rules of Practice.

In developing a temporary subsidy mail rate for Air Midwest, the Board recognizes that the carrier faces acute problems in beginning certificated services. The carrier contends that it has suffered a prolonged and severe cash drain in the period prior to certification and during the conversion from commuter operations to scheduled certificated operations. Further, Air Midwest claims that the costs of conversion have depleted its working capital to the point where immediate relief is required if its certificated services are to be maintained.

As set forth in the Board's Statements of General Policy, 14 CFR 399.30, it is the policy of the Board to fix temporary subsidy rates only when emergency action is required—at levels designed to provide such revenues as are deemed necessary for continuation of operations—prior to the establishment of a final subsidy rate. Furthermore, temporary subsidy is granted only to an extent that minimizes the likelihood of overpayment. We have reviewed Air Midwest's petition as amended and find that, based on the data therein, it is in the public interest, and in accordance with established Board mail-rate policy, to provide the carrier with temporary subsidy relief. Further, we tentatively find that the appropriate temporary rate is that proposed herein.

As also indicated in 14 CFR 399.30, it is the Board's policy to base temporary subsidy rates on the carrier's break-even need for eligible operations, plus its interest charges on long-term debt. In the case of Air Midwest, it is clear that its past operations as a Part 298 commuter carrier do not reflect the expenses which it must bear as a certificated carrier. Accordingly, we have calculated quarterly temporary rates based on Air Midwest's forecasts for certificated operations.

The proposed temporary subsidy rate for the period January 15, 1977, through March 31, 1977, is based on the carrier's projected results for the first quarter of 1977. For the first two "normal" years of full Metro operations, we have tentatively accepted Air Midwest's forecasts of operating revenues, operating expenses, and interest for the years ending March 31, 1978, and March 31, 1979.[4]

We, therefore, find it reasonable to provide Air Midwest with temporary subsidy amounting to $337,813 for the period January 15, 1977, through March 31, 1977, (Appendix A, Table II); $922,990 for the period April 1, 1977, through March 31, 1978, (Appendix A, Table III); and $756,501 for the period April 1, 1978, through March 31, 1979, (Appendix A, Table IV). The latter rate would also apply to any annual periods subsequent to March 31, 1979.

On the basis of the foregoing, we tentatively find and conclude that the fair and reasonable temporary rate of compensation to be paid to Air Midwest, Inc., for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the subsidy-eligible services connected therewith between the points between which the carrier has been, is presently, or hereafter may be authorized to transport mail by its certificate of

[1] Order 76-9-165, adopted September 30, 1976, authorized the issuance of a 90-day certificate of public convenience and necessity to Air Midwest for Route 175, effective November 14, 1976. The designated Route 175 authorizes service between Denver and Lamar, Colorado, Goodland, Garden City, Dodge City, Hays, Great Bend, Hutchinson, Wichita and Independence-Coffeyville-Parsons, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri, subject to certain terms, conditions, and limitations. Board Order 76-11-135, November 26, 1976, issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity to Air Midwest and Order 76-12-59, December 10, 1976, issued an amended certificate of public convenience and necessity to Air Midwest for Route 175, effective December 16, 1976.

[2] See: Chicago and Southern Air Lines, Inc.—Mail Rates for Route Nos. 8 and 53, 3 C.A.B. 161, 186-193 (1941); United A.L., Mail Rates 1 C.A.A. 752, 754, 762 (1940); Braniff Airways, Mail Rates—Routes Nos. 9, 15 and 50, 2 C.A.B. 555 (1941); American Air, Mail Rates, 3 C.A.B. 323, 335 (1942).

[3] Air Midwest, of course, is free to file a separate petition requesting a temporary subsidy rate for a period prior to January 15, 1977. Any such petition should address the legal and policy questions involving the payment of subsidy for a period during which no mail was transported by the carrier.

[4] It should be noted that the amount of temporary subsidy during the second full year will be somewhat less than in the first year of temporary subsidy. This is based on the carrier's projection of break-even need and interest. It is well under the $1,029,275 that the carrier requests as a final future rate for the second normal year.

public convenience and necessity, is the sum of (a) the service mail rates as heretofore and hereafter established for the carrier by orders of the Board, and (b) subsidy as follows: For each calendar month on and after January 15, 1977, in which miles designated by the Postmaster General for the transportation of mail are flown, an amount determined by multiplying the appropriate rates stated below by the scheduled subsidy-eligible seat-miles flown during the month, or the appropriate base seat-miles times the number of days in the month, whichever is lower:

Period of operations	Rate per seat-mile	Daily base seat-miles [1]
Jan. 15, 1977, through Mar. 31, 1977	[2] $0.074475	50,683
Apr. 1, 1977, through June 30, 1977	[4] .031548	98,708
July 1, 1977, through Sept. 30, 1977	[4] .016437	100,097
Oct. 1, 1977, through Dec. 31, 1977	[4] .027016	89,781
Jan. 1, 1978, through Mar. 31, 1978	[4] .034235	86,040
Apr. 1, 1978, through June 30, 1978, and similar periods in succeeding years	[5] .027662	98,708
July 1, 1978, through Sept. 30, 1978, and similar periods in succeeding years	[5] .010363	100,097
Oct. 1, 1978, through Dec. 31, 1978, and similar periods in succeeding years	[4] .021989	89,781
Jan. 1, 1979, through Mar. 31, 1979, and similar periods in succeeding years	[5] .029828	86,040

[1] Pending the final determination in this proceeding of the number of Air Midwest's schedules required under honest, economical, and efficient management, in the interest of commerce, the Postal Service, and the national defense, the daily base mileage for subsidy-eligible service set forth below is deemed reasonable for the purpose of establishing a temporary rate.
[2] See app. A, table I.
[3] Derived from total subsidy need figure in app. A, table II.
[4] Derived from total subsidy need figures in app. A, table III.
[5] Derived from total subsidy need figures in app. A, table IV.

The scheduled revenue seat-miles flown shall be computed on the basis of the actual available seats in the plane times the direct airport-to-airport mileage [6] between the points actually served on each revenue trip operated over Air Midwest's authorized subsidy-eligible routes pursuant to its flight schedules filed with the Board, including all revenue trips operated as extra sections thereto.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, particularly sections 102, 204, 406, and 1002 (b) thereof, and the regulations promulgated in 14 CFR 302.

It is ordered That: 1. Air Midwest, Inc., is directed to show cause why the Board should not fix, determine, and publish the aforesaid rate as the fair and reasonable temporary rate of compensation to be paid Air Midwest for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, over the carrier's subsidy-eligible system pending the fixing of a final rate in the instant proceeding;

2. Further procedures with respect to the temporary rate proposed herein shall be in accordance with the Board's Rules of Practice, particularly Rule 302, et seq., and, if there is any objection to the rate specified herein, notice thereof must be filed within eight days, and, if notice is filed, written answer and supporting documents must be filed within 15 days after the date of service of this order;

3. If notice of objection is not filed within eight days, or if notice is filed and answer is not filed within 15 days, after service of this order, or, if an answer timely filed raises no material issue of fact, all parties shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and all other procedural steps short of a final decision by the Board, and the Board may enter an order fixing the temporary subsidy rate specified herein.

4. If notice of objection and answer are filed presenting issues for hearing, issues regarding the establishment of the fair and reasonable rates herein shall be limited to those specifically raised by such answers except as otherwise provided in 14 CFR 302.307;

5. This proceeding shall remain open pending entry herein of an order fixing final rates retroactive to such date as the Board may determine, which final rates may be lower or higher than the temporary rates fixed herein; and

6. This order shall be served upon all parties to this proceeding.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

PHYLLIS T. KAYLOR,[6]
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5170 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[6] 14 CFR 247.1.

[Docket 30052; Order 77-2-2]

CONTINENTAL FLORAL GREENS

Guatemala-U.S. Specific Commodity Rates; Order Dismissing Complaint

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C. on the 1st day of February 1977.

On November 8, 1976 Continental Floral Greens (CFG) filed a complaint against specific commodity rates (SCR's) applicable to floral and/or nursery stock (item 1400) filed by Pan American World Airways, Inc. The rates complained against were filed by Pan American pursuant to an IATA agreement approved by the Board in Order 76-9-2, September 1, 1976.

CFG alleges that it received no prior notification of the rate increases; that its first notification was by way of a billing copy of a Pan American airway bill that reflected the rate increase; and that the rate increases, ranging from 10.3 to 17.1 percent, as well as the elimination of the 2,500 kg. weightbreak in the Guatemala-Washington market are unreasonable and cannot be justified. CFG requests the Board to review the rates complained against, set "a more reasonable level" and restore the 2,500 kg. weightbreak. Pan American has answered the complaint and CFG has filed a reply to that answer.

In its answer, Pan American claims that no attempt has been made to demonstrate how the subject rates have impacted CFG's profits or sales and CFG has not demonstrated that the rates are unrelated to Pan America's costs; that the increases in specific commodity rates approved by the Board are fully justified by inflation, particularly since the rates in question have not increased in the last two years; and that, moreover, the increases in specific commodity rates are consistent with the Board's policy of reducing the spread between general commodity and specific commodity rates.

In its reply to Pan American's answer, CFG states that, although it has no information on Pan American's costs, it is aware that charges for the same commodities by other carriers on similar routes are lower than the Pan American rates complained against and that, although Pan American claimed in its answer that the higher rates went into effect October 21, 1976, CFG was charged the higher rate on an October 18, 1976, airway bill.

Upon consideration of the complaint, the answer and reply thereto and all other relevant matters, the Board has concluded that the complaint should be dismissed.

Cargo rates in the U.S.-Central America market were not increased in the past two years, as noted by CFG, even though Pan American's costs were increasing substantially. According to data filed by Pan American in support of the last two IATA agreements in this area, its operating expense per revenue ton-mile in the U.S.-Central America/Mexico market will have increased 41 percent between the year ended March 1975 and the forecast year ending June 1977. Despite an 18-percent increase in cargo traffic during this period, Pan American's cargo operations in this area have not been profitable. In these circumstances, the Board believes that the rate increases approved in Order 76-9-2 were justified.

Although CFG claims that the rates between Guatemala, on the one hand, and New Orleanss and Miami, on the other, are lower than those to Houston, the lower rates to Miami and Houston essentially reflect the fact that Miami and New Orleans are closer to Guatemala by some 388 and 285 miles, respectively, than is Houston.[1] Furthermore, the Guatemala-Houston/Washington, SCR rates complained against, even after the increase, represent significant discounts

[6] Appendix filed as part of the original document.

[1] The rate to New Orleans is via non-IATA carriers. Rates quoted by a Guatemalan exporter between Guatemala and New Orleans/Miami on Empresa Guatemalteca de Aviaction (Aviateca), which Continental presents as an attachment to its reply, are not in Aviateca's tariffs on file with the Board and therefore appear to be in error.

of 63 and 49 percent, respectively from the general commodity rate in these markets. These discounts are comparable to those on other routes in the area.[2] CFG's concern that it may have been singled out for special treatment appears to be unfounded.[3]

The normal carrier-shipper relationship should provide for adequate notice of any significant rate change and it is regrettable that Continental was apparently not informed by Pan American of the increase prior to its effectiveness. Although the carrier states that the new rates did not go into effect until October 21, 1976, Pan American's tariff on file with the Board indicates that the rates in question were effective September 16, 1976, and that Pan American was therefore correct in applying the new rate to CFG's October 18th shipment.

Accordingly, It is ordered, That: the complaint of Continental Floral Greens in Docket 30052 be and hereby is dismissed.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

PHYLLIS T. KAYLOR,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5310 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Docket 29476; Order 77-2-42]

DONALD L. PEVSNER

International Air Transportation Association Mileage Rules Used in Passenger-Fare Construction; Order Dismissing Complaint

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C. on the 8th day of February 1977.

By complaint filed July 6, 1976, Mr. Donald L. Pevsner requests that the Board investigate the lawfulness of a fare-construction mileage rule set forth in the "Air Tariff" manual published by members of the International Air Transport Association (IATA). Mr. Pevsner states that the mileage rule requires usage of the lowest combination of current published nonstop sector mileages, whether or not air service is provided over those sectors, when a portion of the journey at the through fare is traveled by means of surface transportation. While the so-called "Air Tariff" manual is not filed with the Board as a tariff (it is a "memo tariff" prepared by carriers for handy reference in sales), the provisions cited by Mr. Pevsner are essentially those set in IATA Resolution 014a (Construction Rule for Passenger Fares), which has been approved by the Board.

Mr. Pevsner alleges that, to the extent the mileage rule requires inclusion of mileages for sectors actually traveled by surface in the computation of total itinerary mileage under the IATA mileage-surcharge system,[1] the method of fare calculation is adverse to the public interest, in violation of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (the Act), and should therefore be disapproved. The complainant contests the carriers' position that the inclusion of nonflown sector mileages is justified on the ground that passengers are afforded a through fare at a level less than the sum of the individual sector fares since, argues Mr. Pevsner, in certain cases passengers may be levied a mileage surcharge that otherwise would not be imposed were the nonflown mileage excluded. Additionally, Mr. Pevsner contends this practice is in direct opposition to the Board's principle that fares should be related to the mileage flown.

Finally, Mr. Pevsner maintains that, while in certain limited instances a mileage surcharge could be avoided by use of a "fictitious routing" to a point not actually visited thereby producing a greater free-mileage allowance, only a well-versed traveler with plenty of time would be able to discover such a "fictitious routing". Therefore, Mr. Pevsner concludes that the mileage-surcharge rule discriminiates against the average traveler and constitutes a burden upon both carriers and travel agents who are required to charge the lowest applicable fare for a given routing.

Trans World Airlines, Inc. (TWA) has filed a motion to dismiss the complaint on procedural and technical grounds to which Mr. Pevsner has made reply.[2] Pan American World Airways, Inc. (Pan American) has filed an answer in opposition accompanied with a motion, which will be granted, for leave to file a late document.

Pan American contents that grant of Mr. Pevsner's request would result in the loss of substantial benefit to and a sharp increase in international fares for multi-stop passengers. The carrier contends that the only issue is the manner in which fares for journeys involving stopovers are calculated. Contrasting the Board's recognized acceptance of charging domestic stopover passengers the sum of the local sector fares, the carrier states that the IATA mileage rule seeks to construct fares for such multi-stop travel at a level which approximates the specified through fare to the ultimate destination. In these cases, the IATA construction resolution permits a passenger the use of the lower of two different fare calculations, derived either by summing the local-sector fares or by application of the mileage rule. The second method, even when mileage for nonflown sectors is included, generally produces a significantly lower fare than the otherwise applicable sum of local-sector fares. Thus, Pan American concludes that exclusion of nonflown sectors would further reduce fares, would not be cost-based, and would be inconsistent with the intent of the IATA mileage rule. It would also create additional pro-rate absorption problems for the carriers and, accordingly, would leave international carriers with little choice but to require the payment of local-sector fares for multi-stopover travel.

Upon full consideration of the petition, the responses and replies thereto, and other relevant matters, the Board has decided to dismiss the complaint.

The existing IATA fare-construction mileage rule creates a system whereby in essence a traveler is permitted to make multiple stopovers at the same fare as would be charged for a direct flight from his point of origin to his most distant point of destination, provided the sum of the point-to-point sector mileages between the origin, stopover, and destination points on his itinerary do not exceed the published direct-route mileage between the origin and the most distant destination point by more than 20 percent.[3] It provides, in other words, a "free"

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[2] For example, we note that the SCR's for item 1400 in the Mexico City-Miami/Houston markets represent discounts of 62 and 49 percent respectively from the applicable general commodity rate.

[3] The Board has traditionally accorded the air carriers considerable flexibility in the offering of discounted rates to shippers of certain commodities based upon value of service considerations. These rates do not cover fully allocated costs (i.e., aircraft operating and ground handling costs plus a profit element) and vary considerably among markets and between traffic categories. These rates are offered at the discretion of the carrier and, for these and other reasons, the Board has concluded that the carriers should, wherever possible, satisfy their need for additional revenue through increases to these low specific commodity rates rather than from traffic moving at the full rate level. In this instance, the Board in Order 76-9-2 found that the increased rates would satisfy this objective and at the same time provided the rate relief which Pan American had justified as warranted to produce adequate earnings.

[1] The IATA mileage system permits routings of up to 20 percent in excess of the published direct-route mileage at the direct-route fare. For each 5-percent increment of mileage deviation above the initial 20 percent, the system requires the surcharging of the direct-route fare by 5 percent. When the deviation exceeds 50 percent of the direct-route mileage, the applicable fare then becomes the lowest combination of the sector fares.

[2] TWA contends that it was not accorded lawful service of the complaint, that it was unable to file a timely answer and, therefore, that its rights have been prejudiced. Moreover, the carrier states that the complaint may be treated as a request for the suspension of a foreign air transportation tariff pursuant to section 1002(j) which fails to comply with the requirement of Rule 505 of the Board's Procedural Regulations. In reply, Mr. Pevsner certifies that proper service was made upon TWA on the date the complaint was filed and contends that Rule 505 does not apply because the matter is not a tariff. We find it unnecessary to resolve the procedural issues raised by the carrier in light of our decision to dismiss the complaint on its merits. Accordingly, in the absence of any prejudice to the carrier, the motion will be dismissed.

[3] This is a somewhat simplified description of the working of a rather complicated resolution, which however is sufficiently accurate as a basis for discussing the principles involved. A rule reflecting IATA Resolution 014a is published in Transpacific Passenger Fares Tariff No. 1, C.A.B. No. 67, issued by Air Tariffs Corporation Agent. Since the carriers employ this resolution in establishing fares in foreign air transportation in other areas of the world as well as the transpacific area, a rule reflecting its provisions should be filed in all of their tariffs to which it is applicable. We will expect the carriers to remedy this deficiency promptly.

circuity mileage allowance of up to 20 percent. The governing rules provide that where the traveler's itinerary has an "open" leg, i.e., where the traveler uses surface rather than air transportation between two points on his itinerary, the published air mileage between these two points is nevertheless charged against the foregoing circuity mileage allowance. It is this latter provision to which Mr. Pevsner objects; he would have the Board require exclusion of the mileages over sectors where surface transportation is used from computation of the circuity mileage allowance. The effect would be that travelers using surface transportation between some of the intermediate points on their itineraries could visit additional stopover points without an increase in air fare.

The existing IATA circuity-mileage system confers a substantial benefit on travelers visiting multiple destinations, as against those visiting a single destination, who pay exactly the same fare, although both the value to the traveler and the cost to the carriers of providing multiple-destination travel is obviously greater. As such the circuity-mileage system represents a departure from the fundamental ratemaking principle that fares should be related as closely as possible to the cost of providing the air transportation involved.[4]

The question presented by Mr. Pevsner's petition is whether the departure from this general principle of ratemaking, and the benefit conferred on multiple-destination travelers, should be increased by granting additional "free" circuity mileage to those travelers using surface transportation between some of the points on their itinerary. We do not believe it should. The Board has previously noted with concern that the IATA mileage system as presently constituted tends to dilute carrier yields through prorates and additional mileage not charged for, and thus in the long run creates upward pressure on the fares charged single-destination, direct-routing travelers, who receive no benefit from the circuity mileage system.[5] The Board has, indeed, repeatedly urged the carriers to institute appropriate stopover charges or other modifications of the existing circuity system so as to control yield dilution.[6] Were the Board now to follow Mr. Pevsner's lead in requiring liberalization of the system as it affects a limited group of travelers, the result could only be to further dilute carrier yields and increase pressure to raise direct-route fares, to the detriment of direct-route travelers.

We cannot find that the existing rule is unjust or unreasonable as it applies to the multiple-destination traveler who uses surface travel for part of his itinerary. He remains among the class favored by the rule, as against the single-destination, direct-route traveler. Nor is he in any way penalized by the provision to which Mr. Pevsner objects; he can visit as many stopover points, at no additional air fare, as can the traveler who uses air transportation for his entire trip. He pays for no air transportation which he does not receive; on the contrary, like all of the beneficiaries of the circuity-mileage system, he receives transportation for which he does not pay.[7] Thus there is nothing about the way in which the existing rule treats this traveler which persuades us to order further liberalization of a rule which is probably already too liberal in the uncompensated benefits it confers on one class of travelers, to the potential detriment of others.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 and particularly sections 204(a), 403, 404, and 1002 thereof,

It is ordered, that: 1. The complaint of Mr. Donald L. Pevsner in Docket 29476 be and hereby is dismissed;

2. The motion by Pan American World Airways, Inc. for leave to file a late document be and hereby is granted; and

3. The motion of Trans World Airlines, Inc. be and hereby is dismissed.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

PHYLLIS T. KAYLOR,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5311 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Docket 29747; Docket 29351; Order 77-2-31]

CATHAY PACIFIC AIRWAYS, LTD.

Foreign Air Carrier Permit Investigation

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 4th day of February 1977.

By Order 76-9-26, September 3, 1976, the Board instituted an investigation (Docket 29747) to consider, inter alia, the renewal and/or modification of the foreign air carrier permits of a number of British carriers[1] whose permits will, by their terms, expire on June 22, 1977, with the expiration of the bilateral Air Transport Services Agreement between the Governments of the United States and the United Kingdom. Each of those carriers hold scheduled authority to transport persons, property, and mail pursuant to that bilateral agreement.

On December 30, 1976, Administrative Law Judge Ronnie A. Yoder issued his decision in Docket 29351, recommending that Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd., a British carrier designated under the U.S.-U.K. bilateral agreement, be awarded a foreign air carrier permit authorizing it to transport persons, property, and mail in scheduled service between the terminal point Hong Kong, the intermediate point Manila, and the terminal point Guam. The recommended permit would terminate, inter alia, upon the termination or expiration of the U.S.-U.K. bilateral. The judge further recommended that Cathay Pacific be made a party to the proceeding in Docket 29747. The time for filing petitions for discretionary review of that Recommended Decision has passed, and no petitions have been filed.[2]

The Board agrees with the administrative law judge that, if a permit is issued to Cathay Pacific, the latter should be made a party to the Foreign Air Carrier Permit Investigation, Docket 29747. A prehearing conference has already been held in the latter proceeding, and it is scheduled to go to hearing on March 16, 1977.[3] We believe that, it is essential that this hearing date be adhered to so that, allowing time for briefs to the judge and a recommended decision, the case will be ripe for Board decision prior to the termination of the U.S.-U.K. bilateral agreement. While we are processing Cathay Pacific's application as expeditiously as possible, and plan to release our decision pursuant to Executive Order 11920[4] in the near future, allowing a reasonable period of time for Presidential consideration of our decision pursuant to § 801 of the Act, that decision may not become effective in time to allow Cathay Pacific a fair opportunity to participate fully in the Foreign Air Carrier Permit Investigation without extending the hearing date.

As the exigencies of the situation do not allow for any extension of the hearing date in Docket 29747, and as we feel it is desirable that Cathay Pacific be a party to that case in the event that it is awarded a foreign air carrier permit, we have decided to make Cathay Pacific a party to the Foreign Air Carrier Permit Investigation at this time.[5] Accordingly,

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[4] This principle is embodied in the domestic rule which, with rare exceptions, requires a passenger who visits stopover points in addition to his ultimate destination to pay the sum of the local sector fares. The same rule applies under the IATA system when circuity exceeds 50 percent.

[5] See, e.g., Orders 73-1-76, January 26, 1973, and 73-11-132, November 28, 1973.

[6] See Civil Aeronautics Board Statement of Policy issued prior to the IATA North Atlantic Traffic Conference in Ft. Lauderdale in June 1974. See also Orders 75-6-42, June 9, 1975, and 76-10-12, October 1, 1976, dealing with the North Atlantic Fares Investigation, Docket 27918. The Board has determined that the entire issue of the "free" circuity allowance shall be considered in the latter proceeding.

[1] It should be noted that, where the sum of the local sector fares for the sectors actually flown is *less* than the through fare to the most distant destination point, or the fare otherwise calculated in accordance with the circuity-mileage rule, the traveler is entitled to the lesser, sum-of-the-locals, fare.

[1] Air BVI Ltd., British Airways Board, British Caledonian Airways Ltd., Cayman Airways Ltd., and LIAT (1974) Ltd.

[2] By letter dated January 13, 1977, the applicant has indicated that it will not file a petition for discretionary review.

[3] See Administrative Law Judge William J. Madden's Notice to All Parties in Docket 29747, dated January 17, 1977.

[4] 41 FR 23665, June 10, 1976.

[5] We will also make Northwest Airlines, Inc., which intervened in Docket 29351, a party in Docket 29747.

the issues in the latter proceeding, as set forth in order 76-9-26, supra, will be amended to include whether it will be in the public interest to renew all or any part of, or otherwise amend any foreign air carrier permit which may be granted to Cathay Pacific in Docket 29351.[6]

As the record in Docket 29351 is fresh and Cathay Pacific has not yet engaged in any operations to the United States, the carrier will be excused from complying with the evidence request contained in Judge Madden's Prehearing Conference Report, as amended, and the evidence and transcript of hearing in Docket 29351 will be incorporated by reference into Docket 29747. We will, however, require Cathay Pacific to update its evidence in Docket 29351 to reflect any changes which may have occurred subsequent to the submission of those data, or to file an affidavit to the effect that no such changes have occurred. This information and any additional direct exhibits and testimony addressed to the issues in Docket 29747 which Cathay Pacific may wish to introduce shall be submitted and exchange by February 25, 1977. Direct exhibits and testimony of any party other than Northwest, addressing the issues as they relate to Cathay Pacific or Northwest, will also be due on February 25.

Unfortunately, the evidence supplied by Northwest in Docket 29351 is not adequate for a full consideration of the issues in Docket 29747. We will, therefore, require Northwest to make a good faith effort to provide the information required of U.S. Carrier Intervenors by Judge Madden's Prehearing Conference Report, as amended.[7] Northwest's response and its direct exhibits and testimony shall be submitted and exchanged by March 1, 1977. The rebuttal exhibits and testimony of Northwest and Cathay Pacific, and those of any other party directed to the direct cases of Cathay Pacific and Northwest (including the material from Docket 29351 which is incorporated by reference in Docket 29747) shall be submitted and exchanged by March 11, 1977.[8]

While the procedural schedule set forth above is admittedly tight, we believe that it will afford the affected parties a fair opportunity to participate in the Foreign Air Carrier Permit Investigation. Given the exigencies of the situation, it is consistent with the requirements of procedural due process. With the cooperation of the parties, which we have every reason to expect will be forthcoming, we look forward to the development of a full and complete record for the Board's consideration in Docket 29747.

Accordingly, it is ordered, that: 1. Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. and Northwest Airlines, Inc., be and they hereby are made parties to the Foreign Air Carrier Permit Investigation, Docket 29747;

2. The issues to be considered in Docket 29747, as set forth in order 76-9-26, September 3, 1976, at page 4, be and they hereby are amended to read as follows:

1. Will it be in the public interest to renew all or any part of or otherwise amend: (a) The foreign air carrier permits granted to Air BVI Limited, British Airways Board, British Caledonian Airways Limited, Cayman Airways Limited, and LIAT (1974) Limited pursuant to Orders 72-4-149, 74-4-17, 73-3-33, 71-11-100, and 75-5-58, respectively, or (b) any foreign air carrier permit which may be issued to Cathay Pacific Airways Limited in Docket 29351?

2. Are Cathay Pacific Airways Limited, Air BVI Limited, British Airways Board, British Caledonian Airways Limited, Cayman Airways Limited and LIAT (1974) Limited substantially owned and effectively controlled by nationals of the United Kingdom?

3. Are Cathay Pacific Airways Limited, Air BVI Limited, British Airways Board, British Caledonian Airways Limited, Cayman Airways Limited and LIAT (1974) Limited fit, willing, and able properly to perform the foreign air transportation authorized in such permits as may be issued herein and to conform to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and requirements of the Board thereunder?

4. If the foreign air carrier permits described above are renewed or amended in their entirety or in part, what should be the effective date of such action, the duration of the permits and what other terms, conditions, and limitations, if any, should be attached thereto?

3. Ordering paragraph 1 of Order 76-9-26, September 3, 1976, be and it hereby is amended to read as follows:

1. An investigation be and it hereby is instituted in Docket 29747 to consider the renewal and/or modification, as outlined above, of: (a) the foreign air carrier permits granted to Air BVI Limited, British Airways Board, British Caledonian Airways Limited, Cayman Airways Limited, and LIAT (1974) Limited pursuant to Orders 72-4-149, 74-4-17, 73-3-33, 71-11-100, and 75-5-58, respectively, and (b) any foreign air carrier permit which may be issued to Cathay Pacific Airways Limited in Docket 29351, and will be set for hearing before an administrative law judge of the Board at a time and place to be hereinafter designated, as the orderly administration of the Board's docket permits; and

4. The evidence and transcript of hearing contained in Docket 29351 be and they hereby are incorporated by reference into Docket 29747;

5. Cathay Pacific Airways Limited and Northwest Airlines, Inc., be and they hereby are directed to provide the evidence required of them in the body of this order and to provide a witness or witnesses at the hearing in Docket 29747 competent to testify with regard to that evidence (including the information incorporated by reference in the preceding paragraph);

6. Unless otherwise modified by the administrative law judge, the procedural schedule in Docket 29747 shall be as set forth in the Appendix to this order, provided that, the hearing in Docket 29747 shall commence no later than March 16, 1977, and requests to change the hearing date shall not be entertained.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

PHYLLIS T. KAYLOR,
Secretary.

APPENDIX

FOREIGN AIR CARRIER PERMIT INVESTIGATION, DOCKET 29747, REVISED PROCEDURAL SCHEDULE

Submission and exchange of direct exhibits and testimony other than that related to Cathay Pacific and Northwest (all parties other than Cathay Pacific and Northwest)	Feb. 11, 1977
Submission and exchange of U.S. carrier intervenor data (except Northwest) on items A.5. and A.6	Feb. 16, 1977
Submission and exchange of updating information and direct exhibits and testimony of Cathay Pacific; and Direct exhibits and testimony of all parties (except Northwest) relating to Cathay Pacific and/or Northwest	Feb. 25, 1977
Submission and exchange of information responses and direct exhibits and testimony of Northwest	Mar. 1, 1977
Submission and exchange of rebuttal exhibits and testimony other than that related to Cathay Pacific and Northwest (all parties except Northwest and Cathay Pacific)	Mar. 9, 1977
Submission and exchange of rebuttal exhibits and testimony of Cathay Pacific and Northwest; and rebuttal exhibits and testimony of others related to Cathay Pacific and Northwest	Mar. 11, 1977
Hearing	Mar. 16, 1977

[FR Doc.77-5312 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[6] In addition, Cathay Pacific's name will be added to the carriers listed in issues 2 and 3 as set forth in Order 76-9-26. Our action herein is not intended to, nor should it be interpreted as in any prejudging the issues presented in Docket 29351. Our action herein is intended merely to preserve the option of including Cathay Pacific in the Foreign Air Carrier Permit Investigation in the event that it is awarded a foreign air carrier permit in Docket 29351.

[7] See Prehearing Conference Report of Administrative Law Judge William J. Madden, served December 16, 1976, and Supplemental Prehearing Conference Report, served January 31, 1977. It should be noted that it is not the Board's policy to compel the unwilling participation of U.S. carriers in § 402 proceedings for the purpose of producing information. However, as Northwest intervened in the Cathay Pacific case (Docket 29351), we assume that it now has an interest in participating in Docket 29747, and we are making it a party in the interest of saving time. If this assumption is in error, we will be disposed to permit Northwest to withdraw from the proceeding upon the filing of an appropriate request to that effect.

[8] The procedural dates set forth above are in addition to those established by Judge Madden's Notice of January 17, 1977. The revised procedural schedule, as amended by the above, is attached hereto as an appendix. While the administrative law judge is free, pursuant to delegated authority, to change that procedural schedule as the public interest may require, for the reasons set forth above, we cannot permit any extension of the hearing date, and requests to that effect will not be entertained.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Domestic and International Business Administration

[File No. 23(72)-8]

PETER LORENZ AND HANS JURGEN FILTER ET AL.

In the matter of Peter Lorenz and Hans Jurgen Filter, AFD Akademie fur Datenverarbeitung e.V., Informa Computerwerbung und Demoskopie, IRI Institut fur Rationalisierung und Informatik GmbH, Lorenz EDV-Systeme-Zubehor-Raumausstattung GmbH, Lorenz EDV-Unternehmensberatung, Lorenz Datenservice GmbH, also known as or doing business as—Lorenz Computer GmbH, Mercator GmbH, Stuttgart, Frankfurt, Munich, Dusseldorf, Federal Republic of Germany, and Vienna, Austria, respondents, File No. 23(72)-8.

Related Party Determination

Peter Lorenz and Hans Jurgen Filter, together with the first six companies identified in the above caption, were denied all export privileges for the duration of export controls. See Order of June 30, 1975, 40 F.R. 29314 (July 11, 1975).

Evidence of record establishes the two companies, Lorenz Computer GmbH and Mercator GmbH, are owned and controlled, in whole or in part, by Peter Lorenz and are related to said Peter Lorenz within the meaning of the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR 388.1(b). It follows that the two companies are properly subject to the restrictions and prohibitions of the Denial Order.

Accordingly, the order of June 30, 1975, is amended; the two additional respondents, viz., Lorenz Computer GmbH and Mercator GmbH, and said companies shall be subject to all the restrictions and prohibitions of the Denial Order.

The order of June 30, 1975, is further amended by limiting the effective period of denial. Unless sooner terminated or extended by appropriate order, the period of denial for each of the respondents listed above shall extend and continue until May 31, 1990, and thereafter the respondents shall be restored to all export privileges.

Dated: February 7, 1977.

RAUER H. MEYER,
Director, Office of Export Administration.

[FR Doc.77-5286 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

CARIBBEAN FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Public Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Caribbean Fishery Management Council established by Section 302 of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94-265).

The Caribbean Council has authority, effective March 1, 1977, over fisheries within the fishery conservation zone adjacent to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The Council will, among other things, prepare and submit to the Secretary of Commerce fishery management plans with respect to the fisheries within its area of authority, prepare comments on applications for foreign fishing, and conduct public hearings.

This meeting of the Council will be held Monday through Thursday, March 14 to March 17, 1977, at the Bluebeard's Castle Hotel, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. The meeting will convene at 1:00 p.m. on March 14 and adjourn at about noon on March 17. Daily sessions will normally start at 9:00 a.m. and adjourn at 5:00 p.m., except as otherwise noted. The meeting may be extended or shortened depending on progress on the agenda.

Proposed agenda. 1. Council Organization and Administration Procedures.

2. Technical Organization and Procedures.

3. Working groups of Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee and the Fishery Advisory Panel may meet in conjunction with the Council, or separately as the need arises.

4. Review of foreign applications, if any.

5. Other management business.

This meeting is open to the public, and there will be seating for a limited number of public members available on a first come, first served basis. Members of the public having an interest in specific items for discussion are also advised that agenda changes are at times made prior to the meeting. To receive information on changes, if any, made to the agenda, interested members of the public should contact on or about March 11, 1977:

Mr. Robert Cummins, Jr., Special Assistant to the Regional Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, Duval Building, 9450 Gandy Boulevard, St. Petersburg, Florida 33702.

At the discretion of the Council, interested members of the public may be permitted to speak at times which will allow the orderly conduct of Council business. Interested members of the public who wish to submit written comments should do so by addressing the Special Assistant to the Regional Director at the above address. To receive due consideration and facilitate inclusion of these comments in the record of the meeting typewritten statements should be received within 10 days after the close of the Council meeting.

Dated: February 14, 1977.

WINFRED H. MEIBOHM,
Associate Director, National Marine Fisheries Services.

[F RDoc.77-5315 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

NEW ENGLAND FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Public Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in dates for the meeting of the New England Fishery Management Council which appeared in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 15, 1977, Volume 42, Number 31. The meeting scheduled to be held on March 8 and 9, 1977, from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., respectively, at the Holiday Inn, Junction of Routes 1 and 128, Peabody, Massachusetts, will now be held on March 9 and 10, 1977. The agenda, location, and daily convening times remain unchanged.

Dated: February 16, 1977.

WINFRED H. MEIBOHM,
Associate Director, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc.77-5316 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL AND THE COUNCIL'S SCIENTIFIC AND STATISTICAL COMMITTEE AND SALMON ADVISORY PANEL

Public Meeting

Notice is hereby given of meetings of the Pacific Fishery Management Council established under section 302, and the Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee and Salmon Advisory Panel, established under section 302(g), of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94-265).

The Pacific Council has authority, effective March 1, 1977, over fisheries within the fishery conservation zone adjacent to the States of California, Oregon and Washington. The Council will, among other things, prepare and submit to the Secretary of Commerce fishery management plans with respect to the fisheries within its area of authority, prepare coments on foreign fishing applications, and conduct public hearings.

The Scientific and Statistical Committee assists the Council in the development, collection, and evaluation of such statistical, biological, economic, social and other scientific information as is relevant to the Council's development and amendment of any fishery management plan.

The Salmon Advisory Panel, composed of persons who are either actually engaged in the harvest of, or are knowledgeable and interested in the conservation and management of the salmon resource, assists the Council in the development or amendment of a salmon fishery plan.

The meeting of the Scientific and Statistical Committee will be held March 16-17, 1977. The March 16 session will be held at the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, 2725 Montlake Boulevard East, Seattle, Washington. The March 17 session will be held at the Holiday Inn, Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, 17338 Pacific Highway South, Seattle,

Washington. The sessions will convene at 8:00 a.m. and adjourn at approximately 5:00 p.m. each day.

Proposed agenda. 1. Consideration of the revised Environmental Impact Statement/Fishery Management Plan for "Commercial Troll and Recreational Salmon Fisheries off the Coasts of Washington, Oregon and California."

2. Clarification of terms and definitions.

3. Other management business.

This meeting will be open to the public and there will be seating for approximately 25 members of the public at the March 16 session and 12 members of the public at the March 17 session, on a first come, first served basis.

The meeting of the Salmon Advisory Panel will be held March 16–17, 1977, in the Holiday Inn, Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, 17338 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, Washington. The meeting will convene at 8:00 a.m. and adjourn at approximately 5:00 p.m. each day.

Proposed agenda. 1. Consideration of the revised Environmental Impact Statement/Fishery Management Plan for "Commercial Troll and Recreational Salmon Fisheries off the Coasts of Washington, Oregon and California."

2. Other management business.

This meeting is open to the public and there will be seating for approximately 100 public members available on a first come, first served basis.

The meeting of the Pacific Council will be held March 17–18, 1977, in the Holiday Inn, Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, 17338 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, Washington. The meeting will convene at 8:00 a.m. and adjourn at approximately 5:00 p.m. each day.

Proposed agenda. 1. Organization, including staff, advisory panels, research teams, and operational and administrative matters.

2. Council budget and grant.

3. Consideration of the revised Environmental Impact Statement/Fishery Management Plan for "Commercial Troll and Recreational Salmon Fisheries off the Coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California."

4. Consideration of development of other management plans including anchovy, groundfish, sablefish, Dungeness crab, pink shrimp and saury.

5. Consideration of foreign ownership of U.S. fishing vessels.

6. Review of foreign fishing applications, if any.

7. Other management business.

This meeting is open to the public and there will be seating for approximately 150 public members available on a first come, first served basis.

Members of the public having an interest in specific items for discussion on the agendas are advised that changes are at times made prior to the meetings. To receive information on changes, if any, made to the agendas, interested members of the public should contact:

Dr. Harvey M. Hutchings, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1700 Westlake Avenue North, Seattle, Washington 98109 (206) 442–4817.

on or before March 10, 1977.

At the discretion of the Council, interested members of the public may be permitted to speak at times which will allow the orderly conduct of business. Interested members of the public who wish to submit written comments should do so by addressing Dr. Harvey M. Hutchings at the above address. To receive due consideration and facilitate inclusion of these comments in the record of the meetings, typewritten statements should be received within 10 days after the close of the Council meeting.

Dated: February 16, 1977.

WINFRED H. MEIBOHM,
Associate Director,
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc.77-5319 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

SOUTH ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Public Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council established by Section 302 of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94–265).

The South Atlantic Council has authority, effective March 1, 1977, over fisheries within the fishery conservation zone adjacent to the east coast of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. The Council will, among other things, prepare and submit to the Secretary of Commerce fishery management plans with respect to the fisheries within its area of authority, prepare comments on applications for foreign fishing, and conduct public hearings.

The meeting will be held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 22, 23 and 24, 1977, in the Holiday Inn South, Charleston, South Carolina. The meeting will convene at 1:30 p.m. on the 22nd, and adjourn at approximately 12:00 noon on the 24th. Daily sessions will normally start at 9:00 a.m. and adjourn at 5:00 p.m., except as otherwise noted. The meeting may be extended or shortened depending on the agenda.

Proposed Agenda: 1. Finalization of Council Administrative Procedures.

2. Finalization of Council Plan Development Procedures, with special emphasis on development of billfish management plan covering the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico (involves input from five Councils).

3. Briefing of nominees to Council's Scientific and Statistical Advisory Committee.

4. Review of foreign fishing applications, if any.

5. Other fishery management business.

This meeting is open to the public and there will be seating for a limited number of public members available on a first come, first served basis. Members of the public having an interest in specific items for discussion are also advised that agenda changes are at times made prior to the meeting. To receive information on changes, if any, made to the agenda, interested members of the public should contact, on or about March 14, 1977:

Mr. Ernest D. Premetz, Executive Director, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, National Marine Fisheries Service, Duval Building, 9450 Gandy Boulevard, St. Petersburg, Florida 33702.

At the discretion of the Council, interested members of the public may be permitted to speak at times which will allow the orderly conduct of Council business. Interested members of the public who wish to submit written comments should do so by addressing Mr. Ernest Premetz at the above address. To receive due consideration and facilitate inclusion of these comments in the record of the meeting, typewritten statements should be received within 10 days after the close of the Council meeting.

Dated: February 16, 1977.

WINFRED H. MEIBOHM,
Associate Director, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc.77-5320 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

PRE-ACT ENDANGERED SPECIES PRODUCTS

Issuance of Certificates of Exemption

On December 13, 1976 notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (41 FR 54210–54211) that applications had been filed with the National Marine Fisheries Service by Melvin Dadd, Bay Village, Ohio; Heinz Lange, Settle, Washington; HKL Johnson Co., Inc., Seattle, Washington and Harry E. Christopher, Clemmons, North Carolina for Certificates of Exemption to engage in certain commercial activities with respect to inventories of pre-Act endangered species parts and products. Notices that applications for Certificates of Exemption had been filed with the National Marine Fisheries Service by the Nantucket Candle Shop, Inc., Nantucket, Massachusetts, Leonard F. Porter, Inc. Seattle, Washington and Charles Milton Barringer, Port Richey, Florida were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 22, 1976 (41 FR 55737), December 29, 1976 (41 FR 56686) and December 29, 1976 (41 FR 56687) respectively. Notice is hereby given that on February 18, 1977, as authorized by the provisions of the Endangered Species Act, as amended (Pub. L. 94–359), and the regulations issued thereunder (50 CFR Part 222, Subpart B), the National Marine Fisheries Service issued Cetrificates of Exemption to Melvin Dadd, 25436 Lake Road, Bay Village, Ohio 44140; Heinz Lange, Northwest Arts & Crafts, 2408 7th

Avenue West, Seattle, Washington 98119; HKL Johnson Co., Inc., P.O. Box 25608, Seattle, Washington 98125; Harry E. Christopher, 44200 Lakecliff Drive, Clemmons, North Carolina 27012; Nantucket Candle Shop, Inc., Old South Road, Nantucket, Massachusetts 02554; Leonard F. Porter, Inc., 600 Prefontaine Building, Third and Yesler Streets, Seattle, Washington 98104 and Charles Milton Barringer, 217 2nd Isle North, Port Richey, Florida 33568.

The Certificates of Exemption are available for review during normal business hours in the Office of the Enforcement Division, National Marine Fisheries Service, 3300 Whitehaven Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20007.

Dated: February 15, 1977.

JACK W. GEHRINGER,
Deputy Director,
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc.77-5324 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN AND REGULATIONS WAIVED IN ORDER TO RESPOND TO LOCAL CRISES RELATED TO ENERGY PROBLEMS CREATED BY SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS

Waiver To Transfer Funds From Certain Title II Programs Into Energy-Related Projects; Waiver of A-95 Requirement; and Expedited Grants Processing

Notice is hereby given that each CSA Grantee was notified by Mailgram of February 3, 1977, from Robert C. Chase, Deputy Director, Community Services Administration, that CSA's rules on grantee flexibility to transfer funds among program accounts were being liberalized and other administrative actions were being taken in order to more effectively respond to local crises related to energy problems created by the severe weather conditions. The provisions were effective the date of the Mailgram—February 3, 1977.

Following is the text of the communication to grantees:

Due to current energy emergencies caused by severe winter weather, the Community Services Administration is taking a number of actions to enable its grantees to more effectively respond to local crisis situations. This is to notify you that:

1. Sections of OEO Instruction 6710-1, CH 3 limiting grantee flexibility to transfer funds among program accounts with written approval is waived in the following instances on a one time basis. For program accounts 21 through 26, transfers of up to 40 percent of funds from 21, 23, 24, 25, and 26 into 22 will be allowed without written approval. For other Title II program accounts, transfers of up to 20 percent of funds into program account 22 will be allowed without written approval.

2. Energy grants from FY 77 appropriation currently in various stages of processing shall be expedited. Regional Offices will be instructed to take any and all appropriate actions to secure advance Governor's approval of those grants.

3. Due to the need to assure immediate operation of projects at the local and state levels which will provide relief for those suffering severe weather conditions across the country, OMB has approved a waiver of the A-95 notification and review process for all applications for section 222(a)(12) funds including those applications currently under review by clearinghouses. Therefore, applications may be submitted directly to the appropriate CSA Administering Office for immediate processing without initiating or completing clearinghouse review.

4. Grantees are also notified that funds released pursuant to the subject grant actions will be paid on an expedited basis; first check will be half of the total amount of the grant action.

ROBERT C. CHASE,
Acting Director.

[FR Doc.77-5301 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

ADVISORY GROUP ON ELECTRON DEVICES

Meeting

Working Group C (Mainly Imaging and Display) of the DoD Advisory Group on Electron Devices (AGED) will meet in closed session at 201 Varick Street, 9th Floor, New York, NY 10014 on 10 March 1977.

The purpose of the Advisory Group is to provide the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, the Director, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and the Military Departments with technical advice on the conduct of economical and effective research and development programs in the area of electron devices.

The Working Group C meeting will be limited to review of research and development programs which the Military Departments propose to initiate with industry, universities or in their laboratories. This special device area includes such programs as Infrared and Night Vision Sensors. The review will include classified program details throughout.

In accordance with section 10(d) of Appendix I, Title 5, United States Code, it has been determined that this Advisory Group meeting concerns matters listed in Section 552b(c) of Title 5 of the United States Code, specifically Subparagraph (1) thereof, and that accordingly this meeting will be closed to the public.

Dated: February 16, 1977.

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

[FR Doc.77-5336 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

GASOLINE MARKETING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, 86 Stat. 770), notice is hereby given that the Gasoline Marketing Advisory Committee will meet Tuesday, March 15, 1977, 9 a.m., in the California Room, The St. Francis, Union Square, San Francisco, California.

The Committee was established to provide the Administrator, FEA, with expert and technical advice concerning the wholesale and retail selling of gasoline.

The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

1. Old Business: Discussion of Requests and Commitments from the Prior Committee Meeting.
2. Subcommittee Reports from Meetings held March 14, 1977.
3. Gasoline Supply Outlook for Spring and Summer.
4. Dealer Franchise Bill (HR-130).
5. Simplification of Existing Regulations.
5. Clarification of Ruling 1976-5.
6. New Business: Items for Discussion at Next Meeting.
7. Remarks from the Floor (10 Minute Rule).

Subcommittees may meet informally the day before the meeting at the discretion of the Subcommittee Chairmen; the meetings will be open to the public. For further information on Subcommittee activities, call Lois G. Weeks, Director, Advisory Committee Management at (202) 566-7022.

The meeting is open to the public. The Chairman of the Committee is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will, in his judgment, facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Any member of the public who wishes to file a written statement with the Committee will be permitted to do so, either before or after the meeting. Members of the public who wish to make oral statements should inform the Director, Advisory Committee Management, at least 5 days prior to the meeting and reasonable provision will be made for their appearance on the agenda.

Further information concerning this meeting may be obtained from the Advisory Committee Management Office.

The transcript of the meeting will be available for public review at the Freedom of Information Public Reading Room, Room 2107, FEA, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C., between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Any person may purchase a copy of the transcript from the reporter.

Issued at Washington, D.C., on February 16, 1977.

ERIC J. FYGI,
Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc.77-5349 Filed 2-16-77;4:31 pm]

STATE REGULATORY ADVISORY COMMITTEE, EXECUTIVE SUBCOMMITTEE

Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463, 86 Stat. 770), notice is hereby

given that the Executive Subcommittee of the State Regulatory Advisory Committee will meet Friday, March 11, 1977, at 9:00 a.m., Room 2015, O'Hare International Airport Hotel, Chicago, Illinois.

The objectives of this Subcommittee are to make recommendations to the parent Committee with respect to matters concerning FEA plans and programs which are related to the responsibilities of state regulatory commissions.

The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

1. Results of Chairman's Survey on the Purpose and Role of the Advisory Committee.
2. Discussion of the 1977 Agenda for the Full Committee.
3. Discussion of William Rosenberg's Proposed Gas Utility Conservation Investment Program.
4. Findings of Federal Study on the Need for Power and Prospect of Shortfalls.
5. Remarks From the Floor (10 Minute Rule).

The meeting is open to the public. The Chairman of the Subcommittee is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will, in his judgment, facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Any member of the public who wishes to file a written statement with the Subcommittee will be permitted to do so, either before or after the meeting. Members of the public who wish to make oral statements should inform Lois Weeks, Director, Advisory Committee Management, (202) 566-7022, at least 5 days prior to the meeting and reasonable provision will be made for their appearance on the agenda.

Further information concerning this meeting may be obtained from the Advisory Committee Management Office.

The transcript of the meeting will be available for public review at the Freedom of Information Public Reading Room, Room 2107, FEA, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C., between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Any person may purchase a copy of the transcript from the reporter.

Issued at Washington, D.C. on February 16, 1977.

ERIC J. FYGI,
Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc.77-5350 Filed 2-16-77;4:31 pm]

ENERGY SUPPLY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION ACT

Draft Revised Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement and Public Hearing

Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq., the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) has prepared a draft revised programmatic environmental impact statement (EIS) to reflect the amendment of section 2 of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (ESECA), 15 U.S.C. 791 et seq., by the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, Pub. L. 94-163. Under ESECA, as amended, the FEA is authorized to prohibit certain powerplants and major fuel burning installations from burning natural gas or petroleum products as their primary energy source and to require certain powerplants and major fuel burning installations in the early planning process to be designed and constructed to be capable of using coal as their primary energy source. The FEA implements this authority by issuing prohibition orders and construction orders, respectively.

Single copies of the draft revised programmatic environmental impact statement may be obtained from the FEA's National Energy Information Center, Room 1404, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20461.

Copies of the draft revised programmatic EIS also will be available for public review in the FEA Freedom of Information Reading Room, Room 2107, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments with respect to the draft revised programmatic EIS to Executive Communications, FEA, Box KY, 12th and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C. 20461. Comments should be identified on the outside of the envelope in which the comments are transmitted and on any documents submitted to Executive Communications, with the designation "Comments on ESECA Programmatic EIS." Fifteen copies should be submitted. All comments and relevant information should be received by April 8, 1977, in order to ensure full consideration.

A public hearing on the draft revised programmatic EIS will be held beginning at 9:00 a.m., on March 23, 1977, in Room 3000A, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. to receive oral presentations from interested persons. Any person who has an interest in the subject of the hearing, or who is a representative of a group or class of persons which has an interest in the subject of the hearing, may make a written request for an opportunity to make oral presentation. That request should be directed to Executive Communications, FEA, Room 3309, Washington, D.C. 20461, and must be received before 4:30 p.m., e.s.t., March 10, 1977. The request may be hand delivered to Room 3309, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The person making the request should describe the interest concerned; if appropriate, state why he or she is a proper representative of a group or class of persons which has such an interest; and give a concise summary of the proposed oral presentation and a phone number where he or she may be contacted through March 22, 1977. Speakers will be contacted by an FEA representative before 5:30 p.m., March 11, 1977, to confirm receipt of the written request. Fifty copies of their proposed presentation should be sent by the speakers to Executive Communications, FEA, Room 3309, Federal Building, Washington, D.C. 20461, before 4:30 p.m., e.s.t., March 21, 1977. FEA shall accommodate, to the greatest extent possible, those persons wishing to make an oral presentation at the hearing but who do not request an opportunity to do so by March 10, 1977.

The FEA reserves the right to limit the number of representatives of a particular group or class of persons to be heard at the hearing, to schedule their respective presentations and to establish the procedures governing the conduct of the hearing. It is expected that each oral presentation will be limited to 10 minutes.

An FEA official will be designated to preside at the hearing. It will not be a judicial or evidentiary hearing. Questions may be asked only by those conducting the hearing, and there will be no cross-examination of persons presenting statements. Any further procedural rules needed for the proper conduct of the hearing will be announced by the presiding officer.

A transcript of the hearing will be made and the entire record of the hearing, including the transcript, will be retained by the FEA and made available for inspection at the Freedom of Information Reading Room, Room 2107, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., between the hours of 8 a.m., and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Anyone may purchase a copy of the transcript from the reporter.

Any information or data considered by the person furnishing it to be confidential must be so identified and submitted in writing, one copy only. The FEA reserves the right to determine the confidential status of the information or data and to treat it according to its determination.

After all testimony and comments have been received and analyzed, a final revised programmatic environmental impact statement will be prepared and issued.

ERIC J. FYGI,
Acting General Counsel,
Federal Energy Administration.

[FR Doc.77-5500 Filed 2-17-77;4:58pm]

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

[No. AC-30]

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF BELOIT, BELOIT, KANSAS

Post-Approval Amendment of Conversion Application (Notice of Final Action)

FEBRUARY 16, 1977.

Notice is hereby given that on February 4, 1977, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, as the operating head of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, by Resolution, No. 77-90 approved the amendment to the application of First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Beloit, Beloit, Kansas, for permission to convert to the stock form

of organization. The application had been approved on December 22, 1976, by Resolution No. 76-982. Copies of the application and the amendment are available for inspection at the Office of the Secretary of said Corporation, 320 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20552 and the Office of the Supervisory Agent of said Corporation at the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, Federal Home Loan Bank Building, Seventh and Harrison Streets, Topeka, Kansas 66601.

By the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

J. J. FINN,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5278 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

VALLEY FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF HUTCHINSON HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

Post-Approval Amendment of Conversion Application (Notice of Final Action)

[No. AC-29]

FEBRUARY 16, 1977.

Notice is hereby given that on February 4, 1977, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, as the operating head of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, by Resolution No. 77-89 approved the amendment to the application of Valley Federal Savings and Loan Association of Hutchinson, Hutchinson, Kansas, for permission to convert to the stock form of organization. The application had been approved on December 22, 1976, by Resolution No. 76-983. Copies of the application and the amendment are available for inspection at the Office of the Secretary of said Corporation, 320 First Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20552 and the Office of the Supervisory Agent of said Corporation at the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, Federal Home Loan Bank Building, Seventh and Harrison Streets, Topeka, Kansas 66601.

By the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

J. J. FINN,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5277 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

CITY OF OAKLAND AND SEA-LAND SERVICE, INC.

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, 1100 L Street, N.W., Room 10126; or may inspect the agreement at the Field Offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, Louisiana, San Francisco, California, and Old San Juan, Puerto Rico. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, by March 14, 1977. 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:

J. Kerwin Rooney, Port Attorney, Port of Oakland, P.O. Box 2064, 66 Jack London Square, Oakland, California 94606.

Agreement No. T-2270-3, between City of Oakland and Sea-Land Service, Inc. (Sea-Land), modifies the parties' basic agreement providing for Sea-Land's lease of certain premises for general offices and a truck and rail terminal. The purpose of the modification is to: (1) reduce the area of Parcel 3; and (2) adjust the rental accordingly.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated February 16, 1977.

JOSEPH C. POLKING,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5322 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

STRAITS/NEW YORK CONFERENCE AND VARIOUS MINIBRIDGE OCEAN CARRIERS

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, 1100 L Street, N.W., Room 10126; or may inspect the agreement at the Field Offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, Louisiana, San Francisco, California and San Juan, Puerto Rico. Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, by March 14, 1977. 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:

Elkan Turk, Jr., Esq., Burlingham Underwood & Lord, One Battery Park Plaza, New York, New York 10004.

Agreement No. 10285, between the Straits/New York Conference, on the one hand, and the following minibridge carriers, on the other hand, i.e., American President Lines, Ltd.; A. P. Moller-Maersk Line; Sea-Land Service, Inc.; and United States Lines, Inc., provides for the establishment of a rate agreement which authorizes the discussion of, and agreement upon, rates, charges, classifications, practices, procedures and related tariff matters, between the Conference members who, in that capacity, operate all-water services from ports in the Republic of Singapore and West Malaysia to Atlantic and Gulf ports of the United States, and the subscribing operators of minibridge services in the same trade. The agreement authorizes, but does not require, agreement upon rates, subject to the exercise of independent action by the Conference and/or the various subscribing minibridge operators.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: February 15, 1977.

JOSEPH C. POLKING,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5321 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

PACIFIC WESTBOUND CONFERENCE

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, 1100 L Street, N.W., Room 10126, or may inspect the agreement at the Field Offices located at New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., San Juan, Puerto Rico and San Francisco, California Comments on such agreements, including requests for hearing, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, by March 4, 1977. Any person desiring a hearing on the proposed agreement shall provide a clear and concise statment 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:

D. D. Day, Jr., Chairman, Pacific Westbound Conference, 635 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, California 94111.

Agreement No. 57-105 reflects a request for a change of membership status of Barber-Blue Sea Line from that of a regular member to that of an associate member of the Pacific Westbound Conference.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: February 16, 1977.

JOSEPH C. POLKING,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5323 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. ER77-190]

CENTRAL ILLINOIS PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

Filing of Wholesale Electric Service Agreement

FEBRUARY 11, 1977.

Take notice that on February 7, 1977, Central Illinois Public Service Company tendered for filing a proposed new Wholesale Electric Service Agreement with the City of Altamont. The Agreement is proposed to become effective March 15, 1977, and supersedes the previous agreement with the City of Altamont dated February 1, 1971.

Rate Schedule W-2, under which the City of Altamont will be billed, was previously filed with the Commission and approved in Docket No. ER77-89, to become effective on January 2, 1977, subject to refund.

A copy of the filing was sent to the City of Altamont.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Power Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 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 should be filed on or before March 4, 1977. 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. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5235 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Project No. 2683]

CROWN ZELLERBACH CORP.

Order Providing for Hearing

FEBRUARY 11, 1977.

On July 22, 1968, Crown Zellerbach Corporation (Applicant) filed an application for license respecting its constructed 10,800 kW Elwha River Project, located on the Elwha River in Clallam County, Washington, near the Town of Port Angeles.[1]

In its initial filing, Applicant opined that the Elwha Project is subject to the licensing requirements of the Federal Power Act (Act) only by those principles established in the Taum Sauk decision.[2] On March 24, 1976, Applicant further supplemented its application by requesting the Commission to issue a declaratory order that it is without jurisdictional authority to grant a license to Applicant or otherwise act upon its application other than to dismiss said application. Accordingly, by this order we are providing for a hearing on the issue of whether the Elwha River Project is within the Commission's licensing jurisdiction.

Public notice of the filing of the application for license was given with March 22, 1976, as the last day for filing protests, notices of intervention, or petitions to intervene. Notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 26, 1976, 41 FR 3773.

On March 19, 1976, the Lower Elwha Indian Tribe (Tribe) filed a petition to intervene contending inter alia, that the Commission has licensing jurisdiction over the Elwha River Project because (1) the section of the river on which the dam is located forms a navigable water within the meaning of section 3(8)[3] of the Act, (2) the dam maintains a pro tanto occupancy of United States public lands, and (3) the project is operated coordinately with Applicant's Glines Canyon Dam, currently the subject of pending relicensing proceedings. The intervention was granted by order issued May 10, 1976.

On August 2, 1976, the Secretary of the Interior untimely filed a petition to intervene that set forth, inter alia, similar arguments concerning the Commission's jurisdiction over the subject project. Intervention was granted by order issued September 22, 1976.

In addition to the aforementioned petitions, petitions to intervene were also filed on March 22, 1976, by the Washington State Department of Game (granted by order issued May 10, 1976) and by the Department of Ecology, State of Washington on December 6, 1976 (granted by order issued February 3, 1977).

A pre-hearing conference is set by this order to bring the parties together to explore the facts concerning the question of Commission jurisdiction over Project No. 2683. If the parties are able to agree on the facts bearing on jurisdiction, the Presiding Administrative Law Judge shall then require briefs and forward the question to the Commission with his initial decision on that question consistent with §§ 1.29 and 1.30 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.29 and 1.30). If there is disagreement on the issues of fact relating to jurisdiction, the Presiding Judge shall proceed to set a hearing on that question without requiring the preparation and circulation of a draft environmental impact statement. Upon conclusion of the hearing on the question of jurisdiction, the Presiding Judge shall require briefs and forward the question to the Commission with his initial decision on that question in accordance with Sections 1.29 and 1.30 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure.

In the event that the ultimate decision of the Commission is that it has jurisdiction over the project, schedules may then be set for hearing on any other issues raised by the application for license. A staff environmental impact statement, if required, will be prepared and circulated only after the threshold question of jurisdiction is resolved.

The Commission finds: (1) It is appropriate for purposes of the Federal Power Act and in the public interest that a hearing be held as hereinafter provided on the question of Commission jurisdiction over constructed Project No. 2683.

(2) The hearing provided herein would not involve a major action having a significant impact on the human environment. Therefore, the preparation of an environmental impact statement is not needed.

The Commission orders: (A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by the Federal Power Act, particularly Sections 4(e), 4(g), and 23(b) thereof, and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, an initial conference shall be held at 9:30 a.m. on March 9, 1977, in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., respecting the issue of the Commission's jurisdiction over the Elwha River Project.

(B) A Presiding Administrative Law Judge, to be designated by the Chief Administrative Law Judge for that purpose pursuant to § 3.5(d) of the Commission's Regulations, 18 CFR 3.5(d) (1976), shall preside at the hearing in this proceeding, with authority to establish and change all procedural dates and to rule on all motions with the exceptions of petitions to intervene, motions to consolidate and sever, and motions to dismiss, as provided for in the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

(C) If the Presiding Administrative Law Judge finds no disagreement on material facts bearing on the question of the Commission's jurisdiction, he shall provide a briefing schedule to be fol-

[1] The application was supplemented on November 2, 1968, February 14, 1969, and April 13, 1973.

[2] *FPC v. Union Electric Co.*, 381 U.S. 90 (1965).

[3] 16 U.S.C. § 796(8).

lowed by an initial decision in accordance with §§ 1.29 and 1.30 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure.

(D) If the Presiding Administrative Law Judge finds that there is disagreement on facts bearing on jurisdiction, he shall schedule a hearing on the jurisdictional question to be followed by briefing and an initial decision in accordance with §§ 1.29 and 1.30 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure without requiring the preparation and circulation of an environmental impact statement.

(E) The Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure shall apply in this proceeding except to the extent that they are modified and supplemented herein.

(F) The Secretary shall cause prompt publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5239 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. E-9580]

FORD MOTOR CREDIT CO. AND CONNECTICUT BANK AND TRUST CO.

Application

FEBRUARY 14, 1977.

Take notice that on January 19, 1977, the Ford Motor Credit Company and the Connecticut Bank and Trust Company (Petitioners) filed with the Commission a Petition seeking a declaratory Order finding that the Petitioners are not public utilities within the meaning of Part II of the Federal Power Act. Petitioners propose to enter into an equipment lease arrangement with Connecticut Light and Power Company, the Hartford Electric Light Company and Western Massachusetts Electric Company.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest or petition to intervene with reference to said application should file such protest or petition on or before February 28, 1977, with the Federal Power Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426. 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 protestants parties to the proceeding. Persons wishing to become parties to the proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing herein 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.77-5233 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Project No. 2513]

GREEN MOUNTAIN POWER CORP.

Granting Intervention

FEBRUARY 14, 1977.

On July 1, 1976, the Attorney General of the State of Vermont (Petitioner) filed a timely petition to intervene respecting the application of Green Mountain Power Corporation for approval of a revised Exhibit R for constructed Essex Project FPC No. 2513. No answer to the petition was received.

The Petitioner states that where utility matters of major import to the people of Vermont are involved, the Attorney General, as the State's authorized legal representative, should be allowed to intervene. The Petitioner further asserts that the Attorney General has the power to speak for the State regarding legal issues that might arise during this proceeding, including, without limitation, consumer questions, environmental issues and questions concerning interpretation of the laws of the State of Vermont.

Pursuant to § 3.5(a)(30) of the Commission's General Rules, as promulgated by Order No. 557 (issued December 10, 1976) the Attorney General of the State of Vermont is hereby permitted to intervene in the above-referenced proceeding subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Commission: *Provided, however,* That participation of the intervenor shall be limited to the matters affecting asserted rights and interests specifically set forth in the petition to intervene: *And provided further,* That the admission of such intervenor shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that it might be aggrieved by any order entered in this proceeding.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5232 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. ER77-194]

GULF STATES UTILITIES CO.

Filing of Change in Point of Delivery

FEBRUARY 11, 1977.

Take notice that Gulf States Utilities Company (Gulf States) on February 7, 1977, filed a change in the Sour Lake point of delivery to Sam Houston Electric Cooperative, Inc. from 7620 volts 10 to 13,200 volts 30 which should be completed by February 1, 1977.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Power Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before March 7, 1977. 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. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[Docket No. ER76-817]

INDIANAPOLIS POWER & LIGHT CO.

Order Granting Motion to Terminate Proceeding

FEBRUARY 11, 1977.

On December 9, 1976, the Commission Staff filed a Motion to Terminate Proceeding in the above-captioned docket. For the reasons herein stated, the Commission will grant the motion.

Proceedings in Docket No. ER76-817 were initiated when Indianapolis Power & Light Company (IP&L) tendered for filing on July 29, 1976, proposed tariff provisions providing for increased rates for service to Boone County and Morgan County Rural Electric Membership Corporations (REMCs). The proposed rates would result in increased revenues of $220,300 (16.38%) for the twelve-month period following the proposed effective date of October 23, 1976. In the transmittal letter accompanying its filing, IP&L stated that the REMCs concur in the Company's filing, as evidenced by Certificates of Concurrence executed by the respective managers of Boone County and Morgan County REMCs.

By order issued October 4, 1976, the Commission accepted for filing and suspended for one day IP&L's revised tariff sheets, having found that the proposed rates had not been shown to be just and reasonable and might be unjust, unreasonable, or otherwise unlawful. The Commission noted that IP&L's filing had not included testimony and exhibits, as required by Section 35.13(5)(i) of the Commission's Regulations under the Federal Power Act. The Commission's October 4 order therefore directed the Company to file, within thirty days, testimony and exhibits in support of its filing.

On October 14, 1976, IP&L filed a motion to extend for 30 days the due date of the compliance filing of testimony and exhibits. The Company's motion was granted by the Chief Administrative Law Judge's order issued October 15, 1976. The Company filed on November 24, 1976, a motion to extend indefinitely the compliance filing due date.

In its motion to terminate the instant proceeding, the Staff states that, pursuant to a series of interrogatories, it has been able to obtain the necessary data to conclude that the rate increase proposed by IP&L (which is currently in effect subject to refund) is just and reasonable. Staff believes, therefore, that no purpose would be served by continued adjudication of this case. Staff further states that its motion to terminate has been concurred in by the only other party in this proceeding, IP&L. In addition, Staff notes that IP&L's two jurisdictional customers, Boone County and Morgan County REMCs, which initially concurred in IP&L's filing and did not intervene in this proceeding, were contacted and also support the instant motion.

Review of the additional cost support data tendered by IP&L in response to Staff's interrogatories indicates that IP&L's proposed rates do not result in ex-

cess revenues. The topsheets and hearing provided for in the Commission's order of October 4, 1976, are therefore no longer required. Accordingly, Staff's motion to terminate the proceedings in this docket will be granted, as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission finds: The proposed increased rates contained in Indianapolis Power & Light Company's filing of July 29, 1976, which were made effective as of October 24, 1976, are not excessive and are fully justified from a cost of service standpoint. Accordingly, good cause exists to grant the Commission Staff's motion to terminate the proceedings instituted in Docket No. ER76-817 by the Commission's order issued October 4, 1976.

The Commission orders: (A) The Commission Staff's motion to terminate proceedings in Docket No. ER76-817 is hereby granted, and proceedings in this docket, as well as the compliance filing obligation imposed by the Commission's October 4, 1976 order, are hereby terminated.

(B) The Secretary shall cause prompt publication of this order to be made in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5240 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Docket Nos. ER77-97 and ER77-75]

NEW ENGLAND POWER CO.

Order Granting Intervention, Denying Motion to Reject, and Denying Motions for Maximum Suspension

FEBRUARY 11, 1977.

By order issued January 5, 1977, the Commission accepted for filing rate changes (Rate R-11) proposed by New England Power Company (NEPCO) in Docket No. ER77-97, suspended their effectiveness until February 1, 1977, and entered upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of said rate changes. The proceedings so ordered were consolidated with a related matter in Docket No. ER77-75.

Public notice of NEPCO's filing in Docket No. ER77-97 was issued on December 15, 1976, with protests or petitions to intervene due on or before December 31, 1976.

On December 30, 1976, the NEPCO Customer Rate Committee and various unaffiliated resale customers (collectively "NEPCO Customers") [1] filed a joint pleading setting forth their (1) protest of the proposed rate changes; (2) petition to intervene; (3) motion to reject or, in the alternative; (4) request for five month suspension. On January 3, 1977, NEPCO filed a response to NEPCO Customers' pleading.

On January 3, 1977, a joint pleading was received from the Attorney General of Rhode Island, the Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, and the Rhode Island Consumers' Council (collectively "Rhode Island Group") setting forth their (1) petition to intervene; (2) motion to reject or, in the alternative; (3) request for five month suspension.

As grounds for rejection NEPCO Customers claim that the filing violates the terms of a Settlement Agreement which provides in pertinent part:

> 6. (i) During the term of this Settlement Agreement, no major change shall be made in the method of rate design set forth in Schedule II-CD of the CD tariff, as it applies to the allocations between demand and energy charges, or in the Terms and Conditions set forth in Schedule III-CD. * * *
>
> (ii) During the term of this Settlement Agreement rate change filings applicable to CD will be based on the same cost of service and will be filed coincidentally with other changes in the Company's rate for primary service for resale.

NEPCO Customers merely claim that by the instant filing, NEPCO has changed the method of rate design and has created separate costs of service for its contract demand (CD) customers and non-CD customers. Based on our review of the filing, the pleadings, the Settlement Agreement, and NEPCO's CD tariff, we find nothing on the face of these documents that would, as a matter of law, warrant summary rejection of NEPCO's filing.

NEPCO Customers further allege that the filing should be rejected "for failure to present a meaningful direct case in support of the rate increase." Our review of the filing reveals that the direct evidentiary presentation contained therein is not so patently deficient under any evidentiary standard as to be susceptible to summary disposition. Accordingly, NEPCO Customers' motion to reject shall be denied.

Both NEPCO Customers and Rhode Island Group have raised various issues going to the merits of the proposed rates. Such issues present factual questions which may be addressed in the context of an evidentiary hearing, as heretofore ordered. Such allegations do not form a basis for summary rejection as requested by Rhode Island Group.

Furthermore, our review reveals no basis for deviation from the suspension period imposed by our January 5 order. Accordingly, we shall deny the requests by NEPCO Customers and Rhode Island Group for a five month suspension. NEPCO Customers and Rhode Island Group shall be permitted to intervene in this proceeding.

The Commission finds: (1) Good cause has not been shown to warrant rejection of NEPCO's filing.

(2) Good cause does not exist to grant the requests for five month suspension.

(3) Participation by NEPCO Customers and Rhode Island Group may be in the public interest.

The Commission orders: (A) NEPCO Customers' and Rhode Island Group's motions to reject are hereby denied.

(B) NEPCO Customers' and Rhode Island Group's requests for five month suspension are hereby denied.

(C) NEPCO Customers and Rhode Island Group are hereby permitted to intervene in this proceeding subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Commission; *Provided, however,* That participation of such intervenors shall be limited to matters affecting asserted rights and interests as specifically set forth in their respective petitions to intervene; and *Provided, further,* That the admission of such intervenors shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that they might be aggrieved because of any order or orders of the Commission entered in this proceeding.

(D) The Secretary shall cause prompt publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5238 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. ER77-182]

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC CO.

Filing of Cancellation of Rate Schedule

FEBRUARY 14, 1977.

Take notice that on January 31, 1977, Pennsylvania Electric Company ("Penelec") tendered notice of cancellation of its FPC Electric Tariff providing for all-requirements service to Waterford Electric Light Company ("Waterford"). In requesting a January 1, 1977 effective date, Penelec states that as of that date Waterford had merged into Penelec, and Penelec had begun providing retail electric service to Waterford's former electric customers. Penelec further states that refunds ordered by the Commission on January 14, 1977, in Docket No. ER76-301 will be passed on to Waterford's former retail customers.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Power Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Sections 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 February 25, 1977. 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. Copies of this ap-

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[1] Included in this group are the Electrical Departments and Plants of the Massachusetts Towns and Cities of Ashburnham, Boylston, Danvers, Georgetown, Groton, Hingham, Holden, Hudson, Hull, Ipswich, Littleton, Mansfield, Marblehead, Merrimac, Middleton, North Attleboro, Paxton, Peabody, Princeton, Shrewsbury, Sterling, Templeton, Wakefield, and West Boylston, together with Littleton, New Hampshire, and the Manchester Electric Company, and the New Hampshire Electric Cooperative, Inc.

plication are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5231 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Docket Nos. RI77-16, RI77-17, RI77-18, and RI77-19]

TEXAS ENERGIES, INC.

Amended Applications for Special Relief

FEBRUARY 11, 1977.

Take notice that on January 24, 1977, Texas Energies, Inc., Suite 306, Bank of the Southwest Building, Amarillo, Texas 79109, filed amendments to its application for a price increase in the above-captioned dockets which amend its petition for special relief filed December 9, 1976.[1] It requests an increase for the subject gas from the rate of 35 cents per Mcf pursuant to section 2.76 of the Commission's General Policy and Interpretations (18 CFR 2.76).

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition should on or before March 7, 1977, 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 party 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.77-5237 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

FROSTBANK CORP.

Acquisition of Bank

Frostbank Corporation, San Antonio, Texas, has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(5) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(5)) to merge with Cullen Bankers, Inc., Houston, Texas. 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)).

Frostbank Corporation is also engaged in the following nonbank activities: making or acquiring loans, data processing and mortgage banking activities. In addition to the factors considered under section 3 of the Act (banking factors), the Board will consider the proposal in the light of the company's nonbanking activities and the provisions and prohibitions in section 4 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843).

The application may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors or the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas. Any person wishing to comment on the application should submit views in writing to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, to be received not later than March 14, 1977.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 14, 1977.

GRIFFITH L. GARWOOD,
Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.77-5272 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

HORIZON FINANCIAL CORP.

Formation of Bank Holding Company

The Horizon Financial Corporation, Burdett, Kansas, 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 80.4 percent of the voting shares of The Burdett State Bank, Burdett, Kansas. 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 offices of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. Any person wishing to comment on the application should submit views in writing to the Reserve Bank, to be received not later than March 14, 1977.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 11, 1977.

GRIFFITH L. GARWOOD,
Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.77-5273 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

MONTBELLO BANKCORP, INC.

Formation of Bank Holding Company

Montbello Bankcorp, Inc., Denver, Colorado, 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 80 percent or more of the voting shares of Montbello State Bank, Denver, Colorado. 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 offices of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. Any person wishing to comment on the application should submit views in writing to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, to be received not later than March 9, 1977.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 15, 1977.

GRIFFITH L. GARWOOD,
Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.77-5275 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

NORTHWEST BANCORPORATION

Acquisition of Bank

Northwest Bancorporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota, has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 90 percent or more of the voting shares of First National Bank, Fort Dodge, Iowa, Fort Dodge, Iowa. 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 offices of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis. Any person wishing to comment on the application should submit views in writing to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, to be received not later than March 15, 1977.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 15, 1977.

GRIFFITH L. GARWOOD,
Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc.77-5275 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

EMERGENCY SCHOOL AID

Closing Date for Receipt of Applications

Under the authority of section 708(a)(2) of the Emergency School Aid Act ("ESAA"; Title VII of Pub. L. 92-318, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1601-1610)), the Commissioner invites applications from public agencies for Special Projects assistance. In particular, the Commissioner invites applications from local educational agencies which adopted desegregation plans (or other plans described in section 706(a) of the statute) for initial implementation in the 1977-78 school year on or after December 18, 1976 (and therefore too late to apply for ESAA assistance relating to those plans in the most recent funding cycle) and local educational agencies which adopted those plans in the recent past and which continue to have severe unmet educational needs arising from the implementation of the plans.

The Commissioner has determined that projects to meet needs arising from the implementation of the plans described above will make substantial progress toward achieving the purposes of the statute.

Applications must be received by the U.S. Office of Education Application Control Center in Washington, D.C., on or before April 29, 1977.

A. APPLICATIONS SENT BY MAIL

Applications sent by mail should be addressed as follows: U.S. Office of Education, Application Control Center, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20202; Attention: 13.532B.

An application sent by mail will be considered to have been received on time if:

(1) The application was sent by registered or certified mail not later than April 25, 1977, as evidenced by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the wrapper

[1] Notice issued January 3, 1977. Published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

or envelope, or on the original receipt from the U.S. Postal Service; or

(2) The application is received on or before the closing date by either the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, or the U.S. Office of Education mail room in Washington, D.C. In establishing the date of receipt, the Commissioner will rely on the time-date stamp of such mail room or other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare or the U.S. Office of Education.

B. HAND DELIVERED APPLICATIONS

Hand delivered applications must be taken to the U.S. Office of Education Application Control Center, Room 5673, Regional Office Building Three, 7th and D Streets, SW., Washington, D.C. Hand delivered applications will be accepted daily between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Washington, D.C. time, except Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays. Applications will not be accepted after 4 p.m. on the closing date.

C. PROGRAM INFORMATION AND FORMS

Information and application forms may be obtained from the Special Projects Branch, Equal Educational Opportunity Programs, Room 2017, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20202.

D. PROGRAM INFORMATION

It is anticipated that 20,350,000 will be awarded to support projects submitted in response to this notice. The balance of the sums appropriated by P.L. 94-439 for section 708(a) of the statute will be awarded to support projects submitted in response to other notices of closing date, including that published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 11, 1977 at 42 FR 2359.

E. PROJECT PERIODS

Grant awards made pursuant to this notice will be for projects beginning no earlier than July 1, 1977, and ending no later than June 30, 1978.

F. RESUBMITTED APPLICATIONS

As required by section 710(d)(2) of the Emergency School Aid Act (20 U.S.C. 1609(d)(2), applications from local educational agencies which are not approvable in whole or in part will be returned to applicants for modification and resubmission, within a reasonable period of time, at the applicants' option.

G. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Grant awards made pursuant to this notice will be subject to the following regulations:

(1) Regulations relating generally to programs under the Emergency School Aid Act (45 CFR Part 185) and in particular 45 CFR 185.94 through 185.94-4, relating to Other Special Projects; and

(2) The Office of Education General Provisions regulations (45 CFR Parts 100, 100a, and appendices), except to the extent that those regulations are inconsistent with 45 CFR Part 185.

In applying 45 CFR 185.94-3, relating to criteria for assistance, the Commissioner will give substantial weight to the need for assistance occasioned by the initial or recent implementation of desegregation plans (and other plans described in section 706(a) of the statute) by local educational agencies.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 13.532, Emergency School Aid—Special Projects.)

(20 U.S.C. 1601-1619.)

Dated: February 11, 1977.

WILLIAM F. PIERCE,
Acting Commissioner of Education.

[FR Doc.77-5314 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 76F-0477]

DOW CHEMICAL U.S.A.

Filing of Petition for Food Additive

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5)), notice is given that a petition (FAP 7B3261) has been filed by Dow Chemical U.S.A., P.O. Box 1706, Midland, MI 48640 proposing that § 121.2526 *Components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods* (21 CFR 121.2526) and § 121.2569 *Resinous and polymeric coatings for polyolefin films* (21 CFR 121.2569) be amended under the item 2-sulfoethyl methacrylate, sodium salt, to provide for an increase in the use level to 2.0 percent by weight of the dry copolymer coating.

The environmental impact analysis report and other relevant material have been reviewed, and it has been determined that the proposed use of the additive will not have a significant environmental impact. Copies of the environmental impact analysis report may be seen in the office of the Assistant Commissioner for Public Affairs, Rm. 15B-42 or the office of the Hearing Clerk, Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852, during working hours, Monday through Friday.

Dated: February 9, 1977.

HOWARD R. ROBERTS,
Acting Director, Bureau of Foods.

[FR Doc.77-5374 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 77F-0022]

HAZELTON LABS. (AMERICA, INC.)

Withdrawal of Petition for Food Additives

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(b))), the following notice is issued:

In accordance with § 121.52 *Withdrawal of petitions without prejudice* (21 CFR 121.52), Hazelton Laboratories (America, Inc.) 9200 Leesburg Turnpike, Vienna, VA 22180, has withdrawn its petition (FAP 2A2739), notice of which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 16, 1971 (36 FR 21840), proposing that 21 CFR Part 121 be amended to provide for the safe use of calcium sucrose phosphates to impart noncariogenic properties to chewing gums containing sugar.

Dated: February 9, 1977.

HOWARD R. ROBERTS,
Acting Director, Bureau of Foods.

[FR Doc.77-5375 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 77G-0006]

STANGE CO.

Withdrawal of Petition for Affirmation of GRAS Status

Pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b), 72 Stat. 1785-1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(b))), the following notice is issued: Stange Co., 342 N. Western Ave., Chicago, IL 60612, has withdrawn without prejudice its petition (GRASP 4G0032), notice of which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 2, 1976 (41 FR 27419), proposing that liquid hickory smoke flavor is generally recognized as safe (GRAS).

Dated: February 9, 1977.

HOWARD R. ROBERTS,
Acting Director, Bureau of Foods.

[FR Doc. 77-5377 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Office of the Secretary

REVIEW PANEL ON NEW DRUG REGULATION

Meeting

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Public Law 92-463, that the Review Panel on New Drug Regulation, established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 217a by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, on February 21, 1975, will meet on Monday, March 7, 1977 from 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. in Room 5559 of the Donahoe Building, 400 6th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. The Review Panel will consider matters pertaining to its study of existing policies and procedures for the regulation of new drugs by the Food and Drug Administration. In accordance with the provisions of section 10(d) of Public Law 92-463, and 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6), the meeting will be closed to the public from 3:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. on March 8 for the discussion of internal personnel matters, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

All other portions of the meeting will be open to the public. Further information on the Review Panel may be obtained from John D. Rust, Executive Secretary, Review Panel on New Drug Regulation, telephone (202) 472-3000. Mail should be addressed to Room 1187 Donahoe Building, 330 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201.

Dated: February 14, 1977.

JOHN D. RUST,
Executive Secretary, Review Panel on New Drug Regulation.

[FR Doc.77-5434 Filed 2-17-77;1:45 pm]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NM 29712]

NEW MEXICO

Application

FEBRUARY 10, 1977.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 185), as amended by the Act of November 16, 1973 (87 Stat. 576), Public Service Company of New Mexico has applied for one 4-inch natural gas pipeline right-of-way across the following land:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, NEW MEXICO

T. 30 N., R. 15 W.,
Sec. 6, W½E½;
Sec. 7, W½E½;
Sec. 17, W½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼NW¼, W½SW¼ and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 18, N½NE¼.

This pipeline will convey natural gas across 3.410 miles of national resource land in San Juan County, New Mexico.

The purpose of this notice is to inform the public that the Bureau will be proceeding with consideration of whether the application should be approved, and if so, under what terms and conditions.

Interested persons desiring to express their views should promptly send their name and address to the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 6770, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107.

FRED E. PADILLA,
Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations.

[FR Doc.77-5288 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Fish and Wildlife Service

THREATENED SPECIES PERMIT

Receipt of Application

Notice is hereby given that the following application for a permit is deemed to have been received under section 4(d), 16 U.S.C. 1533(d), of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-205).

Applicant: Elmer A. Heft, 398 Lake Street, Green Lake, Wisconsin 54941.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LICENSE/PERMIT APPLICATION

1. APPLICATION FOR (Check only one)
☐ IMPORT OR EXPORT LICENSE ☒ PERMIT

2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY FOR WHICH REQUESTED LICENSE OR PERMIT IS NEEDED
Authorization to engage in interstate commerce of seven endangered pheasants which have been determined to exist in captive self-sustaining populations within the U.S. for a period of two years.

3. APPLICANT. (Name, complete address and phone number of individual, business, agency, or institution for which permit is requested)
Elmer A. Heft
398 Lake Street
Green Lake, Wis. 54941
Phone 414-294-6562.

4. IF "APPLICANT" IS AN INDIVIDUAL, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:
☐ MR. ☐ MRS. ☐ MISS ☐ MS.
HEIGHT: 5' 9" WEIGHT: 140
DATE OF BIRTH: Apr. 8, 1920. COLOR HAIR: Brown COLOR EYES: Brown
PHONE NUMBER WHERE EMPLOYED: SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER:
OCCUPATION: Retire from Abstract Business

5. IF "APPLICANT" IS A BUSINESS, CORPORATION, PUBLIC AGENCY, OR INSTITUTION, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:
EXPLAIN TYPE OF KIND OF BUSINESS, AGENCY, OR INSTITUTION
Does not apply

ANY BUSINESS, AGENCY, OR INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION HAVING TO DO WITH THE WILDLIFE TO BE COVERED BY THIS LICENSE/PERMIT
None

NAME, TITLE, AND PHONE NUMBER OF PRESIDENT, PRINCIPAL OFFICER, DIRECTOR, ETC.
Does not apply

IF "APPLICANT" IS A CORPORATION, INDICATE STATE IN WHICH INCORPORATED
Does not apply

6. LOCATION WHERE PROPOSED ACTIVITY IS TO BE CONDUCTED
398 Lake Street
Green Lake, Wis.

7. DO YOU HOLD ANY CURRENTLY VALID FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LICENSE OR PERMIT? ☐ YES ☐ NO
(If yes, list license or permit numbers)
PRT 2 434 TN
PRT 2 750 TN

8. IF REQUIRED BY ANY STATE OR FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, DO YOU HAVE THEIR APPROVAL TO CONDUCT THE ACTIVITY YOU PROPOSE? ☐ YES ☐ NO
(If yes, list jurisdictions and type of documents)

9. CERTIFIED CHECK OR MONEY ORDER (If applicable) PAYABLE TO THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE ENCLOSED IN AMOUNT OF
$ None

10. DESIRED EFFECTIVE DATE: of issue

11. DURATION NEEDED: 2 years with option of renewal

12. ATTACHMENTS. THE SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR THE TYPE OF LICENSE/PERMIT REQUESTED (See 50 CFR 13.12) MUST BE ATTACHED. IT CONSTITUTES AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS APPLICATION. LIST SECTIONS OF 50 CFR UNDER WHICH ATTACHMENTS ARE PROVIDED.
17.33

CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE READ AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN TITLE 50, PART 13, OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND THE OTHER APPLICABLE PARTS IN SUBCHAPTER B OF CHAPTER I OF TITLE 50, AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THIS APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE/PERMIT IS COMPLETE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. I UNDERSTAND THAT ANY FALSE STATEMENT HEREIN MAY SUBJECT ME TO THE CRIMINAL PENALTIES OF 18 U.S.C. 1001.

SIGNATURE (In ink) Elmer A. Heft
DATE 9/21/76

3-200
10-76
GPO 835-042

ATTACHMENT 17.33 TO PERMIT REQUEST

1. "Captive Self-Sustaining Population" permit is requested for the following species of pheasants: (1) Brown-eared pheasant (*Crossoptilon mantichuricum*); (2) White-eared pheasant (*Crossoptilon crossoptilon drouyni*); (3) Bar-tailed pheasant (*Syrmaticus humiae*); (4) Mikado pheasant (*Syrmaticus mikedo*); (5) Palawan peacock pheasant (*Polypactron emphanum*); (6) Elliota pheasant (*Syrmaticus ellioti*); (7) Edwards pheasant (*Lophura edwardsi*). I seek a permit to authorize an unlimited number of transactions through interstate commerce over a two-year period of time for the 7 species of pheasants listed above in this paragraph, with the permit being subject to renewal according to section 13.24.

2. I have 100 aviaries varying in size from 12 to 18 feet to ones that are 12 by 50 feet. Most of these pens have Japanese Yews planted in them. All aviaries are predator proof, having a shed in the rear. These aviaries are located on three acres of land.

3. I have raised pheasants for the past thirty-eight years, and have had the pheasants listed above during most of this time. In 1974 I received the Grand Master Breeder Award given by the American Game Bird Breeder's Cooperative Federation, being the second one to receive this award. I have also received many other breeding awards.

4. I am willing to participate in a cooperative breeding program. I have raised a large number during the years of the pheasants listed above.

5. I have shipped hundreds of pheasants and know what size of containers or coops to ship them in without harming the birds as different pheasants need different kinds of crates.

6. During the years that I have had the pheasants listed above you will lose some to old age and other causes, but have had no serious illness.

7. I have been raising the pheasants listed above so that the future generations will have these birds. I have had hundreds of people come to see these birds which they cannot see in their native habitat. I have had hundreds of school children come to see my birds.

8. When I retire I hope that the pheasants that I have will go to other breeders to propagate them for future generations.

Documents and other information submitted in connection with this application are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Service's Office in Room 512, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Interested persons may comment on this application by submitting written data, views, or arguments, preferably in triplicate, to the Director (FWS/WPO), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240. This application has been assigned File Number PRT 2-408-25; please refer to this number when submitting comments. All relevant comments received within 30 days of the date of publication will be considered.

Dated: February 16, 1977.

FRED L. BOLWAHNN,
Acting Chief, Permit Branch, Federal Wildlife Permit Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc.77-5307 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

ENDANGERED SPECIES PERMIT

Receipt of Application

Notice is hereby given that the following application for a permit is deemed to have been received under section 10 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-205).

Applicant: Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, Maryland 20811; Lucille F. Stickel, Director.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LICENSE/PERMIT APPLICATION

1. APPLICATION FOR (Check one and)
Amendment to PRT 2-310
[ ] IMPORT OR EXPORT LICENSE [X] PERMIT

2. CODE OR DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY FOR WHICH REQUESTED LICENSE OR PERMIT IS SOUGHT
Collection of blood samples from peregrine falcons (endangered species) to measure their exposure to environmental contaminants. Peregrines are currently being trapped by other individuals at two localities; we wish to take samples from the birds they catch and also from birds caught in our own traps at a third location.

3. APPLICANT. (Name, complete address and phone number of individual, business, agency, or institution for which permit is requested)
Patuxent Wildlife Research Center
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Laurel, Maryland 20811

4. IF "APPLICANT" IS AN INDIVIDUAL, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING
[ ] MR. [ ] MRS. [ ] MISS [ ] MS.
HEIGHT | WEIGHT
DATE OF BIRTH | COLOR HAIR | COLOR EYES
PHONE NUMBER WHERE EMPLOYED | SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
OCCUPATION
ANY BUSINESS, AGENCY, OR INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION HAVING TO DO WITH THE WILDLIFE TO BE COVERED BY THIS LICENSE/PERMIT

5. IF "APPLICANT" IS A BUSINESS, CORPORATION, PUBLIC AGENCY, OR INSTITUTION, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING
EXPLAIN TYPE OR KIND OF BUSINESS, AGENCY, OR INSTITUTION
Wildlife research to enhance the status of endangered and threatened species; also to determine the effects of environmental pollutants on wildlife and their habitat.
NAME, TITLE, AND PHONE NUMBER OF PRESIDENT, PRINCIPAL OFFICER, DIRECTOR, ETC.
Lucille F. Stickel, Director, 301-776-4880, x212
IF "APPLICANT" IS A CORPORATION, INDICATE STATE IN WHICH INCORPORATED
N/A

6. LOCATION WHERE PROPOSED ACTIVITY IS TO BE CONDUCTED
Scientific collecting on:
(1) Assateague Island, Maryland and Virginia
(2) Padre Island, Texas
(3) Coast of Washington and Oregon

7. DO YOU HOLD ANY CURRENTLY VALID FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LICENSE OR PERMIT? [X] YES [ ] NO
(If yes, list license or permit number(s))
PRT 8-85-C, PRT 8-169-C, PRT 2-913-BA, PRT 8-86-B-C, PRT 2-310, PRT 2-364

8. IF REQUIRED BY ANY STATE OR FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, DO YOU HAVE THEIR APPROVAL TO CONDUCT THE ACTIVITY YOU PROPOSE? [ ] YES [X] NO
(If yes, list jurisdictions and type of document)
Dr. Charles J. Henny, principal investigator, will obtain all necessary State permits before beginning collections.

9. CERTIFIED CHECK OR MONEY ORDER (if applicable) PAYABLE TO THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE ENCLOSED IN AMOUNT OF
$ N/A

10. DESIRED EFFECTIVE DATE: March 1, 1977
11. DURATION NEEDED: December 31, 1977

12. ATTACHMENTS. THE SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR THE TYPE OF LICENSE/PERMIT INDICATED ABOVE (50 CFR PARTS) MUST BE ATTACHED. IT CONSTITUTES AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS APPLICATION. LIST SECTIONS OF 50 CFR UNDER WHICH ATTACHMENTS ARE PROVIDED:
17.22

CERTIFICATION
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE READ AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN TITLE 50, PART 13, OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND THE OTHER APPLICABLE PARTS IN SUBCHAPTER B OF CHAPTER I OF TITLE 50, AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THIS APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE/PERMIT IS COMPLETE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. I UNDERSTAND THAT ANY FALSE STATEMENT HEREIN MAY SUBJECT ME TO THE CRIMINAL PENALTIES OF 18 U.S.C. 1001.

SIGNATURE (In ink) — DATE
Harry Mehlenbacher Acting Director — 12/2/76

FWS 3-200 (6/76)
GPO 895-642

Patuxent Wildlife Research Center Endangered Species Permit Application

ATTACHMENT

17.22(a). (1) Common name: Peregrine Falcon; Scientific name: *Falco peregrinus*.

Trapping (and banding) of peregrines during fall migration at Assateague Island, Maryland and Virginia, and Padre Island, Texas is authorized by Federal permits (PRT 8-251-B-C and PRT 8-112-B-C) issued to other individuals. We wish to take a small amount (3cc) of blood from each bird caught at those localities. In addition, we wish to trap and band not more than 30 peregrine falcons along the coast of Washington and Oregon, and to take a blood sample from each bird. The purpose of collecting these samples is to analyze them for environmental pollutants. Samples would be taken from birds of any age and either sex. Cooperators will be provided instructions, both in person and in writing, and equipment for taking samples.

Blood samples will be analyzed for organochlorine pesticides and PCB's at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, following procedures in the PWRC Analytical Manual.

(2) All birds from which samples would be taken are in the wild.

(3) Peregrines will be caught with nets, snares, traps or other similar proven techniques that are under constant observation to ensure that birds are not injured or captured by predators. Using these techniques, blood samples have been taken from more than 300 raptors in the Pacific Northwest (see 8, below). To the best of our knowledge, no birds died as a result of the blood sampling.

Blood samples were taken from 17 peregrine falcons in fall of 1976 without apparent adverse effects on the birds.

(4) Not applicable.

(5) Peregrine falcons will not be maintained in captivity. The blood samples will be taken immediately after falcons are captured. The birds will then be banded and released, certainly within 30 minutes of capture.

(6) (i) No facilities are to be used for housing the peregrines because samples will be taken immediately; the birds will then be banded and released.

(ii) Dr. Charles J. Henry, Research Biologist, is the principal investigator for this study. He and his field assistants have used similar methods to take blood samples from more than 300 raptors in the Pacific Northwest (see (6)(v), below).

(iii) Not applicable.

(iv) See (6)(i), above.

(v) Dr. Henny and his assistants have successfully taken blood samples from many raptors in their study of the effects of the DDT spray program against the tussock moth on raptors in the Pacific Northwest. There was no known mortality of raptors as a result of taking the blood samples in that study. Blood samples also were taken from 17 peregrine falcons in fall of 1976 without apparent adverse effects on the birds.

(7) Each of the cooperating banders will send a letter of agreement directly to Federal Wildlife Permit Office as soon as possible.

(8) Justification: Concern for the status of the peregrine falcon coupled with the sparse data on pesticide burdens and the strong prevailing hypothesis that the decline of peregrines in many cases resulted from environmental contamination make it highly desirable to obtain a more extensive data base for this species. The birds are already being trapped and studied routinely. Blood samples can be taken at the same time without harm to the bird, and with essentially no additional costs.

The use of blood for measuring pesticide exposure has been used for epidemiological investigations of pesticide exposure in man (Davies et al. 1969, Am. J. Public Health 59:435; Radomski et al. 1971, Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol. 20:175-185; and others). Dale et al. (1966, Life Sci. 5:47-54) reported that the six insecticides that they routinely identified in a general human population occurred so predominantly in plasma that serum or plasma values were satisfactory for toxicological studies. Their observations have been supported by data for dieldrin, lindane, DDE and DDT residues in the blood and fat of man (Brown et al. 1964, Br. J. Ind. Med. 21:283; Radomski and Rey 1969, Ind. Med. 38:53-90; Edmundson et al. 1972, In J. E. Davies and W. F. Edmundson (ed.). Futura Publishing Co., Inc., Mt. Kisco, N.Y. 157 pp.). Blood has also been used to monitor exposure of waterfowl to both organochlorine pollutants and lead (Dieter et al. 1976, Arch. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 4) and to monitor exposure of fish to endrin (Mount et al. 1966, Science 152:1388-1390).

Friend et al. (in prep.) concluded from a test of the relationship between DDE in blood sera and DDE in the fat of mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*) that there was a consistent relationship. Major advantages of blood sampling include: (1) The bird does not have to be killed to obtain the sample, therefore, large-scale sampling is possible even with endangered or threatened species; (2) multiple samples are possible over time from some individuals; (3) freezer storage space for specimens is greatly reduced; (4) discrete populations can be sampled periodically over time in sufficient numbers to estab-

lish pesticide exposure patterns and biologically meaningful changes in residue levels.

We utilized this technique to monitor the effects of the 1974 DDT spray program against the tussock moth on raptors in the Pacific Northwest (Henny et al. 1976, Rep. to USDA, Forest Service, Portland, OR. Memo 23 pp.). The magnitude of change in pesticide burdens in and away from DDT spray area showed the same pattern from eggs as it did from sera in American kestrels (*Falco sparverius*). Furthermore, the amount of DDT and its metabolites in the eggs appeared to be a log function of the amount in the sera from the same female (Henny et al. 1976). Additional laboratory work with American kestrels fed varying diets of DDE (Henny, unpublished) showed an excellent correlation between DDE levels in the sera and brain of the same birds ($y=0.290+1.408\times$, $r=+0.964$, $n=26$).

Peregrine falcons that migrate past the banding locations represent populations that breed at various places farther north. Trapping and sampling adult birds would give valuable information about the environmental pollutant residue levels in their bodies. Sampling first-year young during fall and spring migration would allow us to determine whether birds that return northward in spring have significantly higher residue levels than the young birds that were trapped in fall. If they do, we would accept the hypothesis that they are accumulating significant contaminant burdens in the wintering locations.

Documents and other information submitted in connection with this application are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Service's office in Room 512, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Interested persons may comment on this application by submitting written data, views, or arguments, preferably in triplicate, to the Director (FWS/WPO), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240. This application has been assigned File Number PRT 2-310-07-B; please refer to this number when submitting comments. All relevant comments received within 30 days of the date of publication will be considered.

Dated: February 16, 1977.

FRED L. BOLWAHNN,
Acting Chief, Permit Branch, Federal Wildlife Permit Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc.77-5300 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

ENDANGERED SPECIES PERMIT

Receipt of Application

Notice is hereby given that the following application for a permit is deemed to have been received under section 10 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-205).

Applicant: University of Michigan, Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109; Robert Rush Miller.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LICENSE/PERMIT APPLICATION

1. APPLICATION FOR (Indicate only one)
☐ IMPORT OR EXPORT LICENSE ☒ PERMIT

2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY FOR WHICH REGULATED LICENSE OR PERMIT IS NEEDED
To enhance the survival of the endangered humpback chub, Gila cypha, and to collect scientific data on this species.

3. APPLICANT: (Name, complete address and phone number of individual, business, agency, or institution for which permit is requested)
Miller, Robert Rush
Museum of Zoology
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109
Tel.: 313/764-0464

4. IF "APPLICANT" IS AN INDIVIDUAL, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

☐ MR. ☐ MRS. ☐ MISS ☐ MS.	HEIGHT 6'1"	WEIGHT 160
DATE OF BIRTH April 23, 1916	COLOR HAIR Br	COLOR EYES Hazel
PHONE NUMBER WHERE EMPLOYED 313/764-0464	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 547-12-7337	
OCCUPATION Professor		

5. IF "APPLICANT" IS A BUSINESS, CORPORATION, PUBLIC AGENCY, OR INSTITUTION, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:
EXPLAIN TYPE OF KIND OF BUSINESS, AGENCY, OR INSTITUTION

ANY BUSINESS, AGENCY, OR INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION HAVING TO DO WITH THE WILDLIFE TO BE COVERED BY THIS LICENSE/PERMIT
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI

NAME, TITLE, AND PHONE NUMBER OF PRESIDENT, PRINCIPAL OFFICER, DIRECTOR, ETC.

IF "APPLICANT" IS A CORPORATION, INDICATE STATE IN WHICH INCORPORATED

6. LOCATION WHERE PROPOSED ACTIVITY IS TO BE CONDUCTED
Arizona (Grand Canyon; Willow Beach)
New Mexico (Dexter NFH)
Scientific collecting of live fish for propagation (hopefully at Willow Beach National Fish Hatchery and/or Dexter National Fish Hatchery).

7. DO YOU HOLD ANY CURRENTLY VALID FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LICENSE OR PERMIT? ☐ YES ☒ NO
(If yes, list licenses or permit numbers)

8. IF REQUIRED BY ANY STATE OR FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, DO YOU HAVE THEIR APPROVAL TO CONDUCT THE ACTIVITY YOU PROPOSE? ☐ YES ☒ NO
(If yes, list jurisdictions and type of document)
Application will made at appropriate time for approval from State of Arizona and Grand Canyon N.P. collecting permits.

9. CERTIFIED CHECK OR MONEY ORDER (if applicable) PAYABLE TO THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE ENCLOSED IN AMOUNT OF
$ NA

10. DESIRED EFFECTIVE DATE
May 1, 1977

11. DURATION NEEDED
26 months

12. ATTACHMENTS. THE SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR THE TYPE OF LICENSE/PERMIT REQUESTED (See 50 C.F.R. 13.12(b)) MUST BE ATTACHED. IT CONSTITUTES AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS APPLICATION. LIST SECTIONS OF 50 CFR UNDER WHICH ATTACHMENTS ARE PROVIDED
50 CFR 17.22

CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE READ AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN TITLE 50, PART 13, OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND THE OTHER APPLICABLE PARTS IN SUBCHAPTER B OF CHAPTER I OF TITLE 50, AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THIS APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE/PERMIT IS COMPLETE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. I UNDERSTAND THAT ANY FALSE STATEMENT HEREIN MAY SUBJECT ME TO THE CRIMINAL PENALTIES OF 18 U.S.C. 1001.

SIGNATURE (In ink) Robert Rush Miller — DATE January 7, 1977

GPO 895-042

12. Permit application attachment 50 CFT 17.22.

1. Humpback chub (*Gila cypha*). Five adult males, 5 adult females, 10 juveniles. To be collected by seine or (adults) by hook and line, for scientific and enhancement purposes (explained below).

2. At this time, this species (sought for above purposes) occurs in and near the mouth of the Little Colorado River in Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona (last noted there in July, 1976).

3. Applicant has made no previous attempts to capture this species in Grand Canyon for propagation or scientific study.

4. Not available.

5-6. The purpose of the request for a permit is to take alive a sufficient number of adults (here judged to be 10) for propagation at the Willow Beach National Fish Hatchery and/or the Dexter National Fish Hatchery. A close relative of *Gila cypha, Ptychocheilus lucius*, has been successfully reared at Willow Beach in recent years (Toney, 1975, Proc. West. Assoc. State Game and Fish Comm., Vol. 54, pp. 252-257). The offspring reared (at either or both hatcheries) are to be released into the lower part of the Little Colorado River to bolster the population of humpback chubs there. The 10 juveniles, also to be taken alive, will be used in part in rearing and in part for biochemical studies of the chubs (genus *Gila*) of the Colorado River basin, as part of a long-term study of this genus designed to reveal the relationships and evolutionary history of these poorly understood fishes (Smith, Miller, and Sable, in press). It is believed that the re-

moval of 10 adults and 10 juveniles will not have a serious impact on the population of humpback chubs in this area, which is conservatively estimated as comprising 200–300 individuals. It is planned that the adults and some of the juveniles will eventually be deposited in the permanent fish collection of the Museum of Zoology of the University of Michigan, recently listed as an International Center for Ichthyology (Copeia, 1976:629).

(i, ii) The Willow Beach National Fish Hatchery is located adjacent to the Colorado River below Boulder Canyon, 30 miles from Boulder City, Nevada. It has 40 concrete raceways (100' by 8' long), a pumphouse (utilizing Colorado River water at 55° F), and an annual acreage flow of 8000 G.P.M. available for use. Personnel include Don Toney and Pete Carbone; the former has been working with Colorado sqawfish (*Ptychocheilus lucius*) since 1974, and is the individual who initially got these fish to spawn. Humpback chubs should prove to be no more (possibly less) difficult to rear.

The Dexter National Fish Hatchery is at Dexter, New Mexico, and like the above facility, is operated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Plans call for enlarging the endangered fish rearing program there. The physical facilities comprise four 0.10 to 0.16 acre ponds and several 1-acre ponds fed by artesian and pumped water. There is no overland water connection with permanent surface faters in the area (Pecos River drainage). The hatchery manager is John Woodard. He and his assistant are currently rearing threatened and/or endangered fishes. Some expertise in rearing species of *Gila* also exists at Arizona State University (W. L. Minckley).

(iii) Not available.

(iv) It is proposed that the live fish be delivered to either (or both) Willow Beach and Dexter NFH by truck, contained in fiberglass boxes and plastic bags in styrofoam coolers, methods that have been successful in handling species of *Gila* in the past.

(v) Not available.

The purposes of the requested permit are (1) to manage an endangered species of fish by propagation and release of juvenile fish into the native habitat and (2) to advance our scientific knowledge of a unique vertebrate.

Documents and other information submitted in connection with this application are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Service's office in Room 512, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Interested persons may comment on this application by submitting written data, views, or arguments, preferably in triplicate, to the Director (FWS/WPO), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240. This application has been assigned File Number PRT 2–589–07; please refer to this number when submitting comments. All relevant comments received within 30 days of the date of publication will be considered.

Dated: February 6, 1977.

FRED L. BOLWAHNN,
Chief, Permit Branch, Federal Wildlife Permit Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc.77–5299 Filed 2–18–77;8:45 am]

Geological Survey

[Power Site Cancellation 175]

SAN FRANCISCO RIVER BASIN, NEW MEXICO

Power Site Cancellation

Pursuant to authority under the Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394; 43 U.S.C.), and 220 Departmental Manual 6.1, Power Site Classification 327 of October 4, 1941, is hereby canceled to the extent that it affects the following described land:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 11 S., R. 20 W.,
Sec. 23, lot 9.

The area described aggregates 35.67 acres.

Dated: February 15, 1977.

W. A. RADLINSKI,
Acting Director.

[FR Doc.77–5289 Filed 2–18–77;8:45 am]

National Park Service

[Order No. 89]

CHIEF, CONTRACTING AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT DIVISION; CONTRACT SPECIALIST; AND PURCHASING AGENT; WASHINGTON OFFICE

Delegation of Authority

SECTION 1. *Chief, Contracting and Property Management Division.* The Chief, Contracting and Property Management Division, Washington Office, is authorized to execute, approve, and administer contracts for construction, equipment, supplies, and services, in conformity with applicable regulations and statutory requirements and subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

SEC. 2. *Contract Specialist.* The Contract Specialist, General Services Division, Washington Office, is authorized to execute, approve, and administer contracts for construction, equipment, supplies, and services, in conformity with applicable regulations and statutory requirements and subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

SEC. 3. *Purchasing Agent.* The Purchasing Agent may issue purchase orders not in excess of $10,000 for supplies, equipment, or services in conformity with applicable regulations and statutory authority and subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

SEC. 4. *Revocation.* This order revokes National Park Service Delegation of Authority Order No. 87 (40 FR 10495) published March 6, 1975, and Order 87, Amendment 1 (40 FR 32147) published July 31, 1975.

(205 DM, as amended; 245 DM, as amended; Sec. 2 of Reorganization Plan of 1950.)

Dated: February 15, 1977.

GARY EVERHARDT,
Director, National Park Service.

[FR Doc.77–5309 Filed 2–18–77;8:45 am]

GATEWAY NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Availability of Environmental Assessment for Wastewater Disposal Alternatives

Notice is hereby given that the National Park Sevice, U.S. Department of the Interior, has completed an Environmental Assessment for Wastewater Disposal Alternatives for the Sandy Hook Unit (north end) of Gateway National Recreation Area, New Jersey.

The purpose of the release of the Environmental Assessment is to obtain public review and comment on proposed alternatives for wastewater disposal at Sandy Hook. The Sandy Hook Unit of Gateway National Recreation Area, New Jersey, has been administered by the National Park Service since December, 1973. Effective January 1, 1975, the U.S. Army turned over the lands and structures of the former Fort Hancock at Sandy Hook to the Park Service to be administered as a part of the Recreation Area as authorized by Pub. L. 92–592, of October 27, 1972. Included in the transfer was responsibility for operation and maintenance of a wastewater treatment system and ocean outfall. Under the terms of an existing Permit to Discharge issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, the existing ocean outfall line was to be extended from 900 feet from mean low water to a point 1,500 feet from shore to meet the requirements of discharge to the class CW–1 waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Alternative methods of wastewater disposal were identified by the National Park Service and this Environmental Assessment evaluates the impacts of those alternatives.

Copies of the Environmental Assessment are being mailed to known parties of interest. Others may obtain copies by contacting the Gateway National Recreation Area, Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, New York 11234 (212–252–9150), the North Atlantic Region National Park Service, 150 Causeway Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02114 (617–223–3776) or the Headquarters Office, Sandy Hook Unit, Gateway National Recreation Area, Highlands, New Jersey 07732 (201–872–0115).

The review period of this assessment will close April 6, 1977. Written comments are requested and should be sent to the Superintendent, Gateway National Recreation Area, Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, New York 11234.

Dated: February 10, 1977.

DENIS P. GALVIN,
Acting Regional Director, North Atlantic Region.

[FR Doc.77–5308 Filed 2–18–77;8:45 am]

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in

the National Register were received by the National Park Service before February 22, 1977. Pursuant to § 6013(a) of 36 CFR Part 60, published in final form on January 9, 1976, written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the Keeper of the National Register, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. Written comments or a request for additional time to prepare comments should be submitted by March 4, 1977.

JERRY L. ROGERS,
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation.

ALASKA

Cook Inlet Division

Hope vicinity, *Hirshey Mine*, Mile 12, Palmer Creek Rd.

Yukon–Koyukuk Division

Kantishna vicinity, *Minchumina Archeological Site*, W of Kantishima.

ARIZONA

Gila County

Globe, *St. John's Episcopal Church*, 175 E. Oak St.

Greenlee County

Clifton vicinity, *Potter, Dell, Ranch House*, N of Clifton.

ARKANSAS

Bradley County

Warren, *Warren and Ouachita Valley Railway Station*, 325 W. Cedar St.

Clark County

Arkadelphia vicinity, *Strong, Nathan, House*, 11 mi. E of Arkadelphia on AR 7/8.

Cleveland County

New Edinburg vicinity, *Barnett-Attwood House*, NE of New Edinburg.

Conway County

Morrilton, *Morrilton Railroad Station*, Railroad Ave.

Crittenden County

Marion, *Crittenden County Courthouse*, 85 Jackson St.
West Memphis vicinity, *Hopefield Site*, E of West Memphis.

Hempstead County

Hope vicinity, *Mouser Cabin*, E of Hope.

Howard County

Center Point, *Clardy-Lee House*, AR 26.

Independence County

Batesville, *Cook-Morrow House*, 875 Main St.

Jefferson County

Pine Bluff, *Dilley House*, 656 Laurel St.

Lawrence County

Powhatan, *Powhatan Jail*, AR 25.
Powhatan, *Powhatan Methodist Church*, AR 25.
Powhatan, *Powhatan School House*, AR 25.

Phillips County

Helena, *Phillips County Courthouse*, 622 Cherry St.

Polk County

Mena vicinity, *Queen Wilhemina Lodge Site*, W of Mena off U.S. 59.

Pulaski County

Little Rock, *Ragland House*, 1617 Center St.
Little Rock, *Thompson, Ada, Memorial Home*, 2021 S. Main St.
Little Rock, *Walnut Grove Methodist Church*, Walnut Grove Rd.

St. Francis County

Forrest City, *Stuart Springs*, Stuart St.

Saline County

Benton vicinity, *Old River Bridge*, SW of Benton at River Rd. and Saline River.

White County

Searcy, *White County Courthouse*, Court Sq.

CONNECTICUT

Fairfield County

Danbury, *Rider, John, House*, 43 Main St.

Hartford County

Berlin, *Kelsey, Ezekiel, House*, 429 Beckley Rd.

Litchfield County

New Milford vicinity, *Noble, John Glover, House*, 586 Danbury Rd.

New Haven County

Bethany vicinity, *Wheeler-Beecher House*, 562 Amity Rd.
Milford, *Buckingham House*, 61 North St.

GEORGIA

Butts County

Jackson vicinity, *Grier, Robert, House*, 5 mi. NE of Jackson off GA 36.

Cobb County

Marietta vicinity, *Brumby, Arnoldus, House*, 472 Powder Springs St.
Marietta vicinity, *McAdoo, William Gibbs, House*, SW of Marietta on U.S. 5

Oglethorpe County

Crawford, *Crawford Depot*, U.S. 78.

Screven County

Sylvania vicinity, *Goodall, Seaborn, House*, N of Sylvania at jct. of U.S. 301 and GA 24.

HAWAII

Honolulu County

Honolulu, *U.S. Coast Guard Diamond Head Light*, 3399 Diamond Head Rd.
Waimanalo vicinity, *U.S. Coast Guard Makapuu Point Light*, SE of Waimanalo off Kalanianaole Highway.

Maui County

Kalaupapa vicinity, *U.S. Coast Guard Molokai Light*, N of Kalaupapa.

INDIANA

Marion County

Indianapolis, *St. Mary's Catholic Church*, 317 N. New Jersey St.

Switzerland County

Patriot vicinity, *Merit-Tandy Farmstead*, NE of Patriot on IN 156.

IOWA

Audubon County

Exira, *Audubon County Courthouse (Knights of Pythias Lodge)*, Washington and Kilworth Sts.

Black Hawk County

Cedar Falls vicinity, *Fields Barn*, SW of Cedar Falls.

Boone County

Boone, *Finnegan Flats*, 710–718 7th St.

Buena Vista County

Linn Grove vicinity, *Chan-ya-ta Site*, S of Linn Grove.

Clarke County

Osceola, *Webster, Dickinson, House*, 609 W. Jefferson St.

Dickinson County

Milford vicinity, *Clark, Gerome, House*, E of Milford.

Dubuque County

Dubuque, *Hollenfels House*, 1651 White St.
Dubuque, *Kelley House*, 274 Southern Ave.

Fayette County

Wadena, *Hardware Building*, 223 Mill St.

Jackson County

Maquoketa vicinity, *Wilson, Anson, House*, S of Maquoketa off U.S. 61.

Johnson County

Iowa City, *Cananaugh–Zetek House*, 704 Reno St.
Iowa City, *Windrem House*, 604 Iowa Ave.

Mitchell County

Carpenter vicinity, *Severson, Nels, Barn*, N of Carpenter.
Osage, *Mitchell County Courthouse*, 500 State St.

Muscatine County

Muscatine, *First Presbyterian Church*, 401 Iowa Ave.

Polk County

Des Moines, *Public Library of Des Moines*, Locust St.

Scott County

Davenport, *Siemer House*, 632 W. 3rd St.
LeClaire vicinity, *Stone School*, W of LeClaire.

Washington County

Washington vicinity, *Gracehill Moravian Church and Cemetery*, SW of Washington SR 314.

KENTUCKY

Jefferson County

Louisville, *Tompkins–Buchanan House*, 851 S. 4th St.

Letcher County

Jenkins, *Central Power Plant*, U.S. 23.

LOUISIANA

Jefferson Parish

Metairie, *Camp Parapet Powder Magazine*, Arlington St., E of Causeway Blvd.

West Feliciana Parish

Weyanoke vicinity, *Live Oak*, 1.3 mi. S of Weyanoke on LA 66.

MISSOURI

Barry County

Cassville vicinity, *Town Branch Archeological Site*, W of Cassville.

Platte County

Farley vicinity, *Steed–Kisker Archeological Site*, N of Farley.

St. Louis County

St. Louis vicinity, *Williams Creek Archeological District*, W of St. Louis.

NEBRASKA

Saline County

Crete, *Doane College Historic Buildings*, Doane College campus.
Crete, *Johnston-Muff House*, 1422 Boswell Ave.

Valley County

Elyria vicinity, *Fort Hartsuff*, N of Elyria.

NEW YORK

Richmond County

Staten Island, *Neville House*, 806 Richmond Terrace.

Rockland County

New City vicinity, *English Church and Schoolhouse*, 484 New Hempstead Rd.

NORTH DAKOTA

Burleigh County

Bismarck, *Yegen House and Pioneer Grocery*, 808 and 810 E. Main Ave.

TENNESSEE

Sumner County

Hendersonville vicinity, *Shackle Island Historic District*, N of Hendersonville at Shackle Island Rd. and Long Hollow Pike.

WASHINGTON

Island County

Port Townsend vicinity, *Smith Island Light Station*, N of Port Townsend.

San Juan County

Prevost vicinity, *Turn Point Light Station*, Stuart Island.

WISCONSIN

Ashland County

Ashland, *Wheeler Hall, Northland College*, 1411 Ellis Ave.

Iron County

Hurley, *Iron County Courthouse*, 303 Iron St.

Langlade County

Antigo, *Langlade County Courthouse*, 800 Clermont St.

Manitowoc County

Manitowoc, *Vilas, Joseph Jr., House*, 610–616 N. 8th St.

Milwaukee County

Franklin, *Painesville Chapel*, 2740 W. Ryan Rd.

Rock County

Beloit, *Lathrop-Munn Cobblestone House*, 524 Bluff St.
Beloit, *St. Paul's Episcopal Church*, 212 W. Grand Ave.
Beloit vicinity, *Turtleville Iron Bridge*, N of Beloit on Lathers Rd.
Clinton, *Richardson-Brinkman Cobblestone House*, 607 W. Milwaukee Rd.
Clinton vicinity, *Wyman-Rye Farmstead*, N of Clinton on Wyman-Rye Dr.
Edgerton, *Culton, Charles L., House*, 708 Washington St.

[FR Doc.77-5148 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Office of the Secretary

[Int DES 77-7]

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION; ELECTRICAL SERVICE TO NORTHWEST ALLOYS MAGNESIUM PLANT

Availability of Draft Environmental Statement

Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Bonneville Power Administration has prepared a draft environmental statement covering its proposed electrical service to Northwest Alloys Magnesium Plant in Addy, Washington.

The proposal involves the provision of full electrical service to the Northwest Alloys plant located in Stevens County, Washington, now scheduled to occur during the spring of 1977.

Copies of the draft statement are available for inspection in the library of the headquarters office of Bonneville Power Administration, 1002 NE. Holladay Street, Portland, Oregon 97232; the Washington, D.C. Office in the Interior Building, Room 5600; and at the BPA's Spokane Area Office, Room 561, U.S. Court House, W. 920 Riverside Avenue, Spokane, Washington 99201.

Copies are also available at the following Government Depository Libraries:

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES

IDAHO

Boise Public Library, Reference Department, 715 Capitol Blvd., Boise, Idaho 83706.
University of Idaho, Library—U.S. Documents, Moscow, Idaho 83843.
Documents Division, Idaho State University Library, Pocatello, Idaho 83209.
Boise State College Library, Boise, Idaho 83725.
Idaho State Library, 325 W. State Street, Boise, Idaho 83702.
Ricks College, David O. McKay Library, Rexburg, Idaho 83440.
Idaho State Law Library, Documents Librarian, Pocatello, Idaho 83201.
College of Idaho, Terteling Library, 2112 Cleveland Blvd., Caldwell, Idaho 83605.
College of Southern Idaho, Documents Library—Box 1238, 315 Falls Ave., Twin Falls, Idaho 83301.

MONTANA

Documents Librarian, Montana State University Library, Bozeman, Montana 59715.
University of Montana Library, Documents Division, Missoula, Montana 59801.

OREGON

Southern Oregon State College Library, Documents Section, Ashland, Oregon 97520.
Documents Division, William Jasper Kerr Library, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331.
University of Oregon Library, Documents Section, Eugene, Oregon 97403.
Harvey W. Scott Memorial Library, Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon 97116.
Eastern Oregon State College Library, Eighth at K, La Grande, Oregon 97850.
Northus Library, Linfield College, McMinnville, Oregon 97128.
Oregon College of Education Library, Monmouth, Oregon 97361.
Aubrey R. Watzek Library, Lewis and Clark College, Attention: Reference Department, 0615 SW. Palatine Hill Road, Portland, Oregon 97219.
Library Association of Portland, 801 SW. Tenth Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97205.

OREGON

Documents Librarian, Portland State University Library, P.O. Box 1151, Portland, Oregon 97207.
Eric V. Hauser Memorial Library, Reed College, 3203 SE. Woodstock, Portland, Oregon 97202.
Oregon State Library, State Library Building, Salem, Oregon 97301.
Willamette University Library, 900 State Street, Salem, Oregon 97301.
Oregon Supreme Court Library, 12th and State Streets, Salem, Oregon 97310.

WASHINGTON

Documents Division, Mabel Zoe Wilson Library, Western Washington State College, 516 High Street, Bellingham, Washington 98225.
Documents Department, Victor J. Bouillon Library, Central Washington State College, Ellensburg, Washington 98926.
Everett Community College Library, 801 Wetmore Avenue, Everett, Washington 98201.
Documents Center, Washington State Library, Olympia, Washington 98501.
University of Pudget Sound, Everill S. Collins Memorial Library, Tacoma, Washington 89416.
Eastern Washington State College, John F. Kennedy Memorial Library, Cheney, Washington 99004.
Evergreen State College, Daniel J. Evans Library, Olympia, Washington 98505.
Seattle Pubic Library, 1000 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98104.
University of Washington, School of Law Library, 300 Condon Hall, Seattle, Washington 98105.
Tacoma Public Library, 1102 Tacoma Ave. S., Tacoma, Washington 98402.
Everett Public Library, 2702 Hoyt Ave., Everett, Washington 98201.
North Olympic Library System, Library Service Center, 2210 S. Peabody, Port Angeles, Washington 98362.
Spokane Public Library, Comstock Bldg., W. 906 Main Ave., Spokane, Washington 99201.
Port Angeles Public Library, 207 S. Lincoln Street, Port Angeles, Washington 98362.

WASHINGTON

Washington State University Library, Serial-Record Section, Pullman, Washington 99163.

Henry Suzzallo Memorial Library, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 99163.

Fort Vancouver Regional Library, Attention: Reference Librarian, 1007 E. Mill Plain Blvd., Vancouver, Washington 98663.

Northwest Collection, Penrose Memorial Library, Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington 99362.

A limited number of copies are also available and may be obtained by writing to the Environmental Office, Bonneville Power Administration, P.O. Box 3621, Portland, Oregon 97208 or to the Spokane Manager at 920 West Riverside Ave., Spokane, Washington 99201. Comments on the statement should be sent to the Environmental Office by April 15, 1977.

Dated: February 15, 1977.

STANLEY D. DOREMUS,
Secretary
of the Interior.

[FR Doc.77-5290 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Geological Survey

DISPOSAL OF OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF ROYALTY OIL

Gulf of Mexico Area

Notice is hereby given that applications from eligible small refiners for the purchase of the United States' share of oil produced from Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) lands (Gulf of Mexico Area only) will be accepted until March 15, 1977, pursuant to regulations set forth in 30 CFR 225a.

A small refiner is defined in 30 CFR 225a.2(a) as:

(a) Small refiner means an owner of an existing refinery or refineries (including refineries not in operation) who qualifies as a small business concern under the rules of the Small Business Administration and who is unable to purchase in the open market an adequate supply of crude oil to meet the needs of their existing refinery capacities.

The eligibility of small refiners will be determined in accordance with the rules of the Small Business Administration in effect as of October 30, 1975.

This Notice is pursuant to the "future contracts" paragraph of the FEDERAL REGISTER Notice of July 14, 1976, which states as follows:

As additional royalty oil becomes available, it will be offered only on an annual basis with the next offering being made to provide for delivery of royalty oil on July 1, 1977. Any contracts entered into on this date or the next anniversary date of July 1, 1978, will have a term that will expire on July 1, 1979.

Approximately 25,000 barrels per day of Gulf of Mexico royalty oil will be available for contract from July 1, 1977, to July 1, 1979. First preference for this royalty oil will be given to eligible small refiners who are not presently under contract for royalty oil. The remainder of available Gulf of Mexico royalty oil will be allocated to eligible applicants on an equitable basis, which will have the effect of increasing the base allocation volume.

This royalty oil would be allocated on an application-number basis. An allocation would be made to each qualified refiner and to each refiner for which a final determination as to its qualification had not been made by the Small Business Administration. The allocation of royalty oil to each refiner would include consideration of the following:

(a) Each refiner would receive an equal amount as its base allocation volume, depending on the amount of royalty oil available and the number of such refiners.

(b) No volume of royalty oil received would exceed the base allocation volume which is presently 1,853 barrels per day, but which may be increased by the availability of oil not allocated to eligible first preference refiners.

(c) The sum of the volumes of OCS and onshore royalty oil acquired or being acquired by a refiner would not exceed 60 percent of the combined refinery capacity of that refiner.

(d) The amount allocated to a refiner would not exceed the maximum stated need.

(e) The final amount of royalty oil allocated to any refiner from all OCS Areas plus the amount of royalty oil being received from onshore Federal leases could not exceed the base allocation volume. In the event the amount of onshore royalty oil acquired or being acquired by a refiner exceeded the base volume of OCS royalty oil allocated, no allocation of OCS royalty oil would be made to such refiner.

In accordance with § 225a.6, the following information should be furnished with each application for royalty oil:

A. 1. Name and address.

2. Location of refinery or refineries.

3. Affiliation or association with any other refiner of oil or diversified company. Specify exact affiliation or association.

4. Total number of employees including those employed by affiliated or associated companies.

B. 1. Capacity of each refinery.

2. Crude oil currently available from production or by purchase in the open market, broken down by source, amount, and type or grade into the following categories:

(a) From applicant's own and controlled production. Include information on any current sales of owner or controlled production.

(b) By purchases under firm contracts running 6 months or more.

(c) From day-to-day spot purchases or other arrangements.

(d) From crude oil imported by allocation under the mandatory imports program; include details of current exchange agreements connected with such import allocation and any information concerning the disposition of any unused import allocations.

C. 1. Minimum amount and grade of additional crude oil needed to meet existing refinery commitments or existing refinery capacity. Specify amount and grade.

2. Name of fields which, you believe, offer a potential source of crude oil supply.

D. A tabulation, for the last 12 months of operation, of the amount and grade of crude oil refined each month and kind and amount of the principal finished products.

E. A self-certification that the refinery is a small business concern in accordance with the appropriate guidelines of the Small Business Administration, Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 121.3-9.

F. Copies of certified letters which offer to purchase oil from all major suppliers operating in the vicinity of the refinery and the fields where royalty oil is requested and attach copies of the replies to these letters. Also, any other evidence that may be available of efforts made to purchase needed oil in the open market.

A drawing will be held at a place and date to be established later for the purpose of determining preferential selection of delivery points and leases for royalty oil from the Gulf of Mexico OCS.

Applications for the purchase of this royalty oil (from leases in the Gulf of Mexico OCS) should be submitted to the Oil and Gas Supervisor—Production Control, United States Geological Survey, P.O. Box 7944, Metairie, Louisiana 70011.

W. A. RADLINSKI,
Acting Director.

[FR Doc.77-5566 Filed 2-18-77;10:22 am]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[TA-201-21]

CAST IRON COOKING WARE

Investigation and Hearing

Investigation instituted. Following receipt of a petition on January 21, 1977, filed by the Atlanta Stove Works, Inc., General Housewares Corp., and Lodge Manufacturing Co., the United States International Trade Commission on February 12, 1977, instituted an investigation under section 201(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 to determine whether cooking ware, wholly or almost wholly of cast iron, provided for in item 653.95 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, is being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury, or the threat thereof, to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article.

Public hearing. A public hearing in connection with this investigation will be held beginning on Tuesday, April 12, 1977, in Birmingham, Alabama, at a time and place to be announced. Requests for appearances at the hearing should be filed, in writing, with the Secretary of the Commission at his office in Washington not later than noon, Thursday, April 7, 1977.

Investigation to be expedited. It is the belief of the Commission that the investigation can be expedited and it is the intention of the Commission to report to the President by May 23, 1977, if possible.

Inspection of petition. The petition filed in this case is available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436, and at the New York City Office of the United States International Trade Commission located at 6 World Trade Center.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 16, 1977.

KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5341 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[TA-201-22]

FRESH CUT FLOWERS

Investigation and Hearings

Investigation instituted. Following receipt of a petition on January 31, 1977, filed by the Growers Division of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, the United States International Trade Commission on February 12, 1977, instituted an investigation under section 201(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 to determine whether cut flowers, fresh, provided for in item 192.20 of the Tariff Schedules of the United

States, are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury, or the threat thereof, to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article.

Public hearings. Public hearings in connection with this matter will be held beginning Tuesday, April 19, 1977, in San Francisco, Calif., and beginning Tuesday, May 3, 1977, in Miami, Fla., at times and places to be announced later. Requests for appearances should be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, in writing, at his offices in Washington, D.C., not later than noon of the fifth calendar day preceding the hearing at which an appearance is requested.

Inspection of petition. The petition filed in this case is available for inspection at the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, and at the New York City office of the Commission, 6 World Trade Center.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 16, 1977.

KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5344 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[USITC SE-77-14A]

MEETING

Additional Persons Expected To Be Present at Closed Portion

At its meeting of February 15, 1977, the Commission acting on the authority of 19 U.S.C. 1335 and in conformity with proposed 19 CFR 201.36(b), amended the portion of its public notice for the meeting of February 22, 1977, which pertains to the selection of personnel under reorganization (agenda item No. 8) in closed session. The following person and her corresponding affiliation is also expected to be present during the closed portion of the meeting:

Jayne L. Silva, Staff Assistant (if Mr. Mason is not available).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 16, 1977.

KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5345 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Investigation No. 337-TA-25]

SWIMMING POOLS, ABOVE-GROUND

Memorandum Opinion

In the Matter of: certain above-ground swimming pools.

Procedural Background. On October 18, 1976, counsel for respondents filed a motion for a designation of the subject investigation as more complicated within the meaning of § 210.15 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure or for a suspension of the proceedings (motion docket No. 25-11), arguing principally that a then-current investigation of the same imported merchandise by the Department of the Treasury under the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended, instituted on April 21, 1976 (41 FR 16667), constituted a burdensome and duplicative proceeding.

On October 29, 1976, Judge Myron R. Renick, the presiding officer in the above-captioned investigation, filed a certification of the subject motion to the Commission with a recommendation that the Commission deny the motion in its entirety.[1]

On November 16, 1976, the Commission, Commissioners Leonard and Minchew dissenting, voted to grant motion 25-11 in part by suspending that part of the subject investigation related to complainant's allegations of sales below fair market value and to deny the request to designate this investigation more complicated. On November 24, 1976, the Commission reopened its consideration of motion No. 25-11, and denied motion No. 25-11 in its entirety.

Opinion. The Commission adopts the recommended ruling of the presiding officer with regard to that part of motion No. 25-11 requesting the designation of this investigation as a more complicated investigation pursuant to section 337 (b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337(b)(1), and § 210.15 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (41 FR 17710, Apr. 27, 1976). The presiding officer, in certifying said motion to the Commission on October 29, 1976, had recommended that the criteria provided in § 210.15 for designating an investigation as "more complicated" were not satisfied by the circumstances and development of the investigation before him. The Commission agrees that the respondents failed to make a sufficient showing that any of the criteria of § 210.15 were satisfied.

With regard to the alternate part of motion No. 25-11 requesting the Commission to suspend this investigation in accordance with the authority in section 337(b)(1), the Commission notes that the parties had been given an extension of time in which to complete discovery on matters which included the alleged predatory pricing practices. See Commission Order issued October 22, 1976. Adequate time had been granted in order to completed discovery within the time constraints under which the Commission must operate in section 337 investigations. In light of the above considerations, and since, in this case, the hearing was about to take place in which both parties were on notice that predatory pricing would be an issue and there are substantial questions as to the usefulness for this section 337 case of the evidence which might be available to the Commission as a result of the proceedings before the Department of the Treasury, the Commission determined that suspension was not necessary.[2]

By order of the Commission.

KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5343 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[337-TA-29]

WELDED STAINLESS STEEL PIPE AND TUBE

Investigation

Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the United States International Trade Commission on November 15, 1976, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), on behalf of Acme Tube, Inc., Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Corp., Armco Steel Corp., Bristol Metals, Inc., Carpenter Technology Corp., Colt Industries, Inc., Consolidated Metals Corp., and Sharon Steel Corp. (hereinafter referred to as complainants), alleging unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation of welded stainless steel pipe and tube into the United States, or in their sale, by reason of the alleged sale in the United States of such welded stainless steel pipe and tube at unreasonably low prices, often below the cost of production, with an intent to restrain or monopolize trade and commerce in these articles in the United States. The complaint further alleges that the effect or tendency of the unfair methods of competition and unfair acts is to destroy or substantially injure an efficiently and economically operated welded stainless steel pipe and tube industry in the United States or to restrain or monopolize trade and commerce in these articles in the United States. The complainants request that the imports in question be temporarily and permanently excluded from entry into the United States or, alternatively, that the Commission issue a cease-and-desist order.

On January 10, 1977, the Commission issued a Notice Concerning Procedure for Commission Action in response to the complaint filed on November 15, 1976. The notice was published in the *Federal Register* on January 13, 1977 (42 FR 2726, and January 28, 1977, was set as the date for oral argument in a proceeding to show cause why an investigation under section 337 should be instituted on the basis of the complaint. On January 18, 1977, the Commission issued a Notice Concerning Change in Procedure for Commission Action, which changed the date for oral argument in the proceeding to January 26, 1977. This notice

[1] In the Matter of Certain Above-Ground Swimming Pools, Recommended Ruling to Deny Respondents' Motion for "More Complicated" Designation or Suspension of Proceedings, issued October 29, 1976.

[2] Commissioner Parker notes that, in his opinion, it is questionable whether the petition states a cause of action under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and under § 210.20 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Commission with respect to the allegations of sales below fair market value. Further, he does not concur in the last sentence of the last paragraph of the Opinion of the Commission.

was published in the *Federal Register* on January 25, 1977 (42 FR 4553).

Having considered the complaint and the arguments from the participants in the show-cause proceeding, the Commission [1] has determined that the complaint, to the extent described above, alleges a violation of section 337 and contains a statement of facts in support thereof in a manner which complies with section 337 of the Tariff Act and § 210.20 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, as amended (41 FR 17710, Apr. 27, 1976).

Accordingly, the Commission, on February 1, 1977, *ordered*:

(1) That, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine, under subsection (c) thereof, whether there is a violation of subsection (a) of this section in the importation from Japan of welded stainless steel pipe and tube into the United States, or in their sale, by reason of the alleged sale in the United States of such welded stainless steel pipe and tube at unreasonably low prices, often below the cost of production, with an intent to restrain or monopolize trade and commerce in these articles in the United States, the effect or tendency of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated in the United States, or to restrain or monopolize trade and commerce in these products in the United States.

(2) That, for the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following companies, alleged to be involved in activities in violation of section 337, are hereby named as respondents upon which the complaint and this notice are to be served:

MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

(1) Ataka & Co., Ltd., 14, Imabashi 5-chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka, P.O. Box 23 Osaka, Higashi.
(2) Brasimet Industries Corp., Tokyo, Japan.
(3) Daitai Kigyo Co., Ltd., 17, Jige-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka.
(4) Hanwa Co., Ltd., 30, Fushimimachi 5-chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka.
(5) Itoh Metal Abrasive Co., Ltd., 1, Naruhama-cho 5-chome, Minami-ku, Nagoya.
(6) Itoman & Co., Ltd., 30, Azuchimachi 2-chome, Higashi-Ku, Osaka, P.O. Box 199, Osaka, Higashi.
(7) Iwatani & Co., Ltd., 1, Hommachi 4-chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka, P.O. Box 89, Osaka, Higashi.
(8) Kanematsu-Gosho, Ltd., 5, Takara-cho 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, P.O. Box 141, Tokyo Central.
(9) Marubeni Corp., 3, Hon-machi 3-chome, Higashi-Ku, Osaka, P.O. Box 1000, Osaka Central.
(10) Mitsubishi Corp., Mitsubishi Shoji Bldg., 6-3, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, P.O. Box 22, Tokyo, Central.
(11) Mitsui & Co., Ltd., 2-9 Nishi Shimbashi 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, P.O. Box 822, Tokyo Central.
(12) Nichimen Co., Ltd., Osaka Head Office 15, Nakanoshima 2-chome, Kita-ku, Osaka, P.O. Box 18, Osaka Central.
(13) Nippon Kokan K.K., 1-3, Ote-machi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.
(14) Nippon Stainless Steel Co., Ltd., Sumitomo Seimei Bldg., 8-2, Honshio-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo.
(15) Nippon Steel Corp., 6-3, Ote-machi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.
(16) Nishimura Kogyo Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan.
(17) Nissho-Iwai Co., Ltd., Osaka Head Office 30, Imabashi 3-chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka, Tokyo Head Office 4-5, Akasaka 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo.
(18) Okayo & Co., Ltd., 4-18, Sakae 2-chome, Naka-ku, Nagoya, P.O. Box 10, Nagoya Central.
(19) Okura Trading Co., Ltd. 3-6, Ginza 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, P.O. Box 37, Kyo-bashi, Tokyo.
(20) San-Eki Tube Corp., Tokyo, Japan.
(21) Sanwa Metal Industries, Ltd., 71-3-Chrome, Itachibori Minami-dori, Nishi-ku, Osaka.
(22) Shinshowa Kokan Co., Ltd., 17-23, Omorinishi 2-chome, Ota-ku, Tokyo.
(23) Stainless Pipe Kogyo Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan.
(24) Sumikin Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., 31, Kawara-machi 4-chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka.
(25) Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd., 5-15, Kitahama, Higashi-ku, Osaka, P.O. Box 484, Osaka Higashi.
(26) Sumitomo Shoji Kaisha, Ltd., 15, Kitahama 5-chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka, P.O. Box 600, Higashi, Osaka.
(27) Sumitomo Shoji America, Inc., New York, N.Y. 10022.
(28) Toa Seiki Co., Ltd., Aimonoto Bldg., 7, 1-chome, Takara-cho Chum-ky, Tokyo, No. 2 Nagaoka Bldg., 8-5, Hatchobori 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.
(29) Toyo Menka Kaisha, Ltd., 64, Kawaramachi 2-chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka, P.O. Box 61, Osaka Central.
(30) Watanabe Trade & Engineering Co., Nitta Bldg., 2-1, Ginza 8-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.
(31) Yamato Industries Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan.

DISTRIBUTOR-IMPORTERS

(1) All-Boro Metal Products, 608-12 Fennimore Road, Mamaroneck, N.Y. 10543.
(2) Keystone Tubular Service Corp., P.O. Box 992, Butler, Pa. 16001.
(3) Prudential Plumbing Products Corp., Centre Street, Newark, N.J. 07102.
(4) Thypin Steel, 49-49 30th Street, Long Island City, N.Y. 11101.

(3) That, for the purpose of the investigation so instituted, Myron R. Renick, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436, is hereby appointed as presiding officer.

(4) That, for the purpose of the investigation so instituted, Robert Bannerman, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436, is hereby named as Commission investigative attorney in this investigation.

Responses must be submitted by the parties in accordance with § 210.21 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, as amended. Pursuant to §§ 201.16(d) and 210.21(a) of the rules, such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service of the complaint.

Extensions of time for submitting a response will not be granted unless good and sufficient cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a response to each of the allegations which are the subject of this investigation as set forth in this notice within the time provided may be deemed to constitute a waiver of its rights to appear and contest the allegations and shall authorize the presiding officer, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged and to enter a recommended determination containing such findings.

The complaint, with the exception of confidential information referred to therein, is available for inspection by interested persons at the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, D.C., and in the New York City office of the Commission, 6 World Trade Center.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 16, 1977.

KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5342 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[1] Vice Chairman Parker and Commissioner Moore dissented.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. 76-27]

AMAURY V. FUENTES, M.D.

Limited Approval of Registration

On June 28, 1976, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration [DEA] directed to Amaury V. Fuentes, M.D. (hereinafter, "Respondent"), of Carol City, Florida, an Order to Show Cause proposing to deny Respondent's application, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823, for registration as a practitioner under the Controlled Substances Act. Respondent duly requested a hearing on the Order to Show Cause.

Following the filing of written prehearing statements, a prehearing conference was held by telephone with the Administrative Law Judge and counsel for the Government and the Respondent participating. The hearing in this matter was held on November 5, 1976, in Miami, Florida, the Honorable Francis L. Young, Administrative Law Judge, presiding. On January 31, 1977, Judge Young certified to the Administrator, pursuant to 21 CFR 1316.65, the record of the proceedings in this matter, together with his recommended findings of fact and conclusions of law, and a recommended decision. Pursuant to 21 CFR 1316.66, the Administrator hereby publishes his final order in this proceeding, based on the findings of fact and conclusions of law set forth below.

In the introductory statement of his

In the introductory statement to his opinion, Judge Young indicated that while the Respondent, in his application dated February 3, 1976, had applied for registration in Schedules II through V of the Controlled Substances Act, he orally modified that application during

the hearing, stating that he had only intended to apply for, and only desires, registration in Schedules IV and V.

As set forth by the Administrative Law Judge, the issues to be considered in this matter are, first, whether there is a lawful basis for the denial of Respondent's application; second, whether, if there is such a basis, the Administrator should, in the exercise of his discretion, deny it; and fianlly, whether the Respondent's application should be granted with respect to Schedule IV and V substances only.

Judge Young found, inter alia, that in January, 1974, the DEA Regional Office in Miami, Florida, received information from the Florida State Board of Pharmacy indicating that the Respondent was dispensing Schedule II controlled substances, by means of prescriptions, without physical examination and for a price of ten to fifteen dollars. Beginning on January 9, 1974, the DEA commenced an investigation of the Respondent, during which investigation, and on numerous occasions, agents received prescriptions for controlled substances without physical examination or legitimate medical purpose, and for a fee of ten dollars per visit. The Administrative Law Judge found that on the first of such visits, an agent sought Parest or Quaalude, both Schedule II controlled substances, stating that the drugs were for his girlfriend. The Respondent then commenced to write a prescription for Quaalude, in the name of "Jack Quick," the alias given to him by the agent, and while writing the prescription, advised the agent that "this is a very dangerous drug. Tell your girlfriend to take just one a day. Be very careful not to sell them because they are controlled substances checked on by the Government very closely and you could get arrested very easily; a lot of people are getting arrested." Subsequently the Respondent advised the agent that he was going to note in his medical records that the reason for the office visit was "sore throat and fever" and that he would add to the prescription other substances—non-regulated items for sore throat and fever—so that it would not look suspicious to the pharmacist.

On another occasion, the Respondent told an agent that he would not prescribe Quaalude because "there was a lot of heat on from the Federal Government * * * but that he had two other substances, Butisol or Placidyl." Schedule III and IV controlled substances, respectively, which would give the agent the same effect as Quaalude if he took one and a half or two and a half tablets. On a third occasion, the Respondent told the agent "that he would have a sprained ankle" for which he concurrently prescribed Placidyl, a controlled substance, an Ace bandage, and Darvon Compound, a noncontrolled substance, an Ace bandage, and Darvon Compound, a noncontrolled substance at that time.

The Administrative Law Judge found that on November 5, 1974, Respondent entered pleas of guilty to three counts of an indictment, each count charging Dr. Fuentes with dispensing a Schedule II controlled substance in an unauthorized manner. On the same day, Respondent was adjudged guilty as charged and was convicted on these pleas. The record shows that Respondent was convicted of violations of 21 U.S.C. 841(a)(1) and that he was sentenced to probation for a period of three years and fined a sum of $10,000.00. Judge Young concluded that there is a lawful basis for denying the Respondent's pending application pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824. The Administrator finds that Respondent was in fact convicted of felony violations of the Controlled Substances Act and adopts the Administrative Law Judge's conclusion that there is a lawful basis for denying the pending application

However, Judge Young also found that the Respondent treats a large number of financially disadvantaged patients; that about 98 percent of his patients are Latin Americans; that about one-third of his patients are elderly, covered by the Florida Medicaid Plan, and in need of Schedule IV and V controlled substances; and that the Respondent's conduct since his conviction has been exemplary. The Administrator adopts these findings. Judge Young further concluded that an adequate degree of control would be achieved if the Respondent were permitted to prescribe and otherwise dispense controlled substances in Schedules IV and V only.

The Administrator finds that the public interest will be served if this Respondent is permitted to handle Schedule IV and V controlled substances. However, based upon the seriousness of the charges upon which the Respondent was indicted and convicted, the highly abusable nature of the drugs involved, and the Respondent's knowing and intentional disregard for the law as demonstrated by the manner in which he prescribed controlled substances other than in the legitimate course of professional practice, it is the Administrator's conclusion that the granting of a registration in this case, even in Schedules IV and V, cannot be without restriction and still adequately safeguard the public health and safety. Therefore, it is the Administrator's decision that the granting to the Respondent of a registration in Schedules IV and V shall be upon the condition that he comply with the terms of his Federal probation and that any violation thereof will result in the revocation of the registration hereby granted.

Having reviewed the record of this proceeding in its entirety, and having concluded that there is a lawful basis for denying this application pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824, for reason that the Respondent stands convicted of a felony relating to controlled substances, it is nonetheless the Administrator's decision, based upon the foregoing considerations, that the application be denied as to controlled substances in Schedules II and III, and granted as to those in Schedules IV and V.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority vested in the Attorney General, and redelegated to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Administrator hereby orders that the Application for Registration of Amaury V. Fuentes, M.D., be, and it hereby is, denied as to Schedules II and III, and granted as to Schedules IV and V.

Dated: February 15, 1977.

PETER B. BENSINGER,
Administrator.

[FR Doc.77-5276 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

FEDERAL COMMITTEE ON APPRENTICESHIP

Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463; 5 U.S.C. App. 1) of October 6, 1972, notice is hereby given that the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship will conduct an open meeting on Thursday, March 10, from 9:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.; Friday, March 11, 1977, from 9:00 a.m.–12:00 noon in the International Room, Jack Tar Hotel, Cathedral Hill, Van Ness & Geary, San Francisco, California.

The agenda for the meeting on March 10 will include:

1. Welcoming Remarks—Jack Henning, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, California Labor Federation, AFL–CIO.
2. Comments and Welcome—Edward T. Wallace, Chief, Div. of Apprenticeship Standards, Dept. of Industrial Relations, State of California.
3. Opening Remarks—Assistant Secretary for ETA (or his designee).
4. Address—Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall.
5. Amending of FCA Operational Procedures.
6. Report of Subcommittee on Equal Apprenticeship Opportunity.
7. Progress Report on 1976 Initiatives of Apprenticeship.
8. Secretary Marshall's Initiatives on Apprenticeship.
9. Report of Subcommittee on Federal-State Relations.

The agenda for the meeting on March 11 will cover:

1. Report of Subcommittee on Occupational Safety and Health.
2. Report of Subcommittee on Research.
3. Report of Subcommittee on Goals of the FCA:
   (a) Status Report on Goals.
   (b) Proposed Future Activities.
   (c) Specific Short Range and Long Range Goals.
   (d) 40th Anniversary of the National Apprenticeship Program.
4. Building on Established Programs for the Metal Working Industry.

Members of the public are invited to attend the proceedings. Any member of the public who wishes to file written data, views or arguments pertaining to the agenda may do so by furnishing it to the Executive Secretary at any time prior to the meeting. Thirty copies are needed for the members and for inclusion in the minutes of the meeting.

Any member of the public who wishes to speak at this meeting should so indicate in a written statement, also the nature of intended presentation and amount of time needed. The Chairman will announce at the beginning of the meeting the extent to which time will permit the granting of such requests.

Communications to the Executive Secretary should be addressed as follows:

Mrs. M. M. Winters, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, ETA, U.S. Department of Labor, 601 D Street, N.W. (Rm. 5434), Washington, D.C. 20213.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 16th day of February 1977.

WILLIAM B. HEWITT,
Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training Administration.

[FR Doc.77-5279 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

ADVOCATES FOR BASIC LEGAL EQUALITY AND THE TOLEDO LEGAL AID SOCIETY

Grants and Contracts

FEBRUARY 17, 1977.

The Legal Services Corporation was established pursuant to the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-355, 88 Stat. 378, 42 U.S.C. 2996-2996*l*. Section 1007(f) provides: "At least thirty days prior to the approval of any grant application or prior to entering into a contract or prior to the initiation of any other project, the Corporation shall announce publicly, and shall notify the Governor and the State Bar Association of any State where legal assistance will thereby be initiated, of such grant, contract, or project * * *"

The Legal Services Corporation hereby announces publicly that it is considering the grant application submitted by:

1. Advocates for Basic Legal Equality, formerly funded through Economic Opportunity Planning Association of Greater Toledo, Toledo, Ohio.

2. Toledo Legal Aid Society, formerly funded through Economic Opportunity Planning Association of Greater Toledo, Toledo, Ohio.

Interested persons are hereby invited to submit written comments or recommendations concerning the above applications to the Regional Office of the Legal Services Corporation at:

Northern Virginia Regional Office,
1730 North Lynn Street,
Suite 600-Rosslyn,
Arlington, Virginia 22209.

THOMAS EHRLICH,
President.

[FR Doc.77-5388 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

MERCED LEGAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION

Grants and Contracts

FEBRUARY 17, 1977.

The Legal Services Corporation was established pursuant to the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-355, 88 Stat. 378, 42 U.S.C. 2996-2996*l*. Section 1007(f) provides: "At least thirty days prior to the approval of any grant application or prior to entering into a contract or prior to the initiation of any other project, the Corporation shall announce publicly, and shall notify the Governor and the State Bar Association of any State where legal assistance will thereby be initiated, of such grant, contract, or project * * *"

The Legal Services Corporation hereby announces publicly that it is considering the grant application submitted by:

Merced Legal Services Association, formerly funded through Merced County Board of Supervisors, Merced, California.

Interested persons are hereby invited to submit written comments or recommendations concerning the above applications to the Regional Office of the Legal Services Corporation at:

San Francisco Regional Office, 690 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94104.

THOMAS EHRLICH,
President.

[FR Doc.77-5389 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

LEGAL SERVICES OF GREATER BOSTON

Grants and Contracts

FEBRUARY 17, 1977.

The Legal Services Corporation was established pursuant to the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-355, 88 Stat. 378, 42 U.S.C. 2996-2996*l*. Section 1007(f) provides: "At least thirty days prior to the approval of any grant application or prior to entering into a contract or prior to the initiation of any other project, the Corporation shall announce publicly, and shall notify the Governor and the State Bar Association of any State where legal assistance will thereby be initiated, of such grant, contract, or project * * *"

The Legal Services Corporation hereby announces publicly that it is considering the grant application submitted by:

Legal Services of Greater Boston, formerly funded through Action for Boston Community Development, Boston, Massachusetts.

Interested persons are hereby invited to submit written comments or recommendations concerning the above application to the Regional Office of Legal Services Corporation at:

Boston Regional Office, 84 State Street, Room 520, Boston, Massachusetts 02109.

THOMAS EHRLICH,
President.

[FR Doc.77-5390 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

MID HUDSON VALLEY LEGAL SERVICES CORP.

Grants and Contracts

FEBRUARY 17, 1977.

The Legal Services Corporation was established pursuant to the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-355, 88 Stat. 378, 42 U.S.C. 2996-2996*l*. Section 1007(f) provides: "At least thirty days prior to the approval of any grant application or prior to entering into a contract or prior to the initiation of any other project, the Corporation shall announce publicly, and shall notify the Governor and the State Bar Association of any State where legal assistance will thereby be initiated, of such grant, contract, or project * * *"

The Legal Services Corporation hereby announces publicly that it is considering the grant application submitted by:

Mid Hudson Valley Legal Services Corporation, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., formerly funded through Monroe County Legal Assistance Corp.

Interested persons are hereby invited to submit written comments or recommendations concerning the above applications to the Regional Office of the Legal Services Corporation at:

New York Regional Office, 10 East 40th Street, Room 2010, New York, N.Y. 10016.

THOMAS EHRLICH,
President.

[FR Doc.77-5391 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (77-9)]

NATIONAL TRANSONIC FACILITY, VIRGINIA

Final Environmental Impact Statement; Availability

Notice is hereby given of the public availability of the final Environmental Impact Statement for the National Transonic Facility (NTF), Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia.

Comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement were previously solicited from state and local agencies and members of the public through a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER of September 13, 1976.

Copies of the draft and final statement have been furnished to the Council on Environmental Quality, the Departments of Defense, Air Force, Health, Education, and Welfare, Interior, and Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency, and to appropriate state and local agencies.

Copies of the final statement may be obtained or examined at any of the following locations:

(a) National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Public Documents Room (Room 126), 600 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20546.

(b) Ames Research Center, NASA (Building 201, Room 17), Moffet Field, CA 94035.

(c) Hugh L. Dryden Flight Research Center, NASA (Building 4800, Room 1017), P.O. Box 273, Edwards, CA 93523.

(d) Goddard Space Flight Center, NASA (Building 8, Room 150), Greenbelt, MD 20771.

(e) Johnson Space Center, NASA (Building 1, Room 136), Houston, TX 77058.

(f) John F. Kennedy Space Center, NASA (Headquarters Building, Room 1207), Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899.

(g) Langley Research Center, NASA (Building 1219, Room 304), Hampton, VA 23365.

(h) Lewis Research Center, NASA (Administration Building, Room 120), 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, OH 44135.

(i) George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, NASA (Building 4200, Room G-11), Huntsville, AL 35812.

(j) National Space Technology Laboratories, NASA (Building 1100, Room A-213), Bay St. Louis, MS 39520.

(k) Jet Propulsion Laboratory, (Building 180, Room 600) 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA 91103.

(l) Wallops Flight Center, NASA (Library Building, Room E-105), Wallops Island, VA 23337.

Done at Washington, DC, this 14th day of February 1977.

By the direction of the Administrator.

DUWARD L. CROW,
Associate Deputy Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc.77-5246 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Notice (77-10)]

REFUSE FIRED STEAM GENERATING FACILITY, VIRGINIA

Draft Environmental Impact Statement; Availability

Notice is hereby given of the public availability of the draft Environmental Statement (EIS) for the Refuse Fired Steam Generating Facility ("Trash Burner"), Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia.

The Langley Research Center Institutional EIS was prepared in draft, circulated for comments, and published as a final EIS in 1971. Additionally, Amendment 1 to the Langley Institutional EIS (The National Transonic Facility) was prepared in draft and circulated for comment in 1976. The final statement for Amendment 1 will be published in early 1977.

This draft has therefore been prepared as Amendment 2 to the 1971 Langley Institutional EIS, and is being issued at this time.

Comments on the draft statement and on matters set forth therein are solicited from and may be submitted by state and local agencies and members of the public. Such comments should be submitted to the Associate Deputy Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D.C. 20546. All comments must be received by March 22, 1977, in order to be considered in the preparation of the final Environmental Statement.

Copies of the draft statement may be obtained or examined at any of the following locations:

(a) National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Public Documents Room (Room 126), 600 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20546.

(2) Ames Research Center, NASA (Building 201, Room 17), Moffett Field, CA 94035.

(c) Hugh L. Dryden Flight Research Center, NASA (Building 4800, Room 1017), P.O. Box 273, Edwards, CA 93523.

(d) Goddard Space Flight Center, NASA (Building 8, Room 150), Greenbelt, MD 20771.

(e) Johnson Space Center, NASA (Building 1, Room 136), Houston, TX 77058.

(f) John F. Kennedy Space Center, NASA (Headquarters Building, Room 1207), Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899.

(g) Langley Research Center, NASA (Building 1219, Room 304), Hampton, VA 23365.

(h) Lewis Research Center, NASA (Administration Building, Room 120), 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, OH 44135.

(i) George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, NASA (Building 4200, Room G-11), Huntsville, AL 35812.

(j) National Space Technology Laboratories, NASA (Building 1100, Room A-213), Bay St. Louis, MS 39520.

(k) Jet Propulsion Laboratory, (Building 180, Room 600) 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA 91103.

(l) Wallops Flight Center, NASA (Library Building, Room E-105), Wallops Island, VA 23337.

Done at Washington, DC, this 14th day of February 1977.

By the direction of the Administrator.

DUWARD L. CROW,
Associate Deputy Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc.77-5247 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Notice (77-11)]

SPACE SHUTTLE SOLID ROCKET MOTOR DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION PROGRAM, UTAH

Final Environmental Impact Statement; Availability

Notice is hereby given of the public availability of the final Environmental Impact Statement for the Space Shuttle Solid Rocket Motor Design, Development, Test, and Evaluation (DDT&E) Program at Thiokol/Wasatch Division, Promontory, Utah.

Comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement were previously solicited from state and local agencies and members of the public through a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 1, 1976.

Copies of the draft and final statement have been furnished to the Council on Environmental Quality, the Departments of Agriculture, Air Force, Commerce, Defense, Interior, and Transportation, the Energy Research and Development Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of Management and Budget, and to appropriate state and local agencies.

Copies of the final statement may be obtained or examined at any of the following locations:

(a) National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Public Documents Room (Room 126), 600 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20546.

(b) Ames Research Center, NASA (Building 201, Room 17), Moffett Field, CA 94035.

(c) Hugh L. Dryden Flight Research Center, NASA (Building 4800, Room 1017), P.O. Box 273, Edwards, CA 93523.

(d) Goddard Space Flight Center, NASA (Building 8, Room 150), Greenbelt, MD 20771.

(e) Johnson Space Center, NASA (Building 1, Room 136), Houston, TX 77058.

(f) John F. Kennedy Space Center, NASA (Headquarters Building, Room 1207), Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899.

(g) Langley Research Center, NASA (Building 1219, Room 304), Hampton, VA 23365.

(h) Lewis Research Center, NASA (Administration Building, Room 120), 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, OH 44135.

(i) George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, NASA (Building 4200, Room G-11), Huntsville, AL 35812.

(j) National Space Technology Laboratories, NASA (Building 1100, Room A-213), Bay St. Louis, MS 39520.

(k) Jet Propulsion Laboratory, (Building 180, Room 600) 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA 91103.

(l) Wallops Flight Center, NASA (Library Building, Room E-105), Wallops Island, VA 23337.

Done at Washington, DC, this 14th day of February 1977.

By the direction of the Administrator.

DUWARD L. CROW,
Associate Deputy Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc.77-5248 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

TELECOMMUNICATIONS: DIGITAL COMMUNICATION PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

Proposed Federal Standard 1033

The Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA) is responsible, under the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, for the Federal Standardization Program. On August 14, 1972, the National Communications Systems (NCS) [1] was designated by the Administrator, GSA, as the responsible agent for the development of Federal Standards for NCS interoperability and the computer-communication interface. The Federal Telecommunication Standards Committee (FTSC) was established under the administration of NCS to accomplish this mission.

The purpose of proposed Federal Standard 1033 is to identify and define performance parameters for digital communication systems which are measurable in terms meaningful to the user of telecommunication services and not constrained in their utility by the particular codes, alphabets, or protocols used in the telecommunication system being evaluated. Considering the novelty of the proposed standard with respect to current practices, it is essential before proceeding further that proper consideration be given to the needs and views of industry, the public, and state and local governments. The purpose of this notice is to solicit such views. Interested parties

[1] DOD Directive 5100.41 "Arrangements for Discharge of Executive Agent Responsibilities for the NCS", filed as part of original document.

may submit their comments to Department of Commerce, OT/ITS Division 2, ATTN: Mr. Neal Seitz, 325 South Broadway, Boulder, Colorado 80302.

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

FEBRUARY 15, 1977.

This standard is issued by the General Services Administration pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, Public Law 89-306 (40 U.S.C. 759 et seq.), and as implemented by Ex. Order No. 11717, May 9, 1973, 38 FR 12315 (1973).

1. *Purpose.* The purpose of this standard is to facilitate interoperability between telecommunication systems and information processing systems of the Federal Government, and to provide user-oriented criteria and parameters for specifying the performance of digital telecommunication systems and services acquired by Federal Departments and Agencies.

2. *Scope.* This standard establishes general criteria which describe the performance of digital telecommunication systems and services. It defines specific and universally applicable parameters to be used in specifying telecommunication system performance in quantitative terms. The standard does not specify particular numerical values for the defined parameters.

Requirements and methods for measuring delivered telecommunication system performance are the subject of separate Federal Standards currently under development.

3. *Application.* This standard shall be used by all agencies of the Federal Government in specifying performance of all digital telecommunication systems and services for which planning and design begin after the effective date of this standard. The standard applies to digital telecommunication services procured by Federal Agencies from regulated telecommunication carriers and all other suppliers, including those developed by or acquired from a Federal Agency. The standard is not restricted to applications in which the end-to-end service is used to support automated data processing.

The performance parameters defined in this standard were purposely selected to enable specification of performance at the functional interface between the data processing or input/output function and the data communication function. The parameters specified herein may be used to describe performance at interfaces other than the defined functional interface, although the associated numerical values will not, in general, be the same as those specified for the functional interface. The standard is not intended to restrict the use of additional performance criteria or parameters necessary to describe digital telecommunication services; however such additional criteria or parameters shall not be used in lieu of those specified herein.

4. *Reference Documents.* CCITT List of Definitions (Yellow Book), ITU (1957) and Supplements 1 and 2 CCITT Green Book, Vol. VIII, Data Transmission, ITU (1973), pp. 7-38. Seitz, N. B., and P. M. McManamon, "Review of Responses to the FCC Quality and Reliability Inquiry (Docket 18920)," Office of Telecommunications Report 76-101, 1976 (Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402). Crow, E. L., and M. J. Miles, "A Minimum Cost, Accurate Statistical Method to Measure Bit Error Rates," Proceedings of the Third International Conference on Computer Communication, Toronto, August, 1976.

5. *Definitions.* Definitions for the performance terms specified in this standard are provided in Appendix A. A definition of the user/telecommunication system functional interface is provided in Appendix B.

6. *Requirements.*

6.1. *Performance Specification.* Prior to procurement, the Federal Agency functioning as telecommunication system operator shall specify numerical values for all performance parameters listed in the performance table (see table 1). The specified performance parameter numerical values shall apply to the busy hour of the service time interval. Services shall be specified by completing a standard performance specification form (see table 2). A separate performance specification form shall be completed for each functionally distinct mode of operation.

Values for the performance parameters defined in this standard may be developed in either of two ways. (1) By analysis of the operational and functional requirements for a proposed system or service; or (2) By means of actual system performance measurements.

6.2. *System Functional Interface.* The user/telecommunication system functional interface shall be specified in accordance with Appendix B, for each functionally distinct mode of operation.

7. *Changes.* When a Federal Agency considers that this standard does not provide for its essential needs, a statement citing inadequacies shall be sent in duplicate to the General Services Administration, Federal Supply Service, Office of Standards and Quality Control, Washington, D.C. 20406, in accordance with provisions of Federal Property Management regulations in 41 CFR 101-29 (41 CFR 101-29). The General Services Administration will determine the appropriate action to be taken and will notify the agency.

8. *Conflict with Referenced Documents.* Where the requirements stated in this standard conflict with any requirements in a referenced document the requirements of this standard shall apply. The nature of the conflict between this standard and a referenced document shall be submitted in duplicate to the General Services Administration, Federal Supply Service, Office of Standards and Quality Control, Washington, D.C. 20406.

9. *Notes.* Federal Government activities may obtain copies of this standard or other Federal specifications, standards, and handbooks at established distribution points in their agencies. Activities outside the Federal Government may obtain copies of Federal specifications, standards and handbooks as outlined under General Information in the Index of Federal Specifications and Standards and at the prices indicated in the Index. The Index, which includes cumulative monthly supplements as issued, is for sale on a subscription basis by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Purchase orders for copies of this standard should be submitted to the General Services Administration, Specifications Sales (3), Building 197, Washington Navy Yard Annex, Washington, D.C. 20407.

Military Interests: Civil Agency Coordination Activties: In view of the special nature of this standard, records of coordination with all affected Federal agencies are maintained by the preparing activity.

Preparing Activity: Office of the Manager, National Communications System (NCS-TS), Washington, D.C. 20305.

TABLE 1. PERFORMANCE TABLE

CRITERION	FUNCTIONAL PHASE		
	ACCESS	USER INFORMATION TRANSFER*	DISENGAGEMENT
EFFICIENCY	ACCESS TIME	BLOCK TRANSFER RATE END-TO-END BLOCK TRANSFER DELAY BLOCK EFFICIENCY BLOCK RATE EFFICIENCY	DISENGAGEMENT TIME
ACCURACY	INCORRECT ACCESS PROBABILITY	BLOCK LOSS PROBABILITY BLOCK MISDELIVERY PROBABILITY ADDED BLOCK PROBABILITY BLOCK ERROR PROBABILITY	———
RELIABILITY	ACCESS DENIAL PROBABILITY ACCESS DENIAL TIME	SERVICE TIME BETWEEN OUTAGES OUTAGE DURATION (DOWNTIME)	DISENGAGEMENT FAILURE PROBABILITY

*ALL BLOCK-ORIENTED PARAMETERS ARE TO BE SPECIFIED BOTH ON A BLOCK BASIS AND ON A BIT BASIS. THE BLOCK LENGTH USED SHALL BE AN OPERATOR-DEFINED AVERAGE BLOCK LENGTH.

TABLE 2.—*Digital Telecommunication Service Specification Form*

Procuring activity:
Telecommunication system operator:
Type of service:
Functional interface:

PART A—ACCESS PERFORMANCE

1. Access time	seconds	
2. Incorrect access probability		(1)
3. Access denial probability		(1)
4. Access denial time	seconds	

PART B—USER INFORMATION TRANSFER PERFORMANCE

1a. Block transfer rate	blocks per second	
1b. Bit transfer rate	bits per second	
2a. End-to-end block transfer delay	seconds	
2b. End-to-end bit transfer delay†	do	
3a. Block efficiency	percent	
3b. Bit efficiency	do	
4a. Block rate efficiency	do	
4b. Bit rate efficiency	do	
5a. Block loss probability		(1)
5b. Bit loss probability†		(1)
6a. Block misdelivery probability		(1)
6b. Bit misdelivery probability		(1)
7a. Added block probability		(1)
7b. Added bit probability		(1)
8a. Block error probability		(1)
8b. Bit error probability		(1)
9. Service time between outages	hours	
10. Outage duration (downtime)	do	

PART C—DISENGAGEMENT PERFORMANCE

1. Disengagement time	seconds	
2. Disengagement failure probability		(1)

PART D—ANCILLARY PARAMETERS

1. Busy hour: ..... (a.m.) (p.m.) to ..... (a.m.) (p.m.)	
2. Service time interval: ..... (a.m.) (p.m.) to ..... (p.m.)	
Daily:	
Other (specify):	
3. Average block length	bits
4. Signalling rate	bits per second
5. Timeout Factors: [2]	
a. Access (z_1)	3
b. Block transfer (z_2)	10
c. Disengagement (z_3)	3
6. Maximum performance times: [3]	
a. Maximum access time	
b. Maximum block transfer delay	
c. Maximum disengagement time	
d. Maximum user information transfer performance measurement period	
7. Nominal system time fractions:	
a. Nominal system access time fraction (p_{N1})	
b. Nominal system block transfer Delay fraction (p_{N2})	
c. Nominal system disengagement time fraction (p_{N3})	

NOTES

[1] All probability values are dimensionless rational numbers in the range $0 \geq p \geq 1$.

[2] The constants z_1, z_2, and z_3 are dimensionless integers. They are specified by the standard, rather than by the telecommunication system operator.

[3] The maximum performance times are derived from other parameters and constants as described in appendix A.

APPENDIX A.—DEFINITION OF TERMS

A.1. INTRODUCTION

This appendix provides a brief explanation of the overall approach used in defining the performance parameters specified in the Federal Standard, and defines each specific parameter. The parameter definitions are based on the user/telecommunication system functional interface described in Appendix B.

A.2. PARAMETER DEFINITION APPROACH

Figure A-1 illustrates the essential elements of a digital communications transaction from a performance assessment standpoint. The digital communication process is modeled in terms of a sequence of discrete functions and associated performance attempts. Three basic types of communication functions are distinguished: access, block transfer, and disengagement. The access function comprises those user and telecommunication system activities required to place a source user in a position to begin transmitting user information. The block transfer function comprises those user and telecommunication system activities required to effect actual transfer of a defined unit of user information (e.g., block or bit) from the source user to the intended destination user. The disengagement function comprises those user and telecommunication system activities required to terminate a completed information transfer transaction and to release the allocated facilities.

These three basic communication functions correspond to, and define, three major phases in a digital communications transaction: the access phase, the user information transfer phase, and the disengagement phase. The access and disengagement phases correspond to individual access and disengagement attempts, respectively. The user information transfer phase comprises (in the general case) a succession of individual block transfer attempts.

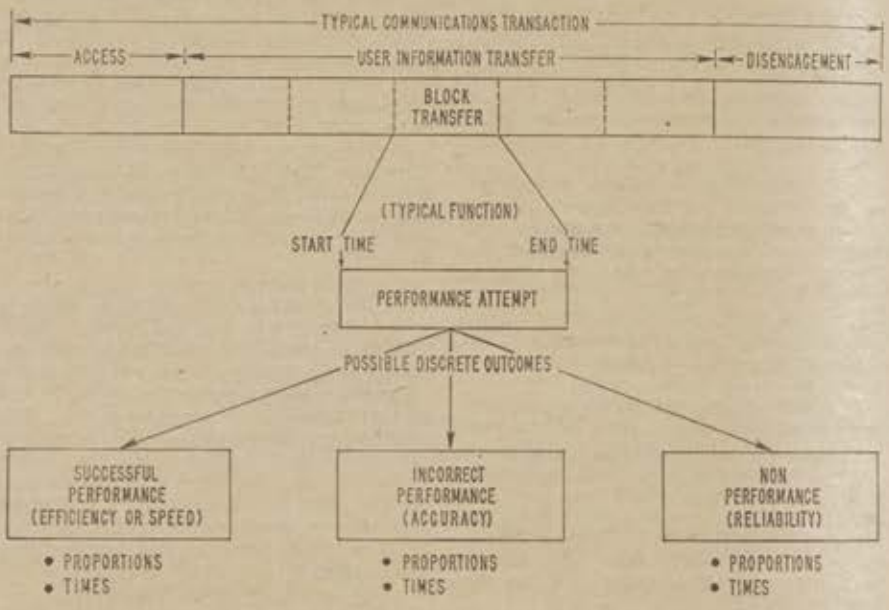


Figure A-1. Performance assessment approach.

Each individual performance attempt is characterized by three attributes: a start time, an end time, and a discrete outcome, the latter representing one of a limited set of possible alternatives. Three general classes of performance outcomes are distinguished: successful performance, described by the performance criterion efficiency (or "speed"); incorrect performance, described by the performance criterion accuracy; and non performance, described by the performance criterion reliability.

Two general approaches can be used in developing performance parameters to summarize the outcomes of a population of individual performance attempts. The first approach is to focus attention on the numbers of observed outcomes of each type, and to relate these to (e.g.) the number of attempts, without reference to time. This approach leads to a class of parameters which are termed proportion parameters. The second approach is to consider the performance attempts and their associated outcomes with respect to their occurrence in time. This approach leads to a class of parameters which are termed time parameters.

The proportion parameters are of two distinct types: probabilities and efficiencies. The two types differ primarily in emphasis: the probabilities are most often used in describing failure outcomes, having low expectation (e.g., bit error probability); whereas the efficiencies are associated with successful, high expectation outcomes. The efficiencies may also relate the number of observed outcomes to the number of possible, rather than actual, performance attempts (e.g., bit rate efficiency).

The time parameters also comprise two distinct types: average waiting times between the start of a performance attempt and attainment of a specified outcome (or between specified outcomes); and average rates at which particular outcomes occur in time.

The general concepts summarized above provide the basis for the detailed performance parameter definitions presented in Section A.3. Performance parameters are defined separately for each of the three basic communication functions: access, block transfer, and disengagement. Within each functional category, performance is considered with respect to each of the three defined performance criteria: efficiency, accuracy, and reliability. The parameter definitions themselves are comprised of three major elements:

1. *Sample Space (or "Pie") Diagrams.* These diagrams illustrate all possible outcomes of performance attempts associated with each communication function; and indicate the corresponding proportion and time parameters of interest.

2. *Parameter Definition Flowcharts.* These flowcharts provide a procedure for determining the outcomes of individual performance atempts, based on previously measured data.

3. *Mathematical Expressions.* These expressions formally define each parameter in terms of quantities represented in the pie diagrams and flowcharts.

In the case of user information transfer reliability, performance parameters are defined for a "performance measurement period" comprising many individual block transfer attempts. The various possible performance measurement outcomes are summarized in a "state transition" diagram

analygous to the "pie" diagrams described above.

Figure A-2 provides an overview of the symbols and notation used in the pie and state transition diagrams, flowcharts, and mathematical expressions. Supplementary narrative definitions for the performance parameters are provided in the text which follows. Terms underlined in the narrative parameter definitions are defined in section A.4.

A.3 PERFORMANCE PARAMETER DEFINITIONS

A.3.1. *Access Phase.* Figure A-3 illustrates the various outcomes an individual access attempt can encounter, and identifies the four parameters selected to describe system performance with respect to accessibility.[3]

I. REPRESENTATION OF PERFORMANCE ATTEMPTS AND DISCRETE OUTCOMES

A. APPROACH

Individual performance attempts and discrete outcomes are represented by lower case letters. The same letters are used as count variables (or "indexes") in parameter value calculations. The corresponding upper case letters are used to represent the total number of events of the given type observed during a performance measurement.

B. EXAMPLES

a = Access attempt counter.
e = Block error (incorrect block) counter.
E = Total number of incorrect blocks counted during a performance measurement.

II. REPRESENTATION OF EVENT TIMES

A. APPROACH

Individual event times are represented by lower case t with suitable subscript.

B. EXAMPLES

t_a = Time a particular access attempt starts.
t_s = Time successful access is attained on a particular access attempt.

III. REPRESENTATION OF PARAMETER MEASURED VALUES

A. APPROACH

Parameter type	*Symbol*
Probability	P( )
Efficiency	Q( )
Waiting time	W( )
Time rate	R( )

A letter within the parentheses identifies the outcome of interest in each case.

Upper case letters denote average values derived from multiple performance attempts; lower case letters denote individual measured values. The latter are applicable only in the case of the waiting times.

B. EXAMPLES

P(E) = Block error probability.
W(S) = (Average) access time.
W(s) = Value of access time measured on an individual access attempt (s).

IV. REPRESENTATION OF NOMINAL AND THRESHOLD PARAMETER VALUES

A. APPROACH

The subscript x is used to identify a parameter value as a nominal (or specified) value.

The subscript r is used to identify a parameter value as a threshold value.

[3] The efficiency, accuracy, and reliability concerns associated with the access phase are grouped under the concept of accessibility.

B. EXAMPLES

$P_x(E)$ = Nominal (or specified) value of bit error probability.
$R_r(U)$ = Threshold value of bit transfer rate.

V. REPRESENTATION OF BLOCK VERSUS BIT-ORIENTED PARAMETERS

A. APPROACH

The superscript ^{s} identifies the associated parameter as referring to a block of length s bits (the operator specified average block length).

The superscript ^{1} identifies the parameter as a bit-oriented parameter.

B. EXAMPLES

$p^1(E)$ = Bit error probability.
$p_s(L)$ = Block loss probability.
$R^1(U)$ = Bit transfer rate.

FIGURE A-2.—*Explanation of mathematical symbols used in the parameter definitions*

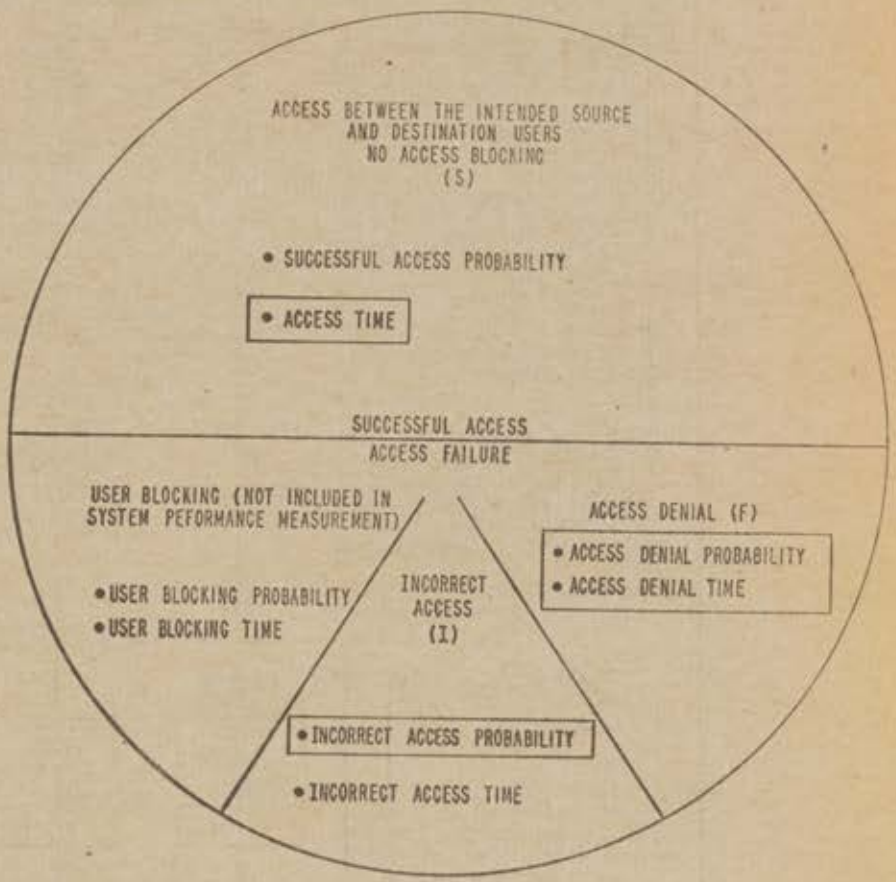


Figure A-3. Access attempt "pie".

Figure A-4 provides a procedure for determining the outcomes of a measured sample population of access attempts; and defines the selected parameters in mathematical terms. Narrative definitions for the accessibility parameters are provided below.[4]

Access time—Average value of elapsed time between the start of an *access attempt* and *successful access*. Access time values are measured only on *access attempts* which result in *successful access*.

Incorrect access probability—Ratio of *access attempts* which result in *incorrect access* to total *access attempts* counted during a measurement period.

Access denial probability—Ratio of *access attempts* which result in *access denial* (system blocking) to total *access attempts* counted during a measurement period.

Access denial time—Average value of elapsed time between the start of an *access attempt* and *access failure* due to *access denial* (system blocking). Access denial time values are measured only on *access attempts* which result in *access denial*.

Supporting definitions for the access phase are provided in section A.4.2.

A.3.2. User Information Transfer Phase. Performance parameters applicable to the user information transfer phase are grouped under the three general performance criteria: efficiency, accuracy, and reliability.

A.3.2.1. Efficiency and Accuracy Parameters. Figure A-5 illustrates the various possible block transfer outcomes, and identifies the parameters selected to describe system performance with respect to efficiency and accuracy.

[4] In some system configurations (e.g., traditional "message switched" systems) a complete end-to-end access attempt is comprised of two distinct steps, which are discontinuous in time: access of the source user to the system, and access of the system to the destination user. In such cases, end-to-end accessibility parameters are calculated by combining corresponding source user/system and system/destination user access outcomes and waiting times in a "composite" sample space.

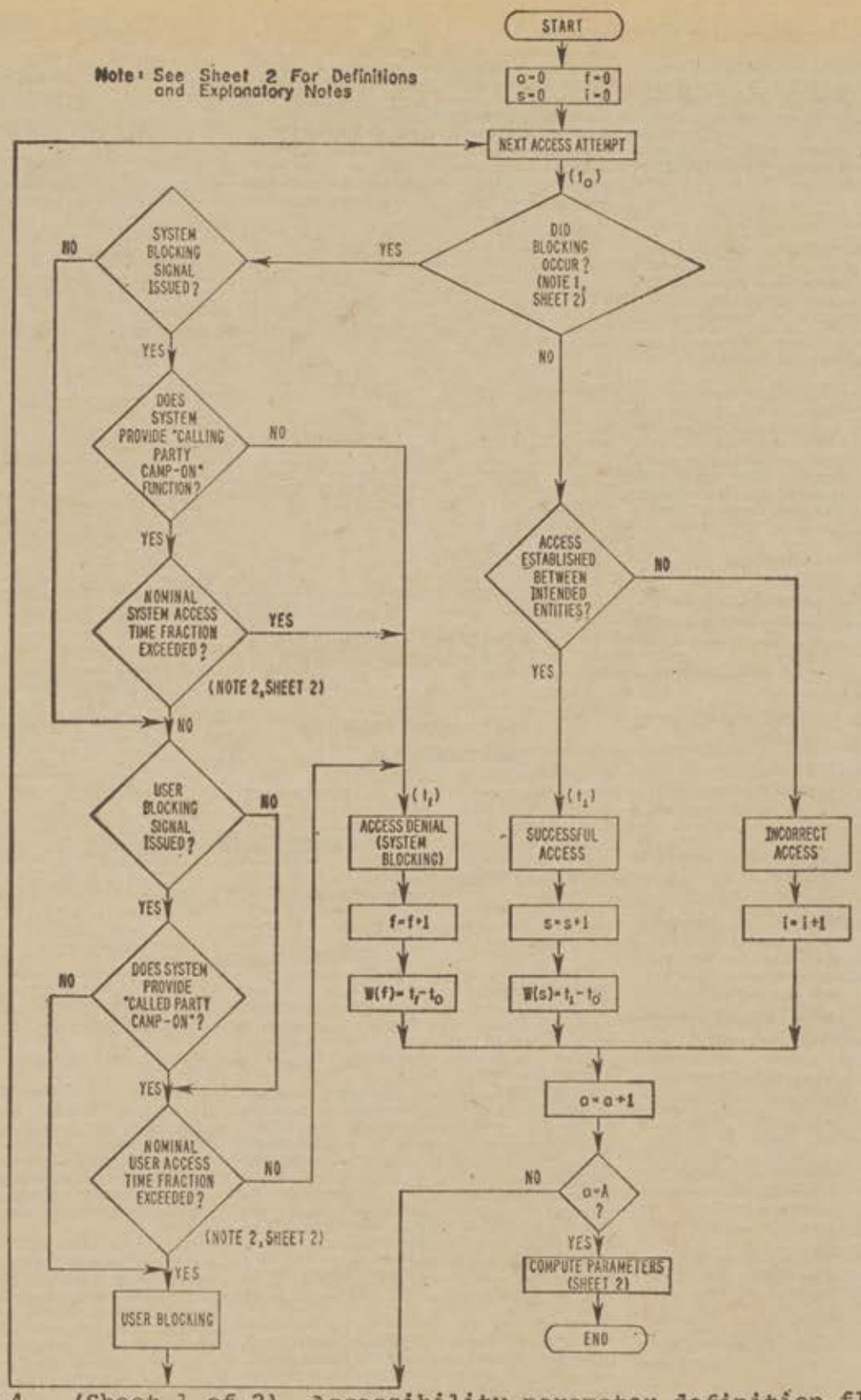


Figure A-4. (Sheet 1 of 2) Accessibility parameter definition flowchart.

ACCESSIBILITY PARAMETERS

1. Access time = $W(S) = \frac{1}{S} \sum_{s=1}^{S} W(s)$

2. Incorrect Access Probability = $P(I) = I/A$

3. Access Denial Time = $W(F) = \frac{1}{F} \sum_{f=1}^{F} W(f)$

4. Access Denial Probability = $P(F) = F/A$

DEFINITION OF CONSTANTS

A = Total number of access attempts counted during an accessibility parameter measurement.

x_1 = Access timeout factor - an integer used to compute maximum access time from the nominal value.

$W_N(S)$ = Nominal or specified value of access time.

P_{N1} = Nominal system access time fraction: the proportion of $W_N(S)$ nominally allocated to access functions peformed by the telecommunication system.

q_{N1} = Nominal user access time fraction: the proportion of $W_N(S)$ nominally allocated to access functions performed by the user.

NOTES

1. Blocking is interpreted here as a final outcome, rather than as a temporary delay, of an access attempt. Blocking can occur either as a result of issuance of a blocking signal (in the absence of camp-on) or as a result of timeout (maximum access time $x_1 W_N(S)$ exceeded).

2. Timeout failures occur when the sum of the system and user access time exceeds the specified maximum access time. Timeout failures are attributed to the system if the measured system access time fraction p_1 exceeds the corresponding nominal value P_{N1}; and are attributed to the user if the measured user access time fraction q_1 exceeds the corresponding nominal value q_{N1}. Only one nominal value can be exceeded on any given access attempt since $(p_1 + q_1) = 1$.

DEFINITION OF VARIABLES

a = Access attempt counter. The access attempt count excludes access attempts which fail due to user blocking.

s = Successful access event counter.

S = Total number of successful access attempts counted during an accessibility parameter measurement.

f = Access denial event counter.

F = Total number of access denials counted during an accessibility parameter measurement.

i = Incorrect access event counter.

I = Total number of incorrect access events counted during an accessibility parameter measurement.

t_o = Time at which a particular access attempt starts.

t_1 = Time at which successful access is attained on a particular access attempt.

t_f = Time at which access denial is declared on a particular access attempt.

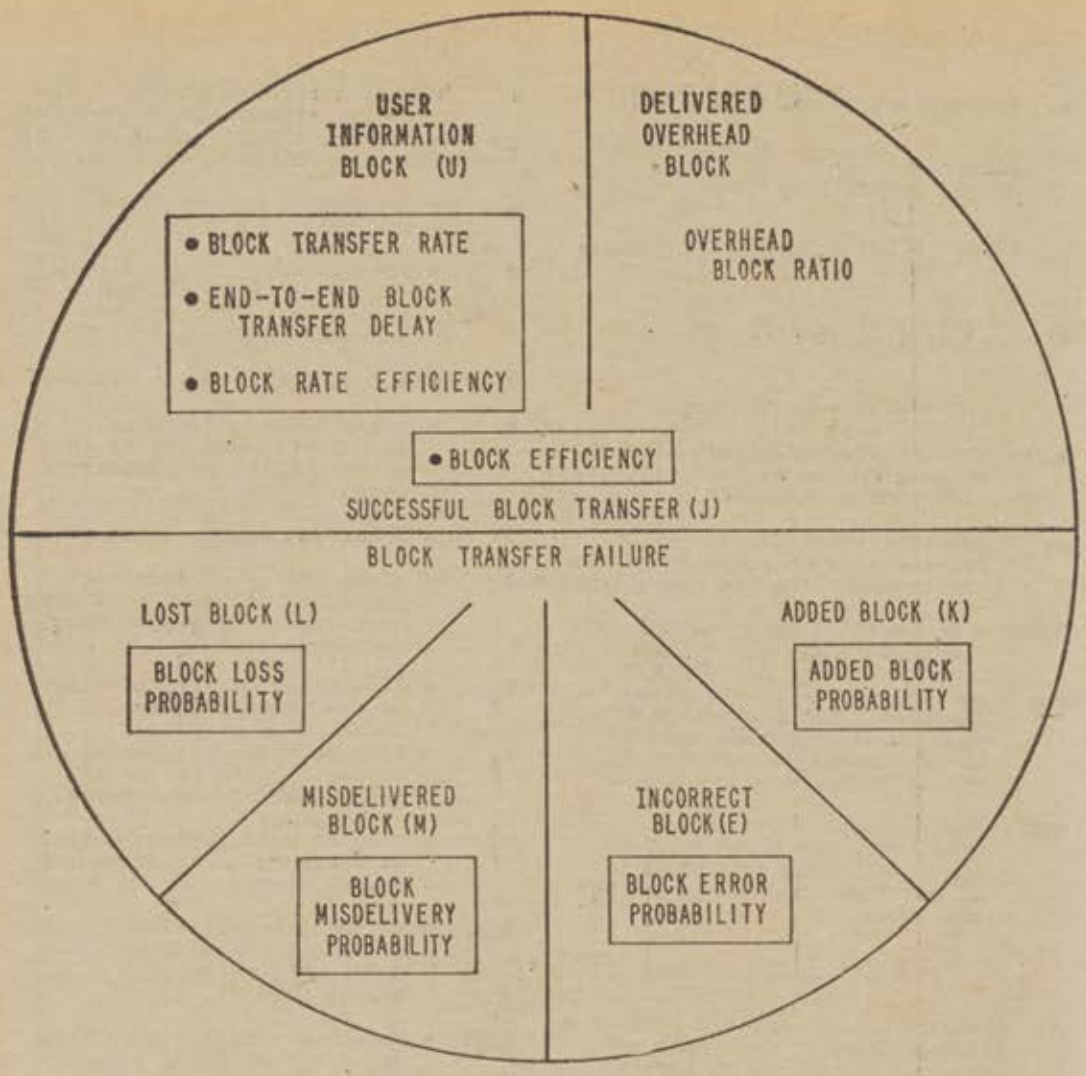
$W(s)$ = Value of access time $(t_1 - t_o)$ measured on a particular successful access attempt.

$W(f)$ = Value of access denial time $(t_f - t_o)$ measured on a particular access attempt which fails due to system blocking.

p_1 = Measured system access time fraction: the proportion of W(s) attributable to access functions performed by the telecommunication system.

q_1 = Measured user access time fraction: the proportion of W(s) attributable to access functions performed by the user.

Figure A-4 (Sheet 2 of 2).
Accessibility parameter definition flowchart.



NOTE

ALL SELECTED PARAMETERS ARE TO BE SPECIFIED BOTH ON A BLOCK BASIS AND ON A BIT BASIS. THE BLOCK LENGTH USED SHALL BE AN OPERATOR-DEFINED AVEAGE BLOCK LENGTH.

Figure A-5. Block transfer "pie."

Figure A-6 provides a procedure for determining the outcomes of a measured sample population of block transfer attempts; and defines the selected efficiency and accuracy parameters in mathematical terms. Narrative definitions for the efficiency and accuracy parameters are provided below.

1. *Efficiency Parameters.* (a) Block transfer rate—Number of *successful user information block transfers* during a complete *user information transfer phase* divided by the duration of the phase.

(b) End-to-end block transfer delay—Average value of elapsed time between the start of a *user information block transfer attempt* and *successful block transfer.*

(c) Block efficiency—Average ratio of *user information bits* to total bits per block in successfully transferred blocks.

(d) Block rate efficiency—Ratio of the product of the block transfer rate and the *average block length* to the *signalling rate* of the communication channel.

2. *Accuracy Parameters.* (a) Block loss probability—Ratio of *lost blocks* to total *block transfer attempts* counted during a measurement period.

(b) Block misdelivery probability—Ratio of *misdelivered blocks* to total *block transfer attempts* counted during a measurement period.

(c) Added block probability—Ratio of *added blocks* to total blocks delivered at the correct destination during a measurement period.

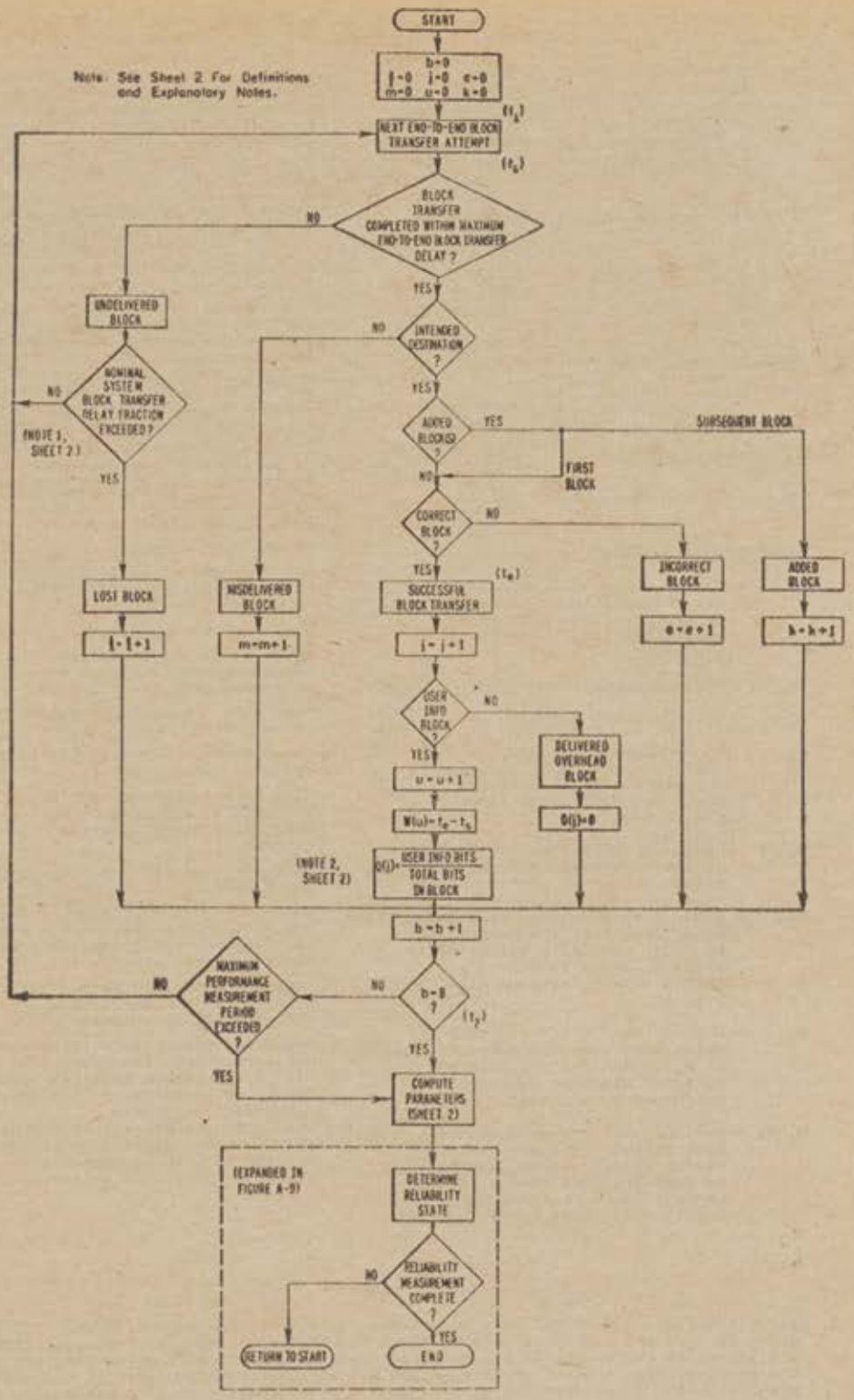


Figure A-6. (Sheet 1 of 2). Parameter definition flowchart for user information transfer efficiency and accuracy.

EFFICIENCY PARAMETERS

1. $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{BLOCK}\\\text{TRANSFER}\\\text{RATE}\end{matrix}\right\} = R(U) = \frac{U}{t_2 - t_1}$

2. $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{END-TO-END}\\\text{BLOCK}\\\text{TRANSFER}\\\text{DELAY}\end{matrix}\right\} = W(U) = \frac{1}{u}\sum_{u=1}^{U} W(u)$

3. $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{BLOCK}\\\text{EFFICIENCY}\end{matrix}\right\} = Q(J) = \frac{1}{J}\sum_{j=1}^{J} Q(j)$

4. $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{BLOCK RATE}\\\text{EFFICIENCY}\end{matrix}\right\} = Q(U) = \frac{R(U)\cdot n}{R_{max}}$

ACCURACY PARAMETERS

- Block Loss Probability = $\frac{L}{B-K}$
- Block Misdelivery Probability = $\frac{M}{B-K}$
- Added Block Probability = $\frac{E}{B-L-M}$
- Block Error Probability = $\frac{E}{B-L-M-E}$

DEFINITION OF CONSTANTS

B = Total number of block transfer attempts to be included in an individual user information transfer performance measurement.

P_{max} = Maximum signalling rate.

n = Average block length.

x_2 = Block transfer timeout factor - an integer used to compute maximum end-to-end block transfer delay from the nominal value.

$W_N(U)$ = Nominal or specified value of end-to-end block transfer delay.

P_{N2} = Nominal system block transfer delay fraction; the proportion of $W_N(U)$ nominally allocated to block transfer functions performed by the telecommunication system.

q_{N2} = Nominal user block transfer delay fraction; the proportion of $W_N(U)$ nominally allocated to block transfer functions performed by the user.

$W_T(\theta)$ = Maximum performance measurement period - the user information transfer time required to transfer 10*B blocks at the nominal block transfer rate $R_N(U)$; i.e., $10*B/R_N(U)$.

DEFINITION OF VARIABLES

b = Block transfer attempt counter. The block transfer attempt count excludes block transfer attempts which fail due to user nonperformance.

j = Successful block transfer event counter.

J = Total number of successful block transfer attempts counted during a performance measurement period.

u = Successful user information block transfer event counter.

U = Total number of successful user information block transfers counted during a performance measurement period.

l = Lost block counter.

L = Total number of lost blocks counted during a performance measurement period.

m = Misdelivered block counter.

M = Total number of misdelivered blocks counted during a performance measurement period.

k = Added block counter.

K = Total number of added blocks counted during a performance measurement period.

e = Incorrect block counter.

E = Total number of incorrect blocks counted during a performance measurement period.

t_1 = Time user information transfer phase starts.

t_s = Time at which a particular block transfer attempt starts.

t_e = Time at which successful block transfer is attained on a particular block transfer attempt.

t_2 = Time user information transfer phase ends.

W(u) = Value of end-to-end block transfer delay ($t_e - t_s$) measured on a particular successful user information block transfer attempt (u).

Q(j) = Ratio of user information bits to total bits in a particular successfully transferred block (j).

P_2 = Measured system block transfer delay fraction; the proportion of W(u) attributable to block transfer functions performed by the telecommunication system.

q_2 = Measured user block transfer delay fraction; the proportion of W(u) attributable to block transfer functions performed by the user.

NOTES

1. Block transfer timeout failures occur when the sum of the system and user block transfer delay exceeds the specified maximum block transfer delay $x_2 W_N(U)$. Timeout failures are attributed to the system if the measured system block transfer delay fraction p_2 exceeds the corresponding nominal value P_{N2}; and are attributed to the user if the measured user block transfer delay fraction q_2 exceeds the corresponding nominal value q_{N2}. Only one nominal value can be exceeded on any given block transfer attempt since $(p_2 + q_2) = 1$.

2. Q(j) = 1 in the case of bit efficiency.

Figure A-6 (Sheet 2 of 2). Parameter definition flowchart for user information transfer efficiency and accuracy.

(d) Block error probability—Ratio of *incorrect blocks* to the total number of *successful block deliveries* during a measurement period.

All of the efficiency and accuracy parameters are to be specified both on a block basis, for an *average block length* specified by the *telecommunication system operator;* and on a bit basis (e.g., bit transfer rate, bit error rate). For definition purposes, each bit-oriented parameter is viewed as a special case of the corresponding block-oriented parameter; i.e., a "block length" of one bit.

A.3.2.2. Reliability Concepts and Parameters. The user information transfer reliability parameters are defined in terms of the fundamental concepts illustrated in figure A-7. The *user's active time* is divided into a succession of consecutive *performance measurement periods* of duration determined by required *confidence limits*. Values for five *supported performance parameters* are calculated over each *performance measurement period;* and the calculated values are compared with established *outage thresholds* to characterize the *telecommunication service,* during each *performance measurement period,* as being in one of two discrete reliability states: the *operational service state* or the *outage state.*

The five *supported performance parameters* are: bit transfer rate, bit loss probability, bit misdelivery probability, added bit probability, and bit error probability. The *outage thresholds* for the *supported performance parameters* are defined as a function of the nominal (specified) values for these parameters as follows:

1. The *outage threshold* for bit transfer rate is defined as one-tenth ($\frac{1}{10}$) the nominal bit transfer rate value.

2. The *outage thresholds* for the four accuracy bit ratios are determined from the corresponding nominal probability values using figure A-8. Enter the abscissa with the nominal probability value and read the corresponding outage threshold off the ordinate scale.[3]

[3] The procedure corresponds to dividing the exponent of the nominal (probability value by 2; e.g., for $P_N = 10^{-6}$ ($v=2$), $P_T = 10^{-3}$; for $P_N = ^{-7}$ ($v=3$), $P_T = 3.16 \times 10^{-4}$.

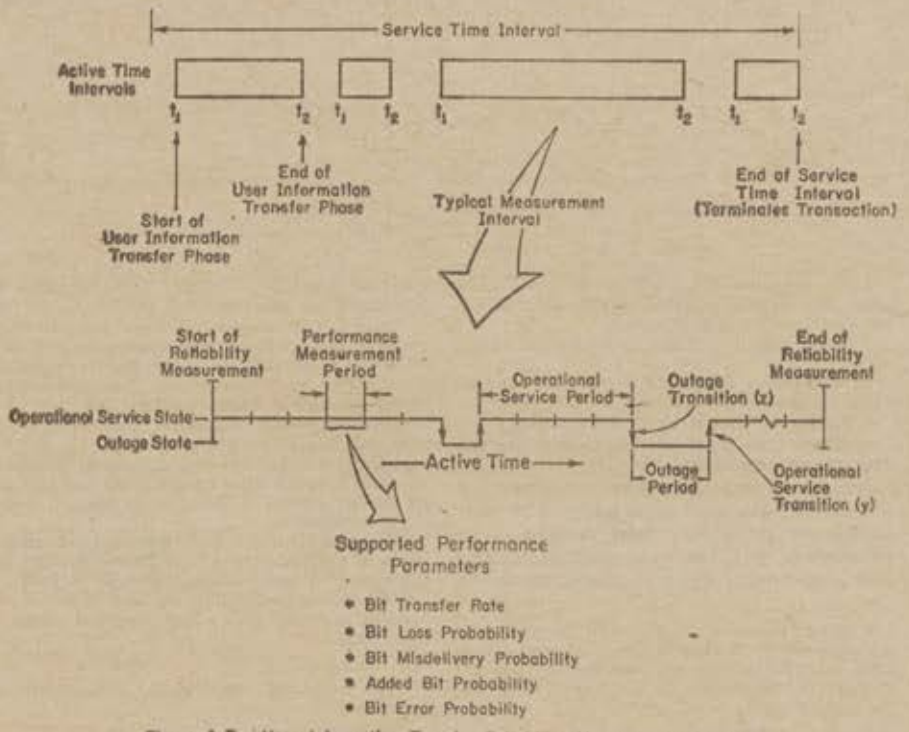
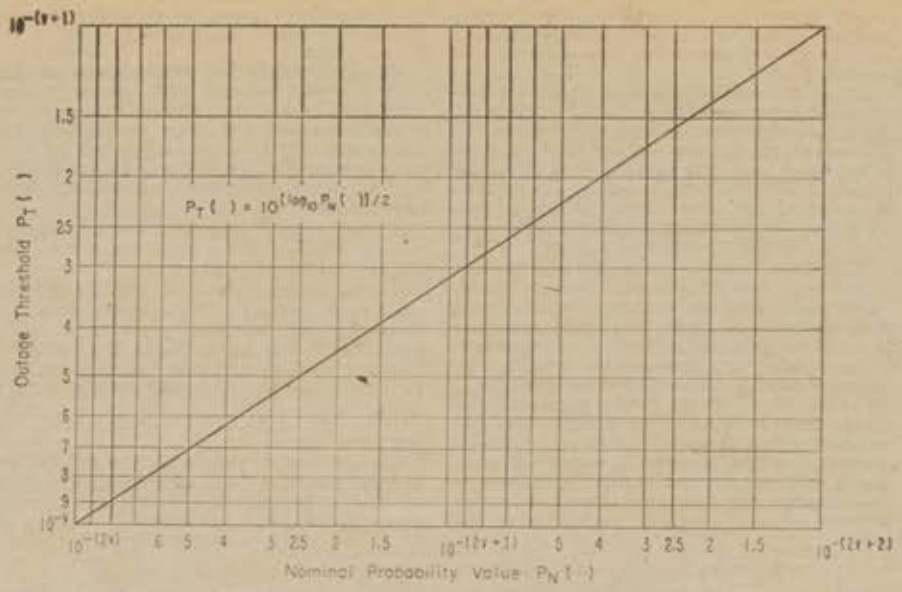


Figure A-7. User Information Transfer Reliability Measurement Approach.



Notes:

1. Nominal and Threshold Probability Values Are Represented in the Form $a \times 10^{-b}$, Where "b" is a Positive Integer.

2. The Scaling Variable "x" is a Positive Integer Chosen so as to Make the Nominal Probability Value $P_N(\ )$ Lie on the Abscissa.

Figure A-8. Method of computing outage thresholds $P_T(\ )$ from nominal values $P_N(\ )$ for the probability parameters.

Four possible outcomes of an individual user information transfer performance measurement are distinguished: [4]

1. Continuation of the *operational service state*.
2. Transition from the *operational service state* to the *outage state*.
3. Continuation of the *outage state*.
4. Transition from the *outage state* to the *operational service state*.

The state diagram shown in figure A-9 illustrates these possible outcomes and their associated probability and waiting time parameters; and identifies the two parameters selected to describe user information transfer reliability.[5] Figure A-10 provides a procedure for determining the outcomes of a sample population of user information transfer performance measurements; and defines the selected user information transfer reliability parameters in mathematical terms. Narrative definitions for the user information transfer reliability parameters are provided below:

1. Service Time Between Outages—Average value of elapsed *active time* from the end of an *outage period* to the start of the succeeding *outage period*.

2. Outage Duration (Downtime)—Average value of elapsed *active time* from the start to the end of a (continuous) *outage period*.

Supporting definitions for the user information transfer phase are provided in section A.4.3.

[4] These outcomes correspond to the four possible combinations of the telecommunication service state in two successive user information transfer performance measurement periods.

[5] The notation used is that illustrated in figure A-2.

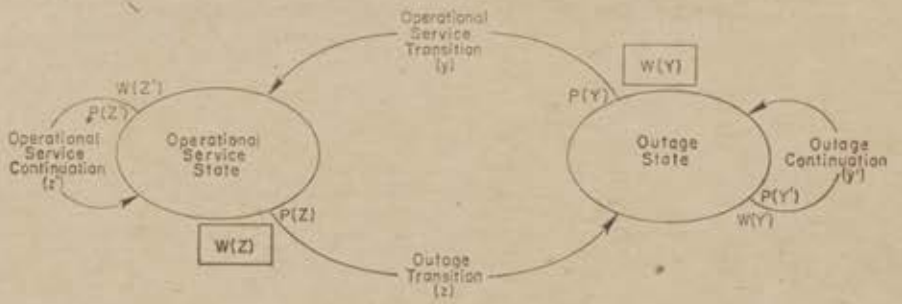


Figure A-9
State Diagram for User Information Transfer Reliability

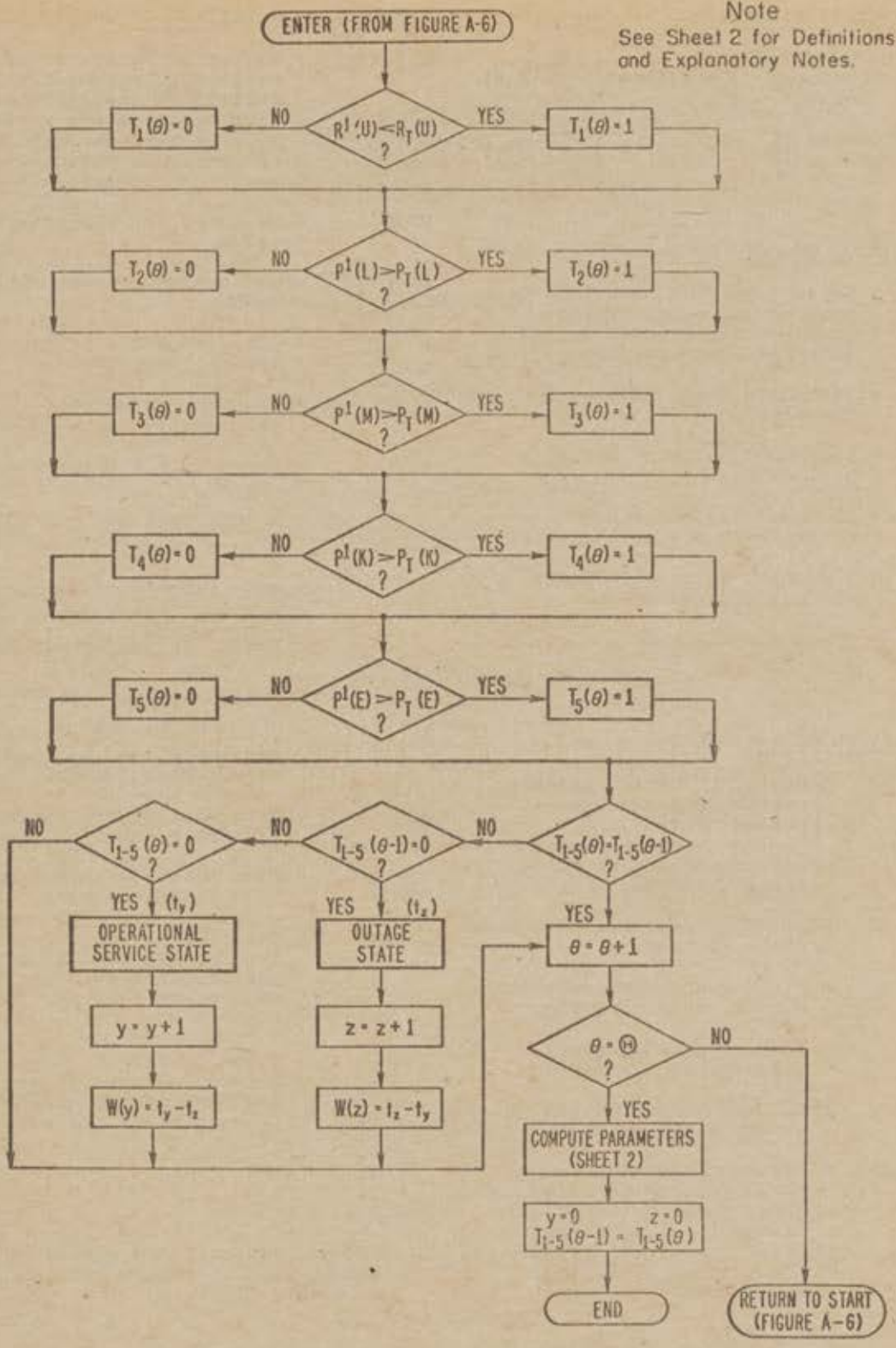


Figure A-10. Parameter Definition Flowchart for User Information Transfer Reliability (Sheet 1 of 2).

RELIABILITY PARAMETERS

1. $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{Service Time}\\ \text{Between}\\ \text{Outages}\end{matrix}\right\} = W(Z) = \frac{1}{Z}\sum_{z=1}^{Z} W(z)$

2. $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{Outage}\\ \text{Duration}\end{matrix}\right\} = W(Y) = \frac{1}{Y}\sum_{y=1}^{Y} W(y)$

DEFINITION OF CONSTANTS

Θ = Total number of user information transfer performance measurements counted during a reliability measurement period.

$R_T(U)$ = Threshold value of bit transfer rate.

$P_T(L)$ = Threshold value of bit loss probability.

$P_T(M)$ = Threshold value of bit misdelivery probability.

$P_T(K)$ = Threshold value of added bit probability.

$P_T(E)$ = Threshold value of bit error probability.

DEFINITION OF VARIABLES

θ = User information transfer performance measurement period counter.

$T_1(\theta)$ = Bit transfer rate outage state variable.

$T_2(\theta)$ = Bit loss probability outage state variable.

$T_3(\theta)$ = Bit misdelivery probability outage state variable.

$T_4(\theta)$ = Added bit probability outage state variable.

$T_5(\theta)$ = Bit error probability outage state variable.

$T_{1-5}(\theta)$ = Aggregate outage state variable, representing the individual states of all five outage state variables $T_1(\theta)$ through $T_5(\theta)$, for the current performance measurement period (θ).

DEFINITION OF VARIABLES (continued)

$T_{1-5}(\theta-1)$ = Aggregate outage state variable, representing the individual states of all five outage state variables, $T_1(\theta-1)$ through $T_5(\theta-1)$, for the previous performance measurement period ($\theta-1$).

$R^1(U)$ = Measured bit transfer rate value.

$P^1(L)$ = Measured bit loss probability value.

$P^1(M)$ = Measured bit misdelivery probability value.

$P^1(K)$ = Measured added bit probability value.

$P^1(E)$ = Measured bit error rate value.

y = Operational service transition counter.

Y = Total number of operational service transitions counted during a reliability measurement period.

z = Outage transition counter.

Z = Total number of outages counted during a reliability measurement period.

t_y = Time most recent operational service transition occurred.

t_z = Time most recent outage transition occurred.

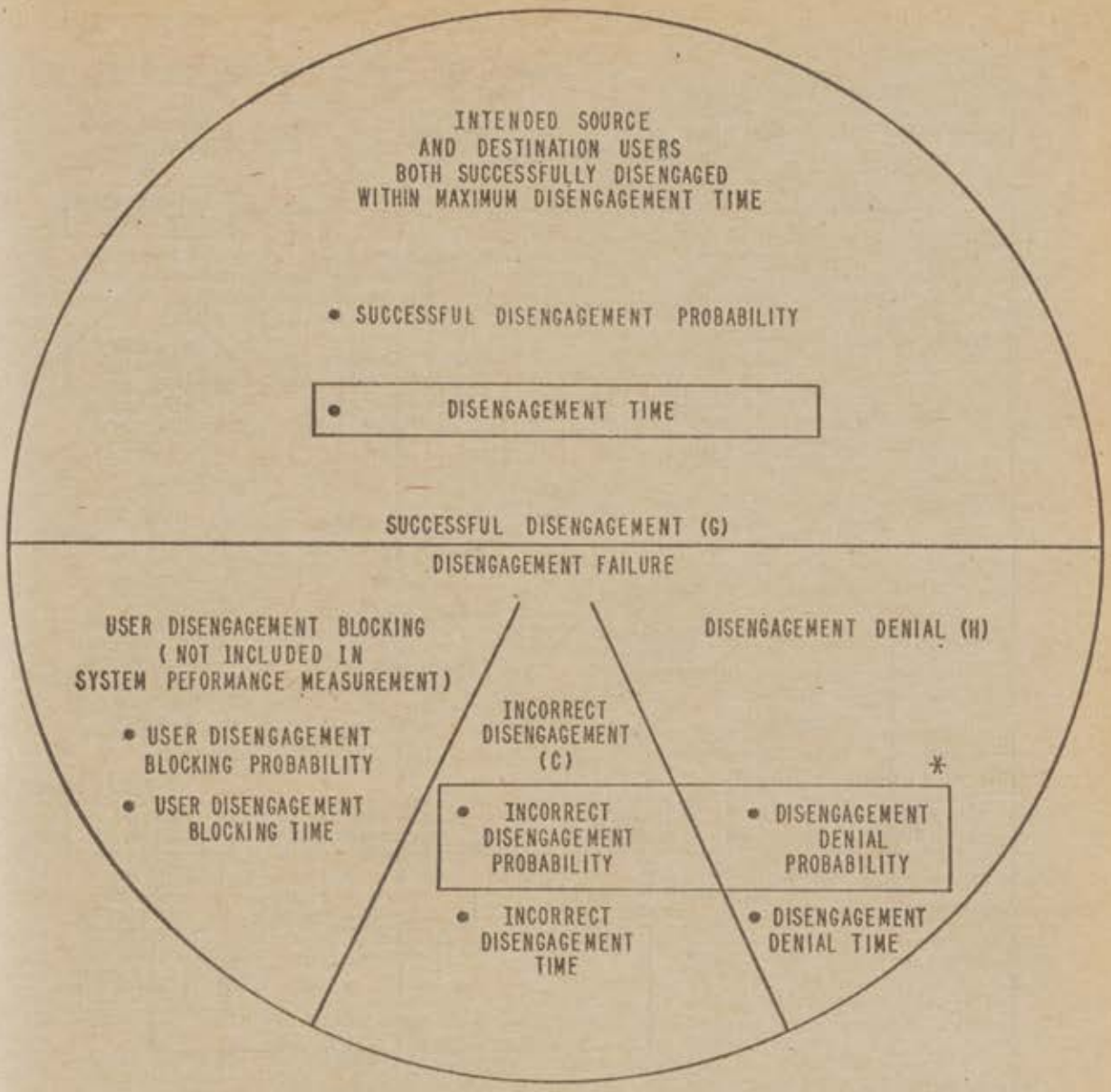
$W(y)$ = Value of outage duration ($t_y - t_z$) measured on a particular transition to the operational service state.

$W(z)$ = Value of service time between outages ($t_z - t_y$) measured on a particular transition to the outage state.

NOTES

1. This flowchart is an expansion of the portion of figure A-6 enclosed in dashed lines.

Figure A-10 (Sheet 2 of 2). Parameter definition flowchart for user information transfer reliability.



* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DISENGAGEMENT DENIALS *PLUS* INCORRECT DISENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES IS USED IN COMPUTING DISENGAGEMENT FAILURE PROBABILITY.

Figure A-11. Disengagement attempt "pie."

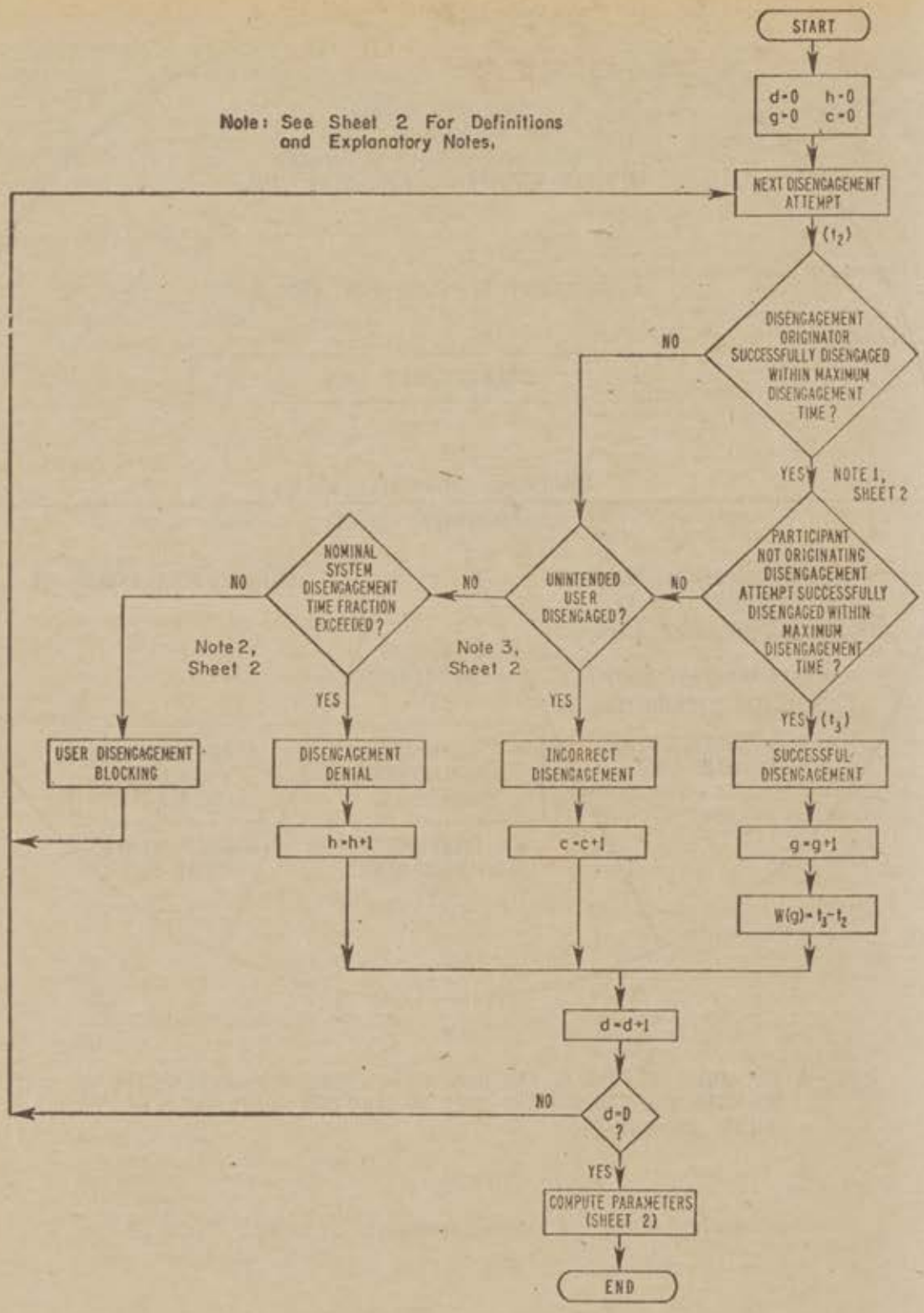


Figure A-12. (Sheet 1 of 2). Disengagement parameter definition flowchart.

DISENGAGEMENT PARAMETERS

1. Disengagement Time = $W(G) = \frac{1}{G} \sum_{g=1}^{G} W(g)$

2. Disengagement Failure Probability = $\frac{H+C}{D}$

DEFINITION OF CONSTANTS

D = Total number of disengagement attempts counted during a disengagement parameter measurement.

x_3 = Disengagement timeout factor - an integer used to compute maximum disengagement time from the nominal value.

$W_N(G)$ = Nominal or specified value of disengagement time.

P_{N3} = Nominal system disengagement time fraction; the proportion of $W_N(G)$ nominally allocated to disengagement functions performed by the telecommunication system.

q_{N3} = Nominal user disengagement time fraction; the proportion of $W_N(G)$ nominally allocated to disengagement functions performed by the user.

NOTES

1. Successful disengagement requires that both the source and destination entities involved in the established access be in a position to participate in a new information transfer transaction within $x_3 W_N(G)$, the maximum disengagement time.

2. Timeout failures occur when the sum of the system and user disengagement time exceeds the specified maximum disengagement time. Timeout failures are attributed to the system if the measured system disengagement time fraction p_3 exceeds the corresponding nominal value p_{N3}; and are attributed to the user if the measured user disengagement time fraction q_3 exceeds the corresponding nominal value q_{N3}. Only one nominal value can be exceeded on any given disengagement attempt since $(p_3+q_3) = 1$.

3. Incorrect disengagement can occur (for example) in the case where the address of a disengagement message is incorrectly transmitted or interpreted.

DEFINITION OF VARIABLES

d = Disengagement attempt counter. The disengagement attempt count excludes disengagement attempts which fail due to user disengagement blocking.

g = Successful disengagement event counter.

G = Total number of successful disengagement attempts counted during a disengagement parameter measurement.

h = Disengagement denial event counter.

H = Total number of disengagement denials counted during a disengagement parameter measurement.

c = Incorrect disengagement event counter.

C = Total number of incorrect disengagement events counted during a disengagement parameter measurement.

t_2 = Time at which a particular disengagement attempt starts.

t_3 = Time at which successful disengagement is attained on a particular disengagement attempt.

W(g) = Value of disengagement time (t_3-t_2) measured on a particular successful disengagement attempt.

p_3 = Measured system disengagement time fraction; the proportion of W(g) attributable to disengagement functions performed by the telecommunication system.

q_3 = Measured user disengagement time fraction; the proportion of W(g) attributable to disengagement functions performed by the user.

Figure A-12 (Sheet 2 of 2).
Disengagement parameter definition flowchart.

A.3.3. Disengagement Phase. Figure A–11 illustrates the various outcomes an individual disengagement attempt can encounter, and identifies the two parameters selected to describe system performance with respect to disengagement. Figure A–12 provides a procedure for determining the outcomes of a measured sample population of disengagement attempts; and defines the selected parameters in mathematical terms. Narrative definitions for the disengagement parameters are provided below.[6]

1. Disengagement Time—Average value of elapsed time between the start of a *disengagement attempt* and *successful disengagement*. Disengagement time values are measured only on *disengagement attempts* which result in *successful disengagement*.

2. Disengagement Failure Probability—Ratio of *disengagement attempts* which result in *disengagement failure* to total *disengagement attempts* counted during the measurement period.

Supporting definitions for the disengagement phase are provided in section A.4.4.

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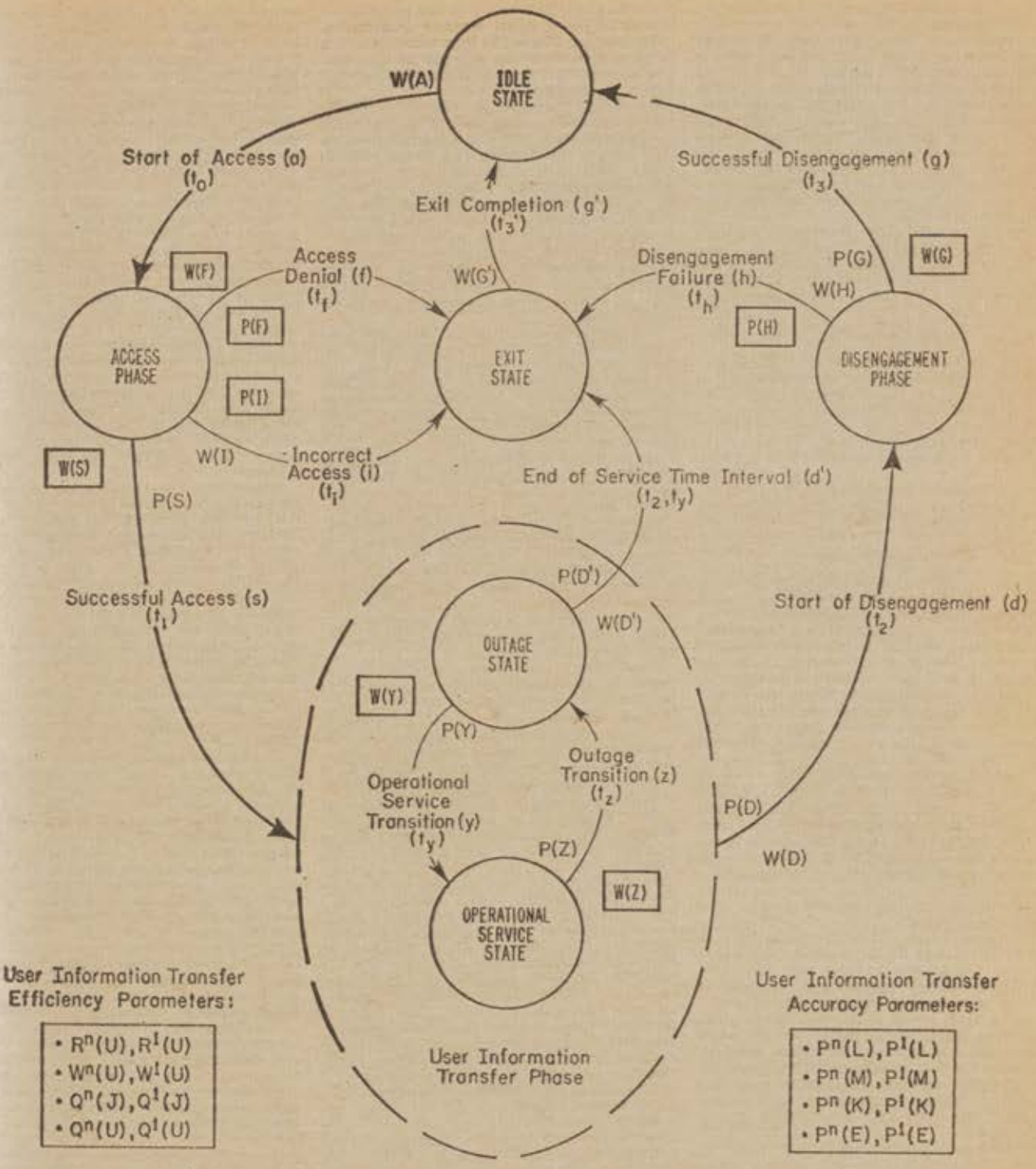
[6] In some system configurations (e.g., traditional "message switched" systems) disengagement of the source user and disengagement of the destination user are two distinct processes which are discontinuous in time. In such cases, composite disengagement parameters are calculated by combining corresponding source user/system and system/destination user disengagement outcomes and waiting times in a "composite" sample space.



U = Successful User Information Block/Bit Transfer
J = Successful Block/Bit Transfer
L = Lost Block/Bit; M = Misdelivered Block/Bit
K = Added Block/Bit; E = Incorrect Block/Bit
n = Block Oriented (Average Block Length)
1 = Bit Oriented

Figure A-13. Performance Parameter Summary

A.3.4. Summary. Figure A-13 summarizes the telecommunications activities and events described above and relates them to the 24 selected telecommunication system performance parameters. The normal progress of an information transfer transaction is counterclockwise around the outer circle, beginning and ending in the exit state. Performance failures and abnormal termination events are indicated by inward transitions, to the exit state in the case of access and disengagement failure and to the outage state in the case of user information transfer performance failure.

Associated with each transition are corresponding probability and waiting time parameters. The parameters selected to describe user information transfer efficiency and accuracy are listed in the lower portion of the figure.

A.4. SUPPLEMENTARY DEFINITIONS

This section defines terms used in the performance parameter definitions provided in section A.3. The supplementary definitions are arranged in four groups:

1. General definitions.
2. Access phase definitions.
3. User information transfer phase definitions.
4. Disengagement phase definitions.

The individual definitions are arranged alphabetically within each group.

A.4.1. General Definitions.

Accuracy—The correctness, or freedom from error, with which a discrete communication function is accomplished.

Busy Hour—A 60 minute continuous interval during the *service time interval*, when the traffic load in the system is maximum relative to the other 60 minute intervals in the *service time interval*. When the *service time interval* is less than 60 minutes, the busy hour shall be the 60 minute interval which contains the *service time interval* in the center.

Confidence Interval—A range of values about a measured performance parameter value within which the "true" value of the parameter can, with a stated percent confidence, be expected to lie. Confidence intervals provide a means of stating the precision of parameter estimates based on finite sample size.

Confidence Limits—The end points of a *confidence interval*.

Destination User—*User* to whom the *user information* is to be delivered during a particular *information transfer transaction*.

Efficiency—The "speed" and absence of ticular *information transfer transaction*. "waste" with which a discrete communication function is accomplished. In the latter sense, efficiency expresses the extent to which a *telecommunication system* fully utilizes the transmission capacity (*signalling rate* and time) allocated to a particular *information transfer transaction* for the transfer of *user information*.

Functional Interface—Any boundary or point of transition between a data processing function and a data communication function. The functional interface points used in defining the performance parameters specified in this standard are described in Appendix B.

Information Transfer Transaction—A coordinated sequence of *user* and *telecommunication system* activities whose ultimate purpose is to cause *user information* present at a *source user* to become present at a *destination user*. An information transfer transaction is divided into three consecutive phases: the *access phase*, the *user information transfer phase*, and the *disengagement phase*.

Nonoriginating User—*User* not initiating a particular *information transfer transaction*.

Originating User—The *user* who initiates a particular *information transfer transaction*. The originating user may be either the *source user* or the *destination user*.

Overhead Information—Digital information transferred across the functional interface separating a *user* and a *telecommunication system* (or between functional entities within a telecommunication system) for the purpose of directing or controlling the transfer of *user information*. Overhead information either originates or has its primary functional effect within the *telecommunication system* (or both). Information delivered to a *destination user*, but having its primary functional effect within the *telecommunication system*, is termed *delivered overhead information*.

Performance Criterion—A general performance category under which various related *performance parameters* may be grouped. The performance criteria defined in this standard do not themselves assume values; they serve only as a convenient conceptual framework for organization of the parameters.

Performance Parameter—A statistical quantity whose numerical values characterize a particular aspect of *telecommunication system* performance.

Reliability—Degree to which a *telecommunication system* successfully performs the functions required to satisfy the information transfer needs of a specified *user*.

Service Time Interval—The continuous interval(s) of the time during the 24 hour day when the *telecommunication system operator* makes the digital *telecommunication service* available to the *user*.

Source User—*User* providing the *user information* to be transferred during a particular *information transfer transaction*.

Telecommunication Service—A specified *user information* transfer capability, provided by the facilities of a *telecommunication system* and supplied to a group of *users* by a *telecommunication system operator*.

Telecommunication System—A functional entity, comprised of physically and functionally related communication facilities, by which the transfer of *user information* between specified *users* is effected. A telecommunication system is delimited by a set of *functional interface* points separating data communication from data processing functions at specified *user* locations. a telecommunication system performs three basic types of communication functions for the *user*: access, block transfer, and disengagement. All functions traditionally performed by data terminal equipment, data communication equipment, error control equipment, and switching and transmission facilities are defined as telecommunication system functions for the purposes of this standard.[†]

Telecommunication System Operator—The organization responsible for supplying the *telecommunication service* to the *user*. This organization acts as prime contractor, or the equivalent, in those cases in which more than one organization participates in the provision of service. Responsibility is assumed to concatenate, so that the organization responsible for the telecommunications terminals at the functional interface also has overall responsibility and is the telecommunication system operator.

User—A digital information processing entity which employs the services of a digital *telecommunication system* for transfer of *user information*. A user functions as a source and/or final destination of *user information*; user facilities therefore normally include means of storing *user information*.

User Information—Digital information transferred across the functional interface between a *source user* and a *telecommunication system* for the purpose of ultimate delivery to a *destination user*. User information includes all transferred information that originates within a *source user* and has its primary functional effect within a *destination user*.

A.4.2. Access Phase Definitions.

Access Attempt—The process by which one or more *users* interact with a *telecommunication system* in order to enable initiation of *user information* transfer. An access attempt begins with issuance of an *access request* by an *access originator*. An access attempt ends either in *successful access* or in *access failure*.

Access Denial (system blocking)—*Access failure* due either to (a) issuance of a *system blocking signal* by the *telecommunication system* (in communication configurations not including provision for *calling-party camp-on*) or (b) exceeding of *maximum access time* and nominal *system access time fraction* during an *access attempt*.

Access Failure—Termination of an *access attempt* in any manner other than initiation of *user information* transfer between the intended source and destination entities within the specified *maximum access time*. Access failure can be the result of any one of three causes: *access denial* (system blocking); *user blocking*; or *incorrect access*.

Access Originator—The functional entity responsible for initiating a particular *access attempt*. *An access attempt* can be initiated by a *source user*, a *destination user*, or the *telecommunication system*.

Access Phase—The first phase in an *information transfer transaction*, during which an individual *access attempt takes place*.

Access Request—A control (overhead) communication issued by an *access originator* for the purpose of initiating an *access attempt*.

Called-Party Camp-on—A *telecommunication system* function which enables the system to complete an *access attempt* in spite of issuance of a *user blocking signal*. Systems which provide this feature monitor the busy user until the *user blocking signal ends*, and then proceed to complete the requested access.

Calling-Party Camp-on—A *telecommunication system* function which enables the system to complete an *access attempt* in spite of temporary unavailability of system transmission or switching facilities required to establish the requested access. Systems which provide this feature monitor the system facilities until the necessary facilities become available, and then proceed to complete the requested access. Such systems may or may not issue a *system blocking signal* to apprise the *originating user* of the access delay.

Incorrect Access—Initiation of *user information* transfer between a source and destination entity other than the source/destination pair intended by the *access originator*. Note that either a *destination user* or *source user* can be incorrectly included in an established access. The latter outcome can occur in the case of polling.

Maximum Access Time—Maximum allowable waiting time between initiation of an *access attempt* and *successful access*. Maximum access time is specified as a fixed integer (x_1) times the nominal *access time*.

Successful Access—Initiation of *user information* transfer between intended source and destination entities. Successful access occurs at the moment when the first *user*

[†] A more complete description of the user/telecommunication system functional interface is provided in Appendix B.

information bit crosses the applicable user/system functional interface. Successful access can only occur within a defined *maximum access time* after initiation of an *access attempt*.

System Access Time Fraction—Proportion of total access time that is attributable to access functions performed by the *telecommunication system*.

System Blocking Signal—A control (overhead) communication issued by a *telecommunication system* to indicate temporary unavailability of system resources required to complete a requested access.

User Access Time Fraction—Proportion of total access time that is attributable to access functions performed by the *user*.

User Blocking—*Access failure* due either to (a) issuance of a blocking signal by the *nonoriginating user* (in communication configurations not including provision for *called-party camp-on*) or (b) exceeding of *maximum access time* and nominal *user access time faction* during an *access attempt*.

User Blocking Signal—A control (overhead) communication issued by the *nonoriginating user* to indicate temporary inability to complete a requested access.

A.4.3 User Information Transfer Phase Definitions.

Active Time—A discontinuous time reference used in the definition of user information transfer reliability. A user's active time includes all time spent in the *user information transfer phase* within the *service time interval*. A user's active time excludes all time spent in the *access phase* and *disengagement phase;* all time spent in the *idle state* and the *exit state;* and all time outside the *service time interval*. Active time is comprised of consecutive and alternating *operational service periods* and *outage periods*.

Added Bit—Any bit delivered to the intended *destination user* in addition to the intended *user information bit/delivered overhead bit* sequence. Added bits may occur as a result of block acknowledgement or delimiting errors.

Added Block—Any *block* or other delimited bit group delivered to the intended destination user in addition to the intended *user information bit/delivered overhead bit* sequence. Added blocks (or block fragments) may occur as a result of block acknowledgement error or delimiting error.

Average Block Length—Average value of the total number of bits in *blocks* transferred across the user/telecommunication *system functional interface*. Average block length is specified by the *telecommunication system operator* and is used in determining values for the block-oriented performance parameters. In systems where the information transferred across the functional interface is not delimited into blocks, the average block length is defined as numerically equal to the *signalling rate*.

Block Transfer Attempt—A coordinated sequence of *user* and *telecommunication system* activities undertaken to effect transfer of an individual *block* from a *source user* to a *destination user*. A block transfer attempt begins when the first bit of the *block* crosses the functional interface between the *source user* and the *telecommunication system*. A block transfer attempt ends either in *successful block transfer* or in *block transfer failure*.

Block—A contiguous group of bits defined for transfer between a *source user* and a *destination user* as a unit. The term block as used in this standard refers only to bit groups delimited at the *user/telecommunication system functional interface*. Note that the term block as defined here includes the case of a "block of length one"; i.e., a single bit.

Block Transfer Failure—Conclusion of a *block transfer attempt* in any manner other than *successful block transfer*. Block transfer failure comprises three principal block transfer outcomes: *lost block*, *misdelivered block*, and *incorrect block*. *Added block* outcomes are also counted in the block transfer failure category. Block transfer attempts which fail as a result of user nonperformance are excluded from the sample population. Such failures are distinguished from *lost block* failures by the fact that the nominal *user block transfer delay fraction* is exceeded.

Delivered Overhead Bit—A bit transferred to a *destination user*, but having its primary functional effect within the *telecommunication system*.

Delivered Overhead Block—A successfully transferred *block* that contains no *user information bits*.

Exit State—A transitional condition of a *telecommunication service* during which the service is restored to the *idle state* after abnormal termination of an *information transfer transaction*. The three general causes of abnormal termination are *access failure*, *disengagement failure*, and expiration of the *service time interval* during an *outage period*.

Idle State—A *telecommunication service* condition defined to exist during the *service time interval* whenever (1) no *information transfer transaction* is in progress, and (2) the state of interface communications between the *user* and the *telecommunication system* is such that an *access request* could be initiated.

Incorrect Bit—A received bit whose binary value is the complement of that transmitted; a bit error.

Incorrect Block—A *block* successfully delivered to the intended *destination user*, but having one or more bit errors, additions, or deletions in the delivered content.

Lost Block—A *block* successfully transferred across the *source user/telecommunication system functional interface*, but not delivered to any *user* within the specified *maximum end-to-end block transfer delay*.

Maximum End-to-End Block Transfer Delay—Maximum allowable waiting time between initiation of a *block transfer attempt* and *successful block transfer*. Maximum block transfer delay is specified as a fixed integer (x_1) times the nominal *end-to-end block transfer delay*. Maximum end-to-end block transfer delay applies only to the operator-specified *average block length;* i.e., substitution of "bit" for "block" to produce maximum end-to-end bit transfer delay" is not intended.

Maximum Performance Measurement Period—Maximum allowable *active time* between initiation and completion of an individual user information transfer performance measurement. For a performance measurement comprising "B" individual *block transfer attempts*, the maximum performance measurement period is calculated as ten times B divided by the nominal block transfer rate. It is the *active time* that would be required to transfer ten times B blocks at the nominal block transfer rate.

Misdelivered Block—A *block* delivered to a *destination user* other than the one intended.

Operational Service Period—A *performance measurement period*, or succession of *performance measurement periods*, during which a *telecommunication service remains* in an *operational service state*. An operational service period begins at the beginning of the *performance measurement period* in which the *telecommunication service* enters the *operational service state;* and ends at the begining of the performance measurement period in which the *telecommunication service* leaves the *operational service state*.

Operational Service State—A *telecommunication service* condition defined to exist (a posteriori) during any *performance measurement period* over which the calculated values for all five *supported performance parameters* are better than their associated *outage thresholds*.

Outage Period—A *performance measurement period*, or succession *of performance measurement periods*, during which a *telecommunication service* remains in an *outage state*. An *outage period* begins at the beginning of the *performance measurement period* in which the *telecommunication service* enters the *outage stage;* and ends either (1) at the beginning of the performance measurement period in which the *telecommunication service* leaves the *outage state*, or (2) on expiration of the *service time interval*, whichever occurs first.

Outage State—A *telecommunication service* condition defined to exist (a posteriori) during any *performance measurement period* over which the calculated value for at least one of the five *supported performance parameters* is worse than its associated *outage threshold*.

Outage Threshold—A defined value for a *supported performance parameter* which establishes the minimum operational service performance level for that parameter. A measured parameter value worse than the associated *outage threshold* indicates that the *telecommunication service* is in an *outage state*.

Performance Measurement Period—The minimum *active time* period over which values for the five *supported performance parameters* are calculated. *A user's active time* is divided into a succession of consecutive performance measurement periods to enable measurement of user information transfer reliability. The duration of a performance measurement period is determined by required *confidence limits* and may vary as a function of the observed parameter values.

Signalling Rate (R_{max})—The maximum rate, in bits per second, at which binary information could be transferred (in a given direction) between *users* over the *telecommunication system* facilities dedicated to a particular *information transfer transaction*, under conditions of (1) continuous transmission, and (2) no *overhead information*. For a single channel, signalling rate is expressed as

$$\frac{1}{\tau}\log_2 \eta$$

where η is the number of significant conditions of modulation of the channel and τ is the minimum time interval (in seconds) for which each level must be maintained. In the case where an individual end-to-end *telecommunication service* is provided by parallel channels, signalling rate is expressed as

$$\sum_{i=1}^{w} \frac{1}{\tau_i}\log_2 \eta_i$$

where w is the number of parallel channels, τ_i is the minimum interval for the ith channel and η_i is the number of significant conditions of modulation for the ith channel. In the case where an end-to-end *telecommunication service* is provided by tandem channels, the end-to-end signalling rate is defined as the lowest signalling rate among the component channels.

Successful Block Delivery—Transfer of a nonduplicate *user information block or delivered overhead block* between the intended *source user* and *destination user*. Successfully delivered blocks include *incorrect blocks* in addition to successfully transferred (correct) blocks.

Successful Block Transfer—Transfer of a correct, nonduplicate *user information block* or *delivered block* between the intended *source user* and *destination user*. Successfully block transfer occurs at the moment when the last bit of the transferred *block* crosses the functional interface between the *telecommunication system* and the intended *destination user*. Successful block transfer can only occur within a defined *maximum end-to-end block transfer delay* after initiation of a *block transfer attempt*.

Supported (or Thresholded) Performance Parameter—One of five user information transfer *performance parameters* used in the measurement of user information transfer reliability: bit transfer rate, bit loss probability, bit misdelivery probability, added bit probability, and bit error probability. Measured values for the supported performance parameters are compared with corresponding *outage thresholds* to characterize a *telecommunication service* as being in an *operational service state* or an *outage state* during a *performance measurement period*.

System Block Transfer Delay Fraction—Proportion of total *end-to-end block transfer delay* that is attributable to block transfer functions performed by the *telecommunication system*.

User Information Bit—A bit transferred from a *source user* to the *telecommunication system* for the purpose of ultimate delivery to, and functional effect at, a *destination user*. User information bits are distinguished from *delivered overhead bits*, which have their primary functional effect within the *telecommunication system*.

User Block Transfer Delay Fraction—Proportion of total *end-to-end block transfer delay* that is attributable to block transfer functions performed by the *user*.

User Information Block—A *block* that contains at least one *user information bit*.

User Information Transfer Phase—The second phase in an *information transfer transaction*, during which, in general, a number of successive *block transfer attempts* take place. The user information transfer phase begins upon *successful access* and ends (normally) upon conclusion of the last *block transfer attempt*.

A.4.4. Disengagement Phase Definitions. Disengagement Attempt—The process by which one or more *users* interact with a *telecommunication system* in order to terminate an established access. A disengagement attempt begins with issuance of a *disengagement request* by a *disengagement originator*. A disengagement attempt ends either in *successful disengagement* or in *disengagement failure*.

Disengagement Denial—*Disengagement failure* due to exceeding of *maximum disengagement time* and nominal *system disengagement time fraction* during a *disengagement attempt*.

Disengagement Failure—Termination of a *disengagement attempt* in any manner other than *successful disengagement* of both the source and destination entities. Disengagement failure can be the result of any one of three causes: *disengagement denial; user disengagement blocking;* or *incorrect disengagement*.

Disengagement Originator—The functional entity responsible for initiating a particular *disengagement attempt*. *A disengagement attempt* can be initiated by either the *source user* or the *destination user;* or, in the case of systems with preemption, by the *telecommunication system*.

Disengagement Phase—The third phase in an *information transfer transaction*, during which an individual *disengagement attempt* takes place.

Disengagement Request—A control (overhead) communication issued by a *disengagement originator* for the purpose of initiating a *disengagement attempt*.

Incorrect Disengagement—Termination of *user information* transfer between a source and destination entity other than the source/destination pair intended by the *disengagement originator*.

Maximum Disengagement Time—Maximum allowable waiting time between initiation of a *disengagement attempt* and *successful disengagement*. Maximum disengagement time is specified as a fixed integer (x_3) times the nominal *disengagement time*.

Successful Disengagement—Termination of *user information* transfer between communicating source and destination entities in response to a *disengagement request*. Successful disengagement occurs at the earliest moment (after initiation of the *disengagement request*) at which both the source and destination entities involved are able to participate in a new *information transfer transaction*. Successful disengagement can only occur within a defined *maximum disengagement time* after initiation of a *disengagement attempt*.

System Disengagement Time Fraction—Proportion of total *disengagement time* that is attributable to disengagement functions performed by the *telecommunication system*.

User Disengagement Blocking—*Disengagement failure* due to exceeding of *maximum disengagement time* and nominal *user disengagement time fraction* during a *disengagement attempt*.

User Disengagement Time Fraction—Proportion of total disengagement time that is attributable to disengagement functions performed by the *user*.

Appendix B. Functional Interface Definition

B.1. Introduction

A fundamental objective of Federal Standard 1033 is to provide telecommunication system performance parameters that are not restricted in their application to a particular system or class of systems; but rather, are capable of describing the performance of any digital telecommunication system from an end user point of view. This objective requires that the interface between "the user" and "the telecommunication system" be defined in functional terms, rather than in terms of particular mechanical, electrical, or procedural characteristics. The functional interface must be defined in terms general enough to be applicable to all telecommunication systems, irrespective of internal differences in design or operation; and yet explicit enough to permit ready identification of the required measurement points and times in any particular system configuration.

B.2. Nature of the Functional Interface

In order to define the user/telecommunication system functional interface, three basic classes of functions must be distinguished: data processing functions, data communication functions, and interface functions. Data processing functions are functions whose principal objective is the creation, semantic modification, or ultimate utilization of information. Data communication functions are functions whose principal objective is the transfer of information between discrete, separate physical facilities. Interface functions support the interaction between these two. Interface functions associated with the use of an information transfer service are grouped with the data processing functions to form the collective functional entity called "the user." Interface functions associated with the provision of an information transfer service are grouped with the data communication functions to form "the telecommunication system". The interface defined in this standard is an interface between the data processing and data communication functions, defined in terms of the interface functions and their results, which are termed "interface events."

The functional interface defined here does not, in general, correspond to the traditional physical interface between Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) and Data Circuit-Terminating Equipment (DCE); but includes within "the telecommunication system" all of the normal DTE functions.[1] For example, in the case where a data communication service terminates at a CRT terminal, the user/telecommunication system functional interface is between the terminal operator and the CRT keyboard and screen; and the interface events are particular key depressions and character displays. In the case where a data communication service terminates at a time-shared computer, the functional interface is between the data processing program originating or using the transmitted data (e.g., the "user process' in the ARPA network) and the telecommunications access program ("network control program" in the ARPA network); and the interface events are interprogram communications ("system calls" in the ARPA network). Thus, "the user" and "the telecommunication system" are defined here in terms of functions, rather than in terms of physical facilities. User and telecommunication system functions may be performed in separate physical facilities or may share physical facilities at a particular telecommunications terminal location.

B.3. Reference Events

In Appendix A, the digital communication process was characterized as a succession of access, block transfer, and disengagement functions involving a source user, a telecommunication system, and a destination user. This section specifies, within the context of the basic model, nine reference events which constitute the basis of the user/telecommunication system functional interface. The specified events are derived from an analysis of the minimal user/telecommunication system interactions required to control and effect transfer of information between a source and destination user.

The specified events are universal in the sense that they can be employed to describe any data processing/data communications interaction, irrespective of the activities performed within the two distinct functional areas. It is this fact which makes it possible to apply the performance parameters specified in the Federal Standard to any telecommunication system: the parameters are defined on the basis of the reference events, which apply to any interface, rather than on the basis of particular electrical interface signals, which would be system dependent.[2]

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[1] Examples of standard DTE/DCE interfaces are CCITT Recommendation X.21; CCITT Recommendation X.25; EIA RS-232C; MIL-STD-188-114; Federal Standard 1020; and Federal Standard 1030.

[2] The three-phase, three-entity information transfer model is most directly applicable to telecommunication services in which a physical or virtual circuit is established between end users on an "as needed" (or shared) basis. Nevertheless, the model can be applied equally well to dedicated services and to "datagram" or "message switched" services by suitable simplification.

The essential nature of each reference event is the transfer of a defined unit of information from the physical possession and control of one functional entity (system or user) to that of the "opposite" entity (user or system). In the following definitions information is said to have been transferred between functional entities (or to have "crossed the functional interface" between a sending and receiving entity) when the following two conditions have been met:

1. The information is physically present within the facilities used to support the receiving functional entity.

2. The receiving entity is aware of, or has been notified of, the data's availability.

Transfer of a defined unit of information across a functional interface may occur at one time, or may take place in a series of incremental transfers completed at different times. In order to eliminate possible ambiguity, the reference event definitions distinguish in each case between the "first increment" and the "last increment" of the information unit in question. The definitions also identify, where applicable, the specific interface (i.e., source user/system or system/destination user) at which the event occurs, and the direction of the associated information transfer.

The reference events are listed and defined below:

1. *Start of Accesses.* Some participating entity must initiate the information transfer transaction by issuing an access request: i.e., "Off Hook Signal," "Call Request Message," or equivalent communication. Start of access is defined to occur (for a particular information transfer transaction) at the earliest moment when an access request or the first increment of such a request crosses a user/telecommunication system functional interface. This event marks the beginning of an access attempt and the beginning of the access phase (t_a).

2. *Successful Access (Start of User Information Transfer).* This event is defined to occur at the earliest moment when a bit of user information crosses the functional interface between the source user and the telecommunication system. This event marks the end of a successful access attempt; the end of the access phase and the start of the user information transfer phase (t_1); and the start of the first block transfer attempt (t_s).

3. *Access Failure.* In system configurations not including "camp-on," either of the nonoriginating entities may cause an access attempt to fail by transferring an access failure indication (i.e., system or user blocking signal) across the functional interface. An access failure event is defined to occur at the earliest moment when an access failure indication, or the last increment of such an indication, crosses a user/telecommunication system functional interface. This event marks the time of occurrence of the event access denial (t_f) in the case where the access failure is caused by the system.

4. *Start of Block Transfer.* The user information transfer phase normally involves the transfer of more than one information block. Start of block transfer marks the initiation of transfer of blocks additional to the first user information block transferred during an information transfer transaction. Start of block transfer (t_s) is defined to occur at the earliest moment when the first bit of the block has crossed the source user/telecommunication system functional interface.

5. *Successful Block Transfer.* This event is defined to occur at the earliest moment when the last bit of a correct, nonduplicate block crosses the functional interface between the telecommunication system and the intended destination user. This event marks the end of a successful block transfer attempt (t_c).

6. *End of User Information Transfer (Start of Disengagement).* This reference event is defined to occur at the earliest moment at which either of the following two interface events has occurred: (a) successful transfer of the last block of user information across the telecommunication system/destination user functional interface, as defined in (5) above; or (b) transfer of a disengagement request (i.e., "On-Hook Signal," "Clear Request Message," or equivalent communication), or the first increment of such a request, from a user to the telecommunication system. This event marks the end of the user information transfer phase, the start of a disengagement attempt, and the start of the disengagement phase (t_2).

7. *Successful Disengagement.* This event is defined to occur at the earliest moment when both the source and destination users participating in an information transfer transaction have received from the telecommunication system either (a) the last increment of a report indicating termination of telecommunication system participation in the information transfer transaction ("Clear Confirmation" or equivalent communication) or (b) a positive indication in response to a subsequent access request. This event marks the end of a successful disengagement attempt and the end of the disengagement phase (t_3).

In most user/telecommunication system interactions there are discrete points at which responsibility for advancing the information transfer transaction to successful completion is transferred from one participating entity (system or user) to the "opposite" entity. Such transfers may be indicated either by the occurrence of reference events of the type defined above, or by the occurrence of other, intermediate interface events such as address information transfers. While such intermediate information transfers may take many specific forms, they can be generalized to two basic reference events, as defined below.[2]

8. *System Stop.* This event marks a transition of responsibility (for advancing some phase of an information transfer transaction to successful completion) from the telecommunication system to a designated user. The event is defined to occur at the earliest moment when the information required to enable the designated user to proceed crosses the applicable telecommunication system/user functional interface.

9. *User Stop.* This event marks a transition of responsibility (for advancing some phase of an information transfer transaction to successful completion) from the sending user to the telecommunication system. The event is defined to occur at the earliest moment when the information required to enable the telecommunication system to proceed crosses the user/telecommunication system functional interface.

These two reference events are used to segment measured performance times into consecutive and alternating telecommunication system and user performance periods. This enables calculation of system and user performance time fractions, which are used to ascribe responsibility for performance failures to the telecommunication system or the user.

B.4. EXAMPLE APPLICATION

This section illustrates the process of defining the user/telecommunication system functional interface for a particular application example: communication between remote "user processes" (computer programs) in the ARPA[4] network. The references listed in section B.5 provide additional information on the ARPA network [1–6] and on the particular Host computer and operating system assumed.

B.4.1. Communication Configuration. Figure B–1 illustrates the major physical and functional entities included in the assumed communication configuration. Three major physical entities are identified: the ARPA network communication subnet, and two Digital Equipment Corporation PDP–11/40 ARPA network Host computers.

The ARPA network communication subnet is a store and forward packet switching system comprised of some 57 small processors (Honeywell DDP–516 and H–316 computers), termed Interface Message Processors (IMPs) and Terminal Interface Processors (TIPs), interconnected by 50 Kbps leased communication circuits. Purpose of the subnet is to enable communication and resource sharing among Host computers and terminals connected to the IMPs and TIPs.

The PDP–11/40 Host computers assumed in this illustration are typical of the Hosts currently connected to the ARPA network.[5] The PDP–11 is a 16–bit, general-purpose minicomputer [7]. The "source" and "destination" Host computers may be assumed to be physically identical. Each computer is assumed to operate under the Elf Operating System, a multiprogrammed, real time operating system currently supporting research applications at various sites in the ARPA network [8].

[2] Note that these definitions include as a limiting case the situation in which the reference event consists of a simple "proceed signal" (e.g., dial tone).

[4] Advanced Research Projects Agency network, now administered by the Defense Communications Agency (DCA).

[5] Some 33 of the 100 Host computers connected to the ARPA network are PDP–11s.

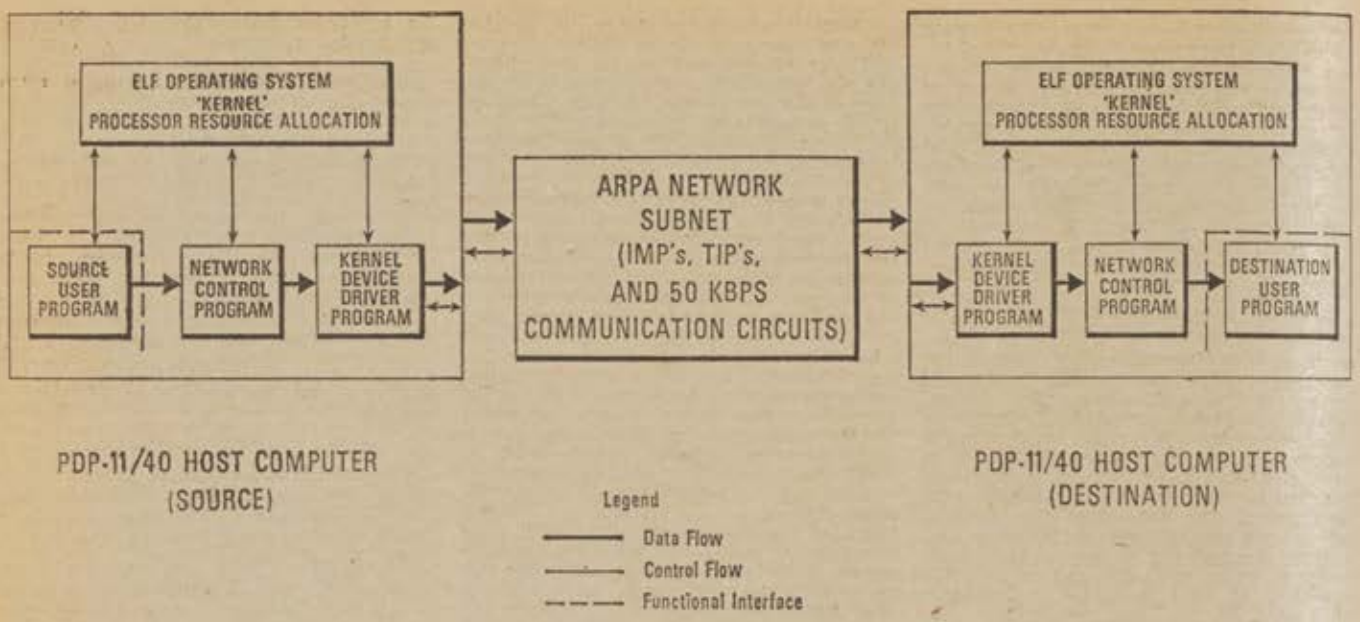


Figure B-1. ARPA Network Application Example.

In order to describe the sequence of operations involved in communication between ARPA network user programs, five functional entities (programs) within the PDP-11/40 software must be distinguished:

1. The ELF operating system "Kernel." This group of programs provides for sharing of processor and memory resources among competing Host computer programs; controls intercommunication among programs via queueing and scheduling of program execution requests ("system calls"); and regulates communication between internal "device driver" programs and associated external hardware devices. The local IMP is one such device.

2. The network control program (NCP). This program provides a means of establishing and terminating simplex logical data paths, or "connections," between user programs in different Host computers. The NCP formats outgoing user data in messages compatible with ARPA network standards; removes network overhead from incoming messages; and controls data flow across the source Host/subnet interface via the Host-to-Host communication protocol. The NCP communicates with local programs via system calls and with remote NCPs via ARPANET control messages.

3. The IMP Device Driver. This program (actually a part of the ELF Kernel) controls the physical transfer of message data between the Host computer and the subnet. The device driver is notified of queued outgoing data by the Kernel I/O executive; and of incoming data via hardware interrupts. In the case of a Local Host interface (assumed here), data is transferred between the Host and IMP using an asynchronous, bit serial "Ready for Next Bit/There's Your Bit" handshake procedure.

4. The source user program. This (hypothetical) program generates the user information to be transferred to a remote destination user program; and initiates the access, user information transfer, and disengagement processes via issuance of system calls.

5. The destination user program. This (hypothetical) program participates in establishment and termination of connections requested by the remote source user program; enables initiation and continuation of user information transfer by periodic allocation of local storage for data reception; and serves as an ultimate "sink" for the transferred data.

B.4.2. Transaction Profile. A typical information transfer transaction within the assumed communication configuration proceeds as follows: *

1. Prior to initiation of the information transfer transaction, the destination user program issues a LISTEN request to the local NCP to indicate readiness to receive data from the remote source user program. The destination user program specifies a receive "socket" number in a Connection Control Table (CCT) which is passed to the NCP with the LISTEN request.

2. The source user program initiates the information transfer transaction by issuing a CONNECT request to the local NCP. A source user Connection Control Table is passed to the NCP with the CONNECT request to specify the local (send) socket number; the remote Host and receive socket number; and the byte size of the data to be transferred over the connection (8, 16, or 32 bits).

3. The sending NCP responds to the CONNECT request by preparing a Request for Connection, Sending to Receiving Host (RFC/STR) control message for transmission to the remote NCP via the subnet. The sending NCP places the RFC on the Host-IMP queue and requests its transmission by issuing a start Input/Output (SIO) request to the Elf Kernel. The NCP passes an I/O Request Block (IORB) to the Kernel with the SIO to specify the requested device (IMP) and function (WRITE); and the location and number of bytes to be output. Transfer of the RFC control message to the IMP is accomplished by the IMP device driver under control of the Elf Kernel I/O executive.

4. Input of the RFC at the destination Host is accomplished in a series of steps essentially complementary to those performed at the source on output. The message is transferred through the IMP/Host interface and destination Host device driver to the NCP IMP-Host queue. The NCP interprets the RTS message; matches the message with the LISTEN request previously issued by the destination user program; and notifies the destination user program (via CCT entries and a SIGNAL request) of the RFC parameters.

5. The destination user process now has the option of accepting the RFC, by issuing a matching CONNECT request, or rejecting the RFC, by issuing a CLOSE request. In the normal case, the destination user issues a CONNECT request to the local NCP; and this request is transmitted to the source user NCP via a Request For Connection/Receive to Send (RFC/RTS) control message analogous to the RFC/STR.

6. The destination user program also transfers an SIO READ request (and IORB) to the Elf Kernel to specify a particular number of bytes the program is willing to accept from the source.

7. The destination Host NCP uses the byte allocation in the SIO READ to prepare an ALLOCATE control message for transmission to the source NCP. The ALLOCATE message is transmitted from the destination Host NCP to the source NCP in the manner described above.

8. The source Host NCP receives and interprets the RFC/RTS control message and notifies the source user program that the connection process has been completed via a CCT status entry and a SIGNAL request.

9. The source user program responds by issuing an SIO WRITE request to the local Elf Kernel, requesting transfer of a specified number of user data bytes from source user program storage to source NCP storage for formatting and output.

10. When the source NCP receives the ALLOCATE control message from the destination NCP, it issues an SIO READ request

* All communication between the NCP and user programs takes place via the Elf Kernel. Each time a program completes a particular function, it "suspends itself" by issuing a WAIT request to the Elf Kernel.

to the Elf Kernel requesting transfer of the number of bytes specified in the ALLOCATE control message from source user to NCP storage. The allocated byte number determines the "block length" at the user/telecommunication system functional interface and is assumed to be a submultiple of the number of bytes requested for transfer by the source user program.

11. The source Host Elf Kernel detects the matching SIO READ and SIO WRITE requests and accomplishes physical transfer of the allocated user bytes from source user to source NCP storage. The user data is then formatted into ARPA network messages which are transmitted to the destination NCP in the manner described.

12. The destination NCP receives and interprets the user data messages; removes network overhead; and then issues an SIO WRITE request to the local Elk Kernel to pass the data to the destination user program. The Elk Kernel matches the NCP's SIO WRITE with the SIO READ previously issued by the destination user program, and accomplishes physical transfer of the received user data from destination NCP to destination user storage.

13. The Elf Kernel notifies the destination user program that its SIO READ request has been satisfied via a SIGNAL request and a status entry in the program's IORB.

14. The destination user program may then request and authorize the input of additional data from the source via the SIO READ mechanism described in step (6). This process continues until all data transfers requested by the source user program have been completed.

15. The source NCP notifies the source user program when the destination NCP has acknowledged receipt of the last data message, via the CCT entry/SIGNAL mechanism.

16. The source user program initiates termination of the established connection by issuing a CLOSE request to the local NCP.

17. The source NCP transmits a CLOSE control message to the destination NCP. The destination NCP notifies the destination user of the CLOSE request via the CCT/SIGNAL mechanism.

18. The destination user program issues a corresponding CLOSE request to the destination NCP.

19. The destination NCP returns a CLOSE request to the source NCP. The source NCP notifies the source user program of the completed CLOSE to terminate the established connection and the information transfer transaction.

B.4.3. Definition of Reference Events. The nine "reference events" used in defining the user/telecommunication system functional interface can be identified in the ARPA network communication process just described as follows:

1. *Start of Access.* This reference event occurs when the source user program issues the initial CONNECT request to the local NCP (paragraph B.4.2, step 2).

2. *Successful Access (Start of User Information Transfer).* This event occurs when the Elf Kernel transfers the first byte of user information from source user storage to source NCP storage (B.4.2, step 11).

3. *Access Failure.* This event can occur in a number of ways in the example application described; e.g., local IMP down, remote IMP down, remote Host down, undefined Host, CONNECT request denied by the destination user program (via CLOSE request), or expiration of a 20-second connection timeout in the source NCP. In each case the local NCP ultimately SIGNALS the source user program of the request outcome via an entry in its CCT status field. The event Access Failure occurs either when the SIGNAL request reporting the connection failure is received by the source user program; or, in the case where a connection request is denied by the destination user program, when the denying CLOSE is issued.

4. *Start of Block Transfer.* This event occurs each time the source Host Elf Kernel transfers the first byte of a user information block from source user to source NCP storage (B.4.2, step 11).

5. *Successful Block Transfer.* This event occurs each time the destination Host Elf Kernel notifies the destination user program that an outstanding SIO READ request has been satisfied (B.4.2, step 13).

6. *End of User Information Transfer (Start of Disengagement).* This event normally occurs upon Successful Block Transfer of the last user information block to be transmitted during the information transfer transaction, as described in (5) above.

7. *Successful Disengagement.* This event occurs when the final CLOSE request is received by the source user program, as described in B.4.2, step 19.

8. *System Stop.* This reference event occurs on completion of the following numbered steps in the communication transaction profile (paragraph B.4.2): steps 4, 13, 15, 17, and 19. These events represent points in the information transfer transaction at which the system must wait for user action before proceeding.

9. *User Stop.* This reference event occurs on completion of the following numbered steps in the communication transaction profile (paragraph B.4.2): steps 2, 6, 14, 16, and 18. These events represent points in the information transfer transaction at which the users must wait for system action.

Reference events (8) and (9) delimit the information transfer transaction into alternating periods of user and system "responsibility." These could be assigned nominal performance time values to enable calculation of system and user performance time fractions as described in section B.3.

Additional examples of interpretation of the nine listed reference events in terms of specific user/telecommunication system interface protocols are under development.

B.5. REFERENCES

1. Heart, F.E., et al., The interface message processor for the ARPA computer network, Proc. AFIPS 1970 SJCC, Vol. 36, AFIPS Press, Montvale, NJ, pp. 551–567.

2. Carr, C.S., et al., Host-host communication protocol in the ARPA network, Proc. AFIPS 1970 SJCC, Vol. 36, AFIPS Press, Montvale, NJ, pp. 589–597.

3. Ornstein, S.M. et. al., The terminal IMP for the ARPA computer network, Proc. AFIPS 1972 SJCC, Vol. 40, AFIPS Press, Montvale, NJ, pp. 243–254.

4. Crocker, S.D., et. al., Functional-oriented protocols for the ARPA computer network, Proc. AFIPS 1972 SJCC, Vol. 40, AFIPS Press, Montvale, NJ., pp. 271–280.

5. McQuillan, J.M., et al., Improvements in the design and performance of the ARPA network, Proc. AFIPS 1972 FJCC, Vol. 41, AFIPS Press, Montvale, NJ, pp. 741–754.

6. Kleinrock, L., et. al., A study of line overhead in the ARPANET, *Communications of the ACM*, Vol. 19, No. 1, January, 1976.

7. PDP–11 processor handbook, Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Mass., 1975.

8. Retz, D.L., and B.W. Schafer, Structure of the Elf operating system, Proc. AFIPS NCC 1976, Vol. 45, pp. 1007–1015.

[FR Doc.77-5190 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

FEDERAL-STATE PARTNERSHIP ADVISORY PANEL

Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Federal-State Partnership Advisory Panel to the National Council on the Arts will be held on March 9–11, 1977, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., in Room 1425, Columbia Plaza Building, 2401 E. Street, NW, Washington, D.C.

A portion of this meeting will be open to the public on March 9, from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 Noon, on a space available basis. Accommodations are limited. The agenda for this session will include discussion of program planning issues.

The remaining sessions of this meeting on March 9, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., and on March 10–11, are for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information given in confidence to the agency by grant applicants. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 16, 1975, these sessions, which involve matters exempt from the requirements of public disclosure under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552(b) (4), (5), and (6) will not be open to the public.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Mr. Robert M. Sims, Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, D.C. 20506, or call (202) 634–6377.

ROBERT M. SIMS,
Administrative Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

[FR Doc.77-5271 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

FEDERAL GRAPHICS EVALUATION ADVISORY PANEL

Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92–463), notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Federal Graphics Evaluation Advisory Panel will be held on March 11, 1977, from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., in Room 1125, Columbia Plaza Building, 2401 E. Street NW, Washington, D.C.

A portion of this meeting will be open to the public on March 11, from 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m., and 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Interested persons may submit written statements with the committee. The agenda for these sessions include discussions of the graphics and related

materials of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Accommodations are limited.

The remaining sessions of this meeting on March 11, from 1:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m., are for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation on Federal Graphics under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended in accordance with the President's Directives of May 16, 1972, August 23, 1974, and June 26, 1975, on Improvement of Federal Graphics. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman published in the Federal Register of June 16, 1975, these sessions, which involve matters exempt from the requirements of public disclosure under the provision of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552 (b) (5), will not be open to the public.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Mr. Robert M. Sims, Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, D.C. 20506, or call (202) 634-6377.

Dated: February 10, 1977.

ROBERT M. SIMS,
Administrative Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, National Foundation on the Arts, and the Humanities.

[FR Doc.77-5291 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR SCIENCE EDUCATION

Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Advisory Committee for Science Education.
Date and time: March 10-11, 1977, 9:00 a.m. each day.
Place: Room 651, 5225 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Type of meeting: Open.
Contact person: Ms. Fran Watts, Staff Assistant, Science Education Directorate, National Science Foundation, Rm. W-600, Washington, D.C. 20550, Telephone (202) 282-7930.
Summary minutes: May be obtained from the Committee Management Coordination Staff, Division of Personnel Management, National Science Foundation, Rm. 212, Washington, D.C. 20550.
Purpose of advisory committee: To provide advice and recommendations concerning the impact of all Foundation activities (including research, scientific information, and international programs, as well as, specifically, "education" programs) relating to education in the sciences in U.S. schools, colleges, and universities.

AGENDA

MARCH 10

Welcome Remarks by AD/SE and Introductions.
Program and Budget Review.
Study Program for the Committee.
Needs Assessment and Evaluation Activities and Policies in SE Directorate.
Alternative Programs for Continuing Education in Science.

MARCH 11

Alternative Research and Training Programs for Young Scientists and Engineers.
Minority Centers for Graduate Education.
Selection of Advisory Committee's Annual Report Topic.

M. REBECCA WINKLER,
Acting Committee Management Officer.

FEBRUARY 16, 1977.

[FR Doc.77-5340 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

ADVISORY PANEL FOR ANTHROPOLOGY

Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Advisory Panel for Anthropology.
Date and time: March 10, 11, 12, 1977 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. each day.
Place: National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, NW, Washington, D.C., Room 338.
Type of meeting: Closed.
Contact person: Dr. Nancy L. Gonzalez, Program Director for Anthropology, Room 320, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550, Telephone: (202) 632-4208.
National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550, Telephone: (202) 632-4208.
Purpose of panel: To provide advice and recommendations concerning support for research in Anthropology.
Agenda: To review and evaluate research proposals as part of the selection process for awards.
Reason for closing: The proposals being reviewed include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries; and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are within exemptions (4) and (6) of 5 U.S.C. 552b(c), Government in the Sunshine Act.
Authority to close meeting: This determination was made by the Committee Management Officer pursuant to provisions of section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92-463. The Committee Management Officer has been delegated the authority to make determinations to close Advisory Panel meetings by the Director, NSF.

M. REBECCA WINKLER,
Acting Committee Management Officer.

FEBRUARY 16, 1977.

[FR Doc.77-5338 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

Meeting

As previously announced the National Science Board, the policymaking body of the National Science Foundation, met on Friday, February 3-4, 1977, in Room 540, 1800 G Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20550. Four additional items were added to the agenda for the portion of the meeting to be closed to the public:

1. Consideration of a report from the Committee on Budget.

2. Consideration of a report from the ad hoc committee on nominees for NSF staff and for the National Science Board.

3. A proposal for a legislative initiative to be considered by the National Science Board.

4. A proposed piece of legislation on which the Board may choose to comment.

Requests for information on these items may be directed to the office of the National Science Board, Washington, D.C., which may be reached on 202/632-5840. If the person receiving your call is unable to answer your question, please ask for Miss Vernice Anderson, Executive Secretary, National Science Board.

M. REBECCA WINKLER,
Acting Committee Management Officer.

FEBRUARY 16, 1977.

[FR Doc.77-5339 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS; SUBCOMMITTEE ON REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

Meeting

In accordance with the purposes of sections 29 and 182b. of the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 2039, 2232b.), the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards Subcommittee on Regulatory Activities will hold a meeting on March 9, 1977 in Room 1046, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20555.

The agenda for the above meeting will be as follows:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1977

8:45 a.m. until the close of business. (Open)

The Subcommittee will hear presentations from the NRC Staff and will hold discussions with this group pertinent to the following items:

(1) Regulatory Guide 1.38, Revision 2, "Quality Assurance Requirements for Packaging, Shipping, Receiving, Storage and Handling of Items for Water-Cooled Nuclear Power Plants."

(2) Regulatory Guide 1.108, Revision 1, "Periodic Testing of Diesel Generator Units Used as Onsite Electric Power Systems at Nuclear Power Plants."

(3) Regulatory Guide 1.115, Revision 1, "Protection Against Low Trajectory Turbine Missiles."

(4) Regulatory Guide 1.59, Revision 2, "Design Basis Floods for Nuclear Power Plants."

(5) A Working Paper, Regulatory Guide X.XX, "Qualification Tests of Electric Cables, Connections and Field Splices for Light-Water-Cooled Nuclear Power Plants."

Portions of this meeting may be closed if required to discuss proprietary material related to the design, construction, or operation of specific equipment.

I have determined, in accordance with Subsection 10(d) of Public Law 92-463, that it may be necessary to close portions of the meeting as noted above to protect proprietary data under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).

Practical considerations may dictate alterations in the above agenda or schedule. The Chairman of the Subcommittee is empowered to conduct the meeting in a manner that, in his judg-

ment, will facilitate the orderly conduct of business, including provisions to carry over an incompleted open session from one day to the next.

The Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards is an independent group established by Congress to review and report on each application for a construction permit and on each application for an operating license for a reactor facility and on certain other other nuclear safety matters. The Committee's reports become a part of the public record. Although ACRS meetings are ordinarily open to the public and provide for oral or written statements to be considered as a part of the Committee's information gathering procedure concerning the health and safety of the public, they are not adjudicatory type hearings such as are conducted by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Atomic Safety & Licensing Board as part of the Commission's licensing process. ACRS meetings do not normally treat matters pertaining to environmental impacts outside the safety area.

With respect to public participation in the open portion of the meeting, the following requirements shall apply:

(A) Persons wishing to submit written statements regarding Regulatory Guides 1.38, 1.108, 1.115, and 1.59 may do so by providing a readily reproducible copy to the Subcommittee at the beginning of the meeting. Such comments shall be based upon documents on file and available for public inspection at the NRC Public Document Room, 1717 H St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20555.

Persons desiring to mail written comments may do so by sending a readily reproducible copy thereof in time for consideration at this meeting. Comments postmarked no later than March 2, 1977 to Mr. G. R. Quittschreiber, ACRS, NRC, Washington, D.C. 20555 will normally be received in time to be considered at this meeting.

(B) Those persons wishing to make an oral statement at the meeting should make a written request to do so, identifying the topics and desired presentation time so that appropriate arrangements can be made. The Committee will receive oral statements on topics relevant to the Committee's purview at an appropriate time chosen by the Chairman of the Subcommittee.

(C) Further information regarding topics to be discussed whether the meeting has been cancelled or rescheduled, the Chairman's ruling on requests for the opportunity to present oral statements and the time alloted therefor can be obtained by a prepaid telephone call to the Office of the Executive Director of the Committee (telephone 202/634-1374, Attn: Mr. G. R. Quittschreiber) between 8:15 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., EST.

(D) Questions may be propounded only by members of the Subcommittee and its consultants.

(E) The use of still, motion picture, and television cameras, the physical installation and presence of which will not interfere with the conduct of the meeting, will be permitted both before and after the meeting and during any recess. The use of such equipment will not, however, be allowed while the meeting is in session.

(F) Persons with agreements or orders permitting access to proprietary information may attend portions of ACRS meetings where this material is being discussed upon confirmation that such agreements are effective and relate to the material being discussed.

The Executive Director of the ACRS should be informed of such an agreement at least three working days prior to the meeting so that the agreement can be confirmed and a determination can be made regarding the applicability of the agreement to the material that will be discussed during the meeting. Minimum information provided should include information regarding the date of the agreement, the scope of material included in the agreement, the project or projects involved, and the names and titles of the persons signing the agreement. Additional information may be requested to identify the specific agreement involved. A copy of the executed agreement should be provided to Mr. G. R. Quittschreiber of the ACRS Office, prior to the beginning of the meeting.

(G) A copy of the transcript of the open portion(s) of the meeting where factual information is presented and a copy of the minutes of the meeting will be available for inspection at the NRC Public Document Room, 1717 H St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20555 on or after March 16, 1977, and June 9, 1977, respectively.

Copies may be obtained upon payment of appropriate charges.

Dated: February 16, 1977.

JOHN C. HOYLE,
Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc.77-5353 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[PRM-20-8]

ALASKA DISASTER OFFICE

Petition for Rule Making To Remove Radioactive Symbols from Empty Containers

Notice is hereby given that the Alaska Disaster Office, Department of Military Affairs, State of Alaska, by letter dated January 26, 1977, has filed with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission a petition for rule making.

The petitioner requests the Commission to amend its regulations to require licensees to obliterate, mutilate, remove, or otherwise render unidentifiable radioactive symbols or labels from empty radioactive containers prior to disposal, and if such action is not feasible to attach a placard or label bearing the word "empty".

The petitioner states that the proposed rule change is requested upon the recommendation of the Alaska State Radiological Advisory Committee and that the basis for the proposed rule change is as follows:

Many manhours and much effort is frequently expended as a result of finding such a container bearing radioactive symbols. Public protection standards require prudent investigation of such containers in order to determine whether or not a radioisotope is lost or improperly possessed (such as children finding such an item).

A copy of the petition for rule making is available for public inspection in the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

A copy of the petition may be obtained by writing to the Division of Rules and Records, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555.

All interested persons who desire to submit written comments or suggestions concerning the petition for rule making should send their comments to the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch, by April 25, 1977.

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 16th day of February 1977.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SAMUEL J. CHILK,
Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc.77-5354 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. STN 50-437]

OFFSHORE POWER SYSTEMS, (MANUFACTURING LICENSE FOR FLOATING NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS)

Order Granting in Part Applicant's Motion to Establish Schedule

Applicant's Motion (No. 5) is granted to the extent that public hearings will be resumed on February 28, 1977, at 1:30 p.m., at the following location:

NRC Public Hearing Room, 5th Floor, East-West Towers Building, 4350 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.

Thereafter, commencing at 9:30 a.m., the hearing will continue on March 1 through March 4, 1977, to consider and conclude the turbine generator matter, and to consider (and perhaps conclude) Contention X, Ice Containment. Pursuant to 10 CFR 2.743(b), those parties desiring to submit written direct testimony upon Contention X, Ice Containment must do so on or before February 22, 1977.

That portion of Applicant's Motion requesting a continuation of the hearings between March 7 and March 11, 1977, is denied because Dr. Mann, sitting as a Board member in another case, will be unavailable.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 11th day of February 1977.

It is so ordered.

For the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board.

SHELDON J. WOLFE,
Chairman.

[FR Doc.77-5214 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission will hold the following meetings on Friday, February 25, 1977:

1:30 p.m.
1. Briefing on Regionalization Study.
2. Adoption of Final NRC Sunshine Regulations.
3. Affirmation of Amendments to 10 CFR Part 70, Plans for Coping with Radiological Emergencies.

(The affirmation will consist of a vote on a previously reviewed matter, and is expected to take no more than 5 minutes.)

These meetings are being held open to public observation in anticipation of the Commission's implementation of the Government in the Sunshine Act which goes into effect March 12, 1977.

The meetings will be held in the Commissioners' Conference Room, Room 1115, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. For further information, contact Walter Magee, Office of the Secretary, telephone: (area code 202) 634-1410.

Dated this 16th Day of February 1977, at Washington, D.C.

For the Commission.

SAMUEL J. CHILK,
Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc.77-5351 Filed 2-17-77;9:09 am]

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REACTOR SAFEGUARDS

Proposed Meetings

In order to provide advance information regarding proposed meetings of ACRS Subcommittees and Working Groups and of the full Committee, the following preliminary schedule is being published. This preliminary schedule reflects the current situation, taking into account additional meetings which have been scheduled and meetings which have been postponed or cancelled since the last list of proposed meetings published in FR Vol. 42, January 21, 1977, page 3905. Those meetings that are definitely scheduled have had, or will have, an individual notice published in the FR 15 days (or more) prior to the meeting. Those Subcommittee and Working Group meetings for which it is anticipated that there will be a portion or all of the meeting open to the public are indicated by an asterisk (*). It is expected that the sessions of the full Committee meeting designated by an asterisk (*) will be open in whole or in part to the public. Information as to whether a meeting has been firmly scheduled, canceled or rescheduled, or whether changes have been made in the agenda for the March 10-12, 1977 ACRS full Committee meeting can be obtained by a prepaid telephone call to the Office of the Executive Director of the Committee (telephone 202/634-1374, Attn.: Mary E. Vanderholt) between 8:15 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., EST.

SUBCOMMITTEE AND WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

**Transportation of Radioactive Materials*, February 24, 1977, Atlanta, GA to review NUREG-0170, "Final Environmental Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes." (This was previously announced as NUREG-034, "Draft Environmental Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes.")

**Cherokee Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2, and 3, and Perkins Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2, and 3*, March 1, 1977—postponed to March 18, 1977.

**Phipps Bend Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2*, tentatively scheduled for March 3 or 4, 1977—postponed to April 15, 1977.

**Fort Calhoun Station, Unit 2*, March 8, 1977—postponed indefinitely.

**Regulatory Activities*, March 9, 1977, Washington, DC to review working papers, future Regulatory Guides, and proposed Changes to existing Regulatory Guides.

**Cherokee Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2, and 3, and Perkins Nuclear Station, Units 1, 2, and 3*, March 18, 1977, Charlotte, NC to review the application of the Duke Power Company for a permit to construct these Units.

**Enrichment Plants*, March 18, 1977, Chicago, IL to review proposed General Design Criteria for the licensing of isotope separation facilities.

**Regulatory Activities*, April 6, 1977, Washington, DC to review working papers, future Regulatory Guides, and proposed changes to existing Regulatory Guides; also, to discuss pertinent activities which affect the current licensing process and/or reactor operations.

**Phipps Bend Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2*, April 15, 1977, Kingsport, TN to review the application of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a permit to construct Units 1 and 2.

FULL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

MARCH 10-12, 1977

A. *Blue Hills Station, Units 1 and 2—Site Evaluation.

B. *Sundesert Nuclear Plant—Site Evaluation.

APRIL 7-9, 1977

Agenda to be announced.

Dated: February 17, 1977.

JOHN C. HOYLE,
Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc.77-5522 Filed 2-18-77;10:25 am]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-13264;
File No. SR-MSRB-77-2]

MUNICIPAL SECURITIES RULEMAKING BOARD

Proposed Rule Changes By Self-Regulatory Organizations

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1), as amended by Pub. L. No. 94-29, 16 (June 4, 1975), notice is hereby given that on February 15, 1977, the above-mentioned self-regulatory organization filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") proposed rule changes as follow:

STATEMENT OF THE TERMS OF SUBSTANCE OF THE PROPOSED RULE CHANGES

The proposed rule changes filed by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "Board") effect certain changes in the amendments to the Board's rule A-3(d) which were filed with the Commission on January 19, 1977. The text of the proposed rule changes appears below.

New paragraphs have been added to rule A-3(d) to provide a procedure for the nomination of additional industry candidates by municipal securities brokers and municipal securities dealers that have paid the Board's initial fee. Under the proposed amendments, 20 percent or more of the Board's total constituency may nominate a candidate in addition to the person selected by the Board for each bank representative or broker-dealer representative position to be filled. In the event an additional candidate is nominated, the proposed amendments provide for an election in which the candidate receiving more than 50 percent of the votes cast (each municipal securities broker and municipal securities dealer registered with the Board having one vote), will be duly elected to the contested position. In the event no candidate receives more than 50 percent of the votes cast on the first ballot, a run-off election would be held between the two candidates receiving the highest percentages of votes. Because of the Boards' concern that broad geographic representation be maintained on the Board, as well as diversity in the size and type of municipal securities broker and municipal securities dealer represented, additional candidates nominated must meet the criteria designated by the Board for the positions in question.

The proposed amendments also change the dates by which certain actions must be accomplished in connection with the nomination and election of new Board members in order to provide sufficient time for the full procedure contemplated by the rule to be followed.

On or before March 29, 1977, or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the above-mentioned self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) By order approve such proposed rule change, or

(b) Institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing. Persons desiring to make written submissions should file 6 copies thereof with the Secretary of the Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of the filing with respect to the foregoing and of all written submissions will be available for inspection and copying in the Public Reference Room, 1100 L Street, N.W., Washington,

D.C. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the above-mentioned self-regulatory organization. All submissions should refer to the file number referenced in the caption above and should be submitted by March 4, 1977.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

GEORGE A. FITZSIMMONS,
Secretary.

FEBRUARY 15, 1977.

TEXT OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS[1]

A-3(d) *Nomination and Election of Members.* (i) Except for the initial members of the Board, members shall be nominated and elected in accordance with the procedures specified by this rule. The members of the Board elected to succeed the initial members shall consist of five of the initial members who shall serve for a succeeding term of one year, five of the initial members who shall serve for a succeeding term of two years, and five individuals who are not initial members, who shall serve for a term of three years; *Provided, however,* That each such category of initial members shall include at least one public representative, one broker-dealer representative and one bank representative. Subsequent to such first election of members, all members of the Board shall be elected for terms of three years, so that the terms of office of one-third of the whole Board shall expire each year. Except for the succeeding terms for initial members as hereinbefore provided, no member of the Board may succeed himself in office and no broker-dealer representative or bank representative may be succeeded in office by any person associated with the municipal securites broker or municipal securities dealer with which such member was associated at the expiration of his term.

(ii) Not later than March 15, 1977, the chairman of the Board shall announce the names of five initial members of the Board whose membership on the Board will terminate on September 4, 1977, and shall nominate, after consultation with the other members of the Board, five initial members to serve for a succeeding term to expire September 4, 1978, and five initial members to serve for a succeeding term to expire September 4, 1979. Each such category of initial members shall include at least one but no more than two public representatives, broker-dealer representatives and bank representatives.

(iii) In each year, prior to March 15, 1977 and prior to February 15 of each year thereafter, the Board will appoint a Nominating Committee composed of 11 members. The membership of the Nominating Committee shall consist of the five members of the Board whose terms expire during such year and six persons who are not members of the Board, two of whom shall be associated with and representative of bank dealers, two of whom shall be associated with and represenative of municipal securities brokers and municipal securities dealers other than bank dealers, and two of whom shall not be associated with any broker, dealer, or municipal securities dealer. *The chairman of the Nominating Committee shall be designated by the Board.* In appointing persons to serve on the Nominating Committee, the Board shall take into consideration such factors as the need to achieve broad geographic representation on such Committee, as well as diversity in the size and type of municipal securities brokers and municipal securities dealers represented on such Committee.

(iv) Not later than [April 15] *March 30,* 1977 and March 15 of each year thereafter, the Nominating Committee shall publish a notice in a financial journal having general national circulation among members of the municipal securities industry, soliciting public recommendations for nomination for the positions on the Board to be filled in such year. Such notice shall require that recommendations be accompanied by a statement of the position for which the person is recommended, the background and qualifications for membership on the Board of the person recommended and information concerning such person's association with any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer. The Nominating Committee shall accept recommendations pursuant to such notice for a period of at least [60] *30* days. Any interested member of the public, whether or not associated with a municipal securities broker or municipal securities dealer, may submit recommendations to the Nominating Committee. The names of all persons recommended to the Nominating Committee shall be made available to the public upon request.

(v) Not later than [July 15, 1977 and June 15] *May 15* of each year [thereafter], the Nominating Committee shall nominate three persons for each of the Board positions to be filled and shall submit such nominations to the Board. In making such nominations, the Nominating Committee shall take into consideration such factors as the need to maintain broad geographic representation on the Board, as well as diversity in the size and type of municipal securities brokers and municipal securities dealers represented. Each nomination shall be accompanied by a statement indicating the position for which such person is nominated, the nominee's qualifications to serve as a member of the Board, and information concerning the nominee's association with any broker, dealer, or municipal securities dealer. The names of the nominees will be confidential.

(vi) *Not later than June 1, 1977* the Board will elect the ten initial members of the Board nominated in accordance with subparagraph (ii) above for the terms for which they are nominated and shall, *not later than June 1 of each year,* [elect] *select* from the slate of nominees submitted by the Nominating Committee *and announce the name of* one [person] *candidate* for each of the other Board positions to be filled, taking into consideration such factors as the need to maintain broad geographic representation on the Board, as well as diversity in the size and type of municipal securities brokers and municipal securities dealers represented. *The public representatives so named shall be considered duly elected, subject to the requirements of subparagraph (x) below.* [Newly elected members of the Board will assume office on September 5 in the year in which they are elected.]

(vii) In naming the bank and broker-dealer representative candidates as provided in subparagraph (vi) above, the Board shall announce the broad criteria applied to their selection in terms of geographic representation and size and type of municipal securities broker and municipal securities dealer to be represented. An additional candidate for each position of bank representative and broker-dealer representative to be filled may be nominated by 20 percent or more of the municipal securities brokers and municipal securities dealers that have paid the initial fee prescribed by rule A-12 of the Board (hereafter referred to as "registered" municipal securities brokers and municipal dealers), if notice in writing signed by the required number of municipal securities brokers and municipal securities dealers is filed with the Board within 30 days of the date of the announcement by the Board of its selection of candidates. Any additional candidate nominated as provided in this subparagraph must meet the criteria of geography, and size and type of municipal securities broker or municipal securities dealer designated by the Board for the position to be filled.

(viii) If no additional candidate or candidates are nominated as provided in subparagraph (vii) above for a position to be filled, the candidate selected by the Board for such position shall be considered duly elected.

(ix) If any additional candidate or candidates are nominated for a position to be filled as provided in subparagraph (vii) above, the Board shall send to each registered municipal securities broker and municipal securities dealer, a ballot setting forth the names of each candidate for the contested position or positions. Such ballot shall indicate the date by which ballots must be returned to the Board, but such date may not be less than 20 nor more than 30 days from the end of the nominating period provided in subparagraph (vii). All ballots shall be opened by such representative of the Board as the chairman of the Board shall designate, and in the presence of a representative of each candidate if such representation is requested in writing by a candidate. The candidate for each contested position receiving more than 50 percent of the votes cast for such position (each registered municipal securities broker and municipal securities dealer having one vote for each contested position) shall be considered duly elected. In the event no candidate receives more

[1] *Italics* indicate additions; [brackets] indicate deletions.

than 50 percent of the votes cast for such position on the first ballot there shall be a run-off election between the two candidates receiving the highest percentages of votes cast. Such run-off election shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures followed on the first ballot, provided that any such run-off election must be completed within 20 days from the date the ballots for such election are mailed by the Board. In all elections under this subparagraph, voting shall be by confidential mail ballot.

(x) The public representatives on the Board will, prior to their assumption of office, be subject to approval by the Commission to assure that no one of them is associated with any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer and that at least one is representative of investors in municipal securities and at least one is representative of issuers of municipal securities.

(xi) *Upon completion of the procedures for nomination and election of new Board members as set forth above, the Board will announce the names of the new members. Such persons will assume office on September 5 in the year in which they are elected.*

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

ATLANTA DISTRICT ADVISORY COUNCIL

Public Meeting

The Small Business Administration Atlantic District Advisory Council will hold a public meeting from 2:00 p.m., thru 10:00 p.m., Thursday, March 17, 1977, and from 9:00 a.m., thru 10:00 p.m., Friday, March 18, 1977, at the Macon Hilton, Macon, Georgia, to discuss such business as may be presented by members and the staff of the Small Business Administration, or others present. For further information write or call John D. Sewell, District Director, U.S. Small Business Administration, Peachtree-25th Complex, 1720 Peachtree Road NW., 6th Floor, Atlanta, Georgia 30309 (404) 257–4749.

Dated: February 15, 1977.

ANTHONY S. STASIO,
Acting Assistant Administrator for Advocacy and Public Communications.

[FR Doc.77-5292 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

CONCORD DISTRICT ADVISORY COUNCIL

Public Meeting

The Small Business Administration Concord District Advisory Council will hold its next two public meetings from 10:00 a.m., until 12 noon, on Wednesday, March 30, 1977, and also on Wednesday, June 8, 1977, at the same time, in the Federal Building, 55 Pleasant Street, Room 304, Concord, New Hampshire 03301, to discuss such business as may be presented by members and the staff of the Small Business Administration, or others present. For further information write or call Bert Teague, at the above address (603) 834–7011.

Dated: February 15, 1977.

ANTHONY S. STASIO,
Acting Assistant Administrator for Advocacy and Public Communications.

[FR Doc.77-5293 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

PHOENIX DISTRICT ADVISORY COUNCIL

Public Meeting

The Small Business Administration Phoenix District Advisory Council will hold a public meeting at 11:30 a.m., Wednesday, April 27, 1977, at Bailly's Restaurant, 5400 N. 59th Avenue, Glendale, Arizona, to discuss such business as may be presented by members and the staff of the Small Business Administration, or others present. For further information write or call Stanley D. Goldberg, District Director, U.S. Small Business Administration, 112 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85004, (602) 261–3700.

Dated: February 15, 1977.

ANTHONY S. STASIO,
Acting Assistant Administrator for Advocacy and Public Communications.

[FR Doc.77-5294 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

ALAMEDA INVESTMENT CORP. ET AL.

License Surrenders

Notice is hereby given that the corporations listed below which have been in the process of surrender for diverse periods of time since 1968, have surrendered their licenses to operate as small business investment companies under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (Act), as amended (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq):

Name	Location	Date licensed	License No.
Alameda Investment Corp.	Oakland, Calif.	Jan. 24, 1962	09/12-0046
Citizens Funding Corp. of Texas	Abilene, Tex.	Dec. 29, 1961	06/10-0054
Continental Equity Co.	Atlanta, Ga.	May 8, 1962	04/05-0046
Diversified Capital Corp.	Dallas, Tex.	Sept. 27, 1962	06/10-0125
First Florida Funding Corp.	Sarasota, Fla.	Oct. 20, 1961	04/05-0043
First SBIC of Los Angeles	Los Angeles, Calif.	Apr. 26, 1961	09/14-0067
Florida Small Business Corp.	Pensacola, Fla.	July 31, 1961	04/05-0038
So-Tex Investment Corp.	Alice, Tex.	Oct. 2, 1959	06/10-0031
Westchester Financial Corp.	Harrison, N.Y.	July 5, 1961	02/02-0205
West Virginia First SBIC	Virginia Beach, Va.	Jan. 5, 1960	03/04-0052

Under the authority vested by the Act and pursuant to the regulations promulgated thereunder, the surrender of the licenses is accepted herewith and, accordingly, all rights, privileges, and franchises derived therefrom have been terminated.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59.011, Small Business Investment Companies.)

Dated: February 14, 1977.

JOHN T. WETTACH,
Associate Administrator for Finance and Investment.

[FR Doc.77-5296 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Proposed License No. 02/02-0236]

NEW JERSEY VENTURE CAPITAL, INC.

Application for a License To Operate as Small Business Investment Company

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with the Small Business Administration (SBA) pursuant to § 107.102 of the regulations governing small business investment companies (13 CFR 107.102 (1976)), under the name of New Jersey Venture Capital, Inc. (Applicant), for a license to operate as a small Business Investment Company under the provisions of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

The Applicant was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey on December 10, 1976, and it will commence operations with a capitalization of $500,000.

New Jersey Venture Capital, Ltd., the Applicant's parent through ownership of 100% of its issue and outstanding no par value common shares, is a Limited Partnership formed under the laws of the State of New Jersey. The Limited Partnership intends to raise $255,000 from Limited Partners through the sale of 51 Units of interest of Limited Partnership to be owned by not more than 20 persons, who will subscribe $5,000 per unit, and $245,000 from First Peoples National Bank of New Jersey, the owners of Bankers Capital Corporation. Bankers Capital Corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey on December 10, 1976, will be the General Partner in the Limited Partnership, and it will furnish management services and other items to the Applicant.

It is anticipated that the Applicant will eventually transfer its License to New Jersey Venture Capital, Ltd. whereupon that partnership will function directly as the small business investment company.

The proposed officers and directors of the Applicant (each of whom are also affiliated with one of the above named banks which own Bankers Capital Corporation) are:

Vernon W. Hill, II, President and Director, 47 Fries Lane, Cherry Hill, New Jersey.
Jerome S. Goodman, Secretary, Treasurer, and Director, 1753 Country Club Drive, Cherry Hill, New Jersey.
Raymond Silverstein, Vice President, Assistant Secretary and Director, 1449 Georgian Drive, Moorestown, New Jersey.

The Applicant's office will be located at 900 Kings Highway, Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08033, and it will conduct operations principally in southern New Jersey and serve the new small businesses developing in that area.

Matters involved in SBA's consideration of the Applicant include the general business reputation and character of the proposed owners and management, and the probability of successful operations of the Applicant under their management, including adequate profitability and financial soundness in accordance with the Act and SBA regulations.

Notice is hereby given that any person may, on or before March 9, 1977, submit written comments on the Applicant to the Associate Administrator for Finance and Investment, Small Business Administration, 1441 L Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20416.

A copy of this notice shall be published by the Applicant in a newspaper of general circulation in Cherry Hill, New Jersey.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59.011, Small Business Investment Companies.)

Dated: February 14, 1977.

PETER F. MCNEISH,
Deputy Associate Administrator for Investment.

[FR Doc.77-5297 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[License No. 05/05-5109]

SC OPPORTUNITIES, INC.

Filing of Application for Approval of Conflict of Interest Transaction Between Associates

Notice is hereby given that SC Opportunities (SCOP) 1112 7th Avenue, Monroe, Wisconsin 53566 was licensed by the Small Business Administration on January 16, 1976, to operate as a small business investment company pursuant to the provisions of section 301(d) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq).

On November 1, 1976, SCO Monroe L.A. Inc. (SCM) purchased from SC America, Inc. (SCA) an associate of the licensee, a Swiss Colony franchise food store at Twin City Mall, 1024 Oliver Road Monroe, Louisiana.

SCOP provided financing in the amount of $17,375 in the form of a Convertible Note bearing interest at the rate of 9.5 percent annually. The licensee will own 49.9 percent of the stock and Ms. Teresita Eagleson will own 50.1 percent.

The transaction falls within the purview of 13 CFR 107.1004 (1976) because the financing will be used by SCM to acquire property from an associate of the licensee.

Notice is hereby given that any person may submit to SBA written comments, no later than March 9, 1977, on this financing. Any such communication should be addressed to the Deputy Associate Administrator for Investment, Small Business Administration, 1441 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20416.

A copy of this notice shall be published by the licensee in a newspaper of general circulation in Monroe, Louisiana.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59.011, Small Business Investment Companies.)

Dated: February 14, 1977.

PETER F. MCNEISH,
Deputy Associate Administrator for Investment.

[FR Doc.77-5298 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

DALLAS DISTRICT ADVISORY COUNCIL

Public Meeting

The Small Business Administration Dallas District Advisory Council will hold a public meeting at 10:00 a.m., Friday, March 11, 1977, in the auditorium, 17th Floor, Ft. Worth National Bank, 500 Throckmorton, Ft. Worth, Texas, to discuss such matters as may be presented by members, staff of the Small Business Administration, or others present. For further information, write or call Emly S. Atkinson, 1100 Commerce, Room 3C36, Dallas, Texas 75242, (214) 749-2706

Dated: February 15, 1977.

ANTHONY S. STASIO,
Acting Assistant Administrator for Advocacy and Public Communications.

[FR Doc.77-5265 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Agency for International Development

RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meeting

Pursuant to Executive Order 11769 and the provisions of Section 10(a)(2), Pub. L. 92-463, Federal Advisory Committee Act, notice is hereby given of the A.I.D. Research Advisory Committee meeting on March 31 and April 1, 1977, at the Pan American Health Organization Building, 23rd Street and Virginia Avenue, N.W., Conference Room "C", to review, appraise and make recommendations to the Administrator, Agency for International Development, concerning projects proposed for A.I.D. central research funding in the fields of food and nutrition, health and population, education and selected development problems. The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. and adjourn at 5:30 p.m. each day. The meeting is open to the public. Dr. Erven J. Long, Associate Assistant Administrator, is designated as the A.I.D. representative at the meeting. It is suggested that those desiring more specific information contact Dr. Erven J. Long, 21st Street and Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20523, or call area code 202-632-3800.

Dated: February 11, 1977.

ERVEN J. LONG,
Agency for International Development Representative, Research Advisory Committee.

[FR Doc.77-5220 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

MISSION DIRECTOR, USAID/HAITI

Redelegation of Authority No. 165-7

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Latin America, by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the delegations of authority issued thereunder, I hereby delegate to the Mission Director USAID/Haiti, authority to implement the Loan Agreement for A.I.D. Loan No. 521-T-005 (Highway Maintenance) in accordance with and subject to limitations of the Authorization for said Loan, as amended.

This delegation shall remain effective until otherwise modified or revoked.

Dated: January 24, 1977.

DONOR M. LION,
Acting Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Latin America.

[FR Doc.77-5221 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

MISSION DIRECTOR, USAID/HAITI

Redelegation of Authority No. 165-8

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Latin America, by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the delegations of authority issued thereunder, I hereby delegate to the Mission Director, USAID/Haiti, authority to implement the Loan Agreement for A.I.D. Loan No. 521-T-006 (Small Farmer Improvement) in accordance with and subject to the limitations of the Authorization for said Loan.

This delegation of authority shall remain in effect until otherwise modified or revoked.

Dated: January 24, 1977.

DONOR M. LION,
Acting Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Latin America.

[FR Doc.77-5222 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

MISSION DIRECTOR, USAID/HAITI

Redelegation of Authority No. 165-9

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Latin America, by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the delegations of authority issued thereunder, I hereby delegate to the Mission Director, USAID/Haiti, authority to implement the Loan Agreement for A.I.D. Loan No. 521-T-007 (Agricultural Feeder Roads) in accordance with and subject to the limitations of the Authorization for said Loan.

This delegation of authority shall remain effective until otherwise modified or revoked.

Dated: January 24, 1977.

DONOR M. LION,
Acting Assistant Administrator,
Bureau for Latin America.

[FR Doc.77-5223 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

DIRECTOR, USAID/HAITI

Redelegation of Authority—Amendment No. 1 No. 165–10

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Latin America, by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the delegations of authority issued thereunder, I hereby delegate to the Director, USAID/Haiti, authority to negotiate, execute and implement Loan Agreement No. 521–T–008 (Integrated Agricultural Development) in accordance with and subject to the limitations of the Authorization for said Loan.

The delegation of authority to negotiate and execute is effective through March 29, 1977.

Dated: January 19, 1977.

DONOR M. LION,
Acting Assistant Administrator,
Bureau for Latin America.

[FR Doc.77-5224 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

MISSION DIRECTOR, USAID/PERU

Redelgation of Authority No. 165–11

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Latin America, by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the delegations of authority issued thereunder, I hereby delegate to the Mission Director, USAID/Peru, authority to negotiate and execute an amendment to the Loan Agreement dated November 25, 1974, between the Republic of Peru and the United States of America for A.I.D. Loan No. 527–W–057 which transfers up to $3 million from the component for the Earthquake Zone managed by the Organization for Regional Development of the Affected Zone (ORDEZA) to the component for the Rural Enterprises Development Fund ("Fund") administered by the Industrial Bank and which extends the Fund's jurisdiction to the departments of Apurimac, Cajamarca, Huanuco and Huancavelica in accordance with and subject to the limitations of the Loan Authorization, as amended.

This delegation shall be effective through May 28, 1977.

E. N. S. GIRARD, II,
Assistant Administrator
Bureau for Latin America.

[FR Doc.77-5225 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of Pipeline Safety Operations

[Docket No. 77–1W, Notice 1]

COLUMBIA GULF TRANSMISSION CO.

Grant of Waiver from Federal Gas Pipeline Safety Standards

By telegram dated February 8, 1977, the Columbia Gulf Transmission Company made the following request for waivers from compliance with the Federal gas pipeline safety standards in 49 CFR 192.611(e)(2).

In compliance with Subpart 192.611 of the Federal minimum Federal safety standards for gas lines (Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations) Columbia Gulf had scheduled the replacement in March, 1977 of approximately 9,561 feet of 30" O.D. pipe in Davidson County, Tennessee. In replacing said pipe there would be an irretrievable loss of approximately 6,000 MCF when the pipe is evacuated and an increase in compressor fuel consumption of approximately 26,500 MCF while the section of pipe is out of service.

As you are aware this winter has been severe in the market area served by Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation, our sister company and the company for which we transport gas. The loss of the above gas, at this time, will only increase the curtailments now being applied by Columbia Gas Transmission. You may also be aware that such curtailments are getting dangerously close to priority 1 customers (domestic customers, etc.).

In order to comply with Subpart 192.611–E2, the scheduled changeout would have to be made by the middle of April. In view of the conditions described above, Columbia Gulf requests an extension to July 1, 1977, of the time in which to make the above described changeout and a waiver of the prohibition of operating the presently installed pipe in excess of the requirements stated in Subpart 192.609 of the standards.

Section 192.611(e)(2) provides:

Confirmation or revision due to changes in class location that occur on or after July 1, 1973, must be completed within 18 months of the change in class location.

The Company has further stated in subsequent communications with the Office of Pipeline Safety Operations (OPSO) that three pipelines, identified as Nos. 100, 200, and 300, are involved in the waiver request. The lines are presently in Class 3 locations, as defined in 49 CFR 192.5; were installed in 1953, 1955, and 1971, respectively; have been hydrostatically tested to yield strength; have been coated and cathodically protected; and do not evidence any leakage or deterioration. Also, according to the Company, any reduction in the maximum allowable operating pressure for the existing pipelines to comply with 49 CFR 192.611(e)(2) would result in a substantial reduction in gas flow.

In addition, the Company has indicated that replacement would take about six weeks of field work and another period of several weeks more to hire a contractor. The advance planning for replacement was curtailed due to the need to maintain available gas supplies.

In consideration of (1) the operating condition of the pipeline; (2) the need for additional time to confirm or revise the maximum allowable operating pressure of the lines under § 192.611(e)(2) if approximately 32.5 MCF of gas are to remain available for distribution; and (3) the President's declaration of a National Gas Emergency (42 FR 6789), I find that the requested waiver would not be inconsistent with gas pipeline safety and that it would be in the public interest. Therefore, effective April 1, 1977, the requested waiver is hereby granted until July 1, 1977, subject to the following condition:

The Company must notify OPSO before April 1, 1977, of its plans and schedule to effect the required replacement by July 1, 1977.

Section 3(e) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 USC 1672(e)) authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to grant waivers from compliance with the Federal gas pipeline safety standards. Sec 3(d) of the Act further provides that Subchapter II of Chapter 5 of Title 5 of the United States Code shall apply to all orders "waiving compliance with any standard established under this Act." Therefore, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(b), in view of the present gas emergency, the need for a waiver, and the shortness of time, notice and public procedure on the granting of this waiver would be contrary to the public interest.

Nevertheless, this waiver will be reconsidered upon the receipt of relevant information, views, or arguments submitted in triplicate to the Director, Office of Pipeline Safety Operations, 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20590, before February 25, 1977.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on February 16, 1977.

JAMES T. CURTIS, JR.,
Director,
Materials Transportation Bureau.

[FR Doc.77-5295 Filed 2-17-77;8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

GRANTING OF RELIEF

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 925(c) the following named persons have been granted relief from disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to acquisition, transfer, receipt, shipment, or possession of firearms incurred by reason of their convictions of crimes punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year.

It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the convictions of each applicant's record and reputation are such that the applicants will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that

the granting of the relief will not be dangerous to the public interest.

Andrews, Tommy Lee, 2800 Lometa, Amarillo, Texas, convicted on January 19, 1973, in the District Court, First Judicial District, Texas County, Oklahoma.

Ashley, Francis D., 8913 Dearborn Street, Detroit, Michigan, convicted on September 3, 1940, in the Oakland County Circuit Court, Michigan.

Back, William E., 1609 27th Street West, Brandenton, Florida, convicted on January 27, 1956, in the Court of Common Pleas, Butler County, Ohio.

Bagwell, Billy L., Route 3, Berry, Alabama, convicted on October 23, 1965, and on November 18, 1972, in the United States District Court, Northern District of Alabama.

Barnes, Paul M., 2224 Barraud Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia, convicted on December 22, 1948, and on April 4, 1955, in the City Circuit Court, Norfolk, Virginia.

Boyd, Kenneth L., RR No. 1, Greenfield, Missouri, convicted on June 16, 1969, in the Circuit Court, Greenfield, Dade County, Missouri.

Boyer, Robert J., 626 Pleasant Street, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, convicted on October 4, 1957, in the Franklin County Court, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

Clements, Sam W., 130 W. Main Street, Breedsville, Michigan, convicted on November 14, 1960, in the Circuit Court of Dunklin County, Missouri.

Courier, Richard H., 1910 South Third Avenue, Yakima, Washington, convicted on September 12, 1973, in the Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for Yakima County.

Davis, Earl W., Route 2, Box 872-A5, San Antonio, Texas, convicted on April 27, 1962, in the Santa Anna Court, Orange County, California.

Donoho, William J., Route 5, Moores Lane, Franklin, Tennessee, convicted on November 21, 1966, in the United States District Court, Middle District of Tennessee, Nashville Division.

Gamblin, Ronald G., RFD No. 1, Pease Road, Presque Isle, Maine, convicted on May 1, 1961, in the Second District Court for the County of Plymouth, Hingham, Massachusetts.

Gordon, Charles Joel, 300 W. Terrace, Altadena, California, convicted on September 10, 1971, in the Los Angeles Superior Court, California.

Gray, George W., P.O. Box 612, Farmington, Missouri, convicted on June 21, 1950, in the Caldwell Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Guttenberg, John C., 313 W. Glessner Street, Americus, Georgia, convicted on March 23, 1967, in the United States District Court, Middle District of Georgia, Columbus, Georgia.

Hercula, David F., 371 Osprey, Walled Lake, Michigan, convicted on May 25, 1956, Leelanan Circuit Court, Traverse City, Michigan.

Hess, Raymond J., 2719 Almond Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, convicted on October 4, 1966, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

Hinson, William Garland, Hinkle Lane Road, Welcome, North Carolina, convicted on April 4, 1966, in the United States District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina.

McGovern, Paul G., 5824½ Harold Way, Los Angeles, California, convicted on or about December 30, 1949, in the North Hampton County Court, Pennsylvania.

Maier, Michael F., 3217 Morrish Road, Flushing, Michigan, convicted on June 17, 1957, in the Genesee Circuit Court, Michigan.

Mauzy, David Eugene, 321 Case Street, Jefferson City, Missouri, convicted on October 12, 1970, in the Circuit Court, Callaway County, Missouri.

Meyer, Frank S., Jr., 555 West Sixth Street, Erie, Pennsylvania, convicted on February 4, 1971, in the Court of Common Pleas, Mercer County, Pennsylvania.

Pappas, Peter N., 6223 Elaine Avenue, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, convicted on February 24, 1970, in the Dauphin County Criminal Court, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Prichard, Elmer Lewis, Route 1, Box 138J, Grayson, Kentucky, convicted on April 12, 1962, in the Boyd County Circuit Court, Boyd County, Kentucky.

Rains, Wayne Lee, RR No. 1, Gaston, Indiana, convicted in February 1961, in the Clark County Circuit Court, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

Richardson, James W., Route 4, Box 631, Woodland Drive, Phenix City, Alabama, convicted on May 25, 1973, in the Circuit Court of Lee County, Obelika, Alabama.

Roberts, Henry H., 2042 Cecil Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, convicted on or about February 6, 1953, in the Baltimore Central District Court, Baltimore, Maryland.

Schick, William Duane, 1658 Highland, Grafton, Wisconsin, convicted on March 14, 1975, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin; and on August 17, 1961, in the Muncipal Court of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Schmader, Russell N., Box 51, Lucinda, Pennsylvania, convicted on October 10, 1975, in the Clarion Court, Clarion, Pennsylvania.

Sellars, Charles T., 614 Twin Oaks, Houston, Texas, convicted on March 26, 1969, in the 180th District Court of Harris County, Texas.

Speas, Gregory W., 2734 Limit Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, convicted on March 23, 1964, in the United States District Court, Eastern Judicial District of Missouri.

Teter, Porter O., Route 1, Box 128 N15, Highway 70, Arcadia, Florida, convicted on June 4, 1942, in the Clinton Circuit Court, Frankfort, Indiana.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 2d day of February 1977.

REX D. DAVIS,
Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

[FR Doc.77-5254 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

Office of the Secretary

[Department Circular, Public Debt Series—No. 6-77]

TREASURY NOTES

Series H-1981

FEBRUARY 16, 1977.

1. INVITATION FOR TENDERS

1.1. The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, invites tenders for $2,250,000,000, or thereabouts, of securities of the United States, designated Treasury Notes of March 31, 1981, Series H-1981 (CUSIP No. 912827 GN 6). The securities will be sold at auction with bidding on the basis of yield. Payment will be required at the price equivalent of the bid yield of each accepted tender. The interest rate on the securities and the price equivalent of each accepted bid will be determined as set forth below. Additional amounts of these securities may be issued to Federal Reserve Banks as agents of foreign and international monetary authorities.

2. DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

2.1. The securities will be dated March 8, 1977, and will bear interest from that date, payable on a semiannual basis on September 30, 1977, and each 6 months thereafter on March 31 and September 30 until the principal becomes payable. They will mature March 31, 1981, and will not be subject to call for redemption prior to maturity.

2.2. The income derived from the securities is subject to all taxes imposed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The securities are subject to estate, inheritance, gift or other excise taxes, whether Federal or State, but are exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed on the principal or interest thereof by any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority.

2.3. The securities will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys. They will not be acceptable in payment of taxes.

2.4. Bearer securities with interest coupons attached, and securities registered as to principal and interest, will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000 and $1,000,000. Book-entry securities will be available to eligible bidders in multiples of those amounts. Interchanges of securities of different denominations and of coupon, registered and book-entry securities, and the transfer of registered securities will be permitted.

2.5 The securities will be subject to the general regulations of the Department of the Treasury governing United States securities, now or hereafter prescribed.

3. SALE PROCEDURES

3.1. Tenders will be received at Federal Reserve Banks and Branches and at the Bureau of the Public Debt, Washington, D.C. 20226, up to 1:30 p.m., Eastern Standard time, Wednesday, February 23, 1977. Noncompetitive tenders, as defined below, will be considered timely if postmarked no later than Tuesday, February 22, 1977.

3.2. Each tender must state the face amount of securities bid for, which must be $1,000 or a multiple thereof. Competitive tenders must also show the yield desired, expressed in terms of an annual yield with two decimals, e.g., 7.11 percent. Common fractions may not be used. Noncompetitive tenders must show the term "noncompetitive" on the tender form in lieu of a specified yield. No bidder may submit more than one noncompetitive tender, and the amount may not exceed $1,000,000.

3.3. Commercial banks, which for this purpose are defined as banks accepting demand deposits, and primary dealers, which for this purpose are defined as dealers who make primary markets in Government securities and report daily to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York their positions with respect to Govern-

ment securities and borrowings thereon, may submit tenders for account of customers, provided the names of the customers and the amount for each customer are furnished. Others will not be permitted to submit tenders except for their own account.

3.4. Tenders will be received without deposit for their own account from commercial banks and other banking institutions; primary dealers, as defined above; Federally-insured savings and loan associations; States, and political subdivisions or instrumentalities thereof; public pension and retirement and other public funds; international organizations in which the United States holds membership; foreign central banks and foreign states; Federal Reserve Banks; and Government accounts. Tenders from others must be accompanied by a deposit of 5 percent of the face amount of securities applied for (in the form of cash, maturing Treasury securities or readily collectible checks), or by a guarantee of such deposit by a commercial bank or a primary dealer.

3.5. Immediately after the closing hour, tenders will be opened, following which public announcement will be made of the amount and yield range of accepted bids. Subject to the reservations expressed in Section 4, noncompetitive tenders will be accepted in full at the average price (in three decimals) of accepted competitive tenders, and competitive tenders with the lowest yields will be accepted to the extent required to attain the amount offered. Tenders at the highest accepted yield will be prorated if necessary. After the determination is made as to which tenders are accepted, a coupon rate will be determined at a ⅛ of one percent increment that translates into an average accepted price close to 100.000 and a lowest accepted price above the original issue discount limit of 99.000. That rate of interest will be paid on all of the securities. Based on such interest rate, the price on each competitive tender allotted will be determined and each successful competitive bidder will be required to pay the price equivalent to the yield bid. Price calculations will be carried to three decimal places on the basis of price per hundred, e.g., 99.923, and the determinations of the Secretary of the Treasury shall be final. If the amount of noncompetitive tenders received would absorb all or most of the offering, competitive tenders will be accepted in an amount sufficient to provide a fair determination of yield. Tenders received from Government accounts and Federal Reserve Banks will be accepted in an amount sufficient to cepted competitive tenders.

3.6. Those submitting competitive tenders will be advised of the acceptance or rejection thereof. Those submitting noncompetitive tenders will not be notified except when the tender is not accepted in full or when the price is over par.

4. Reservations

4.1. The Secretary of the Treasury expressly reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders in whole or in part, to allot more or less than the amount of securities specified in Section 1, and to make different percentage allotments to various classes of applicants when he deems it to be in the public interest, and the Secretary's action in any such respect shall be final.

5. Payment and Delivery

5.1. Settlement for securities allotted hereunder must be made or completed on or before Tuesday, March 8, 1977, at the Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or at the Bureau of the Public Debt, wherever the tender was submitted. Payment must be in cash; in other funds immediately available to the Treasury; in Treasury bills, notes or bonds (with all coupons detached) maturing on or before the settlement date but which are not overdue as defined in the general regulations governing United States securities; or by check drawn to the order of the institution to which the tender was submitted, which must be received at such institution no later than:

(a) Thursday, March 3, 1977, if the check is drawn on a bank in the Federal Reserve District of the institution to which the check is submitted (the Fifth Federal Reserve District in case of the Bureau of the Public Debt), or

(b) Wednesday, March 2, 1977, if the check is drawn on a bank in another Federal Reserve District.

Checks received after the dates set forth in the preceding sentence will not be accepted unless they are payable at the applicable Federal Reserve Bank. Payment will not be deemed to have been completed where registered securities are requested if the appropriate identifying number as required on tax returns and other documents submitted to the Internal Revenue Service (an individual's social security number or an employer identification number) is not furnished. When payment is made in securities, a cash adjustment will be made to or required of the bidder for any difference between the face amount of securities presented and the amount payable on the securities allotted.

5.2. In every case where full payment is not completed on time, the deposit submitted with the tender, up to 5 percent of the face amount of securities allotted, shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be forfeited to the United States.

5.3. Registered securities tendered as deposits and in payment for securities allotted hereunder are not required to be assigned if the new securities are to be registered in the same names and forms as appear in the registrations or assignments of the securities surrendered. Specific instructions for the issuance and delivery of the new securities, signed by the owner or his authorized representative, must accompany the securities presented. Otherwise, the presented securities should be assigned by the registered payees or assignees thereof in accordance with the general regulations governing United States securities, as hereinafter set forth. When the new securities are to be registered in names and forms different from those in the inscriptions or assignments of the securities presented, the assignment should be to "The Secretary of the Treasury for (securities offered herein) in the name of (name and taxpayer identifying number)." If new securities in coupon form are desired, the assignment should be to "The Secretary of the Treasury for coupon (securities offered herein) to be delivered to (name and address)." Securities tendered in payment should be surrendered to the Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or to the Bureau of the Public Debt, Washington, D.C. 20226. The securities must be delivered at the expense and risk of the holder.

5.4. If bearer securities are not ready for delivery on the settlement date, purchasers may elect to receive interim certificates. These certificates shall be issued in bearer form and shall be exchangeable for the securities offered herein, when such securities are available, at any Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or at the Bureau of the Public Debt, Washington, D.C. 20226. The interim certificates must be returned at the risk and expense of the holder.

5.5. Delivery of securities in registered form will be made after the requested form of registration has been validated, the registered interest account has been established and the securities have been inscribed.

6. General Provisions

6.1. As fiscal agents of the United States, Federal Reserve Banks are authorized and requested to receive tenders, to make such allotments as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to issue such notices as may be necessary, to receive payment for and make delivery of securities on full-paid allotments, and to issue interim certificates pending delivery of the definitive securities.

6.2. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time, or from time to time, prescribe supplemental or amendatory rules and regulations governing the offering, which will be communicated promptly to the Federal Reserve Banks.

W. Michael Blumenthal,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc.77-5433 Filed 2-17-77;12:47 pm]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice No. 330]

ASSIGNMENT OF HEARINGS

February 16, 1977.

Cases assigned for hearing, postponement, cancellation or oral argument appear below and will be published only once. This list contains prospective assignments only and does not include cases previously assigned hearing dates. The hearings will be on the issues as presently reflected in the Official Docket of the Commission. An attempt will be made to publish notices of cancellation of hearings as promptly as possible, but interested parties should take appropriate steps to insure that they are notified of

cancellation or postponements of hearings in which they are interested.

AB-20 (Sub-2), The Texas and Pacific Railway Company Abandonment Between Mansura and Marksville in Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana, now being assigned May 4, 1977 (3 days) at Marksville, Louisiana, in a hearing room to be later designated.

MC 116763 (Sub-352), Carl Subler Trucking, Inc., now being assigned May 9, 1977 (1 day) at New Orleans, Louisiana, in a hearing room to be later designated.

MC 128007 (Sub-92), Hofer, Inc., now being assigned May 10, 1977 (2 days) at New Orleans, Louisiana, in a hearing room to be later designated.

AB 83 Sub No. 2, Maine Central Railroad Company Abandonment Between Livermore Falls and Farmington in Androscoggin and Franklin Counties, Maine now assigned March 23, 1977 at Farmington, Maine and will be held in the North Dining Room, Study Center, University of Maine, South Street.

MC 52460 (Sub-186), Ellex Transportation, Inc.; MC 107515 (Sub-1027), Refrigerated Transport Co., Inc., MC 109365 (Sub-40), Ronald A. Patterson, d/b/a Anthony & Patterson Truck Line; MC 113267 (Sub-340), Central & Southern Truck Lines, Inc.; MC 119493 (Sub-144), Mon Kem Company, Inc.; MC 119988 (Sub-97), Great Western Trucking Co.; Inc.; MC 139495 (Sub-155), National Carriers, Inc. and MC 142207 (Sub-3), Gulf Coast Truck Services, Inc., now being assigned May 12, 1977 (2 days) at New Orleans, Louisiana, in a hearing room to be later designated.

MC 110410 Sub 18, Benton Brothers Film Express, Inc., now being assigned May 17, 1977 (4 days), at Atlanta, Ga., in a hearing room to be later designated.

MC 115452 (Sub-No. 4), Husband Transport Limited, now assigned March 21, 1977, at Buffalo, N.Y. is postponed indefinitely.

MC 140894 (Sub-No.1), H. E. & A. National Corp. DBA Robert-Hawaii-Holiday Lines, now assigned March 28, 1977, at Los Angeles, Calif. is postponed indefinitely.

MC 125433 Sub 75, F-B Truck Line Co. now being assigned April 7, 1977 (2 days) at Salt Lake City, Utah in a hearing room to be later designated.

MC 135082 Sub Nos. 33 and 34, Bursch Trucking, Inc., dba Roadrunner Trucking, Inc. now being assigned March 22, 1977 (4 days) at Albuquerque, New Mexico in a hearing room to be later designated.

No. MC 9859 (Sub-No. 3), Kane Transfer Company, now assigned March 8, 1977, at Salisbury, Md. is canceled and application dismissed.

ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5328 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Notice No. 124]

MOTOR CARRIER BOARD TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

The following publications include motor carrier, water carrier, broker, and freight forwarder transfer applications filed under section 212(b), 206(a), 211, 312(b), and 410(g) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Each application (except as otherwise specifically noted) contains a statement by applicants that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment resulting from approval of the application.

Protests against approval of the application, which may include a request for oral hearing, must be filed with the Commission on or before March 24, 1977. Failure seasonably to file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding. A protest must be served upon applicants' representative(s), or applicants (if no such representative is named), and the protestant must certify that such service has been made.

Unless otherwise specified, the signed original and six copies of the protest shall be filed with the Commission. All protests must specify with particularity the factual basis, and the section of the Act, or the applicable rule governing the proposed transfer which protestant believes would preclude approval of the application. If the protest contains a request for oral hearing, the request shall be supported by an explanation as to why the evidence sought to be presented cannot reasonably be submitted through the use of affidavits.

The operating rights set forth below are in synopses form, but are deemed sufficient to place interested persons on notice of the proposed transfer.

No. MC-FC-76849, filed February 7, 1977. Transferee: READDING VAN AND STORAGE CO., a Corporation, 1846 NW. Boulevard, Vineland, New Jersey 08360. Transferor: Frank A. Dalesandro Moving & Hauling, a Corporation, 128 Quince Street, Vineland, New Jersey 08360. Applicant's Representative: Robert J. Gallagher, Attorney at Law, Suite 1200, 1000 Connecticut Ave. NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. Authority sought for purchase by transferee of the operating rights of of transferor, as set forth in Certificate No. MC 107054, issued May 26, 1976, as follows: General commodities with the usual exceptions over specified regular routes between Sea Isle City, N.J. and Philadelphia, Pa.; household goods between Philadelphia, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia and between points in Cumberland County, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in New York and Pennsylvania; and hay rope from Port Norris, N.J. to Eddystone and Downington, Pa. Transferee is presently authorized to operate as a common carrier under Certificate No. MC 1647 and subs thereafter. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under Section 210a(b).

No. MC-FC-76909, filed January 4, 1977. Transferee: CHIEF FREIGHTWAYS, INC., 135 State St., Springfield, Mass. 01103. Transferor: Air Import Delivery, Inc., 19 Milk St., Boston, Mass. 02109. Applicants' representative: David M. Marshall, Attorney-at-Law, 135 State St., Springfield, Mass. 01103. Authority sought for purchase by transferee of the operating rights of transferor, as set forth in Certificate of Registration No. MC 9855 (Sub-No. 1), issued July 17, 1969; as follows: General commodities, within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Transferee presently holds no authority from this Commission. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under Section 210a(b).

No. MC-FC-76948, filed January 25, 1977. Transferee: CHARLES M. LEADERS, doing business as CHARLES LEADERS TRUCKING, Box 307, Minden, Iowa 51553. Transferor: Henry C. Leaders, Minden, Iowa. Applicant's representative: F. H. Kroeger, 1745 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55104. Authority sought for purchase by transferee of the operating rights of transferor, as set forth in Certificate No. MC 34151 and MC 34151 (Sub-No. 1) issued August 2, 1950 and December 29, 1950 respectively, as follows: Livestock and feed over specified regular routes between Bentley, Iowa and Omaha, Nebraska and various specified commodities between Underwood, Iowa and points and places within six miles thereof, on the one hand, and, on the other Omaha, Nebr. Transferee presently holds no authority from this Commission. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under Section 210a(b).

No. MC-FC-76956, filed February 2, 1977. Transferee: INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC., 6565 E. 42nd Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74145. Transferor: Carl C. Beesley, doing business as Industrial Investment & Construction Co., 6565 E. 42nd Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74145. Applicant's representative: A. Michael Bernstein, Attorney at Law, 1441 E. Thomas Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85014. Authority sought for purchase by transferee of the operating rights of transferor as set forth in Permit No. MC 135122 (Sub-No. 1), issued October 13, 1971, as follows: Equipment, materials, and supplies used in the construction, servicing, and operation of a telephone system from Phoenix, Ariz. to points in New Mexico and El Paso County, Tex. and used or damaged equipment on return. Transferee presently holds no authority from this Commission. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under Section 210a(b).

No. MC-FC-76960, filed January 31, 1977. Transferee: EAGLE BUS COMPANY, a corporation, 2811 Guadalupe St., San Antonio, Texas 78207. Transferor: Bracero Transportation Company, Inc., P.O. Box 476, Edinburgh, Texas 78539. Applicant's representatives: Francis J. Ortman, 7101 Wisconsin Ave., Suite 605, Bethesda, Md. 20014, and Hollis H. Rankin, Jr., 804 Pecan Ave., McAllen, Tex. 78501. Authority sought for purchase by transferee of the operating rights of transferor set forth in Permits Nos. MC 116612 (Sub-No. 1) and MC 116612 (Sub-No. 8), issued March 13, 1959 and July 17, 1974, respectively, as follows: Migrant workers, as defined in section 203(a)(23) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and their baggage in the same vehicle, between points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas (except points in El Paso County), Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Wyoming; between points in New Mexico and Michigan, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in El Paso County, Tex.; between

points in Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey (except points in Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem Counties, N.J.), New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia; and between the points described immediately preceding, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas (except points in El Paso County, Tex.), Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Transferee presently holds no authority from this Commission. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under Section 210a(b).

No. MC-FC-76963 filed February 2, 1977. Transferee: BLOOMINGTON PRODUCE, INC., Box 67 (Wall Street), Bloomington, Wisconsin 53804. Transferor: Alphonse Hinderman and Vincent Hiderman, a Partnership, doing business as Hinderman Brothers, Box 327, Dickeyville, Wisconsin 53808. Applicant's representative: Michael S. Varda, 121 South Pinckney Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53701. Authority sought for purchase by transferee of the operating rights of transferor, as set forth in Certificate Nos. MC 124417; MC 124417 (Sub-No. 2); MC 124417 (Sub-No. 8), MC 124417 (Sub-No. 10) and MC 124417 (Sub-No. 12), issued May 2, 1963, November 23, 1962, February 24, 1967, February 13, 1968, and February 19, 1976, respectively, as follows: *Animal and poultry feed* (except liquid commodities), in bulk, and in bulk and in bags in mixed shipments, From Cedar Rapids, Muscatine, and Waterloo, Iowa, to points in that part of Wisconsin on and south of U.S. Highway 10 and on and West of U.S. Highway 51; From Dubuque and Iowa Falls, Iowa, to points in that part of Wisconsin on and south of U.S. Highway 10 and on and west of U.S. Highway 51 (except points in Crawford, Grant, Iowa, and Richland Counties, Wis.); *Animal and poultry feed* (except liquid commodities), in mixed shipments in bulk and in bags, From Mason City, Iowa, to points in that part of Wisconsin on and south of U.S. Highway 10 and on and west of U.S. Highway 51; *Fertilizer* (except petroleum products) From Dubuque, Iowa, to points in that part of Wisconsin on and south of Wisconsin Highway 29; Sub-2—*Livestock*, From points in the Towns of Paris, Jamestown, Hazel Green, Harrison, Potosi, and Smelzer, Grant County, Wis., to Dubuque, Iowa, and East Dubuque Ill.; *Coal, building materials, and livestock*, From Dubuque, Iowa, and East Dubuque, Ill., to points in the above-specified Wisconsin Towns; *Feed and fertilizer*, From Dubuque, Iowa, to points in Paris and Potosi Townships, Grant County, Wis.; *Livestock and poultry feed*, From Davenport, Iowa, to points in the Towns of Fennimore and Potosi, Grant County, Wis.; *Animal feed and poutry feed*, From Dubuque and Iowa Falls, Iowa, to points in Crawford, Grant, Iowa, and Richland Counties, Wis., restricted against service from Dubuque to points in Paris and Potosi Townships, Grant County, Wis.

Animal and poultry feed, in bulk, and in bulk and bags in mixed shipments (except liquid commodities), restricted to traffic moving in vehicles with mechanical or pneumatic unloading systems, From Davenport, Dubuque, and Iowa Falls, Iowa, to Viroqua, Wis., Sub-8—*Dry fertilizer*, in bulk, From the plant site of Mobil Chemical Company, a Division of Mobil Oil Corporation, at Dubuque, Iowa, to points in Minnesota on and south of U.S. Highway 12 and those in Illinois on and north of U.S. Highway 24; Sub-10—*Dry fertilizer*, in bags, From Dubuque, Iowa, to points in Illinois on and north of U.S. Highway 24, and points in Minnesota on and south of U.S. Highway 12 (except points within the Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission; *Dry Fertilizer*, From Dubuque, Iowa to points in Wisconsin north of Wisconsin Highway 29 (except points in Langlade and Shawano Counties); Sub-12—*Dry fertilizer*, From the facilities of the Burlington and Northern Railroad located at or near Potosi, Wis., to Dickeyville, Wis.; From Dickeyville, Wis., to points in Iowa and Minnesota and points in that part of Illinois on and north of a line beginning at the Illinois-Indiana State line and extending along U.S. Highway 24 to junction Illinois Highway 116, thence along Illinois Highway 116 to junction U.S. Highway 34, thence along U.S. Highway 34 to the Illinois-Iowa State line, (except El Paso, Ill., and points within its commercial zone as defined by the Commission), restriction: The authority is restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the named origin and destined to the named destination States. Transferee presently holds no authority from this Commission. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under Section 210a(b).

ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5327 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Notice 23]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

FEBRUARY 15, 1977.

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under Section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the provisions of 49 CFR 1131.3. These rules provide that an original and six (6) copies of protests to an application may be filed with the field official named in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication no later than the 15th calendar day after the date the notice of the filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. One copy of the protest must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protestant must certify that such service has been made. The protest must identify the operating authority upon which it is predicated, specifying the "MC" docket and "Sub" number and quoting the particular portion of authority upon which it relies. Also, the protestant shall specify the service it can and will provide and the amount and type of equipment it will make available for use in connection with the service contemplated by the TA application. The weight accorded a protest shall be governed by the completeness and pertinence of the protestant's information.

Except as otherwise specifically noted, each applicant states that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment resulting from approval of its application.

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

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 720 (Sub-No. 25TA), filed February 1, 1977. Applicant: BIRD TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 227, Waupun, Wis. 53968. Applicant's representative: Michael J. Wyngaard, P.O. Box 8004, Madison, Wis. 53708 Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Medical and consumer care products*, from the plantsite and warehouse facilities of Cutter Laboratories, Inc., at Bensenville, Ill., to points in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio and Iowa, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Cutter Laboratories, Inc., 4th and Parker Sts., Berkeley, Calif. 94710. Send protests to: Gail Daugherty, Transportation Assistant, Interstate Commerce Commission, U.S. Courthouse and Federal Bldg., Room 619, Milwaukee, Wis. 53202.

No. MC 8964 (Sub-No. 34TA), filed February 4, 1977. Applicant: WITTE TRANSPORTATION CO., P.O. Box 3564, St. Paul, Minn. 55165. Applicant's representative: William S. Rosen, 630 Osborn Bldg., St. Paul, Minn. 55102. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except household goods); (1) from Spring Valley, Minn., over U.S. Highway 16 to its junction with Interstate Highway 90; thence over Interstate Highway 90 to its junction with Interstate Highway 94; thence over Interstate Highways 90 and 94, to Madison, Wis., and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (2) from Spring Valley, Minn., over U.S. Highway 16 to LaCrosse, Wis.; thence over U.S. Highway 16 to its junction with Interstate Highway 90; thence over Interstate Highway 90 to its junc-

tion with Interstate Highway 94; thence over Interstate Highways 90 and 94 to Madison, Wis., and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (3) from Spring Valley, Minn., over U.S. Highway 63 to its junction with Interstate Highway 90; thence over Interstate Highway 90 to its junction with Interstate Highway 94; thence over Interstate Highways 90 and 94 to Madison, Wis., and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (4) from Spring Valley, Minn., over U.S. Highway 63 to Rochester, Minn.; thence over U.S. Highway 14 to Winona, Minn.; thence over the Mississippi River to the junction with Wisconsin Highway 54; thence over Wisconsin Highway 54 to its junction with Wisconsin Highway 35; thence over Wisconsin Highway 35 to its junction with U.S. Highway 53; thence over U.S. Highway 53 to its junction with Wisconsin Highway 29; thence over Wisconsin Highway 29 to Wausau, Wis.; thence over U.S. Highway 51 to Stevens Point, Wis., and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points (except Cadott, Boyd, Stanley, Thorp, Withee, Owen and Curtis, Wis.);

(5) From Spring Valley, Minn., over U.S. Highway 63 to its junction with Minnesota Highway 60; thence over Minnesota Highway 60 to the Mississippi River; thence over the Mississippi River to Wisconsin Highway 25; thence over Wisconsin Highway 25 to its junction with U.S. Highway 10; thence over U.S. Highway 10 to its junction with Interstate Highway 94; thence over Interstate Highway 94 to its junction with Interstate Highway 90; thence over Interstate Highways 90 and 94 to Madison, Wis., and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points (except South Troy, Zumbro Falls, West Albany, Dumfries and Wabasha, Minn.); (6) from Spring Valley, Minn., over U.S. Highway 63 to its junction with Minnesota Highway 60; thence over Minnesota Highway 60 to the Mississippi River; thence over the Mississippi River to Wisconsin Highway 25; thence over Wisconsin Highway 25 to its junction with U.S. Highway 10; thence over U.S. Highway 10 to Stevens Point, Wis.; thence over U.S. Highway 51 to its junction with Interstate Highways 90 and 94 and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points (except South Troy, Zumbro Falls, West Albany, Dumfries and Wabasha, Minn.; And serving all off-route points in connection with the above-described regular routes, all points in Wisconsin on and west of U.S. Highway 51 and, unless excepted as intermediate points in the above-described route descriptions, on and south of a line created by U.S. Highway 12 and Wisconsin Highway 29 from Hudson, Wis., to Wausau, Wis. (except points in the counties of Vernon, Richland, Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Lafayette and Rock). Applicant intends to tack all of its other existing authority with the authority sought in this case, and proposes to interline with other carriers at Kansas City, Madison, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Rochester, Eau Claire, Wausau and any other convenient points in the applicants' system, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: None. Send protests to: Marion L. Cheney, Transportation Assistant, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 414 Federal Bldg. and U.S. Courthouse, 110 S. 4th St., Minneapolis, Minn. 55401.

No. MC 100449 (Sub-No. 73TA), filed February 7, 1977. Applicant: MALLINGER TRUCK LINE, INC., RFD No. 4, Fort Dodge, Iowa 50501. Applicant's representative: James M. Hodge, 1980 Financial Center, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat and meat products*, from West Fargo and Fargo, N. Dak., to Omaha, Nebr., for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Flavorland Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 15346, Denver, Colo. Send protests to: Herbert W. Allen, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 518 Federal Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-No. 128TA) (correction), filed January 3, 1977, published in the FR issue of January 21, 1977, and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: TEXAS CONTINENTAL EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 434, Euless, Tex. 76039. Applicant's representative: Kim G. Meyer, 1600 First Federal Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 30303. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Drugs and intravenous solutions*, from the plantsite and warehouse facilities of Invenex Pharmaceuticals, in Erie County, N.Y., to points in the United States in and west of Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee (except Alaska and Hawaii); (2) *Glass containers*, from Millville, N.J., and Chicago Heights, Ill., to the plantsite and warehouse facilities of Invenex Pharmaceuticals, in Erie County, N.Y.; and (3) *Stopper enclosures, alumnium seals, aluminum and plastic seals*, from St. Petersburg, Fla., to the plantsite and warehouse facilities of Invenex Pharmaceuticals, in Erie County, N.Y., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Invenex Pharmaceuticals, 3175 Staley Road, Grand Island, N.Y. 14072. Send protests to: Robert J. Kirspel, District Supervisor, Room 9A27 Federal Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Fort Worth, Tex. 76102. The purpose of this republication is to correct the requested authority in this proceeding.

No. MC 134755 (Sub-No. 89TA), filed February 3, 1977. Applicant: CHARTER EXPRESS, INC., 1959 E. Turner St., P.O. Box 3772, Springfield, Mo. 65804. Applicant's representative: Larry D. Knox, 900 Hubbell Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, meat by-products and articles distributed by meat packinghouses* as described in Sections A and C of Appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except hides, skins, and commodities in bulk), from Sterling, Colo., to Baltimore, Md.; Post Elizabeth, N.J.; Springfield and Boston, Mass.; Albany and New York, N.Y.; and Philadelphia, Pa., for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Sterling Colorado Beef Company, P.O. Box 1728, Sterling, Colo. 80751. Send protests to: John V. Barry, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 600 Federal Bldg., 911 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo. 64106.

No. MC 13455 (Sub-No. 90TA), filed February 3, 1977. Applicant: CHARTER EXPRESS, INC., 1559 E. Turner St., P.O. Box 3772, Springfield, Mo. 65804. Applicant's representative: Larry D. Knox, 900 Hubbell Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products, and meat by-products* as defined by the Commission, from Madison, Nebr., to points in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Armour Food Company, 111 W. Clarendon, Greyhound Tower, Phoenix, Ariz. 85077. Send protests to: John V. Barry, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 600 Federal Bldg., 911 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo. 64106.

No. MC 134806 (Sub-No. 46TA), filed February 7, 1977. Applicant: B–D–R TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 813, Brattleboro, Vt. 05301. Applicant's representative: Francis J. Ortman, 7101 Wisconsin Ave., Suite 605, Washington, D.C. 20014. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Tennis shoes*, from Boston, Mass., to Manchester, Conn., and the plantsite and warehouse facilities of AMF Division in Boulder County, Colo., under a continuing contract with AMF Head Division, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: AMF Head Division, 4801 N. 63rd St., Boulder, Colo. 80301. Send protests to: David A. Demers, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, P.O. Box 548, 87 State St., Montpelier, Vt. 05602.

No. MC 135082 (Sub-No. 42TA), filed February 7, 1977. Applicant: BURSCH TRUCKING, INC., doing business as ROADRUNNER TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 26748, 415 Rankin Road, Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87125. Applicant's representative: D. F. Jones (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Gypsum wallboard*, from Albuquerque, N. Mex., to points in Arizona, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating au-

thority. Supporting shipper: American Gypsum Company, E. M. McDowell, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer, P.O. Box 6345, Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87109. Send protests to: John H. Kirkemo, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 1106 Federal Office Bldg., 517 Gold Ave., Albuquerque, N. Mex 87101.

No. MC 136008 (Sub-No. 81TA), filed February 7, 1977. Applicant: JOE BROWN COMPANY, INC., 20 Third St., N.E., P.O. Box 1669, Ardmore, Okla. 73401. Applicant's representative: G. Timothy Armstrong, 6161 N. May Ave., Oklahoma City, Okla. 73112. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Ferromanganese*, (in bulk, in dump vehicles), from the Port of Catoosa, Okla., to the facilities of Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., at Pueblo, Colo., for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Leonard J. Buck Co., Inc., agents for Autlan Metals International Co., 299 Madison Ave., Morristown, N.J. 07960. Send protests to: Joe Green, District Supervisor, Room 240 Old Post Office Bldg., 215 N.W. Third St., Oklohoma City, Okla. 73102.

No. MC 136553 (Sub-No. 45TA), filed February 7, 1977. Applicant: ART PAPE TRANSFER, INC., 1080 E. 12th St., Dubuque, Iowa 52001. Applicant's representative: William L. Fairbank, 1980 Financial Center, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry fertilizer and dry fertilizer materials*, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from the facilities of Cargo Carriers, Inc., at or near Pekin, Ill., to points in Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota and Wisconsin, for 180 days days. Supporting shipper: Cargill, Incorporated, P.O. Box 9300, Minneapolis, Minn. 55440. Send protests to: Herbert W. Allen, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 518 Federal Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

No. MC 140665 (Sub-No. 6TA), filed February 3, 1977. Applicant: PRIME, INC., Route 1, Box 115-B, Urbana, Mo. 65767. Applicant's representative: Clayton Geer, P.O. Box 786, Ravenna, Ohio 44266. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Glassware*, from Mount Pleasant, Pa., and Toledo, Ohio, to points in Louisiana, Texas and California, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: L.E. Smith Glass Company, Inc., c/o L. E. Smith Glass Co., 1900 Liberty St., Mt. Pleasant, Pa. 15666. Send protests to: John V. Barry, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 600 Federal Bldg., 911 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo. 64106.

No. MC 142832TA (correction), filed January 19, 1977, published in the FR issue of February 2, 1977, and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: SPIDER WRECKER SERVICE, INC., P.O. Box 505, Conley, Ga. 30027. Applicant's representative: Virgil H. Smith, Suite 12, 1587 Phoenix Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 30349. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Disable or replacement trucks, tractors and/or trailers*, between points in Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma, for 180 days. Supporting shippers: There are approximately 8 statements of support attached to the application, which may be examined at the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D.C., or copies thereof which may be examined at the field office named below. Send protests to: Sara K. Davis, Transportation Assistant, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 1252 W. Peachtree St., N.W., Room 546, Atlanta, Ga. 30309. The purpose of this republication is to add the state of Georgia.

No. MC 142848 (Sub-No. 1TA), filed February 7, 1977. Applicant: JAMES R. POSHARD AND SON, INC., P.O. Box 69, Mt. Vernon, Ind. 47620. Applicant's representative; Norman R. Garvin, 815 Merchants Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. 46204. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Coal*, between Williamson, Jefferson and Saline Counties, Ill., and Hopkins and Webster Counties, Ky., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Vanderburgh and Posey Counties, Ind., for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Mead Johnson & Company, 2404 Pennsylvania St., Evansville, Ind. 47721. Send protests to: William S. Ennis, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Bldg. and U.S. Courthouse, 46 E. Ohio St., Room 429, Indianapolis, Ind. 46204.

No. MC 142883TA, filed February 4, 1977. Applicant: HARVEY H. MILLER, doing business as CAROLINA EXPRESS COMPANY, 304 S. Mint St., Charlotte, N.C. 28202. Applicant's representative: Melvin L. Watt, 951 S. Independence Blvd., Charlotte, N.C. 28202. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Piggyback shipments*, having a prior or subsequent movement by rail; (1) between Charlotte, N.C., and the following points in South Carolina; Rock Hill, Grace, Ft. Lawn, Lancaster, Kershaw, Fort Mill, Mullins, Chester, Greenville, Winona and Columbia; and (2) between Charlotte, N.C., and the following points in North Carolina; Laurel Hill, Monroe, Biscoe, Richfield, Albemarle, Statesville, North Wilkesboro, Winston-Salem, Concord, Jamestown, Durham, Welcome, Wagram and Tarboro, for 180 days. Supporting shippers: J. B. Consolidators, Inc., 304 S. Mint St.; Montgomery Ward and Company, 3014 Washburn Ave., Charlotte, N.C. M. Lowenstein and Son, Inc., P.O. Box 10352, Rock Hill, S.C. Springs Mills, Inc., P.O. Box 111, Lancaster, S.C. Send protests to: Terrell Price, District Supervisor, 800 Briar Creek Road, Room CC516, Mart Office Bldg., Charlotte, N.C. 28205.

PASSENGER APPLICATIONS

No. MC 141123 (Sub-No. 1TA), filed February 3, 1977. Applicant: BERKLEY G. SEGAR, doing business as SEGAR BUS SERVICE, P.O. Box 654, Kilmarnock, Va. 22482. Applicant's representative: Michael A. Inman, Suite 211, Pembroke Four, Pembroke Office Park, Virginia Beach, Va. 23462. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, in the same vehicle with passengers, in charter operations, from points in Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond and Middlesex Counties, Va., to points in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and the District of Columbia, for 180 days. Supporting shippers: There are approximately 14 statements of support attached to the application, which may be examined at the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D.C., or copies thereof which may be examined at the field office named below. Send protests to: Paul D. Collins, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Room 10-502, Federal Bldg., 400 N. 8th St., Richmond, Va. 23240.

No. MC 142738 (Sub-No. 1TA), filed February 4, 1977. Applicant: SAGELAW CORPORATION, doing business as DE-LUXE AMERICA TOURS, 2001 Kirby, Houston, Tex. 77019. Applicant's representative: David J. Nagle (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, in special and charter operations, beginning and ending within the Houston, Tex., zone, to the ski areas of New Mexico and Colorado, and to the race tracks and sports arenas and adjacent municipalities of Louisiana, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shippers: There are approximately 10 statements of support attached to the application, which may be examined at the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D.C., or copies thereof which may be examined at the field office named below. Send protests to: John F. Mensing, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, 8610 Federal Bldg., 515 Rusk, Houston, Tex. 77002.

No. MC 142744 (Sub-No. 1TA) (correction) filed December 27, 1976, published in the FR issue of January 18, 1977, and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: TRI-COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT OF OREGON, Pacific Bldg., 520 S.W. Yam-

Hill St., Portland, Oreg. 97204. Applicant's representative: Robert R. Hillis, 400 Pacific Bldg., Portland, Oreg. 97204. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their hand baggage*, in commuter service between points in Multnomah, Wash., and Clackamas Counties, Oreg., and Clark County, Wash., for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: City of Vancouver, Vancouver City Hall, 210 E. 13th St., Vancouver, Wash. 98660. Send protests to: A. E. Odoms, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 114 Pioneer Courthouse, 555 S.W. Yamhill St., Portland, Oreg. 97204. The purpose of this republication is to correct the applicant's name.

No. MC 142834 (Sub-No. 1TA), filed February 4, 1977. Applicant: FETTES COACH LINES LIMITED, 184 Main St., South, Mount Forest, Ontario, Canada NOG 2LO. Applicant's representative: Robert D. Gunderman, Suite 710 Statler Hilton, Buffalo, N.Y. 14202. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, in charter and special operations, in sightseeing and pleasure tours, beginning and ending at ports of entry on the United States-Canada boundary line and extending to points in Arizona, District of Columbia, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia and California, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Fettes Tours and Travel Ltd., 184 Main St., South, Mount Forest, Ontario, Canada NOG 2LO. Send protests to: George M. Parker, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 910 Federal Bldg., 111 W. Huron St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14202.

By the Commission.

ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5329 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

[Notice 123]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

FEBRUARY 22, 1977.

Application filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b) in connection with transfer application under section 212a(b) in connection with transfer application under section 212a(b) and Transfer Rules, 49 CFR Part 1132:

No. MC-FC-76977. By application filed February 14, 1977, DIRECT VAN LINES, INC., 6121 Lincolnia Road, Alexandria, VA 22311, seeks temporary authority to transfer the operating rights of WATSON BROS. VAN LINES, INC., 1700 South Amphlett Boulevard, San Mateo, CA 94402, under section 210a(b). The transfer to DIRECT VAN LINES, INC., of the operating rights of WATSON BROS. VAN LINES, INC. is presently pending.

By the Commission.

ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-5326 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

federal register

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1977

PART II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

■

FOOD PRODUCING ANIMALS

Criteria and Procedures for Evaluating Assays for Carcinogenic Residues

Title 21—Food and Drugs

CHAPTER I—FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL

SUBCHAPTER E—ANIMAL DRUGS, FEEDS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

[Docket No. 77N-0026]

CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS IN FOOD-PRODUCING ANIMALS

Criteria and Procedures for Evaluating Assays for Carcinogenic Residues in Edible Products of Animals

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is establishing procedures and minimum criteria to ensure the absence of carcinogenic residues in edible products derived from food-producing animals that are administered drugs, food additives, or color additives. These regulations set forth below provide an operational definition of the no-residue requirement of the so-called "DES proviso" to the anticancer clauses, sections 409(c)(3)(A), 512(d)(1)(H), and 706(b)(5)(B), of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 348(c)(3)(A), 360b(d)(1)(H), and 376(b)(5)(B)). The regulations also establish criteria for acceptance of assay methods and procedures for establishing suitable post-administration withdrawal periods to prevent the occurrence of carcinogenic residues in edible products. The regulations shall become effective on March 21, 1977.

Prior to July 19, 1973, FDA had applied the proviso to the anticancer clauses of the act on a case-by-case basis, without published criteria. The Commissioner of Food and Drugs concluded that it was appropriate and necessary to establish such criteria and procedures for their application through rule making in order to permit public discussion of the scientific, legal, and policy issues involved. Accordingly, the Commissioner issued these regulations as a proposal, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 19, 1973 (38 FR 19226), and afforded 60 days for public comment.

Forty-six comments on the proposal were received. These were submitted by scientists affiliated with consumer groups, universities, scientific societies, State and Federal agencies, trade associations, and affected manufacturers, and some from nonaffiliated individuals. Many comments revealed sharp divergence of opinion concerning FDA's interpretation of the proviso to the anticancer clauses of the act. For this reason, the Commissioner has set forth, initially, the legal and scientific rationale for these final regulations. Specific comments are described and discussed later in the preamble in connection with the provisions of the regulations to which they relate.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. STATUTORY BACKGROUND

Section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act establishes criteria and prescribes procedures for the approval of food additives that have been shown to be safe. As enacted in 1958, the anticancer (or so-called Delaney) clause of section 409 flatly proscribed the approval of any additive that "is found to induce cancer when ingested by man or animal, or if it is found, after tests which are appropriate for the evaluation of the safety of food additives, to induce cancer in man or animal * * *." As applied to additives added directly to human food, this language has remained unchanged. Accordingly, as a legal matter, section 409 precludes a finding by FDA that a direct food additive that has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals (or, of course, in man) can be safely added to food, in any amount, for any purpose. Section 706 of the act similarly prohibits the approval of any carcinogenic color additive.

The use of chemical compounds as additives to the feed of animals or as animal drugs has posed more complex problems. The act requires that compounds administered to animals as food additives, color additives, or animal drugs be shown to be safe for use. Under section 201(u) of the act (21 U.S.C. 321(u)), the term "safe" clearly embraces the health of man, as well as the health of the animals to which such compounds are given. Thus, in evaluating the safety compounds to be administered to animals raised or maintained for production of food for man, such as cattle, swine, and poultry, Congress has from the beginning recognized that consideration had to be given to the safety of possible residues of the compounds in the products of animals that become sources of food for man, i.e., meat, milk, and eggs.

Prior to 1962, the anticancer clauses in section 409 and section 706 did not distinguish between compounds added directly to human food and compounds that might indirectly enter human food through administration, as feed additives or drugs, to food-producing animals. The act was interpreted as forbidding FDA to approve the use of a carcinogenic animal drug whether or not the compounds might leave any residues in the edible tissues of the animal. However, Congress modified this flat prohibition in 1962 as part of the Drug Amendments of 1962, to focus on the likelihood that a compound would produce detectable residues. Section 409(c)(3)(A) now reads:

> * * * [N]o additive shall be deemed to be safe if it is found to induce cancer when ingested by man or animal, or if it is found, after tests which are appropriate for the evaluation of the safety of food additives, to induce cancer in man or animal, except that this proviso shall not apply with respect to the use of a substance as an ingredient of feed for animals which are raised for food production, if the Secretary finds (i) that, under the conditions of use and feeding specified in proposed labeling and reasonably certain to be followed in practice, such additive will not adversely affect the animals for which such feed is intended, and (ii) that no residue of the additive will be found (by methods of examination prescribed or approved by the Secretary by regulations, which regulations shall not be subject to subsections (f) and (g)) in any edible portion of such animal after slaughter or in any food yielded by or derived from the living animal * * *

Modification of the effect of the anticancer clause of section 409 was first suggested during congressional consideration of the Color Additive Amendments of 1960. In May 1960, the then-Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare urged Congress to modify the act, explaining:

> There is * * * one respect to which the anticancer proviso has proved to be needlessly stringent as applied to the use of additives in animal feed. For example, in the case of various animals raised for food production, certain drugs are used in animal feed which will leave no residue in the animal after slaughter or in any food product (such as milk or eggs) obtained from the living animal, and which are therefore perfectly safe for man. If this is demonstrated with respect to any particular additive intended for animal feed, and the additive will not adversely affect the animal itself during its expected or intended life cycle, we can see no reason for not permitting such a use of an additive which could be highly useful and beneficial in the raising of animals for food * * *.
>
> We therefore have included in the enclosed draft bill an amendment to permit use of an additive in animal feed under the above-mentioned conditions.
>
> * * * * *
>
> [U]nder the amendment, the assay methods applicable in determining whether there will be a residue shall be those prescribed or approved by us by regulations. This will give reasonable certainty in that regard, although, of course, such regulations may from time to time be changed as new scientific developments demonstrate a need for change. It should be clearly understood that the industry still would have the responsibility of developing adequate analytical methods for detecting residues and furnishing them to the Government with a petition for approval of an additive. H.R. Rep. No. 2664, 86th Cong., 2d Sess. (1960).

The amendments proposed by the Department were not included in the color additive legislation. During the following 2 years, however, concern continued to be expressed about application of the anticancer clause in section 409. As a result, legislation similar to that earlier recommended by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare was introduced in 1962. The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce ultimately included modifications of the anticancer clause in its report on the Drug Amendments of 1962, with the following explanation:

> The committee amended the anticancer clause of the food additives amendment and the color additive amendment of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act by making this clause inapplicable to chemicals such as veterinary drugs when used in feed for food-producing animals if the Secretary finds (1) that under the conditions of use and feeding specified in the proposed labeling and reasonably certain to be followed in practice, such additive will not adversely affect the animals for which such feed is intended, and (2) that no residue of the additive will be found (by methods of examination prescribed or approved by the Secretary by regulations) in any edible portion of the animal

after slaughter or in any food such as milk or eggs yielded by or derived from the living animal. H.R. Rep. No. 2464, 87th Cong., 2d Sess. (1962).

Although controversial, these amendments were agreed to by the full House of Representatives. The Senate accepted the House-passed modifications of the anticancer clauses in conference (H.R. Rep. No. 2526, 87th Cong., 2d Sess. (1962)).

Beginning in 1962, efforts were also made in Congress to consolidate the various provisions of the law applicable to animal drugs under the new drug, food additive, and antibiotic sections of the statute, with the objectives of clarifying the applicable requirements and expediting approvals of new animal drugs. No attempt was made to reopen the issue of the anticancer clause, however, and neither the committee reports nor the floor debates in the resulting legislation mentioned the anticancer clause which precluded approval of a new animal drug if:

> * * * such drug induces cancer when ingested by man or animal or, after tests which are appropriate for the evaluation of the safety of such drug, induces cancer in man or animal, except that the foregoing provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply with respect to such drug if the Secretary finds that, under the conditions of use specified in proposed labeling and reasonably certain to be followed in practice (i) such drug will not adversely affect the animals for which it is intended, and (ii) no residue of such drug will be found (by methods of examination prescribed or approved by the Secretary by regulations, which regulations shall not be subject to subsections (c), (d), and (h)), in any edible portion of such animals after slaughter or in any food yielded by or derived from the living animals * * *. (21 U.S.C. 360b(d)(1)(H).)

The legislation was enacted without controversy as the Animal Drug Amendments of 1968, and without evident congressional desire to alter the anticancer clauses, as modified in 1962 for animal drugs.

B. STATUTORY INTERPRETATION

The enactment in 1962 of the so-called DES proviso to the Delaney anticancer clause has been a source of continuing controversy. There has not been unanimity on the proper interpretation of Congress' action, and the legislative history of the proviso, summarized above, does not lay to rest all doubts.

Two interpretations of the proviso are, in theory, possible. The first interpretation, which in the Commissioner's judgment is the less probable, is that Congress intended to allow FDA to approve the use of a carcinogenic compound in food-producing animals only if it could be absolutely positive that no traces whatever—no matter how small—would remain in edible tissues.

This interpretation presents several difficulties, all stemming from the fact that any introduction of a compound (whether or not carcinogenic) is likely to leave minute residues in edible tissues that are below the level of detection of any known or likely to be developed method of analysis (assay). It is a fundamental fact of analytical science that for every assay developed to measure the concentration of a chemical compound in a medium (in this case, a residue in an edible tissue, there is some lowest concentration or level of such compound below which the assay will not yield an interpretable result. If, for example, an assay measures a particular compound in muscle tissue (an edible tissue), and the assay has been shown to have a lowest limit of measurement of one part per billion (1 ppb—one part compound in one billion parts tissue on a weight basis, such as 1 nanogram of compound per 1 gram of tissue), examination of muscle tissue using this assay will reveal that the compound is present only if its concentration in muscle tissue is 1 ppb or higher. If the compound is present in the tissue at levels below 1 ppb, use of the assay will yield no interpretable result. Thus, the assay cannot distinguish between muscle tissues containing the compound at levels below 1 ppb and muscle tissues from which the compound is absent in the absolute sense of the term.

Although different assays may have different lowest limits of measurement, all assays are subject to the same limitation. Thus, when a tissue is examined with an assay having a lowest limit of measurement of 1 ppb and no interpretable response is observed, the analyst can only conclude that the compound under analysis is not present at levels of 1 ppb and above. It can never be concluded that the compound is "not present" in the absolute sense. It is thus impossible to determine the conditions under which edible tissues derived from food-producing animals that have received a carcinogen will contain no residue if the phrase "no residue" is to be interpreted literally. Accordingly, this first possible interpretation of the DES proviso would not permit the approval of any animal drug known to be carcinogenic because the Commissioner could never find that no trace whatever would remain in the edible tissues of the animals to which the compound was administered.

This interpretation would thus render the DES proviso a "Catch-22." The proviso would permit the approval of carcinogenic drugs for animals if the Commissioner could be certain that no residues whatever would remain, but since he would only conclude that some trace might well remain, no such drug could ever be approved. This seems, at the very least, an improbable interpretation of an amendment Congress enacted precisely because it wanted to relieve animal drugs from the rigid strictures of the anticancer clauses.

Furthermore, this interpretation is difficult to reconcile with the language of the DES exception, which specifies that "no residue" may be "found (by methods of examination prescribed or approved by the Secretary * * *) in any edible portion of such animals * * *." This language conspicuously avoids such words as "occur" or "remain," and instead emphasizes detectability. Moreover, the same proviso refers to "conditions of use * * * reasonably certain to be followed in practice," suggesting a congressional recognition that the occurrence of some residues, i.e., residues resulting from unforeseeable misuse, might not require disapproval of a compound even if they were detected.

A second, and in the Commissioner's view more plausible, interpretation of the DES proviso accepts the words of the amendment and focuses on the language previously quoted: "no residue of such drug will be found (by methods of examination prescribed or approved by the Secretary by regulations * * *." Under this interpretation, an animal drug that is carcinogenic may be approved for use in animals if examination of edible tissues by an assay approved by FDA reveals no residues.

This in essence is the interpretation that FDA has followed since the passage of the DES proviso: The agency has approved carcinogenic compounds for use in animal feed or as animal drugs on the basis of assays capable of measuring prescribed levels of residues. However, the agency has not previously attempted to define and explain the criteria it employs in evaluating assays submitted in support of approval of animal drugs, feed additives, and color additives. That is the purpose of this document.

The Commissioner believes that the criteria to be applied in evaluating assays for residues of carcinogenic compounds in the edible tissue of food animals must further the congressional objective of minimizing public exposure to carcinogenic compounds, without nullifying the decision reflected in the DES proviso, which the first interpretation of the proviso would do. As explained more fully below, the criteria set forth in these regulations for the evaluation of assays for carcinogenic residues are minimum requirements. They are designed to identify assays that are (1) reliable and practical for use by a regulatory agency and (2) capable of measuring residues at levels that have been determined, on the basis of animal toxicity tests, to present no significant increase in human risk of cancer. An assay that does not meet both criteria cannot be approved. The Commissioner recognizes that for some compounds currently in use no reliable and practical assay capable of sufficiently low limits of measurement now exists, and that approval of their continued use must be reexamined.

The Commissioner further believes that the policy embodied in the anticancer clauses requires application of a third criterion to the evaluation of assays: The agency therefore will insist that of the available assays, the one approved for controlling carcinogenic residues must be the one having the lowest limit of reliable measurement and capable of satisfying the other two criteria. This means that, as new practical assays capable of reliably measuring lower levels of residues become available, approved compounds will be controlled with such assays and petitioners will be required to make any modifications in the conditions of use of a compound necessary to prevent residues from occurring.

The Commissioner recognizes that this third criterion may lead to the withdrawal of approval of some compounds because they cannot be used without detection by newer assays. (This prospect is in part theoretical, however, because the other minimum criteria defined in this regulation demand a low limit of measurement for assays that for many compounds is at or below the lower limits of present technology.) Any other posture, however, would place FDA in the position of approving the use of carcinogenic compounds that could be measured by new, practical assays capable of reliably measuring lower levels of residues.

It is, of course, also true that the criteria outlined in these regulations will sometimes permit the approval, for use in animal feed or as animal drugs, of carcinogenic compounds that are likely to leave miniscule residues below the lowest level of reliable measurement of any assay that meets the other criteria herein set forth. This, however, is the result of congressional enactment of the DES proviso. Moreover, this result makes sense in practical terms, for a regulatory agency cannot effectively control residues—of any compound—that are so small that they escape measurement by every current assay, simply on the assumption that such residues must be occurring.

In sum, the interpretation adopted in these regulations is reconcilable with both the purpose and language of the DES proviso, and will further the congressional objective of minimizing public exposure to residues of carcinogenic compounds.

C. OVERVIEW OF THE REGULATION

The proviso to the anticancer clauses allows the approval of the use of carcinogens in food-producing animals if, under conditions of use "reasonably certain to be followed in practice," no residue is found by an (assay) prescribed or approved by the Secretary. To assure protection of the public in a manner consistent with the anticancer provisions of the act, the Commissioner must establish criteria for approval of assays to include, among other things, a required lowest limit of measurement.

Accordingly, these regulations establish criteria for accepting assays used to measure carcinogenic residues in edible tissues of food-producing animals which have been administered carcinogens. Such criteria cover assay attributes such as dependability, practicability, specificity, accuracy, and precision. Additionally, the regulations establish a specific criterion for the lowest limit of reliable measurement which an assay must meet, as a minimum, before it can be approved by the agency for the control of carcinogenic residues. This criterion for the required lowest limit of measurement of an assay derives from toxicological data obtained for carcinogenic residues and from an operational definition of the no-residue objective standard of the act. Only if an assay meeting the above criteria is available does the Commissioner have a mechanism to discriminate between tissues containing a residue and tissues containing no residue. Without such a monitoring mechanism, the commissioner has no way to determine if a carcinogenic drug or additive administered to a food-producing animal is or even can be used in compliance with the act.

In these regulations the Commissioner has established a rigorous premarket testing process for sponsored compounds intended for use in food-producing animals. The process treats all compounds initially as potential carcinogens and embodies conservative assumptions at each stage of the inquiry to determine the minimally acceptable lowest limit of reliable measurement for a regulatory assay. Because this minimally acceptable limit is determined by toxicity data, the Commissioner may conclude that an assay satisfying the requirements of the regulations is capable of demonstrating the absence of carcinogenic residues in food. By thus particularizing the statutory requirements, the Commissioner has established the basis for rejecting sponsored compounds which are claimed to satisfy the no-residue standard by other mechanisms.

1. *Fundamental questions.* For every drug or additive proposed for use in food-producing animals (hereinafter the sponsored compound), the Commissioner is required by the act to determine whether such sponsored compound can be used in ways which are safe for the animals to which the compound will be administered (target animals) and whether food (meat, milk, and eggs) derived from such animals (hereinafter edible tissues) will be safe for human consumption. The sponsor of such compound (hereinafter the petitioner) is therefore required to furnish the Commissioner the scientific and technological information necessary for such a determination; the Commissioner in turn is required by the act to determine on the basis of all available data whether, in actual practice, the sponsored compound can be used in compliance with the law.

Although a major obligation of a petitioner proposing the use in food-producing animals of a compound that is a carcinogen is the development of a practical and reliable assay capable of discriminating tissues containing residues from tissues free of such residues, as defined operationally, such as an assay cannot be developed in the absence of certain scientific and technological information whose nature is not strictly analytic.

Specifically, for every sponsored compound, several questions must be answered before assay development can be undertaken or compound approval considered:

(a) What is the chemical nature of the sponsored compound and how is it to be used?

(b) On the basis of preliminary toxicological and biochemical information, can it be concluded that the compound has the potential to contaminate human food (edible tissues) with residues of carcinogenic concern?

(c) If so, what is the chemical nature of the residues of the compound, in what tissues are they found, at what levels, and for what length of time?

(d) Is the sponsored compound or any of the residues it produces in edible tissue carcinogenic in experimental animals?

(e) If so, what level of residues can be operationally defined as satisfying the no residue requirement of the act?

(f) Can a reliable and practical assay be developed to measure the edible tissue residues at a level at least as low as that which operationally satisfies the no-residue requirement of the act?

(g) At what time after cessation of compound exposure do the edible tissues of exposed food-producing animals satisfy the no-residue requirement of the act, i.e., what is the necessary withdrawal time?

2. *Data collection process.* To provide answers to the preceding questions, a petitioner must gather pertinent scientific information, the nature of which is particularized below. These regulations establish the procedure for gathering and evaluating the requisite scientific information. The process is stepwise and evolutionary because the need, as well as ability, to proceed to the next step of data collection depends upon the results obtained at each preceding step. If the evaluation of the data collected at each step indicates that questions regarding residues of carcinogenic concern remain, the process of data collection must continue. If at some point in the process of data collection it can be decided that the sponsored compound presents no human risk of carcinogenesis, the sponsored compound shall be evaluated under the general food safety provisions of the act. In such a case, the compound may be assigned a safe tolerance level in human food if the petitioner provides the data necessary to establish that the compound can be used safely.

These regulations deal with carcinogenesis, which is a dominant concern in appraising the safety of any sponsored compound intended for use in food-producing animals. Nevertheless, each compound must also be evaluated for other potential adverse effects. Thus, for example, if the available information raises issues concerning the health of progeny, multigeneration studies of the sponsored compound and/or its residues shall be codesigned and conducted as a part of the process of data collection and evaluation.

If the Commissioner makes a threshold determination, based on (1) preliminary biochemical, chemical, toxicological and physiological data, and (2) proposed patterns of use, that a sponsored compound has the potential to contaminate food from food-producing animals with residues whose consumption would pose a human risk of carcinogenesis, the petitioner will be required to undertake the following six-step procedure for data collection and evaluation.

(a) A metabolic study in the target animals designed to identify edible tissue residues of carcinogenic concern.

(b) A metabolic study of the sponsored compound in experimental animals designed to aid in assessing the carcinogenicity of residues that can not practicably be tested individually (so-called "intractable residue").

(c) Chronic toxicity testing to assess the carcinogenic potential of residues of the sponsored compound and to furnish data suitable for statistical treatment to permit the no-residue requirement of the act to be defined and implemented.

(d) A detailed metabolic study of the sponsored compound in target animals designed to identify a residue and tissue that can serve as indicators ("marker residue" and "target tissue") to determine whether the no-residue requirement of the act is satisfied.

(e) Development of a regulatory assay to measure the marker residue in the target tissue at and above the level established in step (d).

(f) Establishment of the premarketing withdrawal period required for the safe use of the sponsored compound.

Because the partial provisos to the anticancer clauses of the act, sections 409(c)(3)(A), 512(d)(1)(H), and 706(b)(5)(B), although varying slightly in their language, have a similar intent, the Commissioner has concluded that the criteria for their implementation should also be identical. To avoid needless repetition, however, where appropriate the Commissioner has used the language of section 512 of the act in discussing specific generic issues because the primary impact of these regulations will be on new animal drugs regulated under that section. The criteria set forth in these regulations shall, however, apply to all chemicals intended for use in food-producing animals, and the appropriate regulations will be amended to adopt these criteria by reference.

Since issuing the proposal under § 135.38 (21 CFR 135.38), FDA has recodified all regulations applicable to animal products in Subchapter E of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations to provide space for the orderly development of future regulations and to provide the public and other affected parties with regulations that are easy to find, read, and understand. For these reasons, the final order has subdivided the proposal into 10 individual regulations and established a new subpart in Part 500, Subpart E—Criteria and Procedures for Evaluating Assays for Carcinogenic Residues in Edible Products of Animals.

II. Threshold Assessment

In the 1973 notice of proposed rulemaking, the Commissioner proposed that carcinogenicity testing not be required for every sponsored compound. Rather, he concluded that the necessity for such testing will be dictated by an evaluation of the existing evidence from metabolic studies, standard toxicity testing, structural relationships of the sponsored compound and/or its metabolites to known carcinogens, modes of physiological actions and interactions, and the intended method of use of the sponsored compound.

Comments of two types were received on this feature of the proposal. The first suggested that extensive studies should be conducted for every sponsored compound to determine whether it is a carcinogen. One comment insisted that extensive carcinogenesis testing for every sponsored compound is the only accurate indicator of carcinogenic potential. Several contended that the criteria proposed for use in the threshold determination were too vague, and objected to the lack of explanation of how such criteria could be applied in practice.

Many other comments agreed with the Commissioner's proposal that extensive carcinogenicity testing should not be required for every sponsored compound. These comments recommended that the Commissioner review all available data pertaining to a sponsored compound before he concludes that the stepwise testing procedure set forth in the proposal and adopted in this regulation should be invoked.

When a petitioner initiates the process of gaining approval for use of a compound, information is provided to the agency on matters such as compound efficacy and its proposed patterns of use. Often a petitioner will also provide preliminary physiological, metabolic, or toxicological data derived from its own studies or from the scientific literature. At this juncture, the Commissioner believes it necessary that a threshold assessment be made, based on the available data, on the need to proceed to the first of the six steps of data collection required by these regulations. Because entry into the six steps of data collection requires that a petitioner undertake a series of very complex and costly experimental studies, imposing demands on the limited national resources available for determining the safety of chemicals entering the environment, the Commissioner concludes that it is not reasonable to demand such studies on a sponsored compound if the preliminary data available justified the judgment that public health can be protected without so proceeding.

Criteria for this threshold assessment cannot be elaborated in detail. The Commissioner must examine the available preliminary data, which may vary considerably in quality and content from one compound to the next, on a case-by-case basis and determine whether a sponsored compound has the potential to contaminate edible tissues with residues of carcinogenic concern. However, certain general characteristics of the compound shall always be considered in making the threshold assessment:

(1) Is the compound a known carcinogen or is it related, in a chemical or biological sense, to other known carcinogens?

(2) Is there an indication in preliminary toxicity studies that the sponsored compound may be carcinogenic?

(3) Does preliminary information on the fate of the compound in target animals indicate that, in combination with information on the proposed pattern of use, there is a high or low probability that residues can occur in edible tissues when such tissues become available as food?

In making a threshold assessment, the Commissioner may or may not have answers to these questions and, in some instances, may not need answers to all of them to make a decision. It will sometimes be obvious that the first step of the six-step process will have to be undertaken. In other cases, it will be equally clear that no such inquiry need be begun, and the compound can be evaluated under the general food safety provisions of the act. Finally, in some cases, available information will be so incomplete or ambiguous that a decision will be made to move to the first step to assure protection of public health. As will be shown later, it is possible that information developed in later steps may support or require revision of the threshold assessment that a compound had the potential to contaminate tissues with residues of carcinogenic concern, in which case the remaining steps of these regulations will not be required and evaluation will proceed under the general food safety sections of the act.

The following examples illustrate how a threshold assessment can be made:

Case I.—A drug is proposed for use in day-old chickens. Preliminary information indicates that:

(a) Neither chemical structure nor preliminary (short-term) toxicity testing raise a suspicion that the drug is a carcinogen.

(b) The drug is proposed for therapeutic use only in a single administration to day-old birds.

(c) The disease to be treated occurs infrequently.

(d) Preliminary metabolic data indicate accumulation of residues in kidney and no detectable residues in muscle.

(e) Residues deplete rapidly and none are detected many weeks before the chickens reach marketing weight.

If presented with the foregoing information, the Commissioner would see no justification for demanding that the petitioner proceed to the first step of these regulations which governs compounds having the potential to contaminate edible tissues with residues of carcinogenic concern. However, if the preliminary metabolic study in the example had been conducted with an assay having a lowest limit of reliable measurement of residues substantially higher than current technology can attain, the Commissioner would conclude that the available data were insufficient to justify a favorable threshold assessment about the sponsored compound, and the petitioner would be required to proceed to the first step of these regulations. It is precisely because of such contingencies that the Commissioner concludes that no more specific criteria for threshold assessment should be established by regulation.

Case II.—A drug having growth promoting properties is proposed for use in cattle. The preliminary information indicates that:

(a) The observed physiological activity of the drug in cattle indicates that it is

in a class of other known carcinogens whose carcinogenic properties appear to be related to this particular physiological activity (i.e., the drug is a suspect carcinogen).

(b) The drug is used during a large fraction of the lifetime of the animal.

(c) The drug is likely to be widely used in animal husbandry.

(d) Preliminary metabolic data show that residues of the drug accumulate in muscle tissue (meat) and deplete very slowly. On the basis of such information, it is obvious that the Commissioner would have to require the petitioner to proceed to the first step of the required six-step process.

III. Metabolic Study in Target Animals To Identify Residues of Concern

A. Need to Identify Residues in Edible Tissue

Before any decision can be made concerning conditions of safe use of a sponsored compound, it is necessary to obtain information on the residues that occur in edible tissues when the compound is administered to the animals for which it is intended (target animals). Without such information, rational decisions about the human safety of edible tissues derived from treated animals are not possible.

A compound administered to an animal can be acted upon by the enzymatic systems or physiological fluids of the animal and new compounds (metabolites and degradation products of the sponsored compound) are produced in the process. Therefore, the sponsored compound is not the only tissue residue of concern. And sections 512(b)(7) and 512(d)(2) of the act explicitly require the Commissioner to consider the safety of any substance formed in or on food by a sponsored compound before approving its use.

Numerous comments were received on the proposal's requirement for metabolic studies. Several comments stated that there should be no attention paid to metabolites. Others contended that metabolism studies should not be routinely required, on the ground that the pathway of excretion is of no toxicological importance if all of the administered compound has been eliminated from the tissues of the target animal. Most comments recommended that a metabolism study should only be required to determine the major metabolites in the edible tissue of target animals, suggesting that the public health would not be served if petitioners are required to pursue endless structural elucidations and quantitations of all metabolites even though some of them might constitute minor fractions of the residue of the sponsored compound. Comments also contended that it may not be experimentally possible to administer to animals sufficient quantities of a compound to obtain amounts of residues sufficient for structural identification. Several comments asserted the studies should be limited to identification of residues in the edible tissues of target animals and that generally it would be unnecessary to have such information on metabolites in inedible tissues. Further, some comments stated that radiotracer studies can be employed to determine the time by which the sponsored compound and its metabolic products are eliminated ("out time"). However, other comments suggested that all metabolites should be identified and tested for toxicity.

The Commissioner reiterates that the objective of requiring metabolic studies is to assure collection of sufficient scientific information on residues to permit a food safety evaluation which in turn can be used to establish parameters for regulatory assays. Therefore, he has concluded that the following metabolic studies are necessary to permit a determination of whether the proposed use of a sponsored compound is safe.

B. Conduct of Metabolic Study

1. *Test animals.* The metabolic fate of an administered compound in an animal may be unique for each livestock production class. Therefore, the Commissioner concludes that a metabolic study in the animals for which a sponsored compound is intended (target animals) is necessary. If the petitioner can demonstrate that the data from the metabolic study obtained for one production class are applicable to a second, the Commissioner may modify the extent of investigation required for the latter.

2. *Required technology.* Because the metabolic fate of a compound administered to food-producing animals plays a pivotal role in decisions regarding the need for an extent of carcinogenesis testing required to assure public health and safety, it is mandatory that such fate be adequately determined, i.e., it must be demonstrated that residues of potential carcinogenic significance have been detected at levels obtainable by the best analytical technology available. Therefore, the Commissioner concludes that the required metabolic studies shall be conducted with the best analytical methods technology can provide.

As will be seen in part VI of this preamble, it is necessary to select one residue that can serve as a practical indicator to assure that the no-residue requirement of the act is met. Such a residue can only be selected by reference to a metabolic study in which residues are detected and measured at levels dictated by the outcome of actual carcinogenicity testing. Because these levels cannot be known at the outset of this phase of the metabolic study in target animals and because the "best available technology" may not be adequate to measure the levels dictated by the outcome of carcinogenicity testing, it may be necessary to develop improved technology and to repeat the metabolic study in target animals, after carcinogenicity testing has been completed. Another requirement of the second metabolic study will be the development of enough data to construct tissue concentration-time profiles for some residues.

3. *Analytical techniques.* For the foreseeable future, the general technique of choice for metabolic studies will be the use of radiotracers. The regulations, therefore, recommend that the required metabolic studies be conducted with radiolabeled compounds of the highest specific activity that is available and is consistent with principles that assure scientific quality. These principles concern the types, the chemical nature, the chemical and metabolic stability, and the suitability of radiolabels for metabolic studies having specific objectives. They have been developed from past metabolic studies with radiotracers and should be followed to assure the scientific quality of the required metabolic studies.

The task of experimental residue detection can often be made easier by available information on the metabolism of related compounds. It is recommended that metabolically feasible pathways applicable to the sponsored compound be proposed based on relevant literature references about compounds of similar structure. This information can usually simplify the choice of radiolabel positions which will assure that all residues containing structural moieties of potential toxicological concern can be detected. However, such projections of likely metabolism can never be a substitute for experimental observation of the metabolic fate of the sponsored compound.

Although the use of radiotracers is the preferred experimental procedure, some compounds possess inherent physicochemical characteristics (e.g., strong fluorescence associated with the structural moiety of potential toxicological significance) that will allow the necessary detection of residues. In such cases, the use of radiolabels may not be required.

4. *Dose regimen.* The dosing regimen for the metabolic study in the target animals shall be consistent with the maximum proposed use level and duration of exposure to the sponsored compound. For compounds administered continuously over long periods of time, administration for the metabolic study need continue only until equilibration or saturation of edible tissues has been demonstrated.

The metabolic fate of a compound administered to target animals is likely to depend on the conditions (level, method, and duration) of use. Because the purpose of the required metabolic studies is to characterize and quantitate residues under conditions of proposed use, these conditions shall be followed in the metabolic studies. However, it is possible that under such conditions certain residues are produced in amounts that do not allow extensive chemical characterization. If the structure of any such residues must be determined, and residues can be produced in sufficient amounts by administering to target animals larger doses of the sponsored compound, the petitioner will be allowed to follow this procedure. In some instances, chemical synthesis of residues may be more feasible, especially if they are needed for chronic toxicity testing.

5. *Required data.* Since the relative persistence of residues in edible tissues is

one consideration in selecting specific residues for toxicity testing, the regulations require that the total number and the relative quantities of residues shall be determined immediately following cessation of treatment, as well as some later time. The Commissioner has concluded that the identification process shall ordinarily continue until the total residue burden in the edible tissues of the target animals has depleted through at least three half-lives. After such time, it is unlikely that new residues previously undetected will appear to alter the residue picture.

The need for and extent of chemical characterization of residues depend on a number of factors. Ordinarily, compounds that constitute a significant fraction of the total residue require sufficient physical and chemical characterization to ascertain whether or not a structural change has taken place which could increase the carcinogenic potency of the residue over that expected of the sponsored compound. In some instances, it may be impossible to judge whether the residue has carcinogenic potential, but significant structural alteration alone may be enough to signal the need for further characterization. Since such structural changes are not uncommon during metabolism and since it is the tissue residues to which human beings will be potentially exposed, such characterization will normally be required. When the agency determines a component of the residue requires chronic toxicity testing (because of tissue concentration and persistence and/or expectation of increased carcinogenic potential), chemical characterization will ordinarily have to be complete and an effort to obtain sufficient quantities of the residue(s) for toxicity testing will be necessary. (See, however, paragraph III.C., below in this preamble.)

In some instances, a petitioner may be required to pursue the complete characterization of certain relatively minor metabolites if partial physiochemical characterization indicates that a structural change during metabolism in the target animal has introduced molecular moieties of carcinogenic potential greater than that expected of the sponsored compound, e.g., nitrosation of an amine of unknown carcinogenic potential to product nitrosamines of known carcinogenic potential.

Because uncharacterized tissue residues pose a risk to public health, the regulation requires that the procedures for separation, purification, and characterization be consistent with the best available scientific and technological capabilities. Ordinarily, the agency will require attempts at characterization to include use of a variety of procedures based on the various forms of chromatography, spectroscopy, and spectrometry.

6. *Format for data submission.* The Commissioner has concluded that the format for presenting results of metabolic studies should be standardized to minimize possibility for misinterpretation of data. Because these studies will provide the basis for major public health decisions, the Commissioner considers it essential that they be carried out and reported in a manner consistent with the best available criteria. The two professional societies listed in the regulations (American Chemical Society and American Society of Biological Chemists) follow policies for acceptance of manuscripts that embody the best available criteria for collecting, interpreting, and reporting scientific data of the type required by this regulation.

C. COMPARATIVE METABOLISM STUDY TO AID IN ASSESSING CARCINOGENICITY OF INTRACTABLE RESIDUES

1. *Sponsored compound always tested: Rationale and procedure.* When it is determined that a sponsored compound has the potential to contaminate edible tissues with residues whose consumption may pose a human risk of carcinogenesis, the sponsored compound itself shall always be tested for carcinogenesis. Residues are selected for testing according to those criteria already discussed in paragraph III.B., but there are overriding reasons for testing the sponsored compound, even if it is not detected as a residue. Metabolic transformation or nonenzymatic degradation of a sponsored compound can lead to a number of tissue residues which cannot be obtained (either by isolation or synthesis) in sufficient amounts for carcinogenicity testing (such residues are herein and in the regulation referred to as "intractable residues"). Testing the sponsored compound itself therefore provides one experimental means for acquiring data on the carcinogenic potential of such residues.

Although the dominant criterion for selecting test animal species or strains for chronic toxicity testing will be the degree to which a species or strain models man, the application of a secondary criterion for selection can provide a means for addressing the problem of intractable residues. Specifically, selection of test animals can also be based on comparative metabolism data (target animal and test animal) which can be used to determine the extent to which particular species or strains, by virtue of the way they metabolically convert the sponsored compound, will be exposed during testing to the same complement of residues expected in tissues derived from target animals.

For example, if a metabolite detected as a residue in edible tissues of the target animal is determined to be toxicologically important, the petitioner will be asked to pursue isolation or synthesis of the compound for toxicity testing purposes. If all attempts at this fail, then the comparative metabolism approach is available if a potential test animal species is shown to produce the same metabolite when it is administered the sponsored compound. In this way, there is some degree of assurance that the toxicity test of the sponsored compound also provides some estimate of the toxicity of the intractable metabolite. Because human food could be contaminated with the intractable metabolite, such a test provides a practical approach to a complex and important issue.

This construct has been included in the final regulations in response to comments that either suggested that all metabolites ought to be ignored (which the Commissioner concludes is neither legally nor scientifically acceptable) or that all metabolites must be isolated and independently tested (which is not technologically possible).

2. *Selection of residues for chronic toxicity testing.* On the basis of all of the studies described above, the Commissioner will select those residues, in addition to the sponsored compound, that require chronic toxicity testing.

IV. CHRONIC TOXICITY TESTING

The sponsored compound and any residues selected for testing shall be subjected to oral, lifetime, dose-response studies in two of the test animal species/strains selected in accordance with the criteria described in the foregoing paragraphs. The purpose of these studies is to determine if the compounds under test are carcinogenic and, if so, to establish the lowest limit of reliable measurement that must be achieved by any regulatory assay for monitoring residues resulting from use of the sponsored compound.

Several comments on this feature of the proposal dealt with the testing of chemical compounds for carcinogenic potential, and addressed two major issues: (i) The design of chronic studies, and (ii) the relevance of animal testing in evaluating human safety.

The Commissioner appreciates the inherent complexity of these issues. He further recognizes that they are common to many areas of food safety, as well as environmental safety, and must be dealt with in an integrated manner in forthcoming regulations on general food safety. However, he believes some discussion of these issues must be included in this preamble as they relate to the context of this regulation.

A. DESIGN OF CARCINOGENICITY STUDIES

Comments on the proposal expressed a variety of contrasting opinions regarding the design features of carcinogenicity studies with experimental animals. The comments specifically addressed: (i) selection of appropriate test animals; (ii) conditions, levels, and duration of exposure; and (iii) statistical design as it relates to number of animals in bioassay, distribution of animals to the various levels of exposure, and adequacy of controls.

The Commissioner recognizes that the impact of these design features on the meaning of animal carcinogenesis data is an important and controversial matter that is currently the subject of intense scientific investigation. The major effort at FDA's National Center for Toxicological Research is specifically directed towards development of relevant protocols and experimental designs for carcinogenicity testing. Until these efforts are concluded and the results incorporated into regulations, the Commissioner recommends that guidance be found in the

report of the Food and Drug Advisory Committee on Protocols for Safety Evaluation: Panel on Carcinogenesis, Report on Cancer Testing in the Safety Evaluation of Food Additives and Pesticides ("Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology," 20:419–438, 1971). This report reviews and analyzes all facets of experimental design that have been developed and scrutinized by competent scientists prior to 1971. To facilitate incorporation of later developments in testing standards as they have and will evolve, the regulations suggest that petitioners submit developed protocols to the Commissioner for review and updating prior to initiating studies.

B. RELEVANCE OF ANIMAL TESTING IN EVALUATING POTENTIAL FOR HUMAN CARCINOGENESIS

Several comments on this aspect of the proposed regulation dealt with the merits of animal testing as an experimental tool. Some comments pointed out that even animal testing done under the best experimental protocols can never prove conclusively that a compound is not carcinogenic, and that under such circumstances, some weak carcinogens are likely to escape identification. Other comments expressed the contrasting view that adequate protocols can be devised. Still others questioned the propriety of drawing conclusions about human carcinogenesis from data collected with experimental animals.

The act requires that in assessing the safety of animal drugs, the carcinogenic potential of residues shall be evaluated. Ordinarily, such evaluation must be based on appropriate testing. Given the gravity of the decisions that depend on the results of such evaluations, the best relevant scientific information must be developed and assembled. As a source of information, direct carcinogenesis testing of chemical compounds in man is and must remain beyond the ethical bounds placed by society on human experimentation. In the absence of this source of information, which incidentally would be most relevant, alternate sources are human epidemiology studies and animal experimentation. Human epidemiology may provide post facto information about the carcinogenic effects of chemical compounds on man. However, while potentially useful in assessing the significance of new exposures or the risk posed by related compounds, such experience cannot be a central basis for food safety evaluations for several reasons, including the same ethical objections that make direct experimentation in man unacceptable.

The Commissioner therefore concludes that the agency must continue to rely on animal testing for the evaluation of the safety for humans of chemical compounds proposed for use in food-producing animals. Moreover, the act does not distinguish between compounds demonstrated to be carcinogenic in test animals and human carcinogens. Instead, it assumes without proof that an animal carcinogen may be carcinogenic in human beings. In this context, the issue of relevance to man of data from tests in animals must be refocused. The regulatory objective must be to avoid falsely negative determinations of the carcinogenic potential of compounds under test in experimental animals that are appropriate models for man. In this setting, the only tenable regulatory posture for the agency is to select bioassay protocols which utilize test-animal species/strains that have the greatest possible susceptibility to the test compound and are also appropriate models for man. Available toxicologic and metabolic information shall provide a basis for such selection.

C. INTERPRETATION OF TEST DATA—IS THE COMPOUND A CARCINOGEN?

The objective of collecting and interpreting test data is to decide whether or not the compound under test (the sponsored compound and any selected metabolites) is a carcinogen. Within certain limits of confidence, statistical treatment of chemical carcinogenesis data can provide objective criteria for such determinations. To the question "Is the tested compound a test-animal carcinogen?" statistics can provide one of two types of answers:

(i) With "x" percent confidence (i.e., in "x" cases out of 100), "y" dose of the test compound will increase the carcinogenesis risk of test-animals over controls by no more than "s" and no less than "t"; or

(ii) With "x" percent confidence, "y" dose of the test compound will increase carcinogenesis risk of test animals over controls by no more than "s."

Answers of the first type are possible only when the observed incidence of carcinogenesis in the test animals is significantly greater than that in the controls. When the observed incidence is the same for test and control animals, only answers of the second type are possible.

A statistically significant increase in the incidence of carcinogenesis in test animals (i.e., an answer of the first type) is sufficient evidence to classify the test compound as a test-animal carcinogen. Because the act does not distinguish between human and animal carcinogens, for the purpose of these regulations, classification of a test compound as a test-animal carcinogen brings into play the requirements of the anticancer clauses. Revisions of such classification on the basis of phyllogenetic considerations can have no bearing on the applicable legal requirements.

If the animal test data will permit only answers of the second type, the decision whether to classify the test compound as a test-animal carcinogen is more difficult. A negative test finding, as pointed out in some comments, can mean either that the test compound is not a test-animal carcinogen at the tested dose, or that the bioassay protocol lacks a sufficient number of animals, or animal susceptibility, or both, to discern an increase in the risk of carcinogenesis in the test animals. In such cases, a decision must be made whether to classify a tested compound as a noncarcinogen or to require further experimentation appropriate for resolving questions of safety.

V. OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF THE NO-RESIDUE REQUIREMENT

A. ALTERNATE OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

If its has been determined that a sponsored compound, when administered to food-producing animals, has the potential to contaminate edible tissue with residues whose consumption may pose a risk of human carcinogenesis, the agency cannot approve the sponsored compound unless it can be demonstrated that conditions of use can be established that ensure the no-residue requirement of the act can be met. To establish such conditions of use and to provide a means for ascertaining whether these conditions are met in actual practice, some operational definition of the term, "no residue," is necessary. Indeed, the act contemplates that the Commissioner will provide such an operational definition, for he must have some criteria for prescribing or approving methods of examination for measuring residues.

The Commissioner has considered three alternate approaches to an operational definition of the phrase. Under one approach the term, "no residue," might be operationally defined as satisfied when the levels of residues fall below those that can be measured by available analytical methodology (alternative 1). A second approach would be to establish some low finite level (e.g., one part per billion) as a "practical zero" and to require assays that can reliably measure this "zero," insisting on the development of new assays if available assays were not adequate (alternative 2). Finally, "no residue" might be operationally defined on the basis of quantitative carcinogenicity testing of residues and the extrapolation of test data using one of a number of available procedures to arrive at levels that are safe in the total diet of test animals and that would, if they occurred, be considered safe in the total diet of man. Under this approach, the Commissioner would require assays that can reliably measure that safe level in edible tissues (alternative 3). For the reasons discussed in section V.B. of this preamble, the Commissioner has concluded that alternative 3 should be adopted. The results of the carcinogenicity testing of the sponsored compound and any selected residues shall be treated by the statistical procedures described in this part V and prescribed in § 500.87 (21 CFR 500.87).

B. CHOICE OF AN OPERATIONAL DEFINITION

1. *Alternative one.* A number of assays might be developed to measure the concentration of a chemical compound (i.e., residue) in an edible tissue, but for each there would be some level below which the compound under analysis could not be measured. (See section I.B. of this preamble). Generally, different assays for the same chemical compound will have different, and sometimes vastly difficult, lowest limits of measurement. The "no residue" requirement of the act could be translated into an operational definition that is based solely on available analytical methodology and specifically on the lowest limit of measurement of an avail-

able assay. Thus, the degree of public risk associated with the use of a sponsored compound would become a function solely of the capability of available analytical technology.

The Commissioner concludes that this approach is unsound because it ignores all quantitative aspects of carcinogenicity testing. The carcinogenic potency of different chemicals varies widely; failure to consider this fact in developing criteria for the evaluation of sponsored compounds would be scientifically unsound. It could produce situations in which residues of extremely potent carcinogens were not measured in edible tissues at levels as low as the measurable levels of residues of relatively weak carcinogens, if the assay available to measure the former happened to have a lowest limit of measurement that was higher than that of the assay available to measure the latter. Accordingly, failure to consider quantitative carcinogenicity data in establishing the criterion of lowest limit of measurement that an assay must meet would be tantamount to ignoring public health protection in evaluating the use of sponsored compounds.

2. *Alternative two.* A second approach the Commissioner has considered would be to establish "practical zero" for the residues of all carcinogens. This approach would have one advantage over alternative one: it would provide a well-defined criterion for the lowest limit of measurement that any petitioner's assay would have to satisfy. This approach would not, however, take into account differences in carcinogenic potency among various carcinogens and is therefore unacceptable for the same reason as alternative one.

Under alternative two the criterion for lowest limit of measurement would reflect consideration of what lowest level of measurement is "practical," given the state of the art of analytical chemistry or biochemistry. In addition to failing to link the no-residue standard to any consideration of carcinogenic potency, this approach fails on the ground of practicality. The science and technology of analytical chemistry and biochemistry are continuously changing, and a lowest limit of measurement which might be considered reasonable at one time would have to be discarded as unreasonable at some later time. Whenever a new and lower criterion for the limit of measurement were established, it would be incumbent upon the Commissioner to then require that use of all compounds approved under the prior criterion be suspended until methods were developed to measure the residues at this lower level. Such a situation, in the Commissioner's judgment, would be both unreasonable and unmanageable.

3. *Alternative three.* A third approach to defining operationally the no-residue requirement is to establish a required lowest limit of measurement for each sponsored compound on the basis of data derived from carcinogenicity testing of the compound and selected metabolites. Under this approach carcinogenic potency is given specific consideration because actual chronic toxicity test data are used to determine the level of residues in edible tissue that an assay must be capable of reliably measuring. Thus, it permits a rational, uniform procedure for establishing the required lowest limit of measurement for assays and avoids the major deficiencies inherent in alternatives one and two.

Should new information relating to the carcinogenic potency of residues of a sponsored compound later appear, this approach provides a practical basis for determining whether a new assay is required to establish compliance with the no-residue requirement. But only under such circumstances will it be necessary for the Commissioner to insist that the petitioner develop a new assay; thus, this approach contributes to regulatory stability and predictability. If an assay becomes available with a lowest limit of measurement that is lower than the level required by the analysis of quantitative carcinogenicity data, the Commissioner will adopt that method if it also meets the other rigorous criteria described in part VIII of this preamble and § 500.90 (21 CFR 500.90). However, for compounds that have been approved for use on the basis of an assay that satisfies the requirements of the regulation, the development of such a method will not be required. Thus, following this approach, the Commissioner can provide the maximum public health protection based on both quantitative carcinogenesis data and improved analytical technology. For these reasons, the Commissioner concludes that alternative three is the most rational approach to developing an operational definition of "no residue."

By adopting this approach to implementing the "no residue" standard, the Commissioner has assumed that: (i) The carcinogenic potency of chemical compounds can be quantified, and (ii) a dietary level of a carcinogen can be identified at which no significant human risk of carcinogenesis would derive from consumption of food containing residues below this level.

The carcinogenic potency of compounds can be determined by testing in experimental animals, although such determinations are subject to known limitations inherent in every measuring device or system. The second assumption, that potential residue levels representing no significant human risk of carcinogenesis can be assigned, is controversial, but it must be fully confronted and resolved if the public is to be protected from the potential and real dangers that inhere in the interpretations of the no-residue standard of the act outlined as alternatives one and two.

C. ANALYSIS OF ANIMAL CARCINOGENESIS DATA TO DEFINE OPERATIONALLY THE NO-RESIDUE STANDARD OF THE ACT

1. *Introduction.* The modified extrapolation procedure of Mantel and Bryan proposed for use in defining the no-residue standard for a sponsored compound is a statistical technique that allows estimation of the level, or dose, or a carcinogen that would lead to cancer incidence rates in test animals well below those rates that can be detected in practical experimentation. In normal experiments in which test animals are administered various levels (doses) of a suspected carcinogen, the observed responses (i.e., the percent of test animals developing cancer if the compound is carcinogenic) are usually in the range of about 5 percent to 95 percent. To observe responses at incidence rates less than about five percent requires large numbers of test animals. As will be seen, experiments designed to observe responses in the range of interest in establishing the no-residue standard, would require very large and often impractical populations of test animals. Therefore, the procedure of Mantel and Bryan,[1] and Mantel et al.,[2] as modified, is used to treat statistically the dose-response data from actual experimentation and to estimate the dose or level of the compound under test that would result in lifetime test-animal cancer rates no higher than a certain preselected rate.

Before discussing the many comments received on this feature of the proposal, the Commissioner reemphasizes that some operational zero must be defined if the no-residue requirement of the act is to be implemented. Regardless of the arguments for or against the Mantel-Bryan procedure, the Commissioner maintains that a procedure that takes into account the carcinogenic potency in test animals of residues (which the Mantel-Bryan procedures does) is far superior to any approach that fails to do so.

The modified Mantel-Bryan procedure described in the proposal was labeled excessively conservative by some comments and recklessly liberal by others. Those who considered the procedure too conservative objected to the proposed use of a series of conservative assumptions (shallow-slope, dose-response relations, low acceptable level of risk) and contended that any one of these assumptions alone could provide adequate protection to the public. Further, these comments argued that the practical application of the procedure has not been demonstrated, and suggested that it would prohibit the use of many valuable compounds. Persons who considered the proposed procedure too liberal objected to the proposed use of a lower confidence limit on the observed slope of the dose-response curve. Their objection is that the proposed statistical technique for extrapolating dose-response data obtained from animal tests seriously underestimates public risk. The technique provides a basis for establishing a dose level where there would be no significant human risk of cancer, thereby establishing a criterion for a residue detection method. Specifically, the comments contended that if the true statistics of the dose-response relation are logistic or linear, ex-

[1] Mantel, N. and W. R. Bryan, "'Safety' Testing of Carcinogenic Agents," "Journal of the National Cancer Institute," 27(2):455-470 (1961).

[2] Mantel, N., et al., "Improved Mantel-Bryan Procedure for 'Safety' Testing of Carcinogens," "Cancer Research," 35:865-872 (1975).

trapolation with the slope of a probit transformation would seriously underestimate public risk. Further, these comments argued that the probit transformation leads to a paradox, in that strong carcinogens are treated less conservatively than weak ones. Regardless of their point of view, however, most of the comments supported the Commissioner's effort to elicit public discussion of the implementation of the anticancer provisions of the act.

2. *Choice of the Mantel-Bryan procedure*—(a) *Alternative statistical models.* Most of the comments favored the proposed adoption of the Mantel-Bryan procedure but without the modifications suggested in the proposal. A smaller number of comments recommended that a linear extrapolation would be a better alternative to the Mantel-Bryan procedure, and even fewer suggested the logistic or the angle distributions. Still other comments suggested that a comparative analysis of animal carcinogenesis data be required employing all alternative distributions and the smallest estimate of the "safe" level be used to define the no-residue standard for a compound. Finally, some comments indicated that, although the logistic and angle distributions have been used in biological sciences, there is no indication that either one provides advantages over the probit (Mantel-Bryan) or the linear distribution, and that, therefore, neither was appropriate for regulatory purposes.

Some comments favoring the Mantel-Bryan procedure argued that it has a theoretical rationale which is probably relevant to the carcinogenic action of chemical agents. A similar argument was made by some of the comments favoring the linear extrapolation. These comments also contended that the linear extrapolation has the public health advantage of being the most conservative of all procedures.

(b) *Limitations in available procedures and choice of procedure.* The Commissioner has extensively reviewed the known procedures that may be used to derive an operational definition of the no-residue standard of the act from animal carcinogenesis data. This review has persuaded him the same scientific and technological limitations are common to all. Specifically, because the mechanism of chemical carcinogenesis is not understood, none of these procedures has a fully adequate biological rationale. All require extrapolation of risk-level relations from responses in the observable range to that area of the dose-response curve where the responses are not observable. Matters are further complicated by the fact that the risk-level relations adopted by the various procedures are practically indistinguishable in the observable range of risk (5 percent to 95 percent incidence) but diverge substantially in their projections of risks in the unobservable range. Finally, the Commissioner concludes, no procedure is intrinsically more conservative than any other; the conservatism of any procedure depends entirely upon the restrictions and modifications imposed.

The comments failed to demonstrate that another procedure is superior to that of Mantel and Bryan [1] and Mantel et al.,[2] (Mantel-Bryan) and therefore the Commissioner has adopted it with some modifications. Moreover, the Commissioner concludes that some aspects of the Mantel-Bryan procedure offer distinct advantages over the other statistical procedures. It provides a clearly defined means for pooling data from multiple experiments and from multiple dose levels within a single experiment, thus permitting decisions based on the fullest use of available data. Further, the Mantel-Bryan procedure has a clearly defined mechanism for handling the spontaneous tumor rate. (See paragraph V.C.4.(d) of this preamble, below.) To overcome certain limitations of the Mantel-Bryan procedure, the Commissioner has adopted a number of modifications, which are described in § 500.87 and discussed in paragraph V.C.4 below in the preamble.

The Commissioner recognizes the significance of the decision to adopt the modified Mantel-Bryan procedure to implement the no-residue requirement at a time when that procedure, and similar procedures, as well as the relationship between test-animal experience and human risk, are under active and intense scientific study. He therefore has concluded that a review of this decision shall be undertaken in 2 years, and any appropriate modifications in the regulation will then be initiated.

3. *Time-to-tumor and other considerations.* Several comments contended that the proposal was deficient because it did not address the time-to-tumor aspects of chemical carcinogenesis. Some comments pointed out that Albert and Altshuler have developed preliminary statistical relationships between low levels of carcinogen exposure and time of tumor manifestation. It is the view of these authors that characterization of carcinogenic potential on the basis of incidence alone is not appropriate, because it ignores the life-shortening aspects of carcinogenesis.

The Commissioner generally agrees with these comments. He is faced, however, with a dilemma similar to that presented by the choice of statistical distributions. While statistical analyses based on incidence have been subjected to the scrutiny of use, the time-to-tumor relations developed by Albert and Altshuler have not. For this reason, the Commissioner concludes that the basis for extrapolation prescribed in the regulation shall be only incidence statistics, but the agency will initiate a review of the matter of time-to-tumor statistics in 2 years and consider the desirability and practicability of providing for their consideration.

One comment stated that "effects produced at higher dose levels * * * are useful for delineating the mechanism of action, but for any material and adverse effect, some dose level exists for man or animal below which adverse effects will not appear." The comment analyzed in detail the deficiencies of all statistical extrapolations and stated that approaches are available to define a true carcinogenic "no-effect" level. It contended that it is more appropriate to determine a biologically insignificant level using a safety factor based on competent scientific judgment.

The Commissioner disagrees with the contention that the classical toxicology concepts of "thresholds" and "biologically insignificant levels" are generally applicable to carcinogenesis. There is substantial scientific controversy over whether such concepts apply to irreversible processes, such as the chemical induction of malignant neoplasia. "Threshold" and "biologically significant level" concepts derive from short-term toxicity experiments which have no established meaning in biological processes that require long latent periods (up to 20 or 30 years) before lesion manifestation.

Several comments opposing the proposal suggested that the agency should maintain flexibility and evaluate the approvability of sponsored compounds based on assessments of benefit and risk, in effect offering another approach to establishing the operational zero for carcinogenic residues. The Commissioner concludes, however, that an approach that contemplates consideration of the benefits of use of a sponsored compound in defining the no-residue standard is incompatible with the anticancer provisions of the act.

4. *Modifications and restrictions on the Mantel-Bryan procedure*—(a) *Expression of dose level.* Several comments addressed the adjustments the Commissioner proposed to make in the "safe" level of Mantel and Bryan derived from the experimental animal data in order to establish an appropriate value for man. Some comments stated that adjustments for differences in food intake between experimental animals and man inappropriate when dealing with carcinogens. The comments stated that such adjustments would assume erroneously that all toxic materials have the same mode of action on a body weight basis. They further suggested that the relationship should be expressed in terms of concentration in the feed of the test animals and in the food of man when the diet in both cases is consumed ad libitum, other than on an amount-per-body-weight basis. Other comments argued that the conversion of animal data to man should be based on surface areas.

The final regulations specify that carcinogenicity tests shall be conducted with the test compound's concentration in the diet of the experimental animals held constant throughout the study. And the "safe" level derived from the modified Mantel-Bryan extrapolation of test-animal data shall be expressed as a concentration in the total diet (weight of compound/weight of total diet) of the animals and shall be directly applied at the "safe" level for the total diet of man. The Commissioner concludes that the arguments for conversion based on surface areas or on intake per unit of body weight have little basis. The comments

provided no evidence that these concepts are applicable to low-dose chronic exposures. The surface area concept is based on experience with short-term, high-dose studies. Furthermore, measurements of surface area are crude. Finally, surface area and body weight will vary, as will food intake per day, throughout the chronic study, thus requiring constant adjustments of dose.

Until evidence is compiled demonstrating that there is a more appropriate means of conversion from experimental animal to man with respect to chronic exposure and carcinogenic manifestation, the Commissioner will assume that the animal is the integrator throughout its lifetime of any observed response to a fixed concentration in the diet. The Commissioner has thus adopted the direct conversion approach (the "safe" level in parts per million, parts per billion, etc., of the diet of the experimental animals directly applied to the diet of man), which is the most conservative, as well as most practical, of the approaches considered.

(b) *Degree of data confidence.* The Commissioner disagrees with comments that characterized the proposal's requirement for 99 percent confidence intervals as another in a series of unnecessarily conservative assumptions. Confidence intervals characterize the quality of experimental measurement. The Commissioner concludes that a high degree of confidence should be demanded for decisions respecting carcinogens. He therefore has adopted the 99 percent level of confidence, and the final regulations require that all calculations based on experimental observations shall be made from or with the 99 percent confidence limits.

(c) *Slope used for extrapolation.* The proposal would have required that extrapolation be made with the lower 90th percentile of the observed dose-response curves. Numerous comments stated that the extrapolation should be performed with a slope of one, as proposed by Mantel and Bryan.

The Commissioner agrees with comments that suggested that use for extrapolation of the observed slope of the experimental dose-response curve could underestimate public risk, and has modified the regulation to call for a maximum slope of one. This requirement affords a high degree of confidence that, regardless of the actual configuration of the dose-response curve in the unobservable region, the maximum projected risk will be higher than the actual risk.

If the experimental dose-response curve exhibits a slope that is less than one, it is possible that this slope characteristic may also prevail in the unobservable region. To maintain the conservatism of the procedure, in such situations, the regulations require that the extrapolation be performed with the shallower slope. The Commissioner recognizes that there may be weak carcinogens whose actual dose-response curve slope may be relatively steep at the lower levels of response, with a plateauing (i.e., very shallow slope) in the experimentally observed region. In such a case, the procedure adopted would be ultraconservative. However, it is not possible to know the nature of the true slope in the unobservable region, and the agency must have a high degree of confidence that the maximum projected risk is above the actual risk.

(d) *Spontaneous tumor rates and data combination.* In the proposal the Commissioner recognized certain limiting features that are common to all extrapolation procedures, including that of Mantel and Bryan. These limitations concern the rate of tumor incidence in the control groups of animal bioassays and the selection or combination of data from different experiments. Since publication of the proposal, Mantel and coworkers [2] have developed procedures to deal with these issues. The Commissioner sees merit in these improvements and has adopted them in the final regulations.

In the original procedure published by Mantel and Bryan, the tumor incidence attributable to a given level of a chemical carcinogen was measured as the difference between the upper 99 percent confidence limit of the observed response of test animals and the lower 99 percent confidence limit of the observed response of control animals. The effect of this procedure on the derived "safe" level is minor when the tumor rate in control animals is low; however, when the control animals exhibit a high rate of spontaneous tumors, the effect of the procedure is far more pronounced. The improved procedure published by Mantel et al.[2] treats the rate of spontaneous tumors as an additional statistical parameter, which it is, and thus resolves this problem.

In many instances, the male and female animals of the same strain may exhibit significantly different responses to a compound. It is also apparent that the responses of different strains and species may be similar. It is always desirable to make maximum use of available information by appropriate combination of different data sets however, but prudence must govern the process of selecting and combining data. Combining different data sets increases the number of animals used in the analysis and therefore increases the confidence in the results. Yet, in many instances, different data sets contain different types of information. Mantel et al.[2] discuss the informational aspects of data combination with respect to pooling data from different experiments and from different doses. The Commissioner agrees in principle with most of their conclusions; nevertheless, he anticipates that situations will arise where the evidence in support of combining or not combining data will be equivocal. Therefore, he concludes that the statistical and biological evaluation of data will determine which data sets, if any, will be appropriate for pooling. Where there are significant statistical and/or biological differences in the observed responses, only subsets of data representing statistically and biologically compatible bioassays will be used for analysis.

(e) *Level of risk.* The proposal suggested that an accepted level of risk for test animals, and thus for man, could be 1 in 100 million. Many comments argued that this level of risk was unnecessarily conservative in light of the many other cumulative, conservative restrictions already imposed by the regulations. For the reasons set forth below, the Commissioner has concluded that this level of risk is unduly limiting without substantial compensation in terms of public health.

As the level of risk is decreased, the number of animals that are required in each test to bring the lowest limit of the assay's measurement derived from a no-carcinogenic-response test into the range of current analytical technology vastly increases. Thus, the time and resources that are necessary to plan, perform, and evaluate the test before submission to the agency in proper form increase enormously. This in turn increases the potential for interference from irrelevant variables or intervening forces. Then the amount of agency resources that must be committed to evaluate the data also increases almost geometrically. Finally, all these additional factors provide only a minor incremental increase in the degree of confidence in any decision that must be made on the results of these chronic toxicity tests. Consequently, the final regulations establish the maximum risk to be used in the Mantel-Bryan calculation as 1 in 1 million. The following clarifications of the meaning of the 1 in 1 million risk level demonstrate why the Commissioner believes that such a risk level can properly be considered of insignificant public health concern.

(i) The risk level of 1 in 1 million is a risk level for the entire lifetime of an individual.

(ii) This lifetime risk is the maximum, and therefore unlikely, human risk level. Because of the series of conservative assumptions built into the modified Mantel-Bryan procedure and into the derivation of the final "safe" level (see paragraph V.D., below in this preamble), the most likely human risk level will be several orders of magnitude less than this maximum.

(iii) The 1 in 1 million lifetime risk level assumes that an individual will consume maximum residue levels every day over a lifetime.

(iv) The use of this procedure for estimating acceptable level is based on the assumption that the only risk to the human population is that from residues of the sponsored compound, not from such intervening causes as disease or accidents (e.g., the average risk of fatality by motor vehicle accident per year is approximately 1 in 4,000). Because the population is constantly at risk from a wide range of factors, however, any increment of increased risk associated with exposure to residues of multiple compounds is at most in the vanishingly small range.

D. DERIVATION OF THE LEVEL OF TOTAL RESIDUES OF CARCINOGENIC CONCERN WHICH CAN BE TAKEN AS SATISFYING THE NO-RESIDUE REQUIREMENT OF THE ACT

As explained in the previous section, a potential residue level corresponding to a risk of 1 in 1 million in test animals (i.e., the "safe" level derived from the modified Mantel-Bryan procedure) can be considered the level that represents no significant carcinogenic burden in the total diet of man. This level is assigned in the final regulations the symbol S_s and, expressed as a fraction in the total diet (i.e., parts per billion, parts per trillion) of the test animals, shall be directly taken as the potential undetected residue level that is safe in the total diet of man.

In some cases, residues in addition to the sponsored compound itself will have been selected for carcinogenicity testing. In these instances, "safe" levels will be derived for each of the compounds that have undergone testing. The compound exhibiting the lowest value for the "safe" level is the most potent carcinogen of those tested and constitutes the greatest potential carcinogenic threat among the residues. The Commissioner will, accordingly, choose the smallest value of the various "safe" levels, assign to it the symbol S_0, and assume that it represents the potential carcinogenic burden that may result from the administration of a sponsored compound to food-producing animals. Additionally, because other tested residues may have exhibited carcinogenic properties (albeit less potent) and still other, untested residues may represent carcinogenic risks, the S_0 will be taken as the sum of the levels of all of the residues. Potential residues in the total human diet cannot exceed S_0 if that diet is to bear no significant carcinogenic risk to man. The only residues that can be excluded from the sum of residue levels are those that have been unambiguously shown to be noncarcinogenic.

Although it will already be apparent to the attentive reader and to the trained scientist, it bears reiteration at this point that S_0 (or any figure derived on the basis of adjustments described below) does not represent a level of residues "approved" for introduction into the human diet. The purpose of these regulations is to establish criteria for the evaluation of assays for the measurement of carcinogenic animal drugs. These criteria must include some lowest level of reliable measurement that an assay is required to meet. In defining a level of potential residues that can be considered "safe," therefore, the Commissioner is establishing a criterion of assay measurement that, if it can be met for a compound, will assure that any undetected residues resulting from the compound's use will not increase the risk of human cancer.

E. CORRECTIONS FOR FOOD INTAKE

Several comments argued for and others opposed further adjustments based on patterns of food consumption. Some comments contended that the "safe" level of Mantel and Bryan in the animal diet should be directly applied as the upper allowable limit in man's diet and in any component food in the human diet. These comments argued that this limit should not be raised by consideration of intermittency of consumption of particular foods or of the proportion of the total diet represented by an individual food. They suggested that individuals who consume above average amounts of food would be exposed to above average, and thus possibly harmful, levels of residues. Further, these comments contended that the act does not provide a distinction between people who consume average diets and people who consume above-average quantities of exotic foods; both groups are entitled to equal protection. They argued that adjustments for exposure frequency based on food consumption patterns assume that continuous long-term exposure to a carcinogen precedes the development of cancer.

Many other comments urged that adjustments should be made based on the proportion of the specific food in the total diet and the frequency of exposure. These comments generally favored the use of food consumption data, so that the degree of conservatism was more uniformly applied taking into account the relationship of the particular food to the total diet.

The Commissioner disagrees with the contention that no adjustments should be made for factors of exposure. Section 512(d)(2)(A) of the act requires the Commissioner to consider the probable consumption of a drug and of any substance formed in or on food because of its use. Analysis of carcinogenesis data provides S_s. The no-residue standards of the act has been defined as satisfied when the sum of the levels of all potential undetected residues of the sponsored compound (excluding only those that have been found to be noncarcinogenic) would not exceed S_s in the total diet of man. Because products derived from food-producing animals do not constitute the total human diet, it is therefore appropriate that S_s be corrected for probable human consumption of specific tisues. The Commissioner agrees, however, that any adjustments must be conservative to assure that all segments of the population are protected.

The Commissioner has consulted available data on food consumption patterns in the United States, and concludes that muscle tissue and eggs can be considered, conservatively, to each constitute one-third of the total daily human diet. Since milk can constitute the total daily diet of any individuals (e.g., infants), no adjustment will be made for this commodity. Adjustments for frequency of exposure for tissues other than muscle, milk, or eggs (i.e., kidney, liver, etc.) will be considered only if the proportionate levels of potential undetected residues in such other tissues, compared to muscle, are such that intake of muscle tissue on days when other tissues are not being consumed provides an insignificant contribution to the total exposure to residues (i.e., S_s is never exceeded in the total diet of human beings).

The final regulations use the symbol S_0 to represent the level of total residues of carcinogenic concern that can be operationally defined as satisfying the no-residue requirement of the act for specific tissues. If, for example, a particular animal drug used in cattle were found to have an S_0 of 10 parts per trillion, the assay required for approval of the drug would have to be capable of reliably measuring residues of 30 parts per trillion and above in muscle tissue.

F. OTHER POSSIBLE ADJUSTMENTS

Several comments urged that the regulation should not provide for adjustments for the degradation of residues in food under normal conditions of storage and cooking. Others suggested that such data should not be required but should be taken into account when available. Still other comments expressed the fear that such data would be used to dilute the conservative intent of the regulation; they argued that the term "normal condition of storage and cooking" would be difficult to define, and it might reduce protection in situations where actual storage and food preparation practices did not approximate experimental conditions. Finally, some comments suggested, generally, that such studies should be required only when there is reason to believe that such information would assist in protecting public health.

The Commissioner agrees that the parameters appropriate to such studies have not been defined, and he has deleted from the final regulations references to postslaughter residue degradation studies. When there is reason to believe that storage conditions or food preparation methods might lead to the formation of potentially toxic residue products, however, the Commissioner will require appropriate special investigations. Petitioners are encouraged to explore the postslaughter stability of residues. Experience has shown that residue stability can be a complicating factor in studies for the validation of assays for dosed tissues. The Commissioner encourages research in this area but until appropriate information can be reliably incorporated in the food safety decisions, such data will not be used to liberalize the requirements of the regulations.

G. CONSIDERATION OF OTHER RELEVANT SAFETY FACTORS

Originally, the Commissioner proposed that the Mantel-Bryan calculation be modified to account conservatively for drug use patterns, e.g., the administration of a drug in the treatment of diseased animals. Comments demonstrated that disease incidence does not occur randomly within a geographic area or within specific animal groups. Although a disease may have an overall incidence of only 10 percent, the affected group may be located in a single area. Therefore, the Commissioner is unable to conclude that evidence exists, or other safety factors are available, to permit him to calculate the effect of such drug usage, and he has deleted this provision from the regulation.

VI. METABOLIC STUDY TO SELECT MARKER RESIDUE AND TARGET TISSUE

A. THE CONCEPT

Before he can approve the use of a sponsored compound, the Commissioner must assure that a practical and reliable assay is available that can measure carcinogenic residues at the level which discriminates safe from unsafe food, i.e., the assay must be capable of determining when S_m is exceeded in each edice tissue. One approach to this problem would be to require assays that can be used to measure every residue in each of the various edible tissues. Because the number of residues in edible tissues and the number of tissues can sometimes be large, it is unlikely that such an approach could be put to practical use. The Commissioner has determined that another approach is possible that is far more practicable and sacrifices no principle of safety. This alternative approach centers on the concepts of a marker residue and a target tissue.

A marker residue is a residue whose level in a particular tissue is in a known relationship to the level of the total residue of carcinogenic concern in all edible tissues and which, therefore, can be taken as measure of the total residue of interest in the target animal. Once a marker residue is selected and its quantitative relationship to the total residue is determined, it is possible to calculate a level, for purposes of these regulations, R_m, which is that level of the marker residue that must not be exceeded in a selected tissue (the target tissue) if the total residue of carcinogenic concern in the edible tissues of the target animal is not to exceed S_m. The marker residue can be the sponsored compound or any of its metabolites, or a combination of residues for which a common assay can be developed.

The target tissue is that tissue in which the absence of the marker residue at R_m or above can be taken as confirmation that the safe residue level, S_m, is not exceeded in any of the edible tissues. When a marker residue and a target tissue are selected, a practicable assay must be developed that can reliably measure the marker residue in the target tissue at levels at least as low as R_m, and conditions of use of the sponsored compound must be established that assure that, in practice, the potential marker residue level in the target tissue does not exceed R_m.

When it is determined, using as assay demonstrated to be capable of reliably measuring the marker residue in the target tissue at levels at least as low as R_m, that there is no such residue at levels at or above R_m, it can be concluded that the no-residue standard of the act has been satisfied for all edible tissues in the animal under examination. Conversely, if the market residue is found in target tissue at levels equal to or greater than R_m, all edible tissues must be considered unsafe for human consumption.

B. APPLICATION: DATA DEVELOPMENT AND CALCULATION OF R_m

1. *Marker residue.* Application of the concepts of marker residue and target residue requires an experimental determination of the quantitative relationships of residues that might serve as markers (including any which have definitely been shown to be noncarcinogenic, since theoretically one of these might be selected as marker residue) to the total residue in each of the various edible tissues which might serve as target tissues. Further, because these relationships change with time, the levels of potential marker residues in the potential target tissues must be measured over time, and tissue concentration-time profiles must be constructed. These depletion profiles will be derived from measurements made in target animal tissues after cessation of exposure to the sponsored compound. Finally, because the results of carcinogenicity testing have been used to set limits for total potential undetected residues in each of the individual edible tissues, the depletion profiles must include measurements of the total residue in each potential target tissue to levels at least as low as the S_m appropriate to the tissue. Additionally, depletion profiles for one or more potential marker residues must be constructed and include measurements of levels of residues corresponding to the times when the total residue has reached S_m (Plates I and II set forth in § 500.89 (31 CFR 500.89).)

Part III of this preamble describes the requirements for the study of the metabolic fate of a sponsored compound in target animals. Although the purpose of this earlier metabolic study is to provide information for selecting residues for carcinogenicity testing, the same principles and requirements are applicable here and must be followed in acquiring the information necessary to construct depletion profiles. However, to meet the depletion profile requirements prescribed by the regulations, a second metabolic study of the sponsored compound in the target animals may be necessary. This second and possibly more refined study may require the use of a larger number of animals, for it will be necessary to determine the total number and the quantities of residues, not only at two points in time, but at several appropriately spaced time intervals starting immediately after cessation of exposure and continuing until the residues in each of the potential target tissues has reached a level corresponding to a total residue level of the appropriate S_m (e.g., for meat, milk, or eggs). If the initial metabolic study were done with the degree of precisibn required to select a marker residue and a target tissue, of course, it need not be repeated.

Selection of a marker residue will be based on examination of depletion profiles. Generally, there will be some time at which the sum of the levels of the individual residues of carcinogenic concern will fall below the S_m appropriate to the tissue under examination. Residues that are potential markers will be present at a known concentration (R_m) at this same time (T_L of Plate I), and in a definite (although perhaps rapidly changing) quantitative relationship to the total residue (Plate II).

With the quantitative relationships established, it will be possible to select one of the residues as a marker. Ordinarily, the residue selected will have the following characteristics: (i) It will represent at least 10 percent, and usually a great deal more, of the total residue burden at the time when the total residue was depleted to S_m; (ii) it will be stable, easily isolated and characterized, and susceptible to manipulation for assay development and implementation; (iii) it will be undergoing relatively rapid change in concentration at the time the total residue burden is at or near S_m (i.e., a change in its concentration will be a sensitive indicator of the time when the total residue burden has depleted below S_m. While other considerations may enter into the selection of a marker residue, these three will ordinarily be most important.

There may be instances in which no single residue can adequately fulfill the requirements which a marker residue must meet. In such instances, it may be necessary to select some combination of residues which, taken together, can represent the total residue burden. It should be noted that a marker residue can be a compound which is not a carcinogen, but is an unambiguous indicator, in the manner already described, of the presence or absence of carcinogenic residues.

2. *Target tissue.* Selection of a target tissue requires a comparison of the depletion profiles for each of the edible tissues (Plate I set forth in § 500.89). A target tissue will be selected based on assurance that the absence of the marker residue at or above R_m assures that carcinogenic residues are absent from the slowest depleting tissue, and thus that the entire animal is free of carcinogenic residues.

When a compound is to be used in milk- and egg-producing animals, milk and eggs will be target tissues in addition to one tissue selected as the target tissue to represent the depletion of residues in all of the edible carcass. In such cases, it may be necessary to select a marker residue for milk or eggs that is different from the marker residue selected for the target tissue representing the edible carcass.

3. *Calculation of R_m.* The level of the marker residue which is present in the target tissue at the time (T_L) when the sum of the levels of the residues in the slowest depleting tissue (excluding any residues that have definitely been shown to be noncarcinogenic) is equal to S_m for that tissue, is the R_m for that marker residue. The depletion profiles will be used to select R_m (Plate II set forth in § 500.89).

For example, assume (i) that liver is the target tissue of animal drug, P, intended for use in cattle; (ii) that the

only residues of P are the parent compound, P, and a metabolite P_1; (iii) that T_L is 3; (iv) that S_m for the sponsored compound is 29 parts per trillion; and (v) that the following is a chart of the depletion profile of the drug.

[In parts per trillion]

Time	Total residue burden	P	P_1
0	100.0	75.0	25.0
1	65.4	43.6	21.8
2	42.0	25.2	17.3
3	29.0	15.0	14.0
4	21.0	9.0	12.0
5	15.0	5.0	10.0

In this case, before the drug can be approved for use, the petitioner must develop an assay that will satisfy the evaluation criteria in liver for either P at least as low as 15 parts per trillion or P_1 at least as low as 14 parts per trillion. Because P is depleting faster than P_1, when the total residue burden is 29 parts per trillion, P may be the preferred compound to select as the marker residue since it does provide a more accurate assessment of when the total residue burden reaches 29 parts per trillion (S_m). Another example is provided in Plate II in § 500.89.

VIII. Sponsored Compounds Affecting Pools of Carcinogenic or Potentially Carcinogenic Substances Endogenous to Target Animals

A. Applicability of No-Residue Requirement

The act requires that in making food safety decisions, the Commissioner take into account all substances formed in or on food by the administration of sponsored compounds to food-producing animals. It is well recognized that: (i) Several substances endogenous to food-producing animals are suspect or proven carcinogens; (ii) in any given animal species or breed, the size of pools of such endogenous substances vary widely with such attributes as sex, age, lactation, state of estrus, pregnancy, geographic location, and animal husbandry practices; and (iii) man has had sustained exposure to such endogenous substances for centuries. Whether normal levels of human exposure to these substances are responsible for human carcinogenesis is unknown, but the Commissioner maintains that the use of drugs that can cause an increase in human exposure to such compounds has the potential of increasing the risk of human carcinogenesis. The use of such drugs must therefore be controlled.

In dealing with potentially carcinogenic endogenous compounds, the proposal declared that the intent of the no-residue requirement of the act is the maintenance of the normal human dietary content. Thus, the regulations require the determination of the effects of sponsored compounds on the normal background levels of potentially carcinogenic endogenous compounds. If a compound is found to increase such levels, conditions of use must be established so that normal background levels are not exceeded in the animal when the animal is slaughtered. The regulations also require the development of practical assays for measuring endogenous compound levels.

Several comments on this segment of the proposal expressed concern over the meaning of the term "endogenous compounds" and questioned how such compounds are to be distinguished from "exogenous compounds." Others questioned whether the former term includes chemical derivatives (estradiol benzoate) of bona fide endogenous compounds (estradiol) or essential nutrients (some amino acids, minerals, vitamins). Comments also expressed doubt about the distinction between endogenous and exogenous compounds in cases where the administered compound can be metabolized to residues of both classes. Some comments also argued that all externally administered compounds should be considered exogenous, as the true meaning of the term implies.

Other comments suggested that endogenous substances of interest be subjected to toxicological testing and tolerances be set if such substances are found to be not carcinogenic. Some expressed doubt that available technology could meet the requirements of the proposed regulation. They contended that the terms "normal conditions of use" and "normal background levels of endogenous compounds" would be either extremely difficult or impossible to define. The Commissioner recognizes the difficulty of the task, but concludes that administered compounds that increase the naturally occurring level of potentially carcinogenic endogenous compounds present special problems of control which the regulation must address and resolve.

B. Definitions

An endogenous compound is any compound that is metabolically produced by and is present in untreated target animals. Any sponsored compound that is found to increase the normal background levels of a potentially carcinogenic endogenous compound shall be subject to these regulations regardless of how the increase is brought about.

For instance, estradiol benzoate, which is by the above definition clearly not an endogenous compound, is metabolically converted to the endogenous compound, estradiol, and may thus cause an increase in normal background levels of that substance. Estradiol may itself be administered, possibly again causing target animal pools of estradiol to increase above background. Finally, a sponsored compound may indirectly cause an increase in tissue levels of estradiol by affecting any number of hormonal regulatory systems in the target animals. While in each of the above cases the cause of the increases in normal background levels of estradiol was different, the result was the same. And it is the result that must be monitored and controlled. It is thus of little use to distinguish between "endogenous" and "exogenous" sponsored compounds. Rather, it is useful only to distinguish between administered compounds that can cause changes in normal background levels of potentially carcinogenic endogenous compounds, which can unambiguously be defined, and those administered compounds that do not affect such levels.

Essential nutrients are not included in the definition of the classes of compounds that will be regulated by these regulations. In a strict sense, essential nutrients are not endogenous. Although present in the tissues of animals and required for growth and health, they are not produced by the animals and must be supplied from external sources. These features place essential nutrients in a distinct class of "required exogenous compounds," which must continue to be regulated in a unique manner. Determination of the allowable use of essential nutrients must reflect the nutritional requirements of the target animals. When used according to label directions, essential nutrient supplements should restore but must not exceed the essential nutrient levels found in natural foods adequately sustaining normal growth of healthy animals. Furthermore, the levels of animal essential nutrients found in human food derived from supplemented animals must not exceed the levels in food derived from normal healthy animals fed a nutritionally adequate natural diet.

C. General Procedures

If available information shows a sponsored compound might affect pools of potentially carcinogenic endogenous substances in target animals, and cause an increase in the level of such substances above the level considered to be safe by the criteria of these regulations, the petitioner shall be required to demonstrate whether or not these suspicions are true. The need for, and the depth and breadth of, studies required to demonstrate this effect must be specified on a case-by-case basis.

The procedure required is fourfold: (i) Establishment of normal background levels (or "norm") of the endogenous compound of carcinogenic concern in the target animals; (ii) determination of the effects of the sponsored compound on the norm; (iii) establishment of safe conditions of use of the sponsored compound by demonstrating how the compound can be used in a way that assures that the norm is restored in the target animals before slaughter; and (iv) development and validation of a practical assay to measure the endogenous compound at levels determined to be normal. The regulations specify how each of these steps is to be accomplished.

D. Specific Steps Required

The petitioner shall first be required to determine experimentally the normal background levels, or norms of the potentially carcinogenic endogenous compounds of concern in untreated target animals. A norm must be specific for the target animals and for the intended conditions of animal husbandry, and must include the effects of age, sex, breed, and geographic location. The sponsor shall

provide the norm in the form of a curve of cumulative frequency distribution of untreated target animals over the observed levels of the endogenous compound. The curve shall also include 99 percent confidence bounds (Plate III appearing in § 500.89).

The median and shape of the frequency distribution must be known so that shifts in the norm can be measured. For this reason, the assay used to determine a norm must yield values for the endogenous compound different from zero for at least two-thirds of the untreated target animals. This latter requirement will permit calculation of the median and frequency distribution with a high degree of reliability, while recognizing the practical limits of technology. Morever, because the area of interest is that around the median, the requirement does not compel the petitioner to gather unnecessary data since the values at the lower end of the distribution are irrelevant.

The sponsor shall then determine the effects of the sponsored compound on the norm, and shall provide data on the postexposure decay of any observed increases in the norm. The norm shall be considered restored when the distribution of values for the endogenous substance of concern observed in a group of treated animals is with 99 percent confidence the same as the norm.

The norm, as defined, takes into account those variables that affect background levels. The final regulations thus attempt to respond to those comments suggesting that "normal background levels" would be difficult to define.

E. ENDOGENOUS MARKER RESIDUE; CALCULATION OF R_m

If the norm of an endogenous substance of carcinogenic concern can be increased by the administration of a sponsored compound, the endogenous substance can become an endogenous marker residue, i.e., its presence above certain levels can be considered an indicator of potentially carcinogenic residues in food. Approval of the use of such a sponsored compound shall be contingent upon the petitioner's furnishing data demonstrating that the norms are restored in the target animals before slaughter, and upon the availability of a practical assay that can reliably measure the endogenous marker residue in target animals. Such a regulatory assay must be capable of measuring the marker residue at the level, R_m, corresponding to the 33d percentile of the norm (Plate III set forth in § 500.89).

The R_m for an endogenous marker residue derives from an entirely different conceptual approach to safety than that used for the derivation of an R_m for an exogenous marker residue. To monitor shifts in the norm, the Commissioner must be able to measure the median and to determine the shape of the distribution. An assay capable of measuring the 33d percentile of the norm, and levels above this, provides the required analytical capability. The same assay evaluation criteria apply to endogenous compounds as to other compounds covered by these regulations.

Accordingly, the Commissioner has revised the regulations, which as proposed, would have established the lowest limit of reliable measurement at the 99th percentile of the norm. As the comments noted, an assay that can measure only the upper 99th percentile would not be able to detect many shifts in the norm, which is its primary function. The final regulations require an assay capable of a lowest limit of reliable measurement of the 33d percentile of the norm, which will readily detect any shifts in the median or mean of the norm. Actual monitoring, which is performed by the Animal Plant and Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, may occur at or above the 50th percentile of the norm but such monitoring will detect violative residues and detect significant shifts in the norm.

F. ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURE

Comments contended that an alternative to the foregoing procedure should be available for regulating endogenous substances. It was suggested that a tolerance for an endogenous compound can be established, even at levels above the norm, provided appropriate toxicity testing on the compound is carried out and a safe level can be established in accordance with parts IV through VII of the preamble and §§ 500.84 through 500.90 (21 CFR 500.84 through 500.90). Separate mechanisms with distinctly different rationales have been developed to measure compliance with the no-residue standard of the act for endogenous and exogenous compounds.

As noted earlier, for exogenous compounds the regulations require development of an assay with a minimally acceptable lowest limit of reliable measurement at or below the level needed to assure that any undetected residues pose essentially no increased risk of cancer in the population. Moreover, should a new assay with a lower limit of reliable measurement be developed at a later time that will satisfy the essay evaluation criteria, that assay will be adopted by the Commissioner. On the other hand, the method for measuring compliance with the no-residue standard for an endogenous substance is based on calculation of the norm, a calculation that is independent of and probably unrelated to the lowest limit of an appropriate assay's reliable measurement. The Commissioner concludes that monitoring of changes in the norm is the best available method for regulating the use of compounds that may increase pools of potentially carcinogenic endogenous substances, and rejects the suggestion that a tolerance for such compounds be established. The Commissioner would be receptive to suggestions for alternative mechanisms of control, but until an acceptable alternative is identified, all such compounds will be required to comply with the requirements imposed by §§ 500.89 (c) through (e) and 500.90.

VIII. REGULATORY ASSAY; EVALUATION CRITERIA AND APPROVAL PROCESS

A. INTRODUCTION

The Commissioner can approve a sponsored compound for use in food-producing animals only if the intended use of the compound does not result in the accumulation of potentially carcinogenic residues in edible tissues and if an assay is available that can reliably measure such residues at and above the R_m. The assay must also be suitable for monitoring food from animals administered the compound to prevent food from reaching the marketplace if it is adulterated with potentially carcinogenic residues resulting from misuse of the compound.

Several comments argued that the proposal would discourage the search for better assays, and that this was not in keeping with the intent of the cancer provisions of the act. Further, some comments contended that FDA should only be concerned with the approval of assays that avoid false negative results and that any detected residue should be investigated to determine its identity. Other comments proposed that when more "sensitive" assay methods (i.e., assays with still lower limits of reliable measurement) are developed, the assays should only be used as screening tests and that the required "sensitivity" (or safe level) derived from the statistical analysis of animal carcinogenesis data should be retained for regulatory action. These comments argued that unless new biological information warrants a change in assay "sensitivity," new regulatory assays should not be adopted. Comments stated that the efforts to increase "sensitivity" had to be balanced by the need to assure the practicability of an assay for regulatory use, the desirability of avoiding false negatives, and the importance of reproducibility of results. These comments implied that, given these countervailing concerns, more "sensitive" assay methods should not be adopted because the proposed statistical treatment of carcinogenesis data is sufficiently conservative to protect the public health.

Still other comments suggested that more practical methods should be approved for purposes of screening which would accept a low level of false positives with a high degree of assurance that false negatives would not occur. Confirmatory methods, which would undoubtedly require more time for cleanup of samples and greater instrument specialization, should then be used to provide evidence that can withstand legal scrutiny. Some comments stated that certain reagents and instruments required for an assay may not be readily available because of their unique applicability. They suggested that the regulation be changed to allow sponsors to supply such items when necessary. One comment pointed out that the word "control" in the phrase "well-equipped analytical control laboratory" connotes a highly specialized laboratory which is unlikely to have the necessary instrumentation for residue analysis, and hence urged that it be deleted.

Because the assays required by these regulations are to be used for regulatory monitoring of residues of potential carcinogenic concern in human food, the Commissioner concludes that rigorous criteria must be established for approval of these assays. Furthermore, a proposed assay must be subjected to an objective evaluation to determine if it meets the criteria. Only then can the Commissioner assure that an assay will provide a reliable and practical monitoring device to prevent violative residues in food. Many comments in essence contended that more explicit criteria and evaluation procedures should be specified, and the Commissioner concurs with these comments.

Any assay is characterized by a set of attributes which determine its quality: dependability, practicability, specificity, accuracy, and precision. These regulations specify objective criteria for these attributes. A proposed assay must be shown to meet these criteria during study in a single laboratory and also in interlaboratory study in government regulatory laboratories. The latter requirement is essential, because the assays are to be used in several regulatory laboratories (FDA, USDA, and State laboratories), and the Commissioner must determine in advance that an assay will perform in more than one such laboratory. The regulations specify that the interlaboratory validation study shall be carried out in those laboratories (USDA and FDA) that will be using the method in surveillance and enforcement programs.

The steps in obtaining approval of an asay are: (i) Assay development and study by the petitioner to determine if the assay satisfies the acceptability criteria; (ii) FDA review of the petitioner's study to determine suitability of the assay for evaluation in interlaboratory study; and (iii) interlaboratory validation study, again approval contingent upon satisfaction of acceptability criteria.

B. SOURCES OF DATA TO SUPPORT THE ASSAY

Data from studies of an assay using three types of samples are necessary to support approval. The petitioner must prepare samples of target tissue to which known amounts of marker residue are added ("spiked" tissues), and compare responses obtained from assays using these tissues with responses obtained from assays of target tissues known to be free of marker residues (control tissues). In constructing an analytical curve from these data and determining its 99 percent confidence limits (plot of observed response versus concentration of marker residue), as many samples as possible should be run, preferably by different analysts, for interlaboratory validation of the assay will eventually be required. The variability among different analysts can be determined at the developmental stage and adjustments made before the assay is submitted for FDA review.

A petitioner should also be satisfied that the assay meets all of the evaluation criteria and also that it is consistent with general principles of good analytical practice before submittal for FDA review. Past experience shows that a petitioner's failure to follow good analytical practices during initial assay studies often results in interlaboratory failure even though the initial results may appear satisfactory during a paper review of the assay by FDA. A petitioner should assure that no results enter the construction of an analytical curve when it is known that the results were obtained using other than acceptable principles of analytical practice.

In addition to the spiked tissue tests, a petitioner must also submit data showing the applicability of the proposed assay to target tissues taken from target animals treated with the sponsored compound ("dosed" tissues). To validate the assay, dosed tissue samples are required that contain the marker residue at a level approximating R_m. A standard curve must also be submitted, constructed by taking the marker residue of known purity at different concentrations, determining the response, and plotting the relationship.

C. SUBMISSION OF DATA

Agency resources for reviewing and validating assays are limited. The Commissioner therefore has established a precise format for submitting the data to support acceptance of an assay. It is a well-recognized principle, applied both by the courts and administrative agencies, that a standard format can be required for pleadings, requests for licenses, and other applications. This format may also designate special types of information that must be contained in the submission. Therefore, the agency will refuse to accept a petition or review an assay when the request for approval fails to conform to the format outlined below.

1. *Assay description and petitioner's evaluation.* The petitioner must provide a complete description of the assay to allow FDA to determine whether it is potentially acceptable. Because this threshold determination of acceptability will trigger an extensive interlaboratory validation procedure, the Commissioner concludes that the discussion must be sufficiently rigorous to minimize waste of agency resources. Therefore, the submission must discuss in detail:

(a) What equipment and reagents are necessary;

(b) How the assay is performed; and

(c) How the assay complies with the dependability, practicability, specificity, accuracy, and lowest limit of reliable measurement criteria prescribed in § 500.90(d) (21 CFR 500.90(d)) and discussed under paragraph VIII. E. below in this preamble.

2. *Data.* The data and worksheets, including spectrograms, chromatograms, etc., from the spiked tissue, dosed tissue, and control tissue analyses are also necessary for the preliminary review of the assay to determine whether it actually complies with the evaluation criteria.

D. FDA REVIEW

The Commissioner will conduct a paper review of a petitioner's submission to determine whether an assay complies with the acceptability criteria. These regulations generally alert potential petitioners to the applicable statutory standards and criteria, which should permit a petitioner to assess preliminarily the acceptability of an assay before filing a petition, and thereby reduce the agency's workload.

If on preliminary review an assay appears to comply with the evaluation criteria, it will then be subjected to the interlaboratory assay validation study to determine whether it is indeed a practicable and reliable regulatory tool. Should the initial review establish that the assay fails to meet these criteria, the petition will be denied. A conclusion that an interlaboratory assay validation study should be initiated, however, in no way guarantees that a proposed assay will be eventually approved.

E. ASSAY ATTRIBUTES AND ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA

An assay must meet the following attributes and criteria:

1. *Dependability.* Dependability is the attribute denoting the likelihood that the proposed assay will yield no result because of uncontrollable features inherent in its design. Almost all assays will, on occasion, fail to yield any result. Often this occurs because of mishandling by the analyst, but sometimes failure may be the result of some aspect of the assay itself that may have been inadequately studied and defined or that cannot be controlled. For example, assays depend upon the availability of a standard against which measurements are compared. If the integrity of the standard depends on certain environmental factors (e.g., purity of the solvent in which it is maintained, temperature, light intensity, etc.) and these factors are understood, it may be possible to prevent assay failure. If this dependence is not known, however, the assay may fail and, depending on the sensitivity of standard integrity to the environmental factor of importance, may fail often. In this example, failure can mean a highly inaccurate result, assuming some fraction of the standard's integrity is retained, or it can mean no result at all, assuming complete loss of integrity.

The Commissioner concludes that assays used to monitor carcinogenic residues in food must be free of such uncontrollable features, and failure of a proposed assay to yield results during the petitioner's assay development studies or interlaboratory validation study can be a cause for refusing to accept the assay and for denying the underlying petition. Accordingly, the regulations require a petitioner to record and furnish all the information on, and provide an explanation of, runs of the developed assay that are begun, but never finished.

2. *Practicability.* The regulation under § 500.90(d)(2) defines the practicability attribute as follows:

The assay shall be considered practicable only if it is suitable for routine use in a government regulatory laboratory. The time required to complete the assay must be consistent with regulatory objectives (monitoring, compliance, etc.). All supplies, equipment, reagents, standards, and other materials necessary to conduct the assay must be commercially available except that reference standards may be supplied by the petitioner if they are not commercially available. The Commissioner will withdraw approval of any assay method and initiate regulatory action against the sponsored compound, if the petitioner breaches such a condition of the compound's approval.

An assay must possess no characteristics that may counteract the purpose for which it is developed. Accordingly, the Commissioner has established criteria for practicability in terms that relate specifically to the nature of the laboratories in which the assay will be used (i.e., regulatory laboratories where time and availability of equipment and reagents are critical factors in their ability to perform satisfactorily the mandated functions).

The inability to use an assay at a regulatory laboratory because a needed reagent is not readily available or because excessive time is required to complete the assay presents potential risks to public health and cannot be sanctioned. Obviously, some assays will require some unique items, particularly reference standards. The Commissioner agrees with comments suggesting that as long as a sponsor makes reference standards available to all persons having an interest, the requirements of the regulation will be met. A commitment to supply reference standards when they are not commercially available may be made a condition of the sponsored compound's approval, and failure to supply the government or other laboratories as required is a basis for withdrawing a compound's approval. The Commissioner concludes that an assay is not practical if it is dependent on the use of any other unique equipment or materials that are not commercially available.

3. *Specificity.* The regulations specify that for an assay to be accepted, an observed response must without question be due to the compound being measured and that compound only. It is a fundamental part of the development of an assay to determine whether or not it possesses this important attribute. Among analytical chemists and biochemists, an "assay" that does not demonstrate this attribute is of little value, and indeed, in a regulatory setting, such an assay could be dangerously misleading. For this reason, the Commissioner has established rigorous specifications for this attribute.

In general terms, specificity describes the uniqueness of the relationship between the observed effect (or response) and the applied stimulus (in this case the chemical under analysis). In analytical chemistry and biochemistry, the term specificity is commonly used in reference to the uniqueness of a response resulting from the application of a stimulus having specific charactertistics; that is, the term has a qualitative dimension only in that it does not relate to either the quantity of response or stimulus or to the nature of the relationship between response and stimulus. Both of the latter criteria, which might also be considered aspects of specificity, are central to good analytical practice. The regulations consider both the qualitative and quantitative aspects and groups them together under the general attribute of specificity. The Commissioner's objective is to assure that, whatever the observed response, it is uniquely related to the marker residue both qualitatively and quantitatively. The establishment of an analytical curve (not simply a standard curve, but one derived from actual measurements obtained on tissue samples containing known amounts of marker residue at different levels and from control samples) provides the means to determine whether the responses produced by an assay are single-valued, as they must be if an assay is to be considered fully specific. Only assays that yield continuously increasing or decreasing analytical curves will satisfy the criterion of single-valuedness.

Finally, the regulations require that the assay contain a sufficient number of independent measurements utilizing independent physicochemical principles to assure specificity (i.e., the identity of the marker residue must be confirmed). There may be many ways in which specificity can be demonstrated experimentally. A petitioner may use highly sophisticated research tools to demonstrate that a proposed assay is specific in the senses discussed above. However, a regulatory analyst, using an approved assay, must have at his disposal some technique (again capable of meeting other criteria) which can provide assurance that an observed response is due to the marker residue. At present, mass spectroscopy is probably an ideal choice for acquiring the requisite specificity, although there are other possibilities. Some determinations (e.g., those requiring enzymes) may have an inherent high specificity, but others have low specificity (e.g., gas, thin-layer, and liquid chromatography) and require other, independent, types of measurements to achieve the requisite confirmation of identity. By adopting this definition of specificity, the Commissioner concludes that all concerns expressed in the comments over "false positives" or "false negatives" are moot.

4. *Accuracy.* Assays yield measurements of concentration that are in some proportion to the true concentration of the compound being measured. The accuracy of an assay is expressed as a percent of the compound's true concentration. The regulations prescribe a specific accuracy criterion: The averages of the observed responses must fall within 60 to 110 percent of the true value. The criterion is consonant with current, good analytical practice and is based on agency experience with methods that are routinely used for trace analysis.

5. *Lowest limit of reliable measurement (L_m).* To be accepted for regulatory purposes, an assay must be able to distinguish, with a very high degree of certainty, target tissues that contain levels of the marker residue at or above R_m from target tissues that do not. This distinction must be reproducible and capable of supporting legal action when violative residues of the sponsored compound occur.

To provide the necessary degree of discrimination, the regulations require that the assay be capable of producing a response when the marker residue is present in target tissue at or above R_m that is, with 99 percent confidence, different from the response in nontreated (control) target tissue (i.e., the difference between the responses of control target tissue and target tissue containing the marker residue in target tissues at or above R_m is, with 99 percent confidence, greater than zero). The actual lowest limit of reliable measurement, L_m, will be determined by reference to the analytical curve of the proposed assay. If the determined lowest limit of reliable measurement, L_m, of the proposed assay is at or below the R_m as determined in accordance with paragraph VI.B.3. or paragraph VII.E. of this preamble, this criterion shall be considered satisfied. This procedure tests the critical factor of assay precision. Thus, an assay that satisfies this criterion will provide a reliable regulatory tool to enable the Commissioner to discriminate safe from unsafe food.

An assay that satisfies this criterion will often have a high signal-noise ratio, although this ratio may be a function of the fluctuations in the equipment used to conduct the assay. The mechanism established by the regulations is geared to the assay's variability; if the assay yields readily reproducible results, the importance of determining the signal-noise ratio is diminished. Every regulation has a zone of ambiguity, however, and the Commissioner believes that it is not now appropriate to define more precisely this requirement for an assay's approvability. In such instances, the professional judgment of the reviewing scientist will come in to play within prescribed limits. Sophisticated methods of statistically analyzing the results of assays offer the promise of more refined standards for this criterion that will take into account assay variation and yet yield the high degree of confidence in assay results, e.g., regression analysis of the spiked tissue, dosed tissue, and tissue blank results. The agency, in conjunction with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (APHIS), will be developing in guidelines for further refining this criterion and may subsequently propose amendment of the regulations to prescribe precise standards for evaluating assay accuracy.

The Commissioner recognizes that the term "method sensitivity" is widely used to describe the lowest level of a compound under analysis which can be detected as measured with an analytical assay. Indeed, the original proposal used this term to describe what in the final order has been termed "the lowest limit of reliable measurement." However, there is some confusion surrounding the term "sensitivity," which derives in part from the fact that the term has been

used in two senses: (1) As the lowest level of a compound which can be detected by an assay; and (2) as the lowest level of a compound which can be measured reliably by an assay. In fact, the correct meaning of the term "method sensitivity" is unrelated to a particular level of compound concentration, but rather relates to the ratio of change in instrument response to the change in compound concentration. The term "sensitivity" has therefore been dropped from the final regulations. The Commissioner has adopted the term "lowest level of reliable measurement" because that term more precisely describes the attribute.

In response to comments urging that any "detected residue" should be subject to regulatory control, the Commissioner points out that it is an inherent characteristic of almost all analytical methods that compounds can sometimes be detected at levels below the levels at which they can be reliably measured. More precisely, detection of a compound simply means that there is some instrument response above background levels which could be the compound of interest, but this response cannot be considered as a reliable measurement of the compound. Since protection of public health is the issue, the Commissioner must be in a position to document conclusions based on analytical data, often in a court of law. A major aim of these regulations is to assure that assays used to obtain such data can reliably measure residues. Hence, the Commissioner concludes that the discriminant for samples containing potentially violative exogenous marker residues shall be the lowest limit of reliable measurement, L_m, of the approved assay. Moreover, by imposing these criteria at the preapproval stage, the Commissioner will provide an added measure of public health protection by barring potentially unsafe compounds from the market place.

F. INTERLABORATORY VALIDATION OF ASSAY

Although FDA will review the assays for each sponsored compound, the actual regulatory field screening of foods of animal origin will be primarily performed by APHIS, pursuant to the Meat and Poultry Products Inspection Acts, and by the States pursuant to the Public Health Service Act. The Food and Drug Administration performs a complementary regualtory function: followup analytical and field investigations of violative residues to assemble evidence for use in regulatory actions.

The initial paper review by FDA of material in a petition permits the agency to make a threshold determination of the acceptability of an assay. Adequate protection of the public health, however, requires assurance that these assays will function in the Government's regulatory laboratories. Therefore, these regulations also prescribe the procedure that will be used to assure that an assay is appropriate for use as a regulatory tool by Government laboratories.

The Commissioner will require that three Government laboratories (two FDA facilities and one USDA facility) independently validate an assay before he can determine that use of a sponsored compound can be approved. The delicate nature of the assays, their importance in assuring that no residues of carcinogenic concern will occur in food of animal origin, and the practical limitations on the Government's capacity to monitor food production and distribution make this requirement mandatory. These three laboratories must study an assay sufficiently to assure that the conclusions about its acceptability drawn by the petitioner in his submission are correct and that all criteria are met.

G. CONCLUSION

If an assay complies with the criteria described above and prescribed by the final regulations, and compliance can be verified under actual conditions of regulatory use, the Commissioner will approve the assay. A full description of the approved assay will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER upon approval of the petition, in accordance with the provisos to the anticancer clauses and section 512(i) of the act.

IX. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

A. INTRODUCTION

The regulations define the withdrawal period for a sponsored compound as the time required, after cessation of target animal exposure to the sponsored compound, for the marker residue to deplete to L_m in the target tissue. The withdrawal period must also be compatible with actual conditions of livestock management and reasonably certain to be followed in practice. Because of the way in which the regulations define marker residue, target tissue, and L_m, the use of a sponsored compound in accordance with the prescribed withdrawal period will assure that no carcinogenic residues of such compound will be present in human food derived from treated animals. At any point after cessation of exposure but prior to the determined withdrawal period, treated animal tissues must be considered as containing residues of carcinogenic concern. Thus, the withdrawal period specifies the length of time after the last treatment with a sponsored compound in which animals shall not be slaughtered for food and during which milk shall be discarded.

Several comments addressed the procedures for establishing posttreatment withdrawal periods. Some contended that the requirement for tissue equilibration with residues in the experimental procedure for establishing withdrawal times was inappropriate for therapeutic drugs. Other comments suggested that the withdrawal periods be established to assure the absence of residues from edible tissues only, since they are the ones destined for human consumption. Finally, some comments expressed concern about the practicality of applying confidence-interval techniques to establishing withdrawal periods, especially when dealing with large animals.

B. DATA TO SUPPORT WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

The depletion studies required by the regulations to establish withdrawal periods must take into account the biological variability among animals and other variables that may influence depletion times.

Residue depletion studies must be conducted under conditions of the sponsored compound's maximum proposed use. If a petitioner can demonstrate target tissue equilibration with the marker residue, however, a shorter period of administration of the maximum dose can be permitted. The conditions of the study must also simulate actual use practice. That a compound is intended for a therapeutic use is irrelevant, because the function of this study is to determine the safe withdrawal period, regardless of the compound's intended mode of use. The proposed regulatory assay must be used to measure the marker residue in the target tissue, including milk and eggs where appropriate, because it is this assay that will be used for regulatory monitoring.

All raw data and evaluations must be submitted with the petition along with a graphical presentation of the tissue depletion curve (concentration of marker residue in target tissue versus time).

The analysis of the data must include the estimated depletion curve, which in most instances can be adequately approximated by a first order decay process. The upper 99 percent confidence bound will be determined for the samples from individual target animals and the time of intersection of this upper 99 percent confidence bound with the L_m value will be determined. The withdrawal period is the interval of time between the last administration of the compound and the time of intersection of the upper 99 percent confidence bound on the observations and the L_m of the approved regulatory assay, plus an additional interval determined by rounding out this time interval to provide a practical withdrawal period compatible with animal management practices.

For example, if the time of intersection of the upper 99 percent confidence bound on the individual tissue determinations and the L_m for the marker residue is 39 hours, the withdrawal period (preslaughter interval) would be established as 2 days. In the case of milk samples, if the time of intersection were 63 hours, a withdrawal time of 72 hours (discard of 6 milkings) would be established.

The use of a compound could not be approved if the necessary withdrawal period exceeds a period that is compatible with animal management practices. For example, the use of a compound in lactating animals will not be approved if the required withdrawal time for milk exceeds 96 hours (4 days) because the economics of milk production make observance of such discard times unlikely, or at least not reasonably certain, to be followed in practice.

When the marker residue is an endogenous compound, the withdrawal period is the time after cessation of ad-

ministration of the sponsored compound required for the norm to be restored, with 99 percent assurance, extended if necessary to be compatible with conditions of livestock management. The validated regulatory assay must be used to collect this information.

C. RATIONALE FOR USING THE CONFIDENCE BOUND APPROACH

To establish that carcinogenic residues are absent from edible tissues of food-producing animals treated with the sponsored compound, the Commissioner must have information about the rate of residue depletion and the inherent metabolic variabilities among individual target animals. Confidence bounds on experimental data are the only means to allow prediction, with a given degree of confidence, of what will occur in the total target animal population. The Commissioner has prescribed 99 percent confidence bounds throughout these regulations as the degree of confidence necessary to assure protection of public health.

X. WAIVER OF REQUIREMENTS

The regulations permit the Commissioner, in response to a petitioner's request or on his own initiative, to waive, in whole or in part, any of the foregoing requirements for the scientific evaluation of sponsored compounds that have the potential to contaminate human food with residues whose consumption could engender a human risk of carcinogenesis. When an agency particularizes a statutory standard of conduct by regulation, due process requires that it permit affected parties to demonstrate how their alternative mechanism satisfies the statutory standard, and why the regulation should then be waived in the public interest. "Weinberger v. Hynson, Westcott, and Dunning, Inc.," 412 U.S. 609, 620 (1973). Moreover, it has been long settled that an agency may adopt a rule shown to be appropriate for the generality of instances and leave the correction of injustices to applications by those concerned. "National Nutritional Foods Ass'n v. Food and Drug Administration," 504 F.2d 761, 784 (2d Cir. 1974). For these reasons, the Commissioner has expressly included the waiver provision. The Commissioner advises, however, that a waiver will be granted only in exceptional circumstances, and, as the regulation provides, the basis for any waiver must be extensively documented.

XI. IMPLEMENTATION

The proposal would have applied the requirements of the regulations to all new approvals (basic or supplemental) filed or approved after the effective date of the regulations. Prior approvals were to be dealt with on a class-by-class basis, beginning with known carcinogens, suspect carcinogens, and continuing through all compounds previously approved on the basis of zero tolerance. These were to be reviewed as part of the agency's general safety review for previously approved new animal drugs.

The final regulations apply to all new animal drug applications, feed additive petitions, and appropriate color additive petitions, including appropriate supplemental applications, submitted subsequent to the effective date of the regulations. In addition, the requirements of the regulations shall apply to all pending petitions and applications unless the Commissioner determines that compliance with the anticancer provisions of the act can be adequately assured by requiring completion of one or more of the required studies subsequent to approval. The criteria set forth in the regulations are based on generally recognized scientific principles for testing and evaluating chemical componds for potential carcinogenesis requirements that Congress contemplated FDA would adhere to when it enacted the Food Additives Amendment of 1958 and the Animal Drug Amendments of 1968 (21 U.S.C. 348 (b) and (c) and 360b (b) and (d)).

The Food and Drug Administration has already applied these standards to compounds currently being evaluated for approval or subject to proposals to withdraw approval (e.g. diethylstilbestrol published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 2, 1976 (41 FR 52105) and the nitrofurans published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of May 13, 1976 (41 FR 19906) and August 17, 1976 (41 FR 34884)). Accordingly, all previously approved applications for compounds subject to the anticancer clauses will be reviewed as part of the general review of the safety of marketed animal drugs. When the agency finds deficiencies in the data supporting a prior approval, it will issue either a FEDERAL REGISTER notice or a letter pursuant to section 512(l)(1) of the act establishing the time within which the provisions of these regulations must be satisfied. For notices previously published or letters previously issued, the criteria of these regulations will be used to determine whether the data supporting applications are acceptable. The Commissioner will, however, immediately proceed to withdraw approval of applications on the basis of information indicating that a health hazard exists or that no studies necessary to bring a sponsored compound into compliance with the regulation have been conducted.

ADDITIONAL TIME FOR COMMENT

These final regulations largely reflect not only the proposal published in July 1973, but the current FDA practice in reviewing sponsored compounds. Comments on the proposal and petitions filed during the intervening 3 years have raised most of the issues discussed in this preamble and resolved in the final regulations. In the main, therefore, the regulations embody no new decisions. The DES proviso to the anticancer clauses is self-executing, and FDA has therefore been obligated to deal with the issues posed by carcinogenic compounds proposed for use in food-producing animals in the absense of regulations. Accordingly, the Commissioner concludes that these regulations shall become effective March 23, 1977.

Nevertheless, the Commissioner recognizes that it has been over 3 years since these regulations were proposed and that the final regulations resolve some issues not specifically dealt with in the proposal but raised by the comments. For these reasons, the Commissioner is providing an additional 60 days for any interested person to submit further comments on these specific issues. The Commissioner will evaluate any additional comments and will later publish any revisions to the final regulations, if appropriate.

The Commissioner urges that any comments submitted within this additional period address only new issues, and not reopen matters raised by the initial proposal and discussed in this preamble. The Commissioner is particularly interested in receiving comments on four specific areas of the regulations. First, he invites further discussion of the acceptable level of risk for use in the modified Mantel-Bryan calculation. At the present time, FDA is involved in administrative adjudications concerning potentially carcinogenic animal drugs. These proceedings may assemble additional evidence on the acceptable level of risk. Because this issue is important to application of the regulations, the Commissioner believes additional comment will contribute to public understanding. This action will in no way jeopardize the public health, for the administrative record adequately supports the current level of risk; the Commissioner is interested in comments on whether the level of risk should be further reduced.

Second, the Commissioner will entertain comments on the concept of comparative metabolism. This unique approach was developed in response to the diverse comments on the issue of which metabolites of a sponsored compound, if any, should be tested. An analogous procedure of the Environmental Protection Agency has received judicial approval. "Environmental Defense Fund, Inc., et al., v. Environmental Protection Agency," No. 75-2259, (D.C. Cir., November 10, 1976), slip op. at 14. The Commissioner welcomes suggestions for alternatives to this approach.

Third, as previously noted, the Commissioner invited suggestions for alternative mechanisms for dealing with endogenous compounds. Several comments on the proposal urged that an alternative procedure for evaluation of such compounds should be available, but failed to suggest any feasible approaches.

Finally, the Commissioner welcomes suggestions of refined mechanisms for statistically differentiating target tissue containing the market residue from blank target tissue.

The Commissioner concludes that all of the provisions of the final regulations should be implemented pending reconsideration of any specific provisions based upon additional comments. This will work no hardship since all provisions of the regulations are supported by the record, and, except for the level of risk, the only changes the Commissioner contemplates concern alternative methods of satisfying the statutory requirements.

The Commissioner has carefully considered the environmental effects of the regulations and, because this action will not significantly affect the quality of the

human environment, has concluded that an environmental impact statement is not required. A copy of the environmental impact assessment is on file with the Hearing Clerk, Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852.

This final order was proposed prior to Executive Order 11821, requiring agencies in the executive branch to review regulatory and legislative proposals they initiate for inflation impact, and so does not require inflation impact review.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sections 402, 403, 409, 512, 701(a), 706, 52 Stat. 1046–1048 as amended, 1055, 72 Stat. 1785–1788 as amended, 74 Stat. 399–403, 82 Stat. 343–351 (21 U.S.C. 342, 343, 348, 360b, 371(a), 376)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 5.1) (recodification published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 15, 1976 (41 FR 24262)), Chapter I of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 8—COLOR ADDITIVES

1. In Part 8, by amending § 8.36 by adding new paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 8.36 Application of the cancer clause of section 706 of the act.

* * * * *

(c) *Color additives for use as an ingredient of feed for animals that are raised for food production.* Color additives that are an ingredient of the feed for animals that are raised for food production must satisfy the requirements imposed by subpart E of Part 500 of this chapter.

PART 500—GENERAL

2. In Part 500, by adding a new Subpart E, consisting of §§ 500.80 through 500.98, to read as follows:

Subpart E—Criteria and Procedures for Evaluating Assays for Carcinogenic Residues in Edible Products of Animals

Secs.

500.80 Chemical compounds used in food-producing animals; procedures and criteria for determining the acceptability of assay methods for carcinogenic residues in edible products of such animals.
500.84 Metabolic study in target animals to identify residues for chronic testing.
500.85 Criteria for test animal selection; comparative metabolic studies to aid in assessing the carcinogenicity of residues that cannot practicably be tested individually (intractable residues).
500.87 Chronic testing.
500.89 Metabolic study to identify the marker residue and target tissue.
500.90 Evaluation and approval of a regulatory assay.
500.92 Withdrawal periods.
500.94 Publication of the approved regulatory assay.
500.96 Waiver of requirements.
500.98 Implementation.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 402, 403, 409, 512, 701(a), 706, 52 Stat. 1046–1048 as amended, 1055, 72 Stat. 1785–1788 as amended, 74 Stat. 399–403, 82 Stat. 343–351 (21 U.S.C. 342, 343, 348, 360b, 371(a), 376).

Subpart E—Criteria and Procedures for Evaluating Assays for Carcinogenic Residues in Edible Products of Animals

§ 500.80 Chemical compounds used in food-producing animals; procedures and criteria for determining the acceptability of assay methods for carcinogenic residues in edible products of such animals.

(a) *Purpose and applicability of this subpart.* (1) The act requires that compounds intended for use in food-producing animals shall be safe and that food produced from animals exposed to such compounds be safe for human consumption, and prohibits the use of any compound found to induce cancer when ingested by man or animal in food-producing animals unless it can be determined by methods of examination prescribed or approved by the Commissioner that no residue of such compound will be found in the food produced from such animals under conditions of use reasonably certain to be followed in practice. Petitions for the approval of the use of a compound in food-producing animals shall include adequate data for establishing the absence of residues of carcinogenic compounds in the food produced from such animals.

(2) The provisions of this subpart establish the following: (i) The lowest limit of reliable measurement for the regulatory assay required for carcinogenic residues by sections 409(c)(3)(A), 512(d)(1)(H), and 706(b)(5)(B) and sections 409(b)(2)(D), 512(b)(7) and 706(b)(5)(A)(iv) of the act;

(ii) The procedures and criteria for evaluation and approving such assays; and

(iii) The procedures and criteria for establishing the premarketing withdrawal period for use of compounds likely to produce such residues.

(3) This subpart shall apply specifically to compounds intended for use in food-producing animals and their feed that have the potential to contaminate human food with residues whose consumption could engender a human risk of carcinogenesis. The determination of this potential shall be based on considerations of chemical, biochemical, physiological, and toxicological data derived from the scientific literature and from other sources available to the sponsor or to the Commissioner and on the proposed patterns of compound use. The subpart establishes a sequential process for the collection of other chemical, biochemical, physiological, and toxicological data pertinent to the safety of the proposed use of the sponsored compound. This subpart shall not apply to essential nutrients.

(b) *General approach.* (1) When the Commissioner determine that a sponsored compound has the potential to contaminate food from food-producing animals with residues (the sponsored compound, metabolites, conversion products, or any other substances formed in or on food because of the compound's use) whose consumption may engender a human risk of carcinogenesis, the following procedure for data collection and evaluation shall become applicable:

(i) A metabolic study in the animals in which the sponsored compound is intended for use (target animals) designed to identify metabolites of concern;

(ii) A metabolic study of the sponsored compound in experimental animals designed to aid in assessing the carcinogenicity of residues that cannot practicably be tested individually (intractable residues);

(iii) Chronic testing in test animals to assess the carcinogenic potential of residues of the sponsored compound and to furnish data suitable for statistical treatment by the procedure of Mantel and Bryan, (Mantel, N., and W. R. Bryan, "'Safety' Testing of Carcinogenic Agents," "Journal of the National Cancer Institute," 27(2):455–470 (1971)) as modified by Mantel et al. (Mantel, N., et al., "Improved Mantel-Bryan Procedure for 'Safety' Testing of Carcinogens," "Cancer Research," 35:865–872 (1975))[1] and by this subpart, to permit the no-residue requirement of the act to be operationally defined for purposes of establishing a lowest limit of reliable measurement for an assay to measure residues of the sponsored compound;

(iv) A detailed metabolic study of the sponsored compound in target animals designed to identify a specific residue and tissue to serve as indicators (marker residue and target tissue) to determine whether the no-residue requirement of the act is satisfied;

(v) Development of a regulatory assay to measure the marker residue in the target tissue at and above the level operationally defined as satisfying the no-residue requirement of the act; and

(vi) Establishment of the premarketing withdrawal period required for the safe use of the sponsored compound.

(2) If, at any point in the sequential process of data collection set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the evaluation of the data satisfies the Commissioner that no human risk of carcinogenesis attaches to the proposed use of the sponsored compound, the compound shall be considered for approval under the general safety provisions of the act.

§ 500.84 Metabolic study in target animals to identify residues for chronic testing.

(a) A metabolic study, described in paragraph (b) of this section, shall be conducted in target animals to provide data on the physicochemical characteristics of residues, their relative proportions, their distribution among the various edible tissues (which include milk or eggs when applicable), and their retention and depletion by the animals.

(b) The target animal metabolic study shall satisfy the following minimum requirements:

(1) The metabolic study shall be conducted in target animals with the spon-

[1] Copies may be obtained from: Associate Director for Scientific Evaluation (HFV-100), Bureau of Veterinary Medicine, Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

sored compound bearing appropriate radiolabels, unless other expermental methods permit equivalent measurement of residues. Such labels must assure that residues containing structural moieties of potential carcinogenic concern can be detected and measured in edible tissues at levels as low as the best available technology will permit. Hypotheses about the sponsored compound's projected metabolic pathways may be used as a guide to experimentation, but shall not be a substitute for actual experimentation.

(2) The dosing regimen shall be consistent with the maximum proposed use level and proposed duration of exposure to the sponsored compound. For a compound that is proposed for continuous or repeated use in target animals, administration for the metabolic study need continue only until residue equilibration or tissue saturation has been demonstrated.

(3) The metabolic study shall be designed to yield the following information:

(i) The concentrations and total number of residues detected in edible tissues of target animals immediately following cessation of exposure;

(ii) Except when the Commissioner specifies otherwise, the concentrations and total number of residues detected in edible tissues of target animals when the total residue burden has depleted for at least three half-lives; and

(iii) The physicochemical properties of the detected residues to identify compounds of potential carcinogenic concern.

(4) The results of the metabolic study shall be submitted in the form of a detailed report conforming to the standards required of scientific manuscripts submitted for publication in the journals of professional scientific societies such as the American Chemical Society and the American Society of Biological Chemists. In addition, all raw data shall accompany and be referenced in the report.

(c) If the Commissioner determines that a sponsored compound has potential to contaminate food with residues whose consumption engenders human risk of carcinogenesis, the petitioner shall be required to determine the carcinogenic potency of the sponsored compound and any of its residues that might be of public health concern because of chemical structure or persistence and concentration in edible tissues. Ordinarily, chronic testing of the sponsored compound and selected residues in experimental animals shall be the preferred means of assessing carcinogenic potency. (Section 500.85 describes an alternative means of assessing the carcinogenic potency of residues whose isolation or synthesis in sufficient quantities for chronic testing proves to be beyond the practical limits of current chemical technology (intractable residues) by establishing additional criteria for selecting test animal species/strains used to conduct chronic toxicity testing of the sponsored compound.)

§ 500.85 Criteria for test animal selection; comparative metabolic studies to aid in assessing the carcinogenicity of residues that cannot practicably be tested individually (intractable residues).

(a) The primary criterion for the selection of species or strains of test animals for chronic testing of the sponsored compound and any metabolites selected in accordance with § 500.84 shall be the suitability of the species or strain as a model for man.

(b) If one or more intractable residues are also selected for chronic testing based upon the metabolic study in the target animal, a secondary criterion for the selection of species or strains of animals for the testing of the sponsored compound shall be employed. Metabolic studies of the sponsored compound in the test animal species or strains deemed suitable for chronic testing by the primary criterion shall be conducted to determine if the intractable residues present in the tissues of target animals are also produced in the test animals. Chronic testing of the sponsored compound in a species or strain of test animals in which the residues produced are similar to the complement of residues in the tissues of the target animals shall be considered an appropriate method of assessing the carcinogenic potency of the intractable residues.

§ 500.87 Chronic testing.

(a) Chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted to assess the carcinogenic potential of the residues of the sponsored compound.

(1) The sponsored compound and any residues selected for chronic toxicity testing shall be subjected to oral, lifetime, dose-response studies in the test animal species or strains selected in accordance with § 500.85. Each of these studies must be designed to determine whether the test compound is carcinogenic. Protocols for these studies should be submitted to the Commissioner for review prior to commencing testing.

(2) The Commissioner will determine whether any of the compounds tested is carcinogenic on the basis of the results of these chronic toxicity studies and other available information. If this evidence is equivocal, the compound shall be classed as a carcinogen until further testing resolves any remaining questions regarding carcinogenicity.

(b) When the Commissioner determines that a sponsored compound has the potential to increase the normal levels (pools) of carcinogenic and potentially carcinogenic substances endogenous to the target animals, the petitioner shall meet the requirements of § 500.89 (c), (d) and (e).

(c) For each tested compound classed as a carcinogen, the appropriate data from the chronic dose-response studies shall be analyzed according to procedures described by Mantel and Bryan (Mantel, N., and W. R. Bryan, "'Safety' Testing of Carcinogenic Agents," "Journal of the National Cancer Institute," 27(2):455–470 (1961)) and Mantel et al. (Mantel, N., et al., "Improved Mantel-Bryan Procedure for 'Safety' Testing of Carcinogens," "Cancer Research," 35:865–872 (1975))[2]; subject to the modifications and restrictions set forth in paragraph (c)(1) through (9) of this section. The purpose of this analysis shall be to define the no-residue requirement of the act as it applies to the total residue of carcinogenic concern of the sponsored compound and thereby to determine the lowest level of reliable measurement that shall be required for a regulatory assay to be approved for the measurement of such residues.

(1) The administered dose of each test compound shall be expressed as a fraction of the total diet fed the test animal species/strains, e.g., parts per million, parts per billion, etc.

(2) The "safe" level of Mantel and Bryan, calculated for each test compound in accordance with this section, shall be expressed as a fraction of the total diet fed the test animal species/strains. It shall be calculated with 99 percent confidence for a maximum lifetime risk that is essentially zero but never expected to exceed 1 in 1 million.

(3) A slope of one probit per unit log dose shall be used for extrapolation to the "safe" level unless the experimental data indicate that a shallower slope is required to maintain the conservatism of the procedure.

(4) Data obtained from more than one dose level fed to groups of experimental animals of the same strain shall be combined as described by Mantel et al. (Mantel, N., et al., "Improved Mantel-Bryan Procedure for 'Safety' Testing of Carcinogen," "Cancer Research", 35:865–872 (1975)),[2] and subject to the restrictions specified by these authors.

(5) Pooling data from various chronic tests using different animal sexes, species, or strains shall be permitted if it can be demonstrated that the protocols are of compatible design. If statistically significant biological differences in tumorigenic responses are observed between sexes or among species or strains of experimental animals, only subsets of data representing statistically and biologically compatible bioassays may be combined for analysis.

(6) All tumors (benign and/or malignant) shall be considered in the analysis.

(7) The number of animals at risk may be adjusted for competing risks unrelated to the compound-induced carcinogenesis only when the data clearly support such an adjustment.

(8) When only the sponsored compound is subjected to chronic testing, the calculated "safe" level shall be designated at S_0. When more than one compound is subjected to chronic testing, the

lowest of all calculated "safe" levels shall be designated S_s. S_s shall be expressed as the fraction of the diet fed the test animals (e.g., parts per million, parts per billion, etc.).

(9) The no-residue requirement of the the act shall be considered satisfied when conditions and use of the compound, including any required withdrawal period, can be prescribed to assure that the sum of the levels of all potential residues of carcinogenic concern will not exceed S_s in the total diet of man and a regulatory assay is available that is capable of reliably measuring such residues at and above that level. All residues of the sponsored compound shall be classed as carcinogenic except those that have been unequivocally shown to be noncarcinogenic.

(d) The S_s value represents the sum of all residues of carcinogenic concern that must not be exceeded in the total diet of man. For individual edible tissues, the value that must not be exceeded shall be designated S_m and calculated according to the following formula:

$$S_m = \frac{S_s}{T}$$

NOTE.—T is the fraction of the total daily diet of man represented by an individual edible tissue.

(1) The principal S_m calculations are as follows:

Edible tissue	T	S_m
Muscle	1/3	$3S_s$
Milk	1	S_s
Eggs	1/3	$3S_s$

(2) Calculation of S_m for tissues consumed less frequently than muscle may take into consideration the frequency of consumption of such tissues if it can be clearly shown that S_s will not be exceeded in the total human diet.

§ 500.89 Metabolic study to identify the marker residue and target tissue.

(a) The petitioner shall conduct a study of the metabolic fate of the sponsored compound in target animals adequate to provide the data necessary for the selection of a marker residue in target tissue.

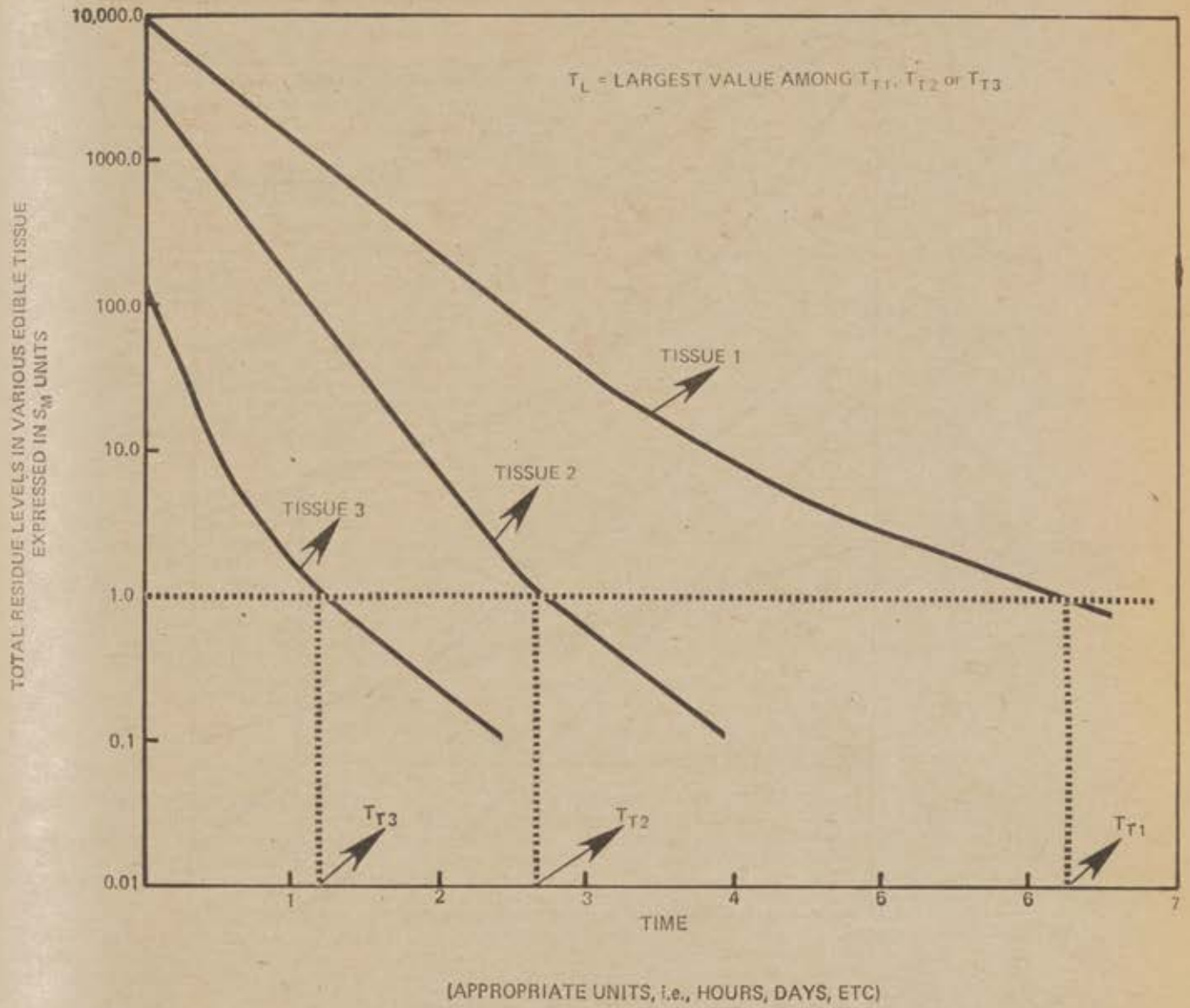
(1) The target tissue is that tissue in which measurement of the total residue burden of carcinogenic concern is a reliable measure of the total residue burden of carcinogenic concern in all edible tissues.

(2) The marker residue for the sponsored compound shall be that residue (the sponsored compound, any metabolite, or more than one of these) whose level in the target tissue is a reliable measure of the total burden of all residues of carcinogenic concern in all edible tissues.

(b) The metabolic study to establish the marker residue and target tissue shall comply with the requirements set forth in § 500.84(b) (2) and (4), with the following additional specifications:

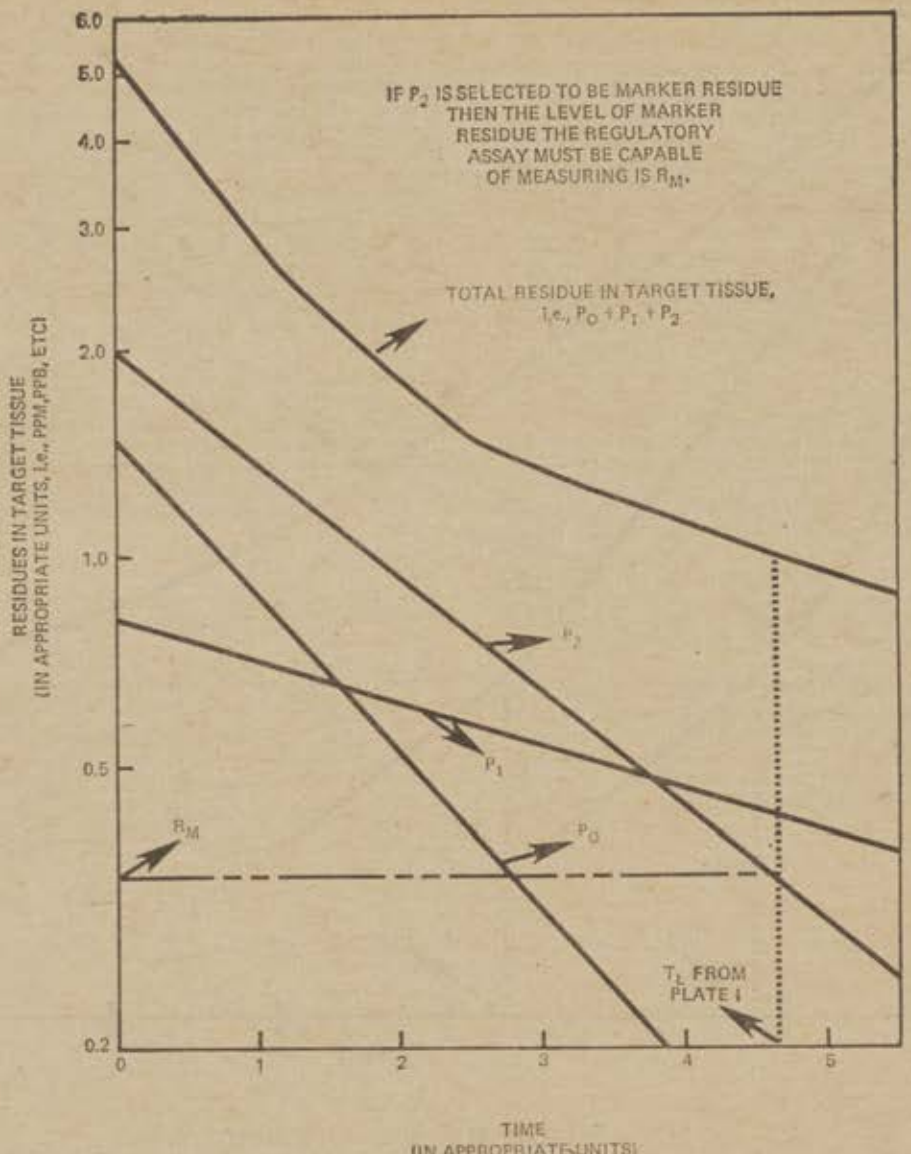
(1) For each edible tissue, the depletion profile of the total residue of carcinogenic concern shall be constructed and shall include measurements of levels at least as low as the S_m appropriate to the tissue under study, set forth in Plate I as follows:

PLATE I. RESIDUE DEPLETION CURVES TO BE USED IN THE DETERMINATION OF MARKER RESIDUE AND TARGET TISSUE.



(2) Depletion profiles for one or more potential marker residues shall be constructed as set forth in Plate II in this paragraph, and shall include measurements of levels corresponding to the time when the total residue level has reached S_m in the edible tissue requiring the longest time to deplete to S_m (T_L of Plate I in paragraph (b) (1) of this section).

PLATE II. SELECTION OF MARKER RESIDUE AND ITS LEVEL R_M THAT MUST BE MEASURED BY THE REGULATORY ASSAY.



(3) If these specifications have been met by the metabolic study required by § 500.84(b), a second metabolic study need not be performed to satisfy this section.

(4) From these data, the Commissioner will select a marker residue and target tissue, and he will also designate the required level of marker residue, R_m (set forth in Plate II in paragraph (b)(2) of this section), that regulatory assays must be capable of measuring in the target tissue. The selection of R_m shall be such that the absence of the marker residue in target tissue above R_m can be taken as confirmation that the total residue burden of carcinogenic concern does not exceed S_m in each of the various edible tissues and therefore that the total burden of carcinogenic concern in the human diet does not exceed S_0.

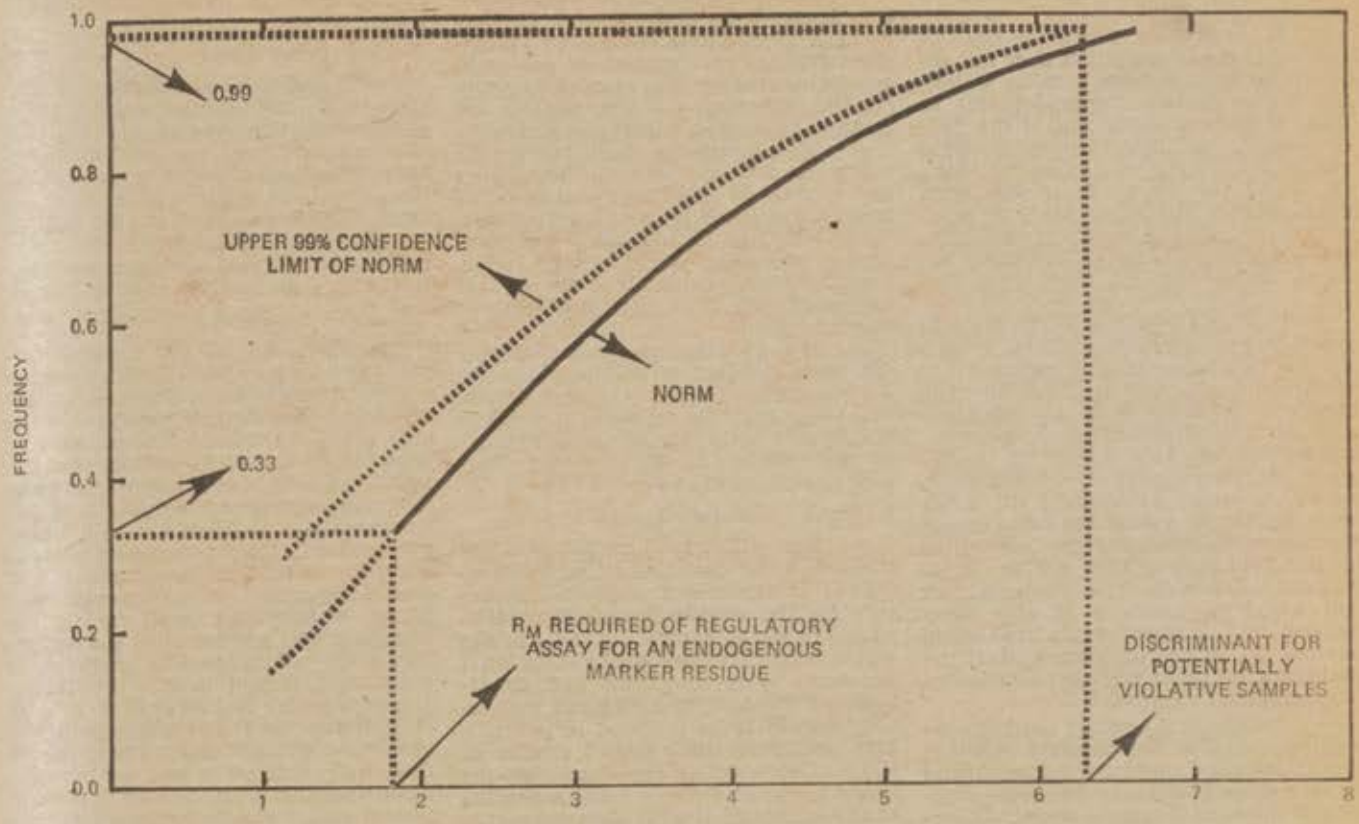
(c) When the Commissioner determines on the basis of available scientific information that a sponsored compound has the potential to increase the normal levels (pools) of potentially carcinogenic substances endogenous to target animals, the petitioner shall provide the following additional data:

(1) An experimental determination of the background levels (norm) of each of the potentially carcinogenic endogenous substances of concern in untreated target animals.

(i) The norm shall be specific for the target animals and the intended conditions of animal husbandry, and shall be determined from studies designed to take into account differences due to factors such as breed, age, sex, state of estrus, and geographic location.

(ii) Each norm shall be submitted in the form of a graph of the cumulative frequency distribution versus the observed naturally occurring levels, including the 99 percent confidence bounds, set forth in Plate III as follows:

PLATE III. SAMPLE OF A NORM



(iii) An assay shall be acceptable for the determination of a norm only if it yields values for the endogenous compound of interest greater than zero in at least two-thfrds of the untreated target animals.

(2) Studies to measure the effect of the sponsored compound on the norm and the postexposure decay of any increase in the norm caused by administration of the sponsored compound.

(3) All data from these studies submitted in accordance with the requirements established in paragraph § 500.-84(b)(4).

(d) For a potentially carcinogenic endogenous compound whose norm is increased by the administration of a sponsored compound, the no-residue requirement of the act shall be considered satisfied when the norm is restored.

(1) The norm shall be considered restored when the distribution of values for the endogenous substance of concern observed in a group of treated animals is with 99 percent confidence the same as the norm.

(2) The marker residue for a sponsored compound that affects a potentially carcinogenic endogenous substance shall be the affected endogenous substance.

(3) When the norm of more than one potentially carcinogenic endogenous compound is increased by administration of the sponsored compound, the marker residue for all endogenous compounds of concern shall be that endogenous compound whose norm requires the longest time for restoration.

(e) For an endogenous compound selected to be a marker residue, the required level of measurement, R_m, for the regulatory assay shall be the level of that endogenous compound corresponding to the 33d percentile of the norm, set forth in Plate III in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section.

§ 500.90 Evaluation and approval of a regulatory assay.

(a) Before a petition can be considered for approval, the petitioner shall submit for evaluation and validation a regulatory assay developed to monitor compliance with no-residue requirement of the act. The regulatory assay shall reliably measure the marker residue in the target tissue at levels at least equal to and above R_m, as defined in § 500.89 (b) and (e). The criteria and procedures in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section shall apply to the evaluation and approval of assays.

(b) The regulatory assay shall be evaluated and validated using data collected from three types of samples:

(1) Samples containing various known concentrations of marker residue added to the target tissue, i.e., "spiked" tissue samples.

(2) Samples containing various levels of the marker residue obtained from target tissue at appropriate time intervals after the sponsored compound is administered in accordance with the proposed labeling, i.e., "dosed" tissue samples.

(3) Samples obtained from untreated target animals, i.e., "control" tissue samples.

(c) The petition for approval of the proposed regulatory assay shall contain the following:

(1) A complete description of the assay.

(2) A list of all necessary equipment and reagents.

(3) A standard curve prepared from samples of the marker residue of known purity.

(4) An analytical curve of the observed assay response versus the tissue concentrations of the marker residue in spiked target tissue. The curve shall include the 99 percent confidence bounds of a single assay response.

(5) All raw data and worksheets from the analyses of spiked, dosed, and control tissue samples, and from the analysis used in preparing the standard curve, including spectrograms, chromatograms, etc.

(6) A discussion of the data generated in the assay development process pertinent to the evaluation criteria set forth in paragraph (d) of this section explain-

ing how the data show that the proposed assay conforms to those criteria.

(d) A regulatory assay must satisfy the following criteria:

(1) *Dependability.* The assay shall be considered dependable if it does not result in an unreasonable number of failures due to unknown, uncontrollable, or random factors. Evaluation of the data to support the dependability criterion will be based on the total number of assay runs that are started to provide data points for the analytical curve of paragraph (c)(4) of this section. An explanation shall be required for any assay run started that yields no final determination.

(2) *Practicability.* The assay shall be considered practicable only if it is suitable for routine use in a government regulatory laboratory. The time required to complete the assay must be consistent with regulatory objectives (monitoring, compliance, etc.). All supplies, equipment, reagents, standards, and other materials necessary to conduct the assay must be commercially available except that reference standards may be supplied by the petitioner if they are not commercially available. The Commissioner will withdraw approval of any assay method and initiate regulatory action against the sponsored compound, if the petitioner breaches such a condition of the compound's approval.

(3) *Specificity.* The assay shall be considered specific if the observed response is a smooth and continuously decreasing or increasing function of the concentration of the marker residue and that compound only. The regulatory assay must be comprised of a sufficient number of independent measurements based on a different biological, biochemical, or physiochemical principles to assure that the identity of the marker residue is confirmed.

(4) *Accuracy.* The assay shall be considered accurate if the measurements it yields are normally no less than 60 percent nor greater than 110 percent of the marker residue's true concentration in the spiked target tissues.

(5) *Lowest limit of reliable measurement.* The regulatory assay shall be considered approvable if it can reliably discriminate with 99 percent confidence the marker residue response from the target tissue background response at or below the required lowest limit of reliable measurement, the R_m of § 500.89 (b) or (e). If the regulatory assay for an exogenous compound can reliably discriminate the marker residue response from the target tissue background response at a level below the required lowest limit of reliable measurement determined in accordance with § 500.89(b), the Commissioner shall approve the compound for use only under conditions that will not result in residues above that level.

(e) The Commissioner will review and evaluate the data submitted in accordance with paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section. If the Commissioner concludes that the assay satisfies the evaluation criteria of paragraph (d) of this section, it will then be subjected to the interlaboratory validation study described in paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) Two Food and Drug Administration laboratories and one U.S. Department of Agriculture laboratory will independently run a number of assays to ascertain whether the regulatory assay method conforms to the criteria set forth in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) The petitioner shall supply the validating laboratories with the number and amount of dosed and control tissue samples requested by the Commissioner.

(2) The petitioner shall supply reagents, standards, supplies, and equipment not readily available to the validating laboratories, as requested by the Commissioner.

(g) The Commissioner will evaluate the data gathered from the study described in paragraph (f) of this section. The assay shall be approved if it meets the criteria set forth in paragraph (d) of this section in each of the three validating laboratories.

§ 500.92 Withdrawal periods.

(a) The withdrawal period shall be the time after cessation of administration of the sponsored compound necessary for the marker residue to deplete, with 99 percent assurance, to L_m in the target tissue. The time will be extended if necessary to be consistent with conditions of livestock management reasonably certain to be followed in practice. The petitioner shall submit studies of the marker residue's depletion from the target tissue of animals dosed according to the maximum level of use proposed in the petition. The validated regulatory assay must be used to collect these data.

(1) The petitioner shall submit a plot of the concentration of marker residues in target tissue as a function of time (depletion curve) including the 99 percent confidence limits on the observed values.

(2) All raw data and statistical analyses shall be submitted along with a referenced discussion of the results.

(3) Use of the sponsored compound shall be approved only if the available evidence demonstrates that the proposed conditions of use, including any withdrawal period, are reasonably certain to be followed in practice.

(b) When the marker residue is an endogenous compound, the withdrawal period shall be the time required after cessation of administration of the sponsored compound for the norm to be restored, with 99 percent assurance. The time will be extended if necessary, but not reduced, to be compatible with conditions of livestock management reasonably certain to be followed in practice. The validated regulatory assay must be used to collect data on the rate of restoration of the norm.

(1) The petitioner shall submit a series of curves that demonstrate the time required for restoration of the norm.

(2) All raw data and statistical analysis shall be submitted along with a referenced discussion of the results.

(3) Approval of the petition for the sponsored compound shall be granted only if the available evidence demonstrates that the proposed labeling is reasonably certain to be followed in practice.

§ 500.94 Publication of the approved regulatory assay.

The lowest level of reliable measurement (L_m), the complete regulatory assay for measuring the marker residue in the target tissue, and the analytical curve shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, in accordance with the provisions of sections 409(c)(3)(A), 512(d)(1)(H) and (I), and 706(b)(5)(B) of the act. For an endogenous marker residue, the norm shall also be published.

§ 500.96 Waiver of requirements.

The Commissioner, in response to a petitioner or on his own initiative, may waive, in whole or in part, any of the foregoing requirements for the scientific evaluation of sponsored compounds that have the potential to contaminate human food with residues whose consumption could engender a human risk of carcinogenesis. A petition for such waiver may be filed by any person who would be adversely affected by the application of the requirements to a particular compound. The petition shall explain and document why some or all of the requirements are not reasonably applicable to the compound, and describe the alternative procedures that have been, or could be, followed to assure that use of the compound will not contaminate human food with residues whose consumption could engender a human risk of carcinogenesis and that an assay method exists that satisfies the requirements of § 500.90(d)(1) through (4) and that is capable of measuring any such residues that might occur when the compound was improperly used. The petition shall set forth clearly the reasons why the alternative procedures will provide the basis for concluding that approval of the compound satisfies the requirements of the anticancer provisions of the act. If the Commissioner determines on his own initiative that waiver of any of the foregoing requirements is appropriate, he shall so state and set forth the basis for that determination in the regulation approving marketing of the sponsored compound.

§ 500.98 Implementation.

(a) The requirements of this subpart shall apply to all new animal drug applications, feed additive petitions, and appropriate color additive petitions (i.e., all compounds intended for use in food-producing animals) submitted to the Food and Drug Administration subsequent to the effective date of the subpart, including appropriate supplemental applications, and to all such applications or petitions on file with the agency on the effective date of the subpart except to the extent that the Commissioner determines that consumer protection can be adequately assured by imposing such requirements in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The provisions of this subpart shall also apply to the following compounds already approved:

(1) Those compounds that the Commissioner determines, on the basis of available, reliable information, have been shown to induce cancer when ingested by man or animals.

(2) Those compounds that the Commissioner determines may induce cancer when ingested by man or animals, i.e., suspect carcinogens.

(3) Any compound for which the Commissioner concludes sufficient information has not been provided to determine whether that compound is appropriately regulated under the general food safety provisions of the act or under the anticancer provisions of the act.

(c) Any compound already approved to which the Commissioner determines the anticancer provisions of the act are applicable, or for which additional data are required for such a determination, will be the subject of a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER or a letter issued pursuant to section 512(1) of the Act establishing the time within which the requirements of this subpart must be satisfied.

(1) Notices already published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and letters already sent by the Food and Drug Administration requiring additional studies or submission of an improved regulatory assay shall remain in effect, and the provisions of this subpart shall be used in determining compliance with the requirements of the act identified in those notices and letters.

(2) The Commissioner will proceed to withdraw approval of any compound on the basis of data or information indicating a health hazard or in response to any failure to undertake studies necessary to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

PART 514—NEW ANIMAL DRUG APPLICATIONS

3. In Part 514, by amending § 514.111, by adding a new paragraph (a)(10) to read as follows:

§ 514.111 Refusal to approve an application.

(a) * * *

(10) Such drug fails to satisfy the requirements imposed by Subpart E of Part 500 of this chapter.

* * * * *

PART 571—FOOD ADDITIVE PETITIONS

4. In Part 571, by adding a new § 571.115, to read as follows:

§ 571.115 Application of the anticancer cause of section 409l.

Food additives intended for use as an ingredient in food for animals that are raised for food production must satisfy the requirements imposed by Subpart E of Part 500 of this chapter.

Effective date. These regulations shall be effective March 23, 1977. Interested persons may, on or before April 25, 1977 submit to the Hearing Clerk, Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-65, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, written comments, in quadruplicate and identified with the Hearing Clerk docket number found in brackets on the heading of this document, regarding these regulations. Received comments may be seen in the above office between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. Any changes in this order justified by such comments will be the subject of a further order amending the specific regulations involved.

(Secs. 402, 403, 409, 512, 701(a), 706, 52 Stat. 1046-1048 as amended, 1055, 72 Stat. 1785-1788 as amended, 74 Stat. 399-403, 82 Stat. 343-351 (21 U.S.C. 342, 343, 348, 360b, 371(a), 376).)

NOTE.—Incorporation by reference provisions approved by the Director of the Office of the Federal Register on July 11, 1973, and February 15, 1977, and on file in the library of that office.

Dated: February 14, 1977.

SHERWIN GARDNER,
Acting Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[FR Doc.77-5266 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

federal register

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1977

PART III



INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

■

LIGHT DENSITY RAIL LINES IN INDIANA

Results of Evaluation

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

LIGHT-DENSITY RAIL LINES

Indiana; Evaluation

The Rail Services Planning Office of the Interstate Commerce Commission is publishing herewith the results of evaluations of fourteen light-density rail lines in Indiana. These evaluations were performed at the request of the State of Indiana, made pursuant to section 205(e)(2) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, as amended, 45 U.S.C. 701.

ROBERT L. OSWALD,
Secretary.

PREFACE

On February 20, 1976, the State of Indiana exercised its right under section 205(e)(2) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, as amended, to request the Rail Services Planning Office of the Interstate Commerce Commission to evaluate the economic viability of fourteen light-density lines within the State of Indiana. These lines were excluded from the restructured rail system which resulted from the implementation of the Final System Plan of the United States Railway Association. In the time that has elapsed since the State of Indiana made its request, the Office has conducted a comprehensive study of each of the fourteen lines. The findings which have resulted from that study are contained in this report.

Many individuals and organizations went to considerable trouble to develop relevant facts and estimates necessary for the completion of this work. We are grateful to them all and wish that we could mention every one by name. We do want to express special appreciation to Carl Brown, John Dring and Merle Denny of the Public Service Commission of Indiana; Dr. William Black, Director of the Center for Urban and Regional Analysis; and Bruce Pigozzi. The various Federal agencies and departments involved in the restructuring process also supplied useful information and technical assistance to the study. Finally, a word of appreciation is in order to the hundreds of Indiana rail patrons and business leaders who gave generously of their time and whose patience and understanding during the field investigations by the RSPO Project Teams helped to make this report possible.

None of the individuals or organizations which assisted in the course of the study shares any of the responsibility for the findings here reported; however, it should be noted that a large amount of the material on which our findings are based was furnished to us by various individuals and organizations. We expect that there will be honest differences of opinion as to the correctness of our approach, our methodology, our data and our recommendations. In spite of these differences, we hope that our report will be useful to the State of Indiana and its rail patrons.

It should also be noted that this is a staff report of the Rail Services Planning Office. It has not been officially adopted by the Interstate Commerce Commission and does not necessarily represent the Commission's viewpoint.

ALAN M. FITZWATER,
Director, Rail Services Planning Office.

INTRODUCTION

The issuance of the Final System Plan by the United States Railway Association in July, 1975, represented the final step in the planning process to restructure the bankrupt railroads of the Northeast-Midwest region into a profitable new system. Of all the issues raised during the restructuring process, none aroused more widespread public interest and debate than the issue of light-density lines. It is not surprising that this issue generated such controversy, since the economic future of many of the communities and businesses served by such lines was in jeopardy. Close to 500 light-density lines were classified by the Final System Plan as not recommended for inclusion in Conrail;[1] in other words, unless provision was made for the operation of these lines pursuant to a subsidy agreement, rail service over them was to cease April 1, 1976. Many of the excluded lines are presently being operated under subsidy; others are no longer in operation.

Throughout the planning period leading up to the adoption of the Final System Plan, there was consistent public opposition to the exclusion of light-density lines from the restructured system. The public response to both the Preliminary and Final System Plans was highly critical of the method by which USRA determined which light-density lines were to be included in the restructured system. The primary criticisms were: that the approach of USRA was too negative; that its methodology was too dependent upon hypothetical conditions and statistical application of incomplete data;[2] that it placed too much reliance on an inaccurate and/or inadequate data base; that it failed to conduct on-site examination of local rail service operations; and that it used profit as a measure of viability almost to the exclusion of other Congressional goals.[3]

In response to the widespread public criticism of USRA's methodology, Congress enacted a provision whereby any State in the Northeast-Midwest region could request the RSPO to evaluate the economic viability of any light-density line in that State excluded from the restructured system. That provision, section 205(e)(2) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, as amended, gives RSPO the following duty.

> Upon the request of a State in the region, within 90 days after the date of enactment of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976, the Office shall prepare and publish an evaluation of the economic viability of any or all light-density lines within such State which are not designated for inclusion in the final system plan. Such an evaluation shall include an analysis of the actions which may be necessary to make the operation of rail service over any such line economical. The results of each such evaluation shall be transmitted to the requesting State and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, not later than 1 year after the date such request is received by the Office.[4]

The States of Indiana, Maryland, New Jersey and Pennsylvania filed requests pursuant to this provision. This report summarizes the results of the evaluations which were performed on those lines included in the request of the State of Indiana.

EXCLUDED LIGHT-DENSITY LINE STUDY PROCEDURE

Study Process and Data. After considering the various alternative approaches available, the Office decided to conduct an analysis largely on a survey of the excluded branch lines and affected communities. The case study approach, including extensive field research was selected because the Office concluded that such a technique would provide a better understanding and appreciation of economic viability.[5] The approach also makes possible discovery of various available alternatives through on-site inspection of railroad properties and operations. Extensive and in-depth personal interviews with those parties most affected by the problems resulting from exclusion of branch lines, allows for thorough examination of the concerns and

[1] The following abbreviations are used throughout this report: "Conrail" refers to the Consolidated Rail Corporation; "Final System Plan" or "FSP" refers to the Final System Plan; "Preliminary System Plan" or "PSP" refers to the Preliminary System Plan; "RRR Act" or Act refers to the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, as amended; "RRRR Act" or 4R Act refers to the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976; "RSPO" or "the Office" refers to the Rail Services Planning Office of the Interstate Commerce Commission; and "USRA" or "the Association refers to the United States Railway Association.

[2] It should be noted that factual evidence to support the validity of claims about light-density lines is not readily available and is often fragmented, contradictory and unreliable, making it difficult to validate any model or statistic.

[3] Rail Services Planning Office, Evaluation of the U.S. Railway Association's Preliminary System Plan (Washington: Interstate Commerce Commission, April 28, 1975), pp. 14–16.

[4] 90 Stat. 57 (1976).

[5] The advantages of performing the analysis of light-density lines through extensive field research include: (1) the data are of a higher degree of accuracy; (2) the analyst has the opportunity to insure that information is in balance and internally consistent, i.e., he is able to avoid imputing magnitudes and forcing or stretching the data by a variety of techniques normally necessary when using a "selected" sample. The use of quantitative methods, far from being incompatible with the case-study method, is occasionally essential to it. Nevertheless, it is true that many fundamental phases of a case study are nonquantitative-phases such as the analyses of the rail infrastructure, for example. In these the data must be assembled and analyzed, the relationships discovered and described, and the conclusions presented, in non-statistical form. No attempt has been made to cloak this study in quantitative model mysticism. A straight forward analytical approach has been used, based on the best data made available to RSPO.

objections that have been voiced on the light-density line issue.

The study process of the RSPO was divided into three phases: data collection and literature search; extensive field research and analysis of data; and drafting of the final report, including development of recommendations.

The research process was divided into the following five categories:

(1) An extensive literature search was undertaken, including a review of the USRA's light-density line analysis approach, numerous interviews were conducted with civic associations and business and government officials to gather pertinent information.

(2) Business and Government entitities were asked to offer their comments and views (see Appendix A).

(3) Frequent staff meetings were held with State agencies and officials connected with the project.

(4) An excluded rail line questionnaire was developed and field tested for the collection of information concerning each line's characteristics: operational, physical, shipper and traffic.

(5) On-site inspections and in-depth interviews were conducted by multi-disciplinary research teams; these teams consisted of a cost analyst, an economic/marketing analyst and a railroad operations analyst.

Limitations. Certain limitations must be recognized as inherent in the very nature of an undertaking such as this.[6] The scope of the project is defined by statute, and certain examinations by other governmental agencies have already preceded this study. Therefore, the purpose of the study is not to redefine problems or reestablish issues but to perform the mandatory evaluation and to produce recommendations as to what is necessary to make operation of rail services over the studied lines economical.

It must be recognized that for a number of reasons the development of information for the different lines was uneven, and, therefore, the individual treatments of the lines themselves will vary considerbly in depth and length within the report. Moreover, it was not possible in generating line data to develop cause and effect relationships among such things as service declines, deferred maintenance, increased cost and rate levels, individual economic and distribution changes and traffic losses. In addition, it was extremely difficult to estimate future traffic levels because of prevailing conditions and the inability to conduct individual industry analysis.[7] Consequently, estimates of both future traffic and cost levels for individual excluded lines were developed largely from both empirical evidence and extrapolations. Unfortunately, historical cost data on these particular lines are not an accurate measure of future avoidable costs.

An attempt to develop resonably accurate estimates of the economic viability of immediate areas served by excluded lines was thwarted somewhat by the aggregation levels of statistical data. Thus, the bulk of the sections dealing with the economic structure of the areas served by individual lines is based upon county and regional data. While the data contains much that is relevant and useful, the reader is well advised to consider that the application of such macro-data to individual line segments could possibly produce inaccurate conclusions.

Even after the most comprehensive and exhaustive examination, some significant factors may still remain undiscovered. This means that somewhat less than absolute validity must be attached to the "facts" assembled in such a fluid atmosphere. The implication as to the need for caution in interpreting the assembled data is clear.

USRA Light-Density Line Analysis

Essential to a basic understanding of this report is a familiarity with the general approach adopted by the USRA in the selection of those light-density lines of the bankrupt railroads which were to be included in the restructured system. USRA stated its approach to branch line viability in the following manner in its Final System Plan:

First lines were isolated which, by the volume of traffic originated or terminated, appeared to be submarginal (see PSP, p. 336). The initial screening process due to the magnitude of the analytical task, was relatively broad. The definition of what constituted a "line" for study was also imprecise, often following historical definitions which later proved related neither to present economic or operational boundaries.

Second, the latest data were collected on traffic volumes and revenue levels, future traffic possibilities, current condition of the tracks and facilities, cost of rehabilitation, service characteristics and identification of shippers on each line. Data and information from the hearings conducted by RSPO were identified by line segment, as was information about specific operating problems and shipper concerns which was gained informally during the last one and one-half years (see PSP, p. 336). During the review process a number of lines were subsegmented. Each subsection was further analyzed to determine if the subsection might be self-sustaining even if it appeared that the entire line would not be or if a portion of the line was cross subsidizing the remainder.

Third, each line was analyzed to determine whether revenues generated in 1973 by traffic originating on or destined to the line were sufficient to cover the variable costs directly attributable to that traffic in that year.[8]

Fourth, if a line did cover its variable costs, including adequate maintenance and required upgrading for that year, it was included in the restructured system.

Fifth, if the branch line failed this test, an analysis was conducted to determine if [it could cover its variable costs] either by a modest rate increase (10 percent or less) or with an expected immediate traffic increase. If this was found to be the case, the line was included in the restructured system.

Sixth, if the line did not cover such costs, even with reasonable rate increases and expected traffic growth, a review was conducted to determine whether the line had connections to other carriers. Where such potential exist[ed], the connecting carrier was provided the data and information necessary to assess the line's potential viability.

Seventh, if a line met none of the first five criteria, it was recommended as a candidate either for abandonment or subsidy. * * *[9]

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[6] It was not possible, within the scope of the present study, to make a complete analysis of the total environment in which the light-density lines operate because there was not enough time; some of the data needed is unavailable; the cost greatly exceeded the benefit; and there were certain legal restraints. It was necessary, therefore, to limit the scope of the study and to leave other issues for later study and appraisal by the individual States. For example, the RSPO did not attempt to make any assessment of adverse community impacts nor to undertake a detailed study of those individual industries which are located on the excluded light-density lines. Further study would be needed, at a much greater degree of specificity than was possible in the current study, to estimate service and price elasticities of demand for rail transportation by commodity class or by changes in intermodal competitive attitudes. The present study is designed to develop relevant facts and make recommendations that ultimately must be transformed into actions by those most vitally concerned with their execution. This Report does not make recommendations as to whether an individual light-density line should or should not be rehabilitated or subsidized. It does make a series of recommendations which provide the information necessary to make operation of rail service over the studied lines economical.

[7] The RSPO Staff concluded that no single quantitative model could be utilized to accurately reproduce the unique conditions on the individual light-density lines requested for study. Not only would the development of such a model be extremely time consuming and expensive, even assuming the needed data were available, but many of the relationships would necessarily remain judgmental, impressionistic or arbitrary. Also a series of "single" situations would not lend themselves to experimental procedures. Several approaches were examined, for example, establishment of control conditions which could be used to test the viability of one light-density line against another. Comparison of particular aspects of other light-density lines now in existence and profitable was examined, but because of the multiplicity of variant factors—size; geographic distribution; historical development; industry characteristics and mix; time variance; traffic and distribution flow patterns, etc.—This approach was found insufficient for use in this analysis. There appears to be no abstract standards of composition or structure of size or functional efficiency by which a light-density line's viability may be measured; moreover, comparative standards have not been developed with any degree of accuracy which would permit comparison to the unique situations presented by the studied lines.

[8] The USRA based its light-density line economic viability analysis on the carriers' 1973 traffic, revenue and unit costs and assumed efficient operations. The basic steps were as follows:

1. Establish total branch line-generated revenue.

2. Then subtract in the following order these cost items:
   (a) On-branch operating costs,
   (b) On-branch maintenance costs,
   (c) On-branch return on net salvage value,
   (d) On-branch overhead costs,
   (e) Off-branch operating costs, and
   (f) Up-grading costs.

See: United States Railway Association, Preliminary System Plan: Volume II (Washington: United States Railway Association, February 26, 1975), p. 337.

[9] United States Railway Association, Final System Plan: Volume II (Washington: United States Railway Association, July 26, 1975), p. 5.

Accordingly for a line to be included in the restructured system, it had to be one that:

[Was] capable of generating sufficient revenue to cover approximately 90 percent of the costs incurred on the light-density line itself as well as the variable costs of moving that branch-line-generated traffic over other lines to its destination and interchange with another rail carrier;

While not currently self-sustaining, [could] be made viable by reasonable rate adjustments (10 percent or less); or

While not currently self-sustaining, [would] be made so because of identifiable traffic growth in the near future.[10]

In making its individual determination of branch line self-sufficiency, the USRA stated that the key questions were:

What are the costs of continuing service? Will there be sufficient line-generated revenue to cover these costs? What is the near-term traffic growth potential of the lines? Are there recoverable fossil fuel deposits on the line? [11]

Of these key questions, the most important, from an economic viability viewpoint—future prospects for traffic growth—was by far the most difficult to ascertain. The 1973 traffic data used by the USRA in its light-density line analysis represented a single point in time under unique circumstances. Obviously, time changes the circumstances and hence the results. Future projections based upon past trends are only as accurate as the relationship of past trends are to the future circumstances. This relationship was almost impossible for the USRA to predict, especially in light of the structural changes expected to result from implementation of the FSP and the unpredictable reaction of industry and other modes of transportation to those changes. RSPO concluded that the only way to overcome this particular dilemma was to conduct on-site examinations and to consult with local rail patrons. We also concluded that our approach should emphasize local variations and individual situations. These conclusions formed the basis for the procedures adopted by RSPO in the conduct of its investigation of excluded light-density rail lines.

Indiana's Approach to the Analysis of Light-Density Lines

Following passage of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act and prior to the release of the U.S. DOT Secretary's Report on February 1, 1974, Indiana Governor Otis R. Bowen appointed a rail task force to assess the potential impact of the RRR Act on the State. The task force was composed of the directors of relevant Indiana governmental units and transportation specialists from Indiana and Purdue Universities. The Center for Urban and Regional Analysis of the School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University, was directed to be the technical arm of the task force. The farsightedness of Governor Bowen and the swiftness of the appointed task force resulted in the State's publication of a report, containing its analysis and recommendations on potentially excess Penn Central rail segments, approximately six months prior to the release of the USRA's Preliminary System Plan on February 26, 1975. The August 1974, initial report was quickly followed by an extensive series of reports relating to Indiana's State Rail Plan as listed below:

U.S.R.A. Segments in Indiana: State Analysis and Recommendations, Volume I and Volume II, August 20, 1974.

U.S.R.A. Segments in Indiana: State Analysis and Recommendations, Volume III and Volume IV, January 31, 1975.

Indiana State Rail Plan, January 1975.

Indiana State Rail Plan, Phase I, May 15, 1975.

Indiana State Rail Plan, Preliminary, Phase 2, Volume I, October 10, 1975.

Indiana State Rail Plan, Preliminary, Phase 2, Volume II, October 10, 1975.

Indiana State Rail Plan, Preliminary, Phase 2, Supplement, October 10, 1975.

Indiana State Rail Plan, Final, Phase 2, January 26, 1976.

In order for Indiana to be able to meet the various statutory requirements of the RRR Act, the State made two major institutional changes in 1975:

The Public Service Commission of Indiana was designated as the State rail planning and administrative agency.

The State Rail Preservation Act of 1975 was passed to enable the Commission to satisfy all the statutory requirements.[12]

As a result of this and other actions, Indiana had "for the first time in nearly a century * * * a policy position with regard to railroads, rail subsidies, and state acquisition and rehabilitation of railroads." [13]

From the very first report issued by the State of Indiana, a firm stand was taken with respect to the restructuring of the State's rail system. The tone is clearly evident in Governor Bowen's statement of August 28, 1974:

I believe Indiana's evaluation is a responsible one. We have not avoided the tough decisions on recommending abandonment, when all data points clearly to abandonment as the only reasonable future for certain lines.

On the other hand, the report makes a strong case for retention of service on route segments when our information shows that these segments can be viable operations and contributors to the financial and service success of a reorganized system.[14]

Taking the position that the State was probably in a better position than the USRA to analyze the rail lines within its boundary, the August 20 report made five recommendations with respect to the Penn Central rail segments under discussion:

Lines Abandoned—No Reinstatement of Service—For those lines which have been abandoned in the past, the State is basically of the philosophy that service should not be reinstated on these lines.

Include in Conrail Due to Profitability.—Certain segments indentified by USRA as under consideration for abandonment are, in the technical staff's opinion, viable lines. Revenues exceed costs of operation and maintenance. This recommendation in essence says that further analysis of the line is not necessary and it should no longer be considered as subject to potential abandonment.

Mixed Recommendation.—Some USRA segments are clearly unprofitable over their entire length and it would be unprofitable to retain service on them. However, portions of such lines may be quite viable. The mixed recommendation is basically that a certain portion of the lines be retained and other portions of the lines be abandoned. For those portions retained, it may be recommended these become part of Conrail or that they be sold to a solvent railroad in the region.

Sale to Solvent Line due to Connectivity.—Certain lines in the region are profitable as far as their junction with a solvent railroad. In order to become part of Conrail the commodities of these lines might have to move over mainline track of a solvent railroad. In these cases the overall length of the "branch" makes the segment unprofitable. Therefore, the most economical route would appear to be to have the lines run as branches of the solvent railroad.

Abandonment Recommendation.—If a line is a drain on the economic resources of the PC and the only benefit received from it by the State is its real estate taxes (which have been deferred since 1971), then abandonment will be recommended. This is also true for segments approaching this situation. Although the line may be recommended for abandonment, this does not necessarily imply that its right-of-way should be sold. A final determination of the latter has not been made. If the right-of-way so abandoned forms a system it may be worthwhile to retain this for future transportation.[15]

The report also went on to say that Indiana was "* * * more concerned with the reestablishment of a viable railway operation than with preserving every mile of track * * * undercontrol of the Penn Central within the State." Yet, while the State was willing to take a cooperative stand on the abandonment issue, it stated that it would oppose any abandonment "* * * that would be detri-

[10] Ibid.

[11] Preliminary System Plan: Volume I, op. cit., p. 103.

[12] While the State Rail Preservation Act was a rather comprehensive piece of legislation, in essence, it authorized the PSC to: subsidize rail operating and maintenance costs; acquire any and all data from railroads for state rail planning purposes; acquire by purchase or condemnation rail property in the state; sell or transfer rail properties; lease rail lines; purchase rail rolling stock and equipment; and modernize, rehabilitate, or rebuilt rail lines. See the Center for Urban and Regional Analysis, Indiana State Rail Plan, Preliminary Phase 2, Volume I, (Bloomington, The Public Service Commission of Indiana and The Center for Urban and Regional Analysis, October 10, 1975) p. 10 and The Center for Urban and Regional Analysis, Indiana State Rail Plan, Final Phase 2, Bloomington, The Public Service Commission of Indiana, January 26, 1976) p. 6.

[13] See Indiana State Rail Plan, Preliminary Phase 2, Volume I, op. cit., p. 1, and Indiana State Rail Plan, Final Phase 2, op. cit., p. 11.

[14] The Center for Urban and Regional Analysis, U.S.R.A. Segments in Indiana: State Analysis and Recommendations—Volume I (Bloomington, The Center for Urban and Regional Analysis, August 20, 1974), p. 1.

[15] U.S.R.A. Segments in Indiana: State Analysis and Recommendations—Volume I, op. cit., pp. 61-62.

mental to its communities and local economies."[16]

The State's policy position on the abandonment issue was stated again and again in its various reports. In its January 31, 1975, report the State said:

> The State of Indiana believes that Conrail, as well as the PC segments under analysis here, must be viewed in the aggregate to assess financial viability. It should be understood that there may be break-even branches as well as extremely profitable branches in the system. Lines which represent a clear financial drain on the system should not be incorporated in the Final System Plan unless unusual circumstances would merit this. This philosophy is apparent in the report and represented by the State's recommendations for abandonment of certain line segments.[17]

In its May 15, 1975; October 10, 1975; and January 26, 1976; reports the State said:

> The most critical problem as the State sees it is the creation of a viable ecomonic rail transport system. Implicit in such a position is the willingness of the State to see duplicate trackage and non-viable rail service discontinued. Rationalization of the railroad plant is seen as a prerequisite to the long-run viable operation of railroads in the State.[18]

The State's View of the Subsidy Program

In its May 5, 1975 report, the State expressed the following reservations with respect to the "Rail Service Continuation Subsidy Program" contained under Title IV of the RRR Act:

> It is our belief that the Federal Government is attaching too much importance to the subsidy program as an alternative to abandonment of questionable branch lines. There is a concern that the cost estimation procedures will tend to err in favor of establishing a higher subsidy than actually may be warranted. Although it is understood that subsidies may be negotiated, it should be clear that the Penn Central has nothing to lose in such a situation and the success of such negotiations are dubious. There is some uncertainty regarding Conrail's role in such negotiations since the lines to be subsidized will not be purchased.
>
> The fact that the Federal subsidy program lasts only two years is further reason for skepticism. Although there are indications that this might be extended, it is not certain. *The State does not at this point in time intend to take over the full burden of the subsidy program* (emphasis added).
>
> USRA has set its criteria for inclusion in Conrail rather high which means that far more segments are available for subsidy than the State expected. If in practice these lines are demonstrably profitable, USRA will have inhibited development of future traffic on the line. Firms will not locate along a subsidized line or those firms in place will not switch to a service that may soon terminate. A long term commitment is necessary.[19]

The States' position was restated, with some sentence changes and omissions but retaining its general meaning, in the October 10, 1975, and January 26, 1976, reports.[20]

Because Indiana was not in favor of a long-term subsidy program funded *only* by the State, its rail planning procedures focused on establishing goals for both the short-term, two-year subsidy period and the longer term. The States' basic goal during the subsidy period was "* * * to preserve essential rail services or to provide sufficient time for the relocation of activities from other lines."[21] Essential rail services were defined as those rail lines or segments "* * * considered necessary either for the development of rural industrial areas, or the minimization of adverse impacts on the areas which would lose the rail segment."[22] Another goal of the State was to "* * * hold under-developed urban lines for future development."[23] For rail lines considered not worth subsidizing from the States' perspective, immediate abandonment was contemplated. For some other non-essential rail lines, the State felt that perhaps a rail service continuation subsidy might be necessary in order to allow for the transition, transfer, or relocation of industries.[24]

The State's long term approach with respect to those rail lines available for the two-year subsidy was governed essentially by a concern for economic viability. In other words, if a rail line lacked economic self-sufficiency, philosophically the State felt that it should be abandoned.[25] Although the State, in 1975, recognized the possibility that Congress would extend the initial subsidy program (which it ultimately did under the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976), Indiana did not perceive this as necessarily desirable because of the potential cost to the State. The State also held the opinion that if the subsidy period should be extended for a decade or two, the State would be well advised to redistribute or relocate shippers to profitable branch lines. The State felt that relocation costs would be less than the continuing costs of the subsidy program.[26]

Indiana also believed that, if the economic conditions of 1975–1976 prevailed, it was doubtful that any subsidized line would become profitable within the two-year subsidy period because of the following:

> In several cases traffic has not changed during the past several years on rail lines under analysis; however, due to inadequate freight rates and inflation, costs currently exceed revenues.
>
> Lines in the subsidy program will have a stigma attached to them which will inhibit future economic development and the generation of "new" traffic; this is already occuring.
>
> Anticipating potential abandonment at the end of the two year period, shippers will begin to utilize an alternate mode or relocate.[27]

The State's View on Alternatives to the Rail Continuation Subsidies

Indiana, in its May 15, 1975, October 10, 1975, and January 26, 1976 reports, listed the following alternatives to rail subsidization:

(1) Short line railroads—state acquisition.
(2) State actions to lower costs.
(3) Industrial development or relocation programs.
(4) Rate increases or arbitraries.
(5) Service level changes.[28]

With the exception of a few rail lines, the State did not feel that the short line alternative was a very feasible one. It also did not believe that rate increases or arbitraries were workable in the long run since additional costs would inhibit future traffic development and, therefore, would be self-defeating.

On the other hand, Indiana believed that industrial development or relocation programs were a viable alternative. The State also postulated that significant savings were possible through service level changes. Additional actions that the State could employ to possibly further reduce costs included: the lowering or elimination of right-of-way taxes and changes in the State's full crew law. The

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[16] U.S.R.A. Segments in Indiana: State Analysis and Recommendations—Volume I, op. cit., p. 60.

[17] The Center for Urban and Regional Analysis, U.S.R.A. Segments in Indiana: State Analysis and Recommendations—Volume III, (Bloomington, The Center for Urban and Regional Analysis, January 31, 1975), p. iii.

[18] The Center for Urban and Regional Analysis, Indiana State Rail Plan, Phase I (Bloomington, The Center for Urban and Regional Analysis, May 15, 1975), p. 7. Indiana State Rail Plan, Preliminary Phase 2, Volume I, op. cit., p. 9. Indiana State Rail Plan, Final Phase 2, op. cit., p. 4.

[19] Indiana State Rail Plan, Phase I, op. cit., pp. 8–9.

[20] The most significant change in wording came in the last sentence—"Firms will not locate along a subsidized line *without incentives*" * *" (emphasis added). See: *Indiana State Rail Plan, Preliminary Phase 2, Volume I, op. cit.*, pp. 11–12; and *Indiana State Rail Plan, Final Phase 2, op. cit.*, p. 6.

[21] See Indiana State Rail Plan, Phase I, op. cit., p. 11; Indiana State Rail Plan, Preliminary Phase 2, Volume I, op. cit., p. 12; and Indiana State Rail Plan, Final Phase 2, op. cit., p. 7.

[22] Ibid.

[23] Ibid.

[24] Indiana State Rail Plan, Phase I, op. cit., pp. 12–13; Indiana State Rail Plan, Preliminary Phase 2, Volume I, op. cit., pp. 13–14; and Indiana State Rail Plan, Final Phase Phase 2, op. cit., p. 7.

[25] The reliance on economic self-sufficiency was tempered somewhat by the State's position on cross-subsidy. In its Indiana State Rail Plan, Phase I of May 15, 1975, the State devoted Appendix B to a "Policy Statement on Cross-Subsidy Issue". Indiana defined a cross-subsidy as an "accounting method by which the profits generated by one sector of an enterprise are utilized to cover the losses of another sector". It went on to say that "it is desirable that the light-density branch lines located within its boundaries be subject to cross-subsidies". Specifically, the State maintained that profits from revenue generating branch lines within Indiana should be allowed to subsidize operations on unprofitable lines within the State. This position was alluded to in the subsequent reports but was not mentioned at all in the Indiana State Rail Plan, Final Phase 2.

[26] See Indiana State Rail Plan, Phase I, op. cit., pp. 14–15; Indiana State Rail Plan, Preliminary Phase 2, Volume I, op. cit., p. 15; and Indiana State Rail Plan, Final Phase 2, op. cit., p. 8.

[27] Ibid.

[28] See Indiana State Rail Plan, Phase I, op. cit., p. 16; Indiana State Rail Plan, Preliminary Phase 2, Volume I, op. cit., pp. 16–17; and Indiana State Rail Plan, Final Phase 2, op. cit., p. 8.

latter option was discounted somewhat by the State because it contended that the full crew laws had not been enforced in Indiana since 1972.

The State's View on Acquisition, Operation and Rehabilitation

In both its October 10, 1975 and January 26, 1976 reports, the State took the following position on rail acquisition and operation:

> At this time [prior to the Final System Plan] the State does not intend to acquire or operate any rail properties. Indiana believes that the solvent railroads should acquire and operate segments and generally supports proposed solvent acquisition of the segments analyzed here.
>
> * * * * *
>
> Under no circumstances conceivable at present will the State become involved in operating a railroad. It may, however, lease acquired properties to solvent railroads.

With respect to rehabilitation the State declared that:

> The Plan which follows ties rehabilitation to the profitability of the segment. For those lines which are currently profitable immediate rehabilitation is recommended. For other lines the rehabilitation is tied to the potential solvency of the segment. Generally, in the latter case the operating plan calls for 10 percent of the rehabilitation during the first year. At the end of that time an additional 40 percent of the rehabilitation will be undertaken if the line is increasing its traffic sufficiently. If by the end of the subsidy period the line is profitable, it will be completely rehabilitated prior to transfer to a solvent railroad.
>
> A firm commitment by shippers on the line to continue subsidizing the service, or their active participation in the subsidy program, could also result in complete rehabilitation.
>
> It is assumed that the PRA will permit operations on the line at less than Class I levels until the line is rehabilitated.
>
> One final point on rehabilitation is that this work should be let for bid to firms involved in rail rehabilitation.[29]

Lines to be Subsidized

In selecting those essential rail lines to be considered for Federal/State assistance monies the State Planning Staff considered the following seven factors:

(1) Traffic on the segment.
(2) Energy consumption impact.
(3) Environmental impact.
(4) Alternative mode operating cost impact.
(5) Jobs lost to the community.
(6) Wages lost to the community.
(7) Amount of subsidy required.[30]

Using these seven evaluation criteria as a base, the state assigned priorities to 28 USRA rail line segments identified as eligible to receive a Federal/State subsidy. Table 1 gives the ranking based upon the seven evaluation criteria, for the 28 line segments. The sum of the seven rankings is also included in Table 1. The final priority rankings were achieved simply by obtaining the sum of the ratings for each of the seven factors, the smallest sum receiving the highest priority. In instances in which more than one line achieved a similar rating, the segment with the smallest sum on a per mile basis was given priority over the others. The final list of USRA rail line segments and their priority-rank is found in Table 2. By a letter dated February 16, 1976, the State of Indiana requested that RSPO evaluate 14 of these 28 line segments. The State later revised its request in a letter, dated May 11, 1976, which is attached to this report as Appendix A.

TABLE 1.—*Ranks on evaluation criteria*

USRA Segment No.	Cars	Energy	Environment	Alternate mode	Jobs	Wages	Subsidy	Sum of ranks
399-99	8	20	6	5	5.0	6	16	66.0
401-99	13	8	8	6	12.0	12	14	74.0
414-2	22	15	25	25	19.5	21	26	153.5
417a-99	11	5	18	15	3.0	3	5	60.0
418-1	9	22	11	10	1.0	2	19	74.0
419-4	16	14	12	9	14.0	14	17	96.0
420-2	17	9	26	24	10.0	11	12	109.0
423-2	18	11	13	13	13.0	13	8	89.0
429-2	6	25	7	7	4.0	4	2	55.0
521-2	23	13	19	17	23.0	23	18	136.0
523-1	7	16	17	14	24.0	24	3	107.0
524-2	15	12	10	8	27.0	27	11	110.0
554-8	12	26	9	11	9.0	9	27	103.0
556-99	24	17	22	22	21.0	20	20	146.0
557-99	25	21	21	20	19.5	19	23	148.5
571/571a-99	5	3	3	1	7.0	7	21	47.0
574-2	26	7	23	21	18.0	18	10	123.0
578/578a-99	3	1	5	4	8.0	8	4	33.0
582-99	21	10	14	12	25.0	25	9	116.0
584-0	28	4	28	26	15.5	16	7	124.5
585-99	10	24	16	19	28.0	28	22	147.0
589/590-99	4	2	4	2	2.0	1	13	28.0
591-3	20	19	20	18	22.0	22	15	136.0
596-99	19	6	27	27	15.5	15	6	115.5
602-99	27	18	24	23	17.0	17	24	150.0
630-99	2	27	1	3	11.0	10	28	82.0
633-8	14	23	15	16	26.0	26	25	145.0
1261/1262-17	1	28	2	28	6.0	5	1	71.0

Source: "Indiana State Rail Plan, Final Phase 2," op. cit., p. 35.

TABLE II.—*Subsidy priority ranks*

Priority rank	USRA segment No.	Line description [1]
1	589/590-99	North Vernon to Madison.
2	578/578a-99	Emporia to Carthage.
3	571/571a-99	Valley Jct., Ohio, to Brookville.
4	429-2	Portland to Monroe.
5	417a-99	Auburn to Auburn Jct.
6	399-99	Goshen to Shipshewanna.
7	1261-1/1262-17	North Judson to Decatur.
8	401-99	Montgomery, Mich., to Angola.
9	418-1	Wolcottville to Michigan State line.
10	630-99	Kenneth to Effner.
11	423-2	Logansport to Lucerne.
12	419-4	Mexico to Roann (served from Denver).
13	554-8	Hunter to Maxwell and Wilkinson to Lynn (served from New Castle).
14	523-1	Elwood to Frankton.
15	420-2	South Whitley to Liberty Mills.
16	524-2	Elwood to Hemlock.
17	596-99	Duff Jct. to Washington.
18	582-99	Columbus to Flat Rock.
19	574-2	Zionsville to Whitestown.
20	584-0	Shelbyville to Fenns.
21	591-3	Cory to Mansourt (served from Clay City).
22	521-2	New Castle to Hagerstown.
23	633-8	Germantown to Knightstown (served from Cambridge City).
24	556-99	Richmond to Lynn.
25	585-99	Shelbyville to Rushville.
26	557-99	Lynn to Ridgeville.
27	602-99	Crawfordsville to Waveland.
28	414-2	Hartsdale to Liverpool.

[1] Unless otherwise noted, rail service is from the first station.

Source: Indiana State rail plan, final phase, 2, op. cit., p. 36.

RESULTS OF THE RSPO EVALUATIONS

The remainder of this summary consists of a discussion of the results of RSPO's in-depth evaluations of the 14 Indiana lines. Full evaluations of the individual lines will be published separately at a later date. Included in the present discussion are summaries of the evaluations of each of the lines and of the actions which may be necessary to make the lines economical. The Office has found that there are many actions which could be applied to all of the lines; therefore, this discussion will first analyze those actions capable of general application. It will then briefly discuss the lines on an individual basis, identifying the lines, some of their specific problems, and the actions best-suited to dealing with those problems.

Actions which may be Necessary for all Lines Studied.

For purposes of this report, the courses of action which may be pursued in attempting to make the operation of the 14 lines economical have been divided into five categories: subsidization by the public sector; increased railroad revenue and/or traffic; decreased railroad costs; acquisition by other railroads and/or government entities; and economic development programs. Each of the alternatives has certain advantages and disadvantages, and it must be recognized that there is no single "magic" formula for success. Obviously, these strategies are not mutually exclusive, and the particular combination which will prove most successful can best be determined only after an extensive examination of the many factors affecting traffic and market potentials. The ultimate choice among strategies may vary with the line segment and may be determined by political imperatives as well as the demands of economic efficiency.

[29] See Indiana State Rail Plan, Preliminary Phase 2, Volume I, op. cit., pp. 18-19; and Indiana State Rail Plan, Final Phase 2, op. cit., pp. 9-11.

[30] See Indiana State Rail Plan, Preliminary Phase 2, Volume I, op. cit., p. 83; and Indiana State Rail Plan, Final Phase 2, op. cit., p. 33.

Subsidization by the public sector.

Direct subsidization by the public sector is often advanced as the single best alternative to abandonment of light-density lines. Proponents of this viewpoint cite the provisions of the RRR Act which imply that, if it is in the public interest to continue rail services that are not financially viable in the private sector, the public must be willing to assume at least partial financial responsibility for the losses incurred.

Section 402(a)(1) of the Act provides financial assistance "* * * in the provision of rail service continuation payments, the acquisition or modernization of rail properties, including the preservation of rights-of-way for future rail service, the construction or improvement of facilities necessary to accommodate the transportation of freight previously moved by rail service, and the cost of operating and maintaining rail service facilities such as yards, shops, docks or other facilities useful in facilitating and maintaining main line or local rail service." [21] The Act provides a detailed procedure for the determination of rail service continuation payments; however, from the language of section 402 and from the funding provisions of the Act, as amended by the RRRR Act, it is clear that a service continuation subsidy is to be viewed as a short-term transitional measure and not as a permanent solution to the problem of a light-density line.

There are numerous alternatives to rail service continuation payments which could be employed by the State of Indiana. However, before discussing these alternatives, it is necessary to discuss the question of rehabilitation of the lines. The Office has concluded from its study that, in almost all cases studied, unless the individual lines are rehabilitated to at least FRA Class I standards, implementation of any other courses of action will not prove sufficient to make the lines economical. In some cases, lines which could ordinarily be served easily in one day require two days because the trains must literally creep across the tracks. It is doubtful that any combination of incentives will serve to increase traffic over such lines as long as their condition, and consequently, their service, continues to deteriorate. Conversely, the rehabilitation of these lines will contribute to an immediate reduction in operating costs, and the improved service over the line should, hopefully, produce an increase in shipments. Furthermore, once a line is rehabilitated it will be more attractive to potential rail patrons and, in some instances, to railroads, which at present are not interested in either acquiring or operating it.

Among the alternatives to rail service continuation payments would be a direct payment of an operating subsidy to cover some specific portion of the branch line costs, e.g., maintenance or operating costs. Another form would be a general subsidy based on factors such as anticipated traffic volume. Such a subsidy could be variable, e.g., the amount of the subsidy could vary with the volume of traffic, or the profit, or any specified condition. One major problem is that with existing branch line data problems, it would be very difficult to determine the exact amount of subsidy needed. A reliable technique for estimating future demands for market conditions for each firm on the line is mandatory.

An indirect form of subsidy which could be employed is a user tax based on other modes serving the area, with the resultant revenues either helping the branch line or being used for other economic stimulus in the area. The main problem with this form of subsidy is that the basic costs of transportation to area firms might effectively eliminate them from more distant markets and, in effect, cause a downturn in their overall business.

Another form of subsidy to be considered is a payment by the State to rail users for increased rail use, which would be the same as a rate reduction to shippers and consignees. The amount of the subsidy could be determined by how responsive the demand for rail services was to the reduction in rates. If the subsidy were paid for terminating as well as originating traffic, it would provide a direct incentive to induce consignees as well as shippers to use rail. A word of caution, however, is warranted. An incentive to compensate for any imbalances found between inbound and outbound traffic would have to be devised to insure the success of a subsidy program.

It should be stressed that a complete understanding of traffic flows, rates, and comparative system costs is necessary prior to the implementation of any of the subsidy alternatives discussed in this Report. Shipper responses provide little basis for judging the likely success (or cost) of different subsidy alternatives. Information must be obtained through a detailed review of the transportation requirements and market potential for each of the firms on the line to be subsidized.

Many shippers or consignees will not use rail service unless the service is improved over its current levels of operation, which means an increase in costs, both in operations and maintenance. The State could grant a subsidy either to a carrier or to the firms using the rail service, with the necessary revenues provided by the users as a supplemental charge which would cover both operating and capital losses of the branch line. This form of exchange would avoid any subsidy and place the burden of maintaining the service on the beneficiaries. In effect, the objections of an indirect charge from other modes would be eliminated; however, the result might well be the same, an eventual loss of business and rail traffic to other modes because of the higher effective costs of using rail service.

Another alternative to direct payment of a specific subsidy would be some form of tax forgiveness by the State and/or local communities and counties. Most branch line deficits appear to be substantially greater than the State's revenues derived from taxes on shipments generated on the branch lines and from county property taxes on line segments proposed for discontinuance. Tax forgiveness on the basis of rail usage is another possibility which might be considered. Tax relief programs used in conjunction with other techniques would further reduce the apparent cost of supporting rail operations, e.g., tax relief could reduce the reported breakeven operating cost and thereby reduce any subsidy payments. A rate increase, in conjunction with tax relief could also be employed. Another combination would be to increase traffic volume in conjunction with tax relief so that the breakeven point could be reached. However, it must be pointed out that the difference between tax relief and explicit subsidy is more illusory than real. If county property taxes are forgiven, either the burden must be borne by other businesses and residents in the county, or county services will have to be reduced. Essentially, this is also true on the State level.

The local or State government could assist branch line operations with a variety of other capital subsidy programs used separately or together with operating subsidies or tax relief. Such programs could involve grants for line rehabilitation and repair; the purchase of equipment; interest rate subsidies; or loan guarantees. The latter two types of support are longer range in nature and might be expected to have little immediate effects on branch line continuance; however, if offered in cooperation with other types of State aid, they might prove attractive.

Increased railroad revenue and/or traffic. The State should explore all possibilities which might result in increasing the revenues generated by the lines. The adoption of one or more of the following actions on each line could help to accomplish this objective:

(1) A restructuring of freight rates on traffic on the branches is necessary.[22] Based upon the ability of users and consumers to stand the burden, freight rates need to be increased. An examination of the users surveyed by the RSPO Teams found that on many of the lines the increased costs to the users which would result from a rate increase on most traffic was small, i.e., transportation costs do not comprise a large share of the total costs of products shipped.

[21] 45 U.S.C. 762.

[22] Railroad rates are set in a complex way with many factors given consideration that frequently result in charges for particular shipments having little relationship to the cost of trasporting the commodities moved. In addition, once negotiated, the rate levels, as well as the specific rate, are difficult to change. It is imperative that a systems approach be utilized in examination of the reasonableness of the level of rates for the specific branch lines. In many cases, the cross-subsidization of rates by previous rail carrier managements may have been utilized to accomplish a completely different set of goals, with a different operating configuration, than those of the present rail operations.

(2) The effects of reducing rates should also be explored. In some instances, such a reduction might result in more revenues through increased traffic than would an increase in rates, which could have the effect of reducing traffic.

(3) A surcharge could be placed on all shipments, either on a per-unit basis or on the basis of an absolute charge per rail patron.

(4) Rail patrons and the railroad could engage in cooperative activities designed to increase business. For example, some of the lines serve areas where the mobile home industry is predominant. The finished product of this industry does not move out by rail at the present time; shippers and the railroad could work together to try to develop a rail car to move this product.

(5) Users of a line could agree to guarantee to ship a specific amount of goods a year. Agreements for such "loyalty" shipments could include a scale to adjust for future cost changes.

(6) The State should explore the possibility of taking an active role in rate negotiations, either through trying to help a branch line obtain a larger share of existing revenues or through encouraging shipper routings that would result in the operating carrier receiving a longer haul.

(7) Local industries should be encouraged to use the branch line, even if it means shifting tonnage from a preferred mode.

(8) The State should pursue an industrial development program designed to bring about a greater diversification of traffic on the lines.

(9) The use of team tracks should also be encouraged.

Reductions in railroad costs. The State should also explore all possibilities for reducing costs of operations on the lines. The following actions should be considered:

(1) The State should meet with the operating railroads, organized labor, and other interested parties to examine whether special labor agreements may be negotiated which might result in lower operating costs and greater productivity in the service of the branch lines. Among the things to be considered would be: crew size reductions; local operating/work rule modifications, and crew assignments on main-line and yard terminal operations. The parties should also explore ways in which costs could be reduced by such actions as sharing clerical responsibilities.

(2) The State could asume responsibility for vegetation control programs near highway crossings; maintenance of grade crossings; installation of highway crossing protection; and other high maintenance cost items. Individual communities, with or without State assistance could assume shared responsibility for such programs. The State could also arrange for a reduction of highway grade crossings.

(3) The State, the operating railroads and interested parties should also seek to arrange for those levels of service over a line which would encourage rail usage.

Acquisitions by other railroads and/or government entities

Besides subsidizing light-density lines, whether directly or indirectly, the State should consider purchasing some of the lines in order to continue needed rail service. The concept of State-owned railroads is neither a new nor novel approach. The States of Georgia, North Carolina and Vermont have owned and leased rail lines for many years.[9] Many individuals expect more States to adopt this course in the future; however, the long-term financial commitments involved in this aproach may not be universally appealing.

In considering whether to purchase a line, a State must consider the purchase price and the rent to be paid to the State for use of the line. The salvage value of the line, assuming abandonment, should be the upper limit of its purchase price; rent should be based on the traffic volume generated. Any difference between the rental costs and the cost of maintaining the line and the return the State could have earned on the funds (through other projects), in effect would represent the subsidy for the operation of the branch line.

After purchasing a line the State could lease the line to a rail carrier for a specified level of service. This procedure would assure service in instances where the railroad was uncertain about the duration of operating assistance from a State or had failed to adequately forecast future traffic levels. The State may wish to take an equity position in the case of several branch lines to improve its bargaining position in negotiations with rail carrier management with respect to service levels on other branch lines. It is important to recognize that unless a State purchase/lease-back or purchase/contract for services allows a savings on the maintenance or rehabilitation costs of a line, there is little to recommend it. In other words, a truly uneconomic line will not change its performance as a result of a change in ownership.

If a State purchased a line and contracted for services, it would be in the transportation business and have a direct role in the determination of freight rates over its portion of the lines. Such an arrangement could be handled in two ways: the State could contract with Conrail or another carrier for a specified level of service on the branch line and in turn, sell that service to users; or the States could publish a set of tariffs and negotiate the division of revenue as well as the price that Conrail or another carrier could charge for providing service over the branch line.

Another alternative to maintain rail service would be ownership by groups of local shippers, employees, or other rail carriers. Under such an arrangement, the owners might lease the line to Conrail or some other carrier and contract for desired service levels. The local group might also decide to operate the branch line as a shortline railroad; however, it must be recognized that the assumption behind all such proposals is that the new owners can operate the line at lower cost or generate more traffic revenues than the prior rail management. In these types of proposals, lower costs are expected to result from "improved" labor conditions and the use of different techniques for maintenance and operation. Some shortlines have operated with less restrictive labor rules, but unless better service levels results, it cannot be assumed that local businesses, even with a financial interest in the railroad, will assure greater freight revenues and profits. Short line revenues, to a large extent, depend upon the rate divisions or freight absorption worked out with the main line carriers, and the feasibility of such ownership proposals must be examined with care. There is an advantage in placing the responsibility and control in the charge of those who benefit most directly from the preservation of the service. However, it must be realized that in many cases these are small businesses and their managements simply may not be capable of running their business and a railroad at the same time. It is suggested that the State might have to play a significant role in freight rate negotiations and be ready with subsidy if the operation failed. Such failure would obviously reflect on the financial viability of the owners of the branch line and could result in the failure of the firms involved and economic catastrophe for the entire region.

It should be noted that a State may use Federal funds under the RRR Act, as amended, to purchase the lines or to provide for their operation and rehabilitation to FRA Class I standards through accelerated maintenance. The State cannot do both. In other words, once a State uses the funds to purchase a line, it can no longer receive Federal funds for the operation or the rehabilitation of that line. Therefore, it would be to the State's advantage, whenever it decides that it wants to acquire a line, to postpone acquisition until the line has been rehabilitated.

It should also be noted that in some cases, it may prove cheaper in the long run for a State to rehabilitate the line and actually give that line to a profitable railroad, than for the State to continue to participate in paying for subsidized operations over that line.

One other alternative that should be considered by the State is the preservation of rights-of-way. If a decision is made with regard to a particular line that no combination of actions can reasonably be expected to make operation of the line economical, the State must consider whether the line should be preserved for the future. A State may have a quite distinct interest in the preser-

[9] William R. Black and James F. Runke, The State and Rural Rail Preservation: Alternative Strategies, (Lexington: The Council of State Governments, October, 1975) pp. 61–62.

vation of a right-of-way and the preservation of operations over it. Even if a right-of-way has little present potential, its dismantling could have a serious future impact on the area in which it is located. Furthermore, as energy costs increase in the future, motor carriers may lose their competitive advantage in serving industries located on some of the light-density lines, and many of the costs and service disadvantages of these lines may decline.

Economic development programs to attract rail-dependent industries. Every possible effort should be expended to attract rail-dependent industries to light-density lines. Essential to the achievement of such a goal is the rehabilitation of the lines, since new industries will not even consider locating on a line which is not up to at least FRA Class I Standards. Even when a line is in good condition, the competition to attract industries is extreme.[34] As David Richmond, the Economic Development Director of the Columbus Area Chamber of Commerce (Indiana) pointed out, "While some 3,500 new industrial plants are built each year, 16,000 development groups are at work trying to lure them."[35] It should also be recognized that while available rail transportation is an important criterion in site selection, it is only one of many and in a number of cases is actually the least important. In discussing the U.S. Steel Corporation's decision to locate a major steel mill in Conneaut, Ohio, Eliot Janeway made the following observation:

* * * The consideration that stamps Conneaut, Ohio as a growth center of the future is neither accidental nor whimsical.

Conneaut will be a major steel mill center because it already is a minor water shipping point. The day has long since passed when cheap rail transportation costs invited major industrial facilities to locate inland.

Nowadays the pressure to cut the cost of handling basic bulk materials dictates the choice of coastal sites for major industrial facilities.[36]

It should be noted that some of the methods listed earlier that could be employed to keep an excluded line in service, such as a rail patron surcharge, may discourage new industries from locating on that line. All other factors being equal, a decision by a prospective rail user to locate on a rail line excluded from Conrail generally involves a much higher risk than a similar decision to locate on a profitable railroad.

[34] The recent establishment of a Volkswagen "Rabbit" assembly plant at New Stanton, Pennsylvania, is a classic example of the lengths to which development groups will go to secure industries. The reported initial package of incentives offered Volkswagen included the following:

The company would be exempted from franchise and realty transfer taxes.

The Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority would grant a $40 million loan to buy an unused Chrysler Corporation plant for the auto firm to lease.

The State would spend $30 million of highway and rail links to the plant.

The State would waive 95 percent of local taxes the first two years and 50 percent the following two years.

The State would arrange for employee training.

The State would provide a $135 million tooling loan (Volkswagen decided later to do its own financing on this proposal when negotiations with Pennsylvania became snagged).

Source: "Rabbits In The Cabbage Patch," The Wall Street Journal, Vol. CLXXXVIII, No. 6, August 17, 1976, p. 18; "GOP Study Queries VW Plant Figures," The Washington Star, No. 275, October 1, 1976, p. C-6; Terry P. Brown, "VW Delays Start-Up Date At Its Facility in New Stanton; Parts Problems Develop," The Wall Street Journal, Vol. CLXXXVIII, No. 68, October 6, 1976, p. 2.

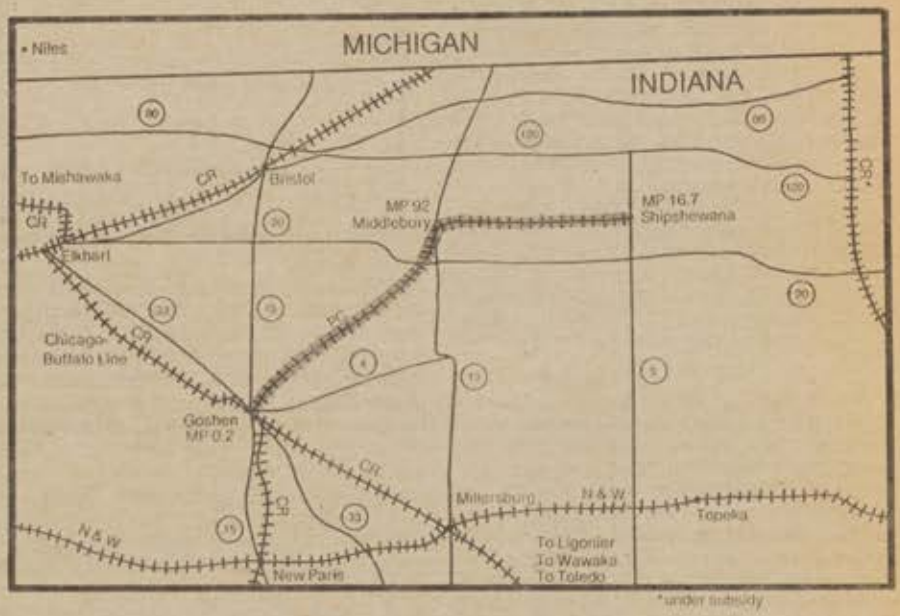
[35] David Richmond, "Americans Battle For Industry," The Republic, June 18, 1976, p. A-1.

[36] Eliot Janeway, "U.S. Steel Bets Against Inflation," The Washington Star, July 7, 1976, p. A-19.

Line-by-Line Analysis

USRA Line No. 399: Shipshewana Branch. The Shipshewana Branch, formerly part of the New York Central Railroad, extends easterly from Goshen, Indiana (milepost 0.2) to Shipshewana, Indiana (milepost 16.7), a distance of 16.5 miles. (Goshen traffic is not included in this line analysis since it is being served by Conrail.) The line is located in both Elkhart and La Grange Counties. The Branch connects at Goshen with both Conrail's Chicago to Buffalo line and its Warsaw to Marion line. On April 16, 1976, the Penn Central stopped all operations over the Branch because of unsafe track conditions. An embargo notice (No. 14-75) was issued on all traffic, effective April 21, 1975, to or from all stations on the line except Goshen. Rail service had not been resumed as of December, 1976.

FIGURE 1



The Shipshewana Branch serves an area of northeastern Indiana which is primarily agricultural and rural in nature. It is characterized by a number of small towns which serve as trading centers for the surrounding farms. In the two counties which the line serves, only the towns of Elkhart and Goshen are of sufficient size and market area to support a relatively extensive non-agricultural sector. While industrial development in the general area served by the line has been impressive over the past decade, that growth has been primarily in an industry, the manufacturing of mobile and modular homes and recreational vehicles, which appears to be somewhat limited in its ability to use rail service. Lumber used by this industry may be shipped in by rail, but the finished products are shipped out by truck.

The State of Indiana, the Goshen Chamber of Commerce, local rail patrons, and information received from the Penn Central during the restructuring in 1974 provided the RSPO Project Team with a list of 37 firms that were alleged to have used the Shipshewana Branch. Of these 37 firms, four were no longer in existence at the time the RSPO Project Team was interviewing, and local officials and rail patrons had no knowledge of the existence of four other firms. The 29 remaining firms were judged capable of generating carload business. The other businesses in these towns are almost exclusively small commercial and retail establishments that rely entirely on motor carriers to handle their predominantly small shipments.

Of the 29 principal businesses, seven are directly associated with the manufacture of mobile and modular homes and recreational vehicles; six provide accessories or services to this industry; six have an agricultural orientation; three are retail lumber and building supply

dealers; and seven are engaged in a wide range of other activities. Ten of these firms stated that they had never used the Shipshewana Branch and had no intention of using it in the future. Four firms indicated that they had used the Branch in the past (between 1961 and 1970) but had no intention of using it in the future. One firm stated that it had never used the Branch but did use the former Penn Central line at Goshen. Four firms stated that they were active users of the Branch during the period from 1967 to 1973, but for a variety of reasons they have curtailed their use of the service. The remaining ten rail patrons were active users of the line during 1974 and until its close in 1975.

Carload traffic statistics for the Branch for the years 1952 through 1975, indicated: (1) There was a 55 percent decline in traffic volume between 1970 and 1974; (2) only 3.5 percent of the total volume generated by the line was originating traffic; (3) in 1973, lumber and wood products accounted for 70.7 percent of the total carloads generated; (4) traffic on the line was predominantly "short-haul" business for the Penn Central; (5) of the total revenue generated by the line, only 19.5 percent was Penn Central's share; and (6) average revenues received on this line were lower than system averages.

Ten firms presented RSPO with information concerning their alternate shipping arrangements. Six of the firms have shifted traffic to other railheads in the general area, using motor carriage for the last segment of the journey. Four firms have totally abandoned rail service.

Conclusions

The option of operating this line as a short line railroad owned by an independent and/or rail patron operator should be considered. The new operator, with State assistance, could attempt to renegotiate rates with Conrail, based on cars being terminated at Goshen, and could assess patrons on the line a flat charge for handling their traffic between Goshen and their siding or the nearest team track. Off-track mobile track equipment of the type employed by the Hillsdale County Railway Company, Inc., on USRA Line No. 401, to handle a limited number of cars might be effectively employed on these excluded rail lines. Moreover, the employment of this equipment to serve several Indiana light-density lines is a possibility.

Rail patrons should explore with Conrail the feasibility of developing a new type of rail car designed to move recreational vehicles or mobile homes.

USRA Line No. 401: Waterloo Branch. The Waterloo Branch, formerly part of the New York Central Railroad, extends northeast from Angola, Indiana (milepost 39.7) through Fremont (milepost 47.4), Ray, Indiana (milepost 51.5), and Montgomery, Michigan (milepost 54.8) to Hillsdale, Michigan. The State of Indiana requested the RSPO to analyze only that portion of the Waterloo Branch that extends from Angola to Montgomery, a distance of 15.1 miles. (Montgomery traffic is not included in this line analysis since it is being served by the Hillsdale County Railway Company, Inc.) That portion of the line which is located in Indiana serves portions of Steuben County. At one time the Waterloo Branch extended directly south from Angola through Pleasant Lake (milepost 35.7) to Waterloo, Indiana (milepost 25.6). It should be noted that during the 1976 tourist season, the Little Miami Railroad operates steam engine passenger train service on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays between Angola and Pleasant Lake.

FIGURE 2



The Waterloo Branch provides service through the extreme northeastern portion of the State of Indiana. Steuben County is contiguous with Branch and Hillsdale Counties in Michigan, and Williams County in Ohio. This area is primarily agricultural and rural in nature, producing significant amounts of livestock, dairy products, soybeans, small grains, and the usual wide variety of truck crops which are typical of the entire State. Geographically, the area is characterized by flat to gently rolling fertile farm land, with numerous lakes and rivers which attract a substantial number of tourists. No large towns are situated within Steuben County or within the service area of the Branch. Most of the towns within the County are basically trading centers, servicing the surrounding agricultural area. Angola is the County seat and is typical of the towns in the region. Industrial employment in the town is dominated by light manufacturing and professional and related services follow close behind.

The State of Indiana, the Angola and Fremont Chambers of Commerce, the Hillsdale County Railway Company, local rail patrons, and information received from the Penn Central during the railroad restructuring in 1974, provided the RSPO Project Team with a list of 60 firms that were alleged to have used the Angola-Montgomery Line. Of these 60 firms, three were no longer in existence at the time the RSPO Project Team was interviewing, and local officials and rail patrons had no knowledge of the existence of five other firms. Seven firms were immediately rejected for interviewing purposes because of their size, type of product sold or service rendered. The remaining 45 firms were judged capable of generating carload business. The other businesses in these towns are almost exclusively small commercial and retail establishments that rely entirely on motor carriers to handle their predominantly small shipments.

Of the 45 firms interviewed, 23 firms stated that they had never used the railroad and have no intention of using it in the future. Six firms indicated that they had used the railroad in the past (between 1964 and 1975) but had no intention of using it in the future. Eight firms claimed they were active users of the railroad until 1975 but for a variety of reasons has curtailed their use of the service. The remaining eight rail patrons are active users of the line. Of the eight firms interviewed, three flatly stated that they were not contemplating any future expansion and one stated that, while no future plant expansion was contemplated, sales were expected to rise. Four firms expected to increase their storage facilities.

Carload traffic statistics applicable to the Angola-Montgomery line indicate: (1) The line has a limited number of rail patrons and commodities; (2) traffic volume is declining; (3) the line generates primarily terminating traffic; (4) the Penn Central received only approximately 32 percent of the total revenue

generated; and (5) average line revenues were lower than system averages.

For the period April through September, 1976, actual train operations over the line segment incurred a deficit of $28,358. For nine months of operation (April through December), the line generated 139 carloads of freight; on an annualized basis this indicates that traffic levels have fallen by more than 30 percent since 1973.

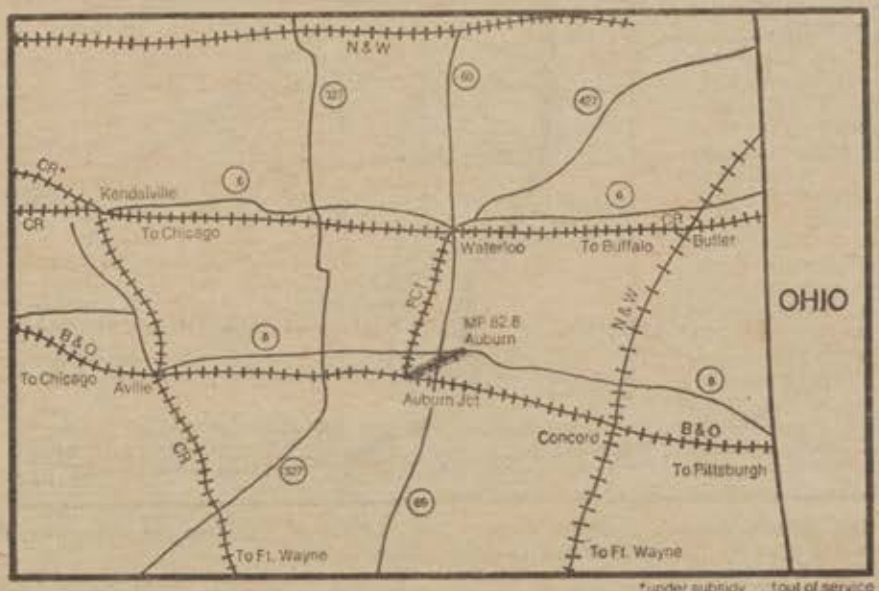
CONCLUSIONS

The viability of the line could be improved by upgrading and promoting the use of team tracks along the line.

The continued operation of this line by the Hillsdale County Railway Company, Inc., a short line railroad, should result in the most economical operation.

USRA Line No. 417a: Auburn Junction Branch. The Auburn Junction Branch, formerly part of the New York Central Railroad, extends northeasterly from Auburn Junction, Indiana (milepost 81.4) to Auburn, Indiana (milepost 82.8), a distance of 1.4 miles. The line is located in Dekalb County and connects at Auburn Junction with the Chessie System's main line between Chicago and Pittsburgh.

FIGURE 3



*under subsidy †out of service

The Auburn Junction to Auburn line provides service through an area of Indiana which is predominantly agricultural in nature. The area produces livestock, dairy products, soybeans, and a number of small grains, such as wheat. Cash truck crops also are produced by farms in the area. Most of the towns in the County are small, serving as market centers for the surrounding agricultural area. Auburn, however, and several of the smaller towns in the southern portion of the County, possess a greater proportion of manufacturing activity than is true of towns in counties to the north and west. The proximity of Dekalb County to the Fort Wayne SMSA is undoubtedly the major reason for this higher level of manufacturing activity.

The State of Indiana, the Auburn Chamber of Commerce, local rail patrons, and information received from the Penn Central during the railroad restructuring in 1974, provided the RSPO Project Team with a list of 23 firms that were alleged to have used the Auburn Junction to Auburn line. Of these 23 firms, only three were active rail users in 1976. The RSPO Project Team found no evidence of industrial planning or development along the line.

Carload traffic statistics applicable to the line indicate: (1) The line is dependent on the shipment of one rail patron, and he ships a limited number of commodities; (2) traffic volume is declining; (3) the line generates only terminating traffic; and (4) Penn Central received only 32.9 percent of the total revenues generated by these shipments.

For the months of May, June, and July, 1976, actual train operations over the line segment incurred a deficit of $4,592. However, for the three months of April to June, the line generated 81 carloads of freight; on an annualized basis, this indicates that traffic levels have increased nearly 9 percent over 1973 levels.

CONCLUSIONS

The viability of the line could be improved by upgrading and promoting the team tracks at Auburn.

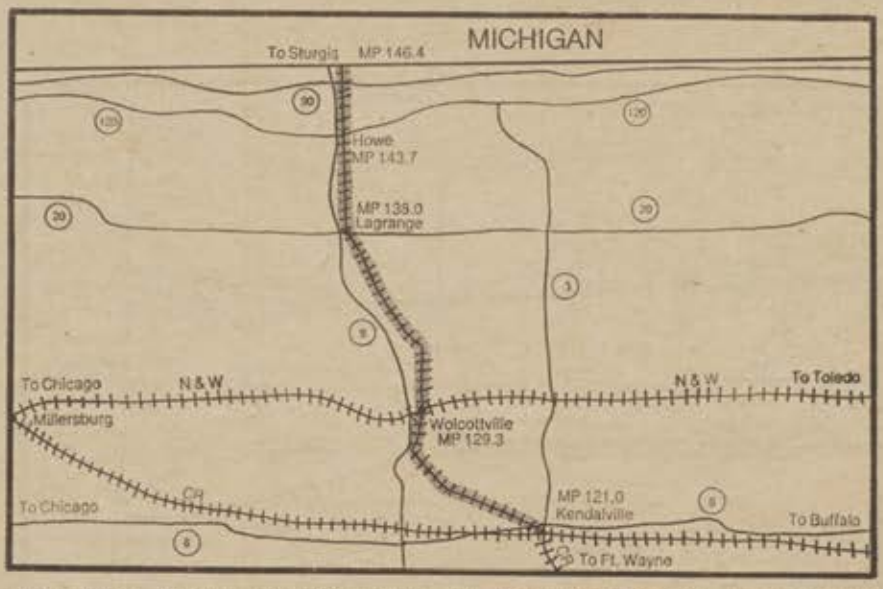
The purchase of the line by the State for an ultimate transfer to the Chessie System should be considered.

A short line operator, with State assistance, could attempt to renegotiate rates with the Chessie, based on the cars being terminated at Auburn Junction, and could assess rail patrons a flat charge for the handling of the cars be-

tween Auburn Junction and their siding or the nearest team track.

USRA Line No. 418; Grand Rapids and Indiana Branch. The GR&I Branch, formerly part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, extends northwesterly from Kendallville, Indiana (milepost 121.0) through Wolcottville (milepost 129.3), La Grange (milepost 138.0), and Howe, Indiana (milepost 143.7) to Sturgis, Michigan (milepost 149.4), a distance of 28.4 miles. The State of Indiana requested the RSPO to analyze only that portion of the GR&I Branch that extends from Kendallville (milepost 121.0) to the Indiana-Michigan State line (milepost 146.4), a distance of 25.4 miles. (Kendallville traffic is not included in this line analysis since it is being served by Conrail.) This portion of the line is located in both La Grange and Noble Counties and connects at Kendallville with Conrail's Chicago-Toledo line; at Wolcottville with the N&W Railway; and at Sturgis with Conrail.

FIGURE 4



The GR&I Branch provides service through a rural area of extreme northeastern Indiana which is dominated by agriculture. The area produces livestock, dairy products, soybeans, various small grains, and the typical variety of truck crops common to farms in this part of the country. The region also has a significant forestry industry. In addition to agriculture and forestry, the area is influenced by the manufacturing of mobile an dmodular homes and recreational vehicles. Towns in this area are small and typically serve as market centers for the surrounding agricultural area. The only towns of significant size in the service area of the branch are La Grange, the county seat of La Grange County, and Kendallville.

Of the list of rail patrons supplied to the RSPO Project Team, only nine firms, six of which are located in La Grange, were active rail users in 1976. The line's traffic is dominated by Duo-Therm, a division of Motor Wheel Corporation, which manufactures heating equipment for the mobile and modular homes and recreational vehicles industry. Duo-Therm, which employs an average of approximately 500 people in La Grange, accounted for 61.4 percent of the total carloads and 32.7 percent of the total tonnage generated in 1973 by the Branch. There are no longer any active rail patrons of this line in Wolcottville. The RSPO Project Team found no evidence of industrial planning or development along the line.

For the months of May, June and July, 1976, actual train operations over the line segment incurred a deficit of $7,532. For six months of operation (April–September) the line generated 77 carloads of freight; on an annualized basis this indicates that traffic levels have fallen to 35.3 percent of 1973 levels.

Conclusions

The benefits of terminating rail service between Kendallville and La Grange should be considered.

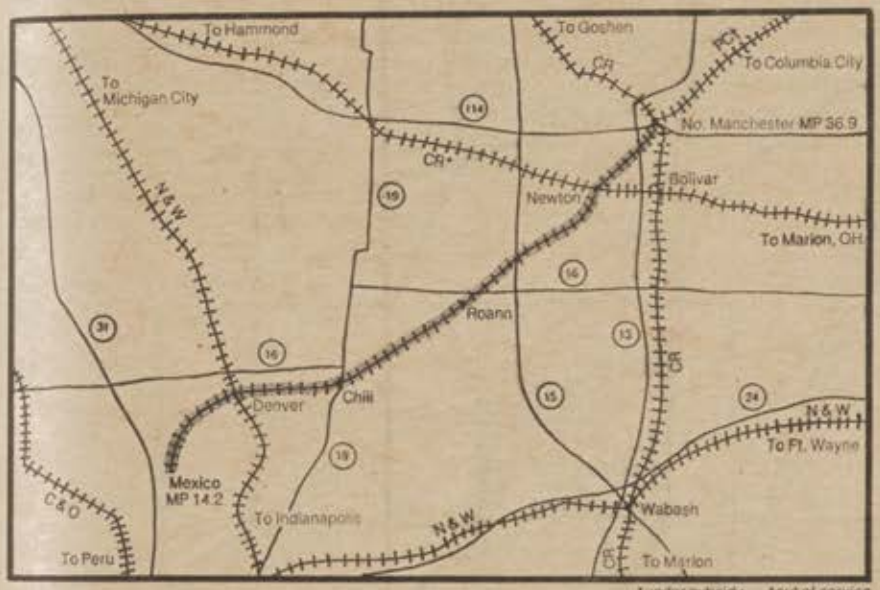
Upgrading and promoting the use of the N&W team track at Wolcottville should be considered.

The possibility of having rail patrons between the Indiana-Michigan State line and La Grange served by Conrail's Quincy-White Pigeon line which runs south from Sturgis, Michigan, should be considered.

USRA Line 419: Columbia City Secondary Track. The Columbia City Secondary Track, formerly part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, extends northeasterly from Mexico, Indiana (milepost 14.2) through Denver (milepost 18.2), Roann (milepost 29.5), Ijamsville, and North Manchester (milepost 36.9) to Columbia City, Indiana (milepost 55.3), a distance of 41.1 miles. The State of Indiana requested the RSPO to analyze only that portion of the Columbia City Secondary

Track that extends from Mexico (milepost 14.2) to North Manchester (milepost 36.9) a distance of 22.7 miles. (North Manchester traffic is not included in this line analysis since it is being served by Conrail.) This portion of the line is located in both Miami and Wabash Counties. This line branches off Conrail's Goshen to Anderson line at North Manchester, and crosses at grade with both the EL line at Newton and the N&W at Denver, Indiana.

FIGURE 5



*under subsidy †out of service

The Columbia City Secondary Track services an area which is predominantly agricultural and rural in nature. It specializes in the production of livestock, dairy products, soybeans, and various small cash grains. The towns along the line and in the immediate area are typical small rural towns, whose principal reason for being is to service the surrounding agricultural community. None of the towns involved has developed large nonagricultural economic sectors. Of the six principal establishments along the line, five have an agricultural orientation and one is a brass foundry.

The State of Indiana, the North Manchester Chamber of Commerce, local rail patrons, and information received from the Penn Central during the railroad restructuring in 1974 provided the RSPO Project Team with a list of 11 firms that were alleged to have used the Mexico to North Manchester portion of the line. Of these 11 firms, three were no longer in existence at the time the RSPO Project Team was interviewing and two others were found to be located on another Penn Central line in North Manchester. The remaining six firms were judged capable of generating carload business. The other businesses in these towns are almost exclusively small commercial and retail establishments that rely on motor carriers to handle their predominantly small shipments.

Of the six firms interviewed, one firm indicated that it had used the railroad in 1964 but had no intention of using it in the future. The remaining five firms are active users of the line. Of the five firms interviewed, four stated that they do not contemplate future expansion and the remaining firm stated that it was just completing its new 50,000 bushel grain storage facility.

Carload traffic statistics applicable to the Mexico to North Manchester line indicate: (1) That with but few exceptions, the basic commodities transported to or from points on the line have historically consisted of agriculture-related products; (2) the line serves a limited number of rail patrons; (3) traffic volume is declining; (4) the line originates primarily seasonal traffic; (5) originating traffic on the line was mainly destined for export via the east coast; (6) of the total revenue generated by the line, over 67 percent was Penn Central's share; and (7) average line revenues were higher than system averages.

For the months of May, June and July, 1976, actual train operation over the line incurred a deficit of $11,073. For six months of operation (April-September), the line generated 65 carloads of freight; on an annualized basis this indicates that traffic levels have fallen to 83.3 percent of 1973 levels.

While North Manchester appears to have the potential for modest growth, the area from Mexico up to North Manchester is essentially tied to a single industry and does not appear to have the potential for significant growth or the introduction of rail oriented industries (other than agri-businesses). The RSPO Project Team found no evidence of industrial planning or development along the line.

Conclusions

Terminating rail service between Roann and North Manchester should be considered.

The possibility of having rail patrons in the cities of Mexico and Roann served by the N&W should be considered.

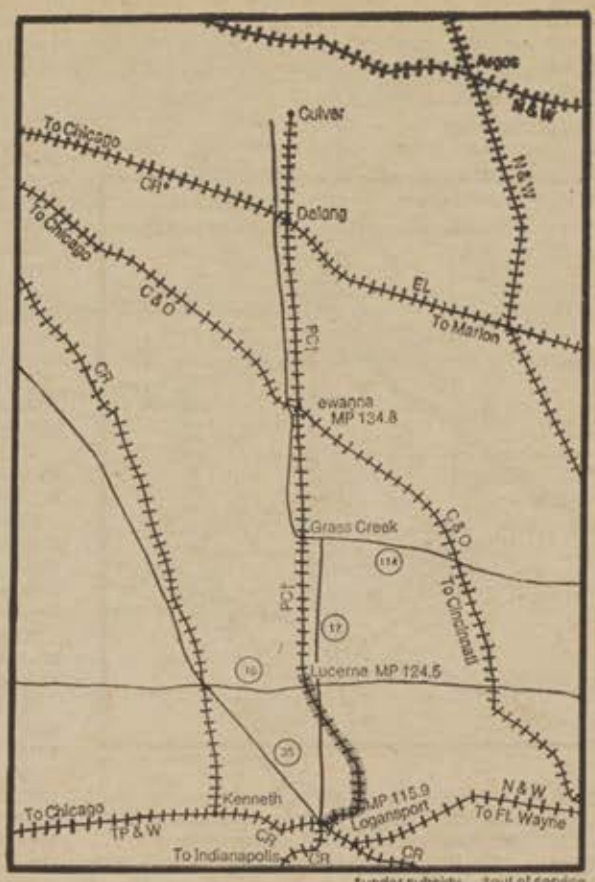
Consideration should be given to the possibility of terminating service along the entire line after establishing, upgrading, and promoting the use of the N&W team track at Denver.

The purchase of the line for ultimate transfer to the N&W or a short line operator should be considered.

A short line operator, with State assistance, could atempt to renegotiate rates with the N&W based on the cars being terminated at Denver and could assess rail patrons a flat charge for the handling of the cars between Denver and Mexico and Roann and their siding or the nearest team track.

USRA Line No. 423: Culver Secondary Track. The Culver Secondary Track, formerly part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, extends directly north from Logansport, Indiana (milepost 115.9), through Lucerne (milepost 124.5) to Culver, Indiana (milepost 148.6), a distance of 32.7 miles. The State of Indiana requested the RSPO to analyze only that portion of the Culver Secondary Track that extends from Logansport to Lucerne, a distance of 8.6 miles. (Logansport traffic is not included in this line analysis since it is being served by Conrail.) This portion of the line is located in Cass County. At one time the Culver Secondary Track extended northward from Logansport through Plymouth and all the way to South Bend, Indiana. That portion of the line under study connects at Logansport with Conrail's Chicago-to-Columbus line, the N&W and Conrail's I&F Branch. Kewanna is served by the Chessie System's Chicago-Cincinnati line and DeLong is served by the Chicago-Marion, Ohio line which is being operated by Conrail.

FIGURE 6



The Culver Secondary Track provides service through an area which is primarily agricultural and rural in character. Case County is not located near any of the highly populated SMSA's in Indiana and is not distinguished by any significant industrial development. With the exception of Logansport, which serves as a distribution center and the county seat, the towns along the line are small in size and provide services for the surrounding farms.

The State of Indiana, the Logansport Chamber of Commerce, local rail patrons, and information received from the Penn Central during the railroad restructuring in 1974 provided the RSPO Project Team with a list of 4 firms that were alleged to have used the Logansport-Lucerne portion of the line. Of these 4 firms, one was located in Logansport and another, Scheetz Sales and Service, was preparing to go out of business. Lucerne Elevator and Sohigro are the only two rail users of this line.

Carload traffic statistics applicable to the Culver Secondary Track for the years 1964–1975 indicated: (1) That while traffic over the entire line was decreased steadily since 1969, it did stabilize in Lucerne during the period from 1973 to 1975; (2) traffic density, cars per mile, along the entire line was: 11.3 in 1969; 5.4 in 1970; 5.2 in 1971; and 3.4 in 1972; (3) with but few exceptions, the basic commodities transported to or from points on the entire line have historically consisted of agriculture related products; (4) only terminating traffic was generated by the line; and (5) while per ton revenue averages were lower than system averages, car revenue averages were higher.

For the months of May, June and July of 1976, actual train operations over the Logansport-Lucerne line segment incurred a deficit of $1,257. For six months of operation (April–September) the line generated 22 carloads of freight; on an annualized basis this indicated that traffic levels have fallen to 45.8 percent of 1973 levels.

While Logansport appears to have the potential for modest growth, the Lucerne area is essentially a very small one-industry town and does not appear to have the potential for significant growth or the introduction of rail-oriented industries (other than agri-business). The RSPO Project Team found no evidence of industrial planning or development in the immediate area.

CONCLUSIONS

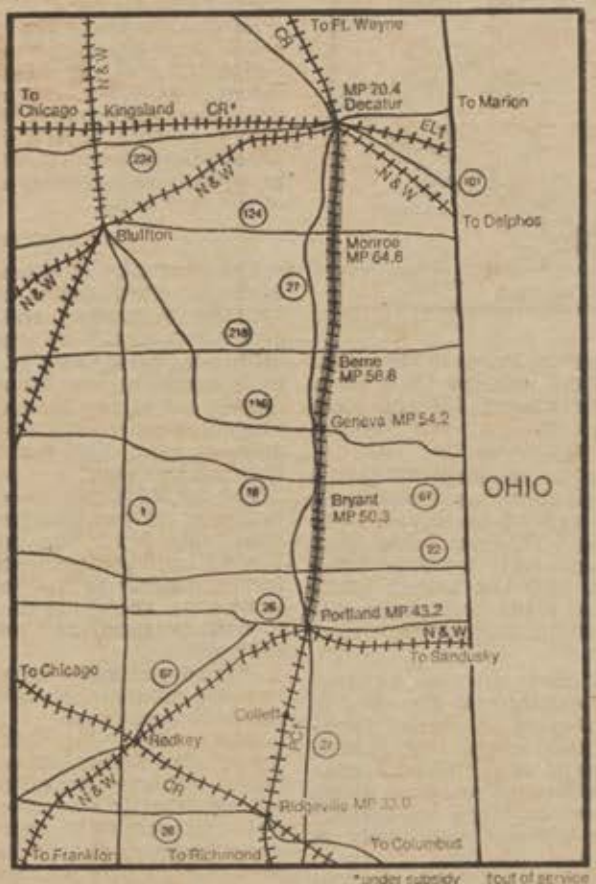
The extension of Conrail's Logansport Yard Limits to include Lucerne should be negotiated.

Purchase of the line for ultimate transfer to Conrail should be considered.

Upgrading and promoting the line's use as a team track should be considered.

USRA Line No. 429: Ridgeville Secondary Track. The Ridgeville Secondary Track, formerly part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, extends directly north from Ridgeville, Indiana (milepost 33.0) through Portland (milepost 43.2) to Decatur, Indiana (milepost 70.4), a distance of 37.4 miles. The State of Indiana requested the RSPO to analyze only that portion of the Ridgeville Secondary Track that extends from Portland through Bryant (milepost 50.3), Geneva (milepost 54.2), Berne (milepost 58.8), and Monroe (milepost 64.8) to Decatur, a distance of 27.2 miles. (Decatur traffic is not included in this line analysis since it is being served by Conrail.) This portion of the line is located in both Adams and Jay Counties. The Ridgeville Secondary Track continues south from Ridgeville to Richmond and north from Decatur to Ft. Wayne. That portion of the line under study connects at Decatur with both the N&W and the former EL's Chicago-Marion, Ohio line: there is also a non-active connection at Portland with the N&W.

FIGURE 7



The Ridgeville Secondary Track serves an area which is predominantly agricultural and rural in nature. Most of the towns in the general area, and specifically in and around the branch line, are small in size, and serve primarily as market centers for the surrounding agricultural communities. Adams County, however, is located in the extreme southeastern corner of the Fort Wayne SMSA, and, therefore, has some industrial development in its northern half.

An analysis of the establishments along the line shows a heavy preponderance of firms that produce or sell items that are not particularly rail-oriented. Of the 54 principal industries, 25 assemble and/or manufacture a diversified number of products, 14 have an agricultural orientation, 7 are retail lumber and building supply dealers, and 8 engage in a wide range of activities.

The State of Indiana, the Chambers of Commerce of Portland, Berne and Decatur, local rail patrons, and information received from the Penn Central during the railroad restructuring in 1974, provided the RSPO Project Team with a list of 68 firms (excluding those firms located in Decatur and Hoagland which are served by Conrail) that were alleged to have used the Portland-Decatur line. Of these 68 firms, 7 were no longer in existence at the time the RSPO Project Team was interviewing, 4 firms were actually located on the N&W line in Portland, and 3 firms were counted twice. Local officials and rail patrons had no knowledge of the existence of 4 other firms. The remaining 50 firms were judged capable of generating carload business. The other businesses in these towns are almost exclusively small commercial and retail establishments that rely entirely on motor carriers to handle their predominantly small shipments.

Of the 50 firms interviewed, 10 firms stated that they had never used the railroad and have no intention of using it in the future. One firm indicated that it had never used the railroad, but "anticipated" its usage. Twelve firms indicated that they had used the railroad in the past (between 1940 and 1973) but had no intention of using it in the future. Two firms claimed they were active users of the railroad until 1972 but for a variety of reasons had curtailed their use of the service. The remaining 25 rail patrons are active users of the line. Of the 25 firms interviewed, 14 stated that they did not contemplate future production expansion and 5 stated that, while no plant expansion was contemplated, sales were expected to rise significantly.

Carload traffic statistics applicable to the Portland-Decatur line indicate: (1) The line has a limited number of rail patrons and commodities generated; (2) traffic volume is declining; and (3) the line generates primarily terminating traffic.

For the months of May, June and July of 1976, actual train operations over the line segment incurred a deficit of $11,121. For six months of operation (April-September), the line generated 213 carloads of freight; on an annualized basis this indicates that traffic levels have fallen to 57.4 percent of 1973 levels.

CONCLUSIONS

Rail patrons should explore with the operating railroad the feasibility of developing a new type of rail car designed to move mobile homes outbound from Monroe and Portland over the railroad.

The feasibility of extending Conrail's Decatur Yard limits to include Berne and Monroe should be explored.

Consideration should be given to serving rail patrons in the City of Portland by the N&W.

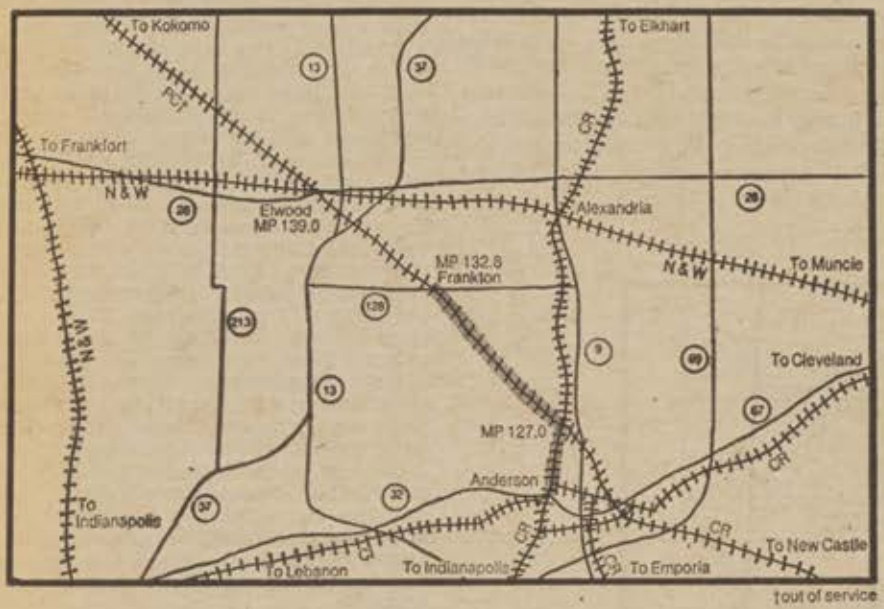
The creation of a short line railroad by an independent and/or rail patron operator to serve the branch should be considered. The operator, with State assistance, could attempt to renegotiate rates based on the cars being terminated at Decatur or Portland and could then assess rail patrons a flat charge for the handling of the cars between Decatur and Portland and their siding or the nearest team track.

The benefits of terminating rail service between Portland and Berne should be considered.

USRA Line No. 523: Richmond Branch. The Richmond Branch, formerly part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, extends from Anderson, Indiana (milepost 123.3), northwest through Florida (milepost 128.0), and Frankton (milepost

132.8) to Van (Logansport), Indiana (milepost 183.4), a distance of 60.1 miles. The State of Indiana requested the RSPO to analyze only that portion of the Richmond Branch that extends from Anderson (milepost 127.0) to Frankton (milepost 132.6), a distance of 5.6 miles. (Anderson traffic is not included in this analysis since it is being served by Conrail.) This portion of the line is located in Madison County. The line segment is part of the Logansport-Richmond-Cincinnati Branch. At Anderson, Conrail's Cleveland-Indianapolis line, its Michigan Branch, and its line to Emporia and Knightstown cross.

FIGURE 8



This is a non-signaled, single track line served by a 4 or 5 man extra local freight crew using a general purpose diesel unit (1750 HP). The train, consisting of 3 to 12 cars is assembled by a yard crew at Anderson and the extra local freight crew departs with the train and travels a maximum of 9.6 miles from Anderson Yard to the most distant point, milepost 132.6, in serving rail patrons at Frankton. This crew will usually complete work on the subsidized portion of the line in one hour.

This line from Anderson to milepost 127 is in Conrail, and the patrons are served by Conrail.

This line is a portion of the former Richmond Branch of the Cincinnati Division and train and engine employees having seniority are used in manning trains operating on this line. Employees for the local freight crew are based at Richmond, Indiana and, when called, are deadheaded to Anderson. After performing service on the line the crew is deadheaded back to Richmond. Members of the crew are paid two hours deadhead from Richmond and two hours deadhead back to Richmond, plus mileage allowance account, furnishing their own transportation.

This is a single track line consisting of 130 and 100 pound rail laid in lengths of 30 and 33 feet. The track between milepost 127 and a point near milepost 130 exceeds FRA Class I track standards. Conrail does not have any slow orders in effect on this line and timetable 6 authorizes 30 m.p.h. on the line.

The track beyond milepost 130 to the end of track sign, milepost 132.6 has a number of deteriorated ties and loose and broken rail joint bars and does not meet Class I track standards.

This 5.6 mile line was inspected by Indiana state track inspectors who estimate it would cost $97,608 to restore it to Class I standards. This cost would cover retieing through and repairing three road crossings. This line has 12 public road crossings at grade, one passing siding and several spur tracks in or near Frankton.

The Branch serves an area which is predominantly agricultural and rural in nature, characterized by general farming, livestock production, hog raising, and the growing of winter wheat. Frankton is located within the Anderson SMSA and is influenced by more non-agricultural economic activity than would be true of most rural locations. Frankton has a population of 1,796 and has over 340 farmers in its immediate vicinity.

The State of Indiana, the Anderson Chamber of Commerce, local rail patrons, and information received from the Penn Central during the restructuring in 1974, provided the RSPO Project Team with a list of 6 firms that were alleged to have used the Anderson to Frankton portion of the line. Of these 6 firms, one had gone out of business and another "firm" was actually two farmers who had last used the railroad in 1972. Of the remaining four rail users, one had never used the railroad in Frankton. The other three rail patrons are active users of the line.

Inbound shipments have been decreasing slightly in the past five years, but outbound shipments, due to the growth of one of the shippers, Rydman and Fox, have been increasing. The great majority of traffic on the line is accounted for by the Rydman and Fox grain elevator, which has increased its share and total amount of traffic as other firms decreased or kept theirs the same. This growth has occurred since 1974, when Rydman and Fox finished an 1800 foot siding to their plant and began shipping out grains. Before that year, shipments over the line were predominantly inbound; now the majority of shipments are outbound. The Rydman and Fox elevator has more than doubled the carloads it shipped between 1974 and 1975. The firm has said that in two or three years this volume could double again, due to plans for additional storage which would allow the movement of grain in 100 car unit-trains.

For the months of May, June and July, actual train operations over the Anderson to Frankton line segment incurred a deficit of $637. For six months of operation (April–September) the line generated 72 carloads of freight; on an annualized basis this would indicate that traffic levels have increased to 248.3 percent of the 1973 levels.

Conclusions

The feasibility of extending Conrail's Anderson Yard Limits to include the facilities of Rydman and Fox at milepost 130.2 should be explored. Simultaneously, the viability of the line could be improved by upgrading and promoting the use of the line as a team track. The improvement could be made around milepost 130.2, with the cooperation of Rydman and Fox.

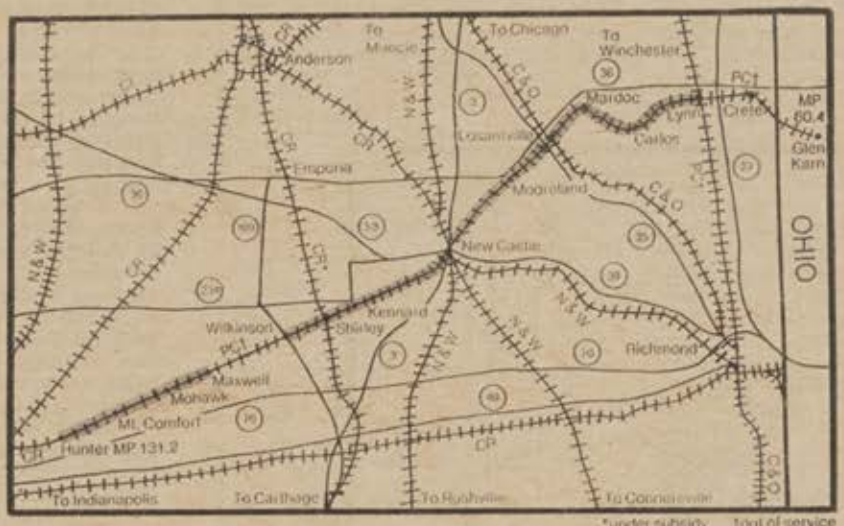
The rehabilitation of certain sections (milepost 127.0 to milepost 130.2), of the line would lower the operating costs, thereby contributing significantly to the future viability of the line, and at the same time, improving its attractiveness to both potential rail users and other railroads.

The advantageous of purchasing the line for ultimate transfer to Conrail should be considered.

USRA Line No. 554: Springfield Branch. The Springfield Branch, formerly part of the New York Central Railroad, extends directly west from Glen Karn, Ohio (milepost 60.4), through Lynn, Indiana (milepost 68.6), Carlos City (milepost 74.5), Modoc (milepost 80.0), Losantville (milepost 83.5), Mooreland (milepost 87.6), Epileptic Village (milepost 93.6), New Castle (milepost 95.3), Kennard (milepost 104.1), Shirley (milepost 107.3), Wilkinson (milepost 109.0), Maxwell (milepost 118.0), Mohawk (milepost 121.5), and Mount Comfort (milepost 125.6), to Hunter, Indiana (milepost 131.2), a distance of 70.8 miles. The line continues west from Hunter to Indianapolis and east from Glen Karn to Springfield. The State of Indiana requested the RSPO to analyze two portions of the Branch: from Hunter to Maxwell, a distance of 13.2 miles and from Wilkinson to Lynn, a distance of 40.4 miles. The

nine-mile portion between Maxwell and Wilkinson is not included in Conrail nor is it being operated under the subsidy program. The 1.6 mile portion of the line at New Castle (milepost 96.9 to milepost 95.3) is included in Conrail; and, therefore, the traffic generated by it has not been included in this line analysis. That portion of the line which is located in Indiana serves portions of Marion, Hancock, Henry and Randolph Counties. USRA Line No. 554 has connections with the following lines: the former Penn Central's Anderson to Grensburg Secondary Track at Shirley; Conrail's Richmond Branch, and the N&W at New Castle; the Chessie System at Losantville, and Conrail's Newman Secondary Track at Lynn.

FIGURE 9



The Springfield Branch provides service to an area that has a mixed rural and diversified industrial environment. The land use along the rail line from Hunter to Lynn is devoted primarily to farming and agricultural activities. Corn, hogs, and winter wheat constitute the major cash crops in the area. Industrial activities are concentrated in the area from Indianapolis eastward to Hunter and in New Castle. Most of the towns in the general area are basically trading centers servicing the surrounding areas. New Castle, however, is the county seat of Henry County, where employment is dominated by light industries and supporting services.

The State of Indiana, the New Castle Chamber of Commerce, local rail patrons and information received from the Penn Central during the railroad restructuring in 1974, provided the RSPO Project Team with a list of 58 firms that were alleged to have used the portions of the Springfield Branch under study. Twenty-four of these firms were judged capable of generating carload business. The remaining businesses in these towns are almost exclusively small commercial and retail establishments that rely entirely on motor carriers to handle their predominantly small shipments.

Of the 24 firms interviewed, six firms indicated they had used the railroad in the past but had no intention of using it in the future. The remaining 18 rail patrons are active rail users. Of the active rail users interviewed, three stated that, while no plant expansion was contemplated, their sales were expected to increase significantly. Three firms projected increases in their storage facilities; the remaining firms did not expect any expansion of facilities or sales. Rail shipments of grains are expected to increase.

This line is heavily dependent upon the agri-business, and 17 of its patrons are directly associated with agriculture and account for 89.2 percent of all carload traffic on the line.

The RSPA Project Team found no evidence of industrial planning or development along the portions of the Branch under study.

For the months of May, June and July, 1976, actual train operations over the segment between Hunter and Maxwell incurred a deficit of $408. For six months of operation (April–September), the segment generated 145 carloads of freight; on an annualized basis this indicates that traffic levels have fallen to 278.8 percent of 1973 levels.

Conclusions

The following operational changes should be considered:

(1) Serve the line with crews from Hawthorne Yard on the east side of Indianapolis instead of crews out of the Avon Yard on the west side.

(2) Upgrade the entire line to FRA Class II track standards (25 mph) between Hunter and Lynn.

(3) Serve the entire line between Hunter and Lynn with a train crew assigned to go on and off duty at Hawthorne Yard.

(4) Abandon USRA Line No. 578/579a between Emporia (milepost 173.5) and Shirley (milepost 181.0).

(5) In lieu of (2) and (3) serve USRA Line No. 554 from Hunter (milepost 131.2) to Shirley (milepost 107.3) and

USRA Line No. 578/579a from Shirley (milepost 181.0) to Carthage (milepost 193.5) with a crew serving out of Hawthorne.

(6) Abandon USRA Line No. 554 east of Shirley (milepost 107.3) to (milepost 96.9) just east of New Castle.

(7) Continue to serve USRA Line No. 554 between New Castle (milepost 95.3) and Lynn (milepost 68.6) as is presently being done with the Anderson-New Castle Conrail crews.

Team tracks along the line offer potential revenues and consequently should be upgraded and their use promoted.

USRA Line No. 571/571a: Whitewater Running Track. The Whitewater Running Track, formerly part of the New York Central Railroad, extends northwest from Valley Junction, Ohio (milepost 17.7), through Harrison, Ohio (milepost 25.4), New Trenton, Indiana, (mile post 32.0), and Cedar Grove (milepost 36.7) to Brookville, Indiana (milepost 43.5), a distance of 25.8 miles. The State of Indiana requested the RSPO to analyze the entire line. Valley Junction, Ohio, traffic is not included in this line analysis since it is being served by Con-Rail. That portion of the line which is

FIGURE 10



located in Indiana serves portions of both Dearborn and Franklin Counties and connects at Valley Junction with Con-Rail's Cincinnati-to-Kankakee line. The northern connection from Brookville (milepost 43.9) to Connersville (milepost 67.3) is out of service.

The line is a non-signalled, single track line with industry and team tracks near milepost 19 and milepost 21. There is also a runaround passing siding at Brookville.

The Whitewater Running Track provides service through an area which is primarily agricultural and rural in character. Brookville, the northern terminus of the line, is the only city of any size in the area served. The 1970 Census indicated a total employment in Brookville of 1,073 persons. 409 of these held manufacturing jobs; 246 were employed in wholesale and retail trade; and 138 were employed in professional and related services. Other employment sectors showed relatively low numbers of employees. The picture is clearly that of a small, rural, county seat, with a minimum amount of light manufacturing.

The State of Indiana, the Brookville Chamber of Commerce, the Brookville Rail Research Committee, local rail patrons, and information received from the Penn Central during the railroad restructuring in 1974, provided the RSPO Project Team with a list of 26 firms that were alleged to have used the Valley Junction to Brookville portion of the Whitewater Running Track. Of these 26 firms, one was counted twice and local officials and rail patrons had no knowledge of the existence of two others. The other 23 firms were judged capable of generating carload business.

Of the 23 firms interviewed, five firms indicated that they had used the railroad in the past but had no intention of using it in the future. One individual stated that he had just purchased the firm but had no intention of using the railroad, and one active rail patron was in the process of selling out his business. The remaining 16 rail patrons are active users of the line. Of these firms six stated that they do not contemplate any expansion; four stated that while no plant expansion was contemplated, sales were expected to rise; and two claimed they have only a limited possibility of expansion. Four firms indicated that there was a possibility for future expansion in their facilities. Crest Components stated that a plant expansion was possible within two years, and Cincinnati, Inc., expects to expand within six or seven years. The Farm Bureau Cooperative in Brookville is in the process of building a grain storage facility with a capacity of 50,000 bushels. The Seasongood Folding Box Company stated its usage of rail "probably will double or triple in the next two to three years due to change in raw materials". While there are a variety of industries on the line, it is, nevertheless, heavily dependent on traffic associated with the housing industry, an industry which is just beginning to recover from its decline of the past few years.

Carload traffic statistics applicable to the Valley Junction to Brookville line indicated that: (1) The line has a limited number of rail patrons and commodities; (2) a declining traffic volume; (3) the line generates primarily terminating traffic; (4) the Penn Central received only 37.2 percent of the total revenues generated; and (5) the average line revenues are lower than system averages.

For the months of May, June and July, 1976, actual train operations over the Valley Junction to Brookville line segment resulted in an operating surplus of $10,220. However, for six months of operation (April-September) the line generated 478 carloads of freight; on an annualized basis this indicated that traffic levels have fallen to 84.4 percent of the 1973 levels.

Conclusions

Team tracks along the line offer potential revenues and consequently they should be upgraded and their use promoted.

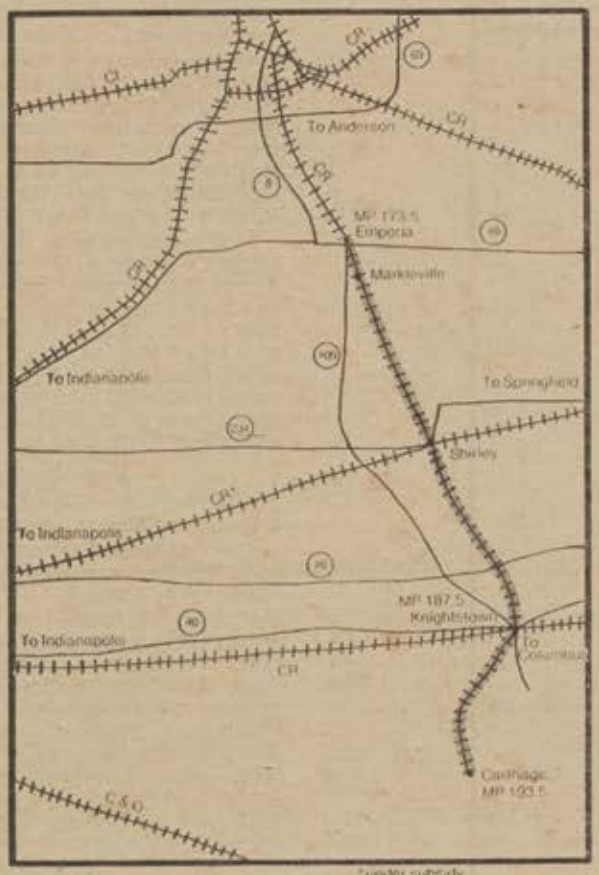
The option of the line being served by a short line railroad owned by an independent and/or rail patron operator should be explored. The new operator, with State assistance could attempt to renegotiate rates, based on the cars being terminated at Valley Junction and could assess a flat charge for the handling of the cars between Valley Junction and Brookville and their siding or the nearest team track.

Rehabilitation of this line could greatly reduce the time that it takes to service it and thus reduce the costs of its operation.

The State should determine whether the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which has expressed interest in this line, will share in the cost of its operation.

USRA Line No. 578/579a: Anderson-Greensburg Secondary Track. The Anderson-Greensburg Secondary Track, formerly part of the New York Central Railroad, extends southward from Anderson, Indiana (milepost 166.7) through Emporia (milepost 173.5), Markleville (milepost 174.8), Shirley (milepost 181.0) and Knightstown (milepost 187.5) to Carthage, Indiana (milepost 193.5), a distance of 26.8 miles. At one time the Anderson-Greensburg Secondary Track extended southward from Anderson through Carthage and Rushville to Greensburg, Indiana. The State of Indiana requested the RSPO to analyze only that portion of the track that extends from Emporia to Carthage, a distance of 20 miles. (Anderson traffic is not included in this line analysis since it is being served by Conrail.) This portion of the line is located in Madison, Hancock, Henry and Ruch counties and connects with the former Penn Central's Springfield Branch (USRA Line No. 554) at Shirley and passes under Conrails' Columbus to Indianapolis line (USRA Line No. 633).

FIGURE 11



*under subsidy

The Anderson-Greensburg Secondary Track provides service through an area which is primarily agricultural and rural in character but which also exhibits a variety of other economic characteristics. The northern terminus, Emporia, is located within the Anderson SMSA, which in turn is contiguous to the northeastern portions of the Indianapolis SMSA. The line extends along the eastern border of the Indianapolis SMSA into Rush County. Most of the towns in the service area of the line are small and have grown up primarily to service the agricultural areas around them. In general, this portion of the state produces significant amounts of field and truck crops, corn, hogs, winter wheat, and some other livestock. Natural gas fields found in the area provide some non-agricultural employment, and light manufacturing and some heavy manufacturing in the two SMSA's provide significant amounts of industrial employment. In and around Anderson, manufacturing is characterized by the production of automobile parts, electrical and metal products, and furniture. Indianapolis produces significant quantities of transportation equipment, machinery, electrical products, chemicals, food products, motor vehicles, and pharmaceuticals.

An analysis of the establishments along the line segment under study reveals a concentration in a limited number of activities—agriculture, lumber and building supplies and light manufacturing.

The State of Indiana, the Anderson and Knightstown Chambers of Commerce, and information received from the Penn Central during the railroad restructuring in 1974 provided the RSPO Project Team with a list of 17 firms that were alleged to have used the Emporia to Carthage line. Of these 17 firms, one was no longer in existence at the time the RSPO Project Team was interviewing and one firm was counted twice. Local officials and rail patrons had no knowledge of the existence of 4 other firms. One firm explained that, although it once had used the line during the past 5 years it had been receiving its freight at Greenfield. One firm was presently being served by ConRail from Anderson. The remaining 9 firms were judged capable of generating carload business. The other businesses in these towns are almost exclusively small commercial and retail establishments that rely entirely on motor carriers to handle their predominantly small shipments.

Of the nine firms interviewed, three firms indicated that they had used the railroad in the past (between 1964 and 1974) but had no intention of using it in the future. The remaining six rail patrons are active users of the line. Three firms stated that they are not presently contemplating any future expansion, and two stated that, while no expansion is contemplated, sales are expected to rise. One firm expects to increase its storage facilities. Two of the six firms indicated that the loss of service over the line would have little effect on them. The RSPO Project Team found no evidence of industrial planning or development along the line.

Carload traffic statistics applicable to the line indicate: the line depends heavily on one patron who ships only a limited number of commodities; and traffic over the line is declining in volume.

For the months of May, June and July of 1976, actual train operations over the line segment, including the Wilkinson to New Castle segment of USRA Line No. 559, incured a deficit of $2,877. For six months of operation (April–September), the line generated 339 carloads of freight; on an annualized basis, this indicates that traffic levels have fallen to 48.2 percent of the 1973 levels.

Conclusions

Termination of rail service between Emporia and Shirley at milepost 173.5 should be considered.

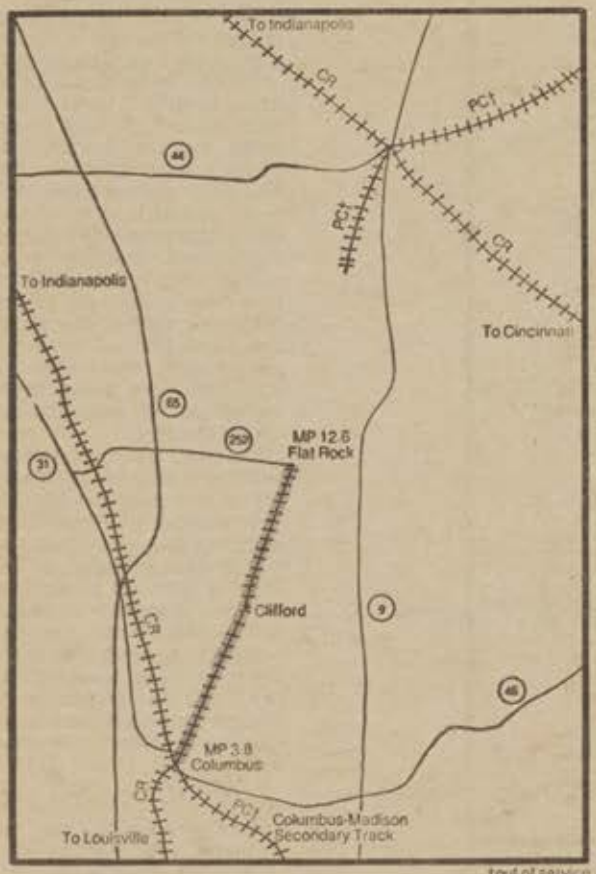
The line's use as a team track offers potential revenues and, consequently, should be upgraded and promoted. The improvement could be made around milepost 173.5, with the cooperation of the Emporia Elevator Company.

The possibility of having rail patrons in the cities of Shirley, Knightstown and Carthage served in one of the following ways should be considered: (1) from an intact, rehabilitated USRA Line No. 554; (2) from Hunter via Shirley (USRA Line No. 554) to Carthage; and (3) from Anderson via New Castle and Shirley (USRA Line No. 554) to Carthage.

The operation of the line as a short line railroad, owned by an independent and/or rail patron operator, should be considered. The new operator, with State assistance, could attempt to renegotiate rates, based on the cars being terminated at Emporia, and could assess rail patrons a flat charge for the handling of the cars between Emporia and Carthage and their siding or the nearest team track.

USRA Line No. 582: Shelbyville Secondary Track. The Shelbyville Secondary Track, formerly part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, extends northeasterly from Columbus, Indiana (milepost 3.8), through Shelbyville (milepost 23.0) to Rushville, Indiana (milepost 44.3), a distance of 40.5 miles. The State of Indiana requested the RSPO to analyze only that portion of the Shelbyville Secondary Track that extends from Columbus (milepost 3.8) through Clifford (milepost 6.4) to Flat Rock (milepost 12.6), a distance of 8.8 miles. Columbus traffic is not included in this line analysis since it is being served by Conrail. This portion of the line is located in both Bartholomew and Shelby Counties. The portion of the line under study connects at Columbus with both Conrail's Louisville Branch and its Columbus to Madison Secondary Track. The line is currently in service only between Columbus and Clifford. There is an end-of-track sign at milepost 7.2, located approximately 300 feet beyond Armuth Farm Service.

FIGURE 12



†out of service

The Shelbyville Secondary Track serves portions of Bartholomew County which lies just south of the Indianapolis SMSA and is contiguous to it, and Shelby County which is within the SMSA, constituting its southeastern corner. Although both counties may be considered primarily agricultural and rural in orientation, having slightly rolling fertile land available for cultivation, both have relatively significant nonagricultural sectors. The branch itself extends over only a short portion of the two Counties, traversing the northern half of Bartholomew County, and barely entering neighboring Shelby County. It is situated mainly in an agricultural area, with a number of small towns surrounding the line. These towns are typical of small towns throughout Indiana, providing services for the farm communities which surround them. Only Columbus, of the two termini, has extensive manufacturing and nonagricultural development.

The State of Indiana, the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, local rail patrons, and information received from the Penn Central during the railroad restructuring in 1974, provided the RSPO Project Team with a list of eight firms that were alleged to have used the Columbus to Flat Rock line. Of these eight firms, one was no longer in existence at the time the RSPO Project Team was interviewing, and two firms indicated that they had not used the railroad since 1970 and had no intention of using it in the future. Three firms at Flat Rock indicated that they had never used the railroad and had no intention of using it in the future. Armuth Farm Service and Swift Agricultural Chemical Corporation are the only active rail users.

Carload traffic statistics applicable to the Columbus to Flat Rock line indicate: (1) Traffic has declined since 1970; (2) traffic density, cars per mile, was never more than 8.5 for the years 1963 to 1972; (3) shipments consist of only terminating carloads of chemicals and fertilizers; (4) Penn Central's share of revenues generated by the line was only 24.7 percent; and (5) average revenues received on this line were lower than system averages.

For the months of May, June and July of 1976, actual train operations over the line segment incurred a deficit of $289. For six months of operation (April to September), the line generated nine carloads of freight; on an annualized basis this indicates that traffic levels have fallen to 31.6 percent of 1973 levels.

While Columbus is expected to continue its economic growth, the Clifford and Flat Rock areas are essentially very small, one-industry towns and do not appear to have the potential for significant growth or the introduction of rail oriented industries (other than agri-businesses). The RSPO Project Team found no evidence of industrial planning or development along the line.

Conclusions

The purchase of the line for ultimate transfer to Conrail should be considered.

The line's viability could be improved by upgrading and promoting the use of team tracks along it.

USRA Line No. 589/590: Columbus to Madison Secondary Track. The Columbus to Madison Secondary Track formerly part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, extends in a southeasterly direction from Columbus, Indiana (milepost 0.0) through North Vernon (milepost 19.1) to Madison, Indiana (milepost 44.9) a distance of 44.9 miles. The State of Indiana requested the RSPO to analyze only that portion of the line from North Vernon (milepost 19.1) through Dupont (milepost 32.0) Jeff (milepost 36.9), and North Madison (milepost 43.0), to Madison (milepost 45.2), a distance of 26.1 miles. Columbus traffic is not included in this line analysis since it is being served by Conrail. That portion of the line from Columbus (milepost 2.5) to North Vernon (milepost 19.1) is presently out of service. The line is located in both Jennings and Jefferson Counties, and it connects at North Vernon with a Chessie System east-west main line and a Chessie System branch line to Louisville, Kentucky; Madison is the end point of the line under study. The loss of a bridge at Scipio necessitates the line being served from Columbus over USRA Line No. 619 (Conrail) to Seymour, then over the Chessie System tracks to North Vernon and thence to Madison.

FIGURE 13



Indiana State Track Inspectors have made a close inspection of this line and estimate it would cost $619,212 to restore it to FRA Class I track standards.

This branch provides service to a two-county area which is predominantly agricultural and rural in nature. It lies directly between the Louisville SMSA and the Cincinnati SMSA. The region produces primarily tobacco, livestock, and truck crops. North Vernon, Madison, and Hanover, are the only towns of any significant size in the service area of the branch. Most of the other towns in the two Counties serve as trading centers for the agricultural areas which surround them.

Of the 48 principal industries located along the North Vernon to Madison line, 22 are directly associated with the assembling, fabricating, processing, or manufacturing of a diversified number of products, six have an agricultural orientation, six are retail lumber and building supply dealers, three are public utilities, and 11 engage in a wide range of other activities.

The State of Indiana, the Chambers of Commerce of North Vernon and Madison, local rail patrons, and information received from the Penn Central during the railroad restructuring in 1974 provided the RSPO Project Team with a list of 53 firms that were alleged to have used the North Vernon to Madison line. Of these 53 firms, two were no longer in existence at the time the RSPO Project Team was interviewing, and one firm was counted twice. Local officials and rail patrons had no knowledge of the existence of three other firms. The other 47 firms were judged capable of generating carload business. The remaining businesses in Vernon, Dupont, North Madison and Madison are almost exclusively small commercial and retail establishments that rely entirely on motor carriers to handle their predominantly small shipments. There are a number of additional industries within the North Vernon area that are being served by the Chessie System.

Of the 47 firms interviewed, six firms stated that they had never used the railroad and had no intention of using it in the future. Thirteen firms indicated that they had used the railroad in the past (between 1952 and 1975) but had no intention of using it in the future. The remaining 28 rail patrons are active users of the line. Twelve firms have stated that the termination of rail service would have little effect on their operation. Many firms are already making extensive use of alternative transportation modes.

Carload traffic statistics applicable to the North Vernon to Madison line indicate: (1) A declining traffic volume exacerbated by the recent loss of four major rail patrons; (2) a limited number of rail patrons and commodities generated; and (3) a predominance of terminating traffic.

For the months of May, June and July 1976, actual train operations over the line segment incurred a deficit of $118,109. For six months of operation (April–September), the line generated 296 carloads of freight; on an annualized basis this indicates that traffic levels have fallen to 50.3 percent of 1973 levels.

Conclusions

Consideration should be given to terminating rail service at Madisoh, which would allow for the removal of the specially designed locomotive permanently stationed at Madison, thus significantly reducing the costs of operating the line. Terminating the service to North Vernon also should be considered.

The possibility of having rail patrons between Vernon and North Madison served by the Chessie should be explored.

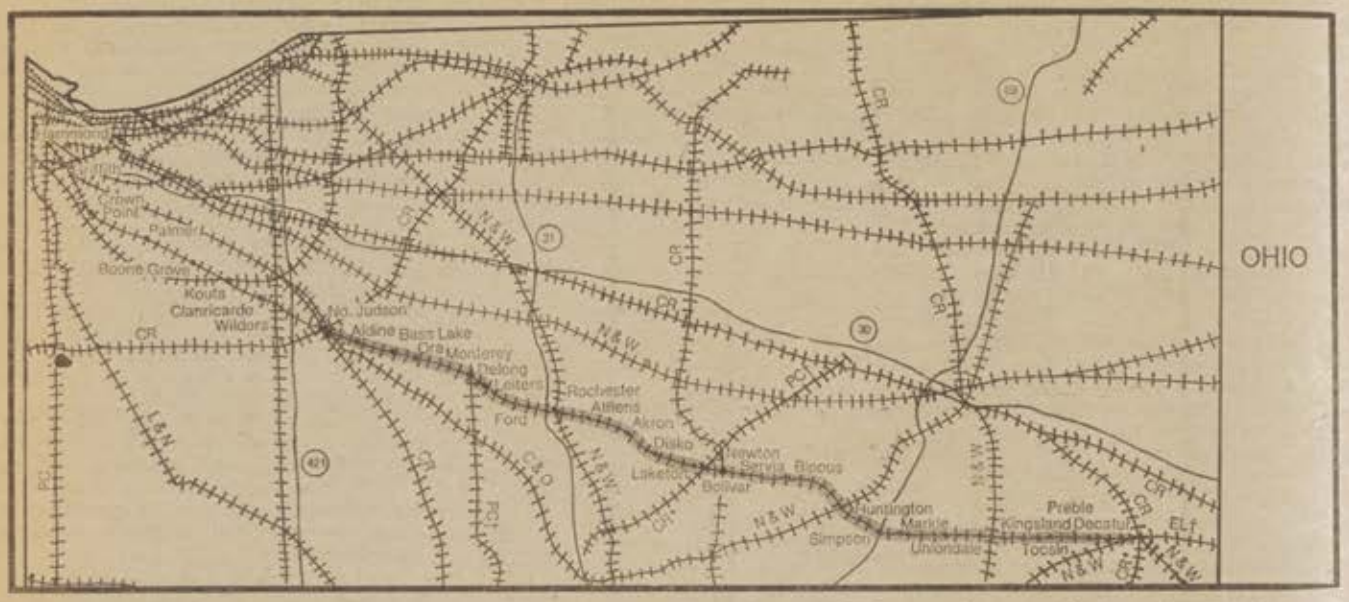
The team tracks at North Madison offer potential revenues and, consequently, should be upgraded and their use should be promoted.

Rail patrons should explore with the operating railroad the feasibility of developing a new type of rail car designed to move bulky mobile batch plants outbound over the line.

The option of operation the line as a short line railroad owned by an independent and/or rail patron operator should be considered. The operator, with State assistance, could attempt to renegotiate rates based on the cars being terminated at either Vernon or North Madison and could assess rail patrons a flat charge for the handling of the cars between Vernon and North Madison and their siding or the nearest team track.

USRA Line No. 1261/1262: Jersey City to Chicago Line. The former Erie Lackawanna Jersey City to Chicago main line extends westward from Jersey City across New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio and terminates at Hammond, Indiana (milepost 249.6). The State of Indiana requested the RSPO to analyze only that portion of the Jersey City to Chicago line that extends from Decatur, Indiana (milepost 96.9) to North Jersey, Indiana (milepost 199.4) a distance of 102.5 miles. Decatur traffic is not included in this line analysis since it is being served by Conrail. This portion of the line is located in the following counties: Adams, Wells, Huntington, Wabash, Fulton, Pulaski, and Starke. It connects with the following railroads: at Decatur with Conrail and the N&W; at Huntington with the N&W's Fort Wayne-Decatur, Illinois line; at Bolivar with Conrail; at Newton with the former Penn Central's Columbia City Secondary Track; at Rochester with N&W's Michigan City to Indianapolis line; at Delong with the former Penn Central's Culver Secondary Track; and at North Judson with the Chessie System's Cincinnati to Hammond line and Conrail. The N&W Decatur, Illinois to Fort Wayne line crosses at Huntington, the Fort Wayne to Muncie line at Kingsland, and the Delphos-Frankfort line at Decatur, Ind.

FIGURE 14



The Decatur-North Judson line serves a portion of Indiana which is primarily agricultural in nature. From North Judson the line moves east through a highly agricultural section of Starke County, south of the South Bend SMSA, and then proceeds through several primarily agricultural counties and terminates in the southern half of the Fort Wayne SMSA, where agriculture is still the dominant economic activity. Even though there are several towns (Decatur, Huntington and Rochester) of some commercial prominence located in the immediate service area of the line, most of the towns and cities along the branch line are small in size, and serve primarily as market centers for the surrounding farm communities. This line serves a portion of the state where general farming and forestry is practiced and there is extensive production of potatoes. The line also serves a more highly developed section of the state which is dominated by the production of livestock, dairy products, soybeans, and a number of small cash grains. The RSPO Project Team found no evidence of industrial planning or development along the line.

Carload traffic statistics applicable to the Decatur-North Judson line indicate: (1) A limited number of rail patrons use the line; (2) traffic volume is declining; (3) more than three-quarters of the traffic on the line can be attributed to four locations—Huntington, Monterey, Akron and Rochester; (4) the Huntington area clearly is the most important traffic and revenue source for the line, accounting for more than half of each; and (5) nearly all of Huntington's traffic moves via COFC/TOFC rail service.

For the months of May, June and July 1976, actual train operations over the line segment incurred a deficit of $38,524. For six months of operation (April–September, 1976), the line generated 1,098 carloads of freight; on an annualized basis, this indicates that traffic levels have fallen to 30.3 percent of 1973 levels. Since June of 1976, there have been no requests for service west of Monterey (milepost 183.7).

Conclusions

In view of the interest expressed by the U.S. Department to Agriculture, the State should determine whether the Department will share in the cost of continuing operations over the line.

Team tracks along the line offer potential revenues and, consequently, should be upgraded and their use promoted.

Termination of rail service from Monterey to North Judson (16.4 miles); from Huntington to Akron (32.0 miles); and from Uniondale to Preble (11.8 miles) should be considered.

The feasibility of extending Conrail's Decatur Yard limits to include Preble and reestablishing a connection at Bolivar, in order to serve Servia rail patrons should be explored.

The possibility of having rail patrons served from Rochester east to Akron and west to Monterey; and from Huntington east to Uniondale should be explored.

Discounting the use of the second main EL track, as well as existing track signaling equipment should be considered.

The possibility of having a completely rehabilitated Decatur-North Judson line, owned and operated entirely by those employees presently located at Huntington should be considered.

Appendix A—State Request Letter

State of Indiana,
Public Service Commission,
Rail Planning Division,
Bloomington, Ind., May 11, 1976.

Mr. Alan Fitzwater,
Director RSPO,
1900 L Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Fitzwater: Please accept this letter as a revision of my letter to you dated February 16, 1976.

As set forth in Section 205(e)(2) of the RRRA (as amended by Section 309 of the RRRRA) the State of Indiana formally requests the Rail Services Planning Office to prepare and publish an evaluation of the economic viability of the light density lines in Indiana not designated for inclusion in the Final System Plan listed below.

Lines in Indiana eligible for subsidy under the State rail plan

Line No.	Description	Designated operator
399	Goshen to Shipshewanna	CRC.
401	Angola to Montgomery, Mich.	Hillsdale County RR. Co.
417a	Auburn Junction to Auburn	Chessie.
418	Kendallville to State line	CRC.
419	North Manchester to Mexico	CRC.
423	Logansport to Lucerne	CRC.
429	Decatur to Portland	CRC.
523	Anderson to Frankton	CRC.
554	Hunter to Maxwell	CRC.
	Wilkenson to Lynn	CRC.
571/571a	Valley Junction, Ohio to Brookville.	CRC.
578/578a	Emporia to Carthage	CRC.
582	Columbus to Flatrock	CRC.
589	North Vernon to Madison	CRC.
90		
1261/1262	Decatur to North Judson	CRC.

Thank you and I look forward to being of service to you if the need arises.

Sincerely,

Bruce Wm. Picozzi,
Acting Director, State Rail Planning,
Public Service Commission.

[FR Doc.77-5325 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

federal register

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1977

PART IV



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

■

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

Implementation of Convention

Title 50—Wildlife and Fisheries

CHAPTER I—UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

Implementation of Convention

INTRODUCTION

The Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (hereinafter, the "Director" and the "Service") hereby issues a Rulemaking pursuant to Sections 9(c) and 11 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1538; 87 Stat. 893) to implement the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. Section 9(c) of the Act provides that it is unlawful to trade specimens of species listed in the appendices contrary to the provisions of the Convention. Section 11 of the Act authorizes such regulations as may be necessary to enforce the Act.

BACKGROUND

The Convention was negotiated and signed in Washington, D.C., in February and March of 1973. This was the culmination of almost ten years of effort, headed primarily by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. This international organization, many countries, and many individuals were responsible for the conclusion of a world-wide treaty regulating the trade in endangered species of wildlife and plants. Over sixty countries have now signed the Convention, but signature alone does not bring it into effect. The Convention is subject to ratification by each country, and only those that have ratified are parties to the Convention.

The Convention came into effect on July 1, 1975, when the tenth country ratified it. The 34 countries that are now parties are:

Australia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Costa Rica
Cyprus
Ecuador
Federal Republic of Germany
Finland
German Democratic Republic
Ghana
India
Iran
Madagascar
Mauritius
Morocco
Nepal
Niger
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Paraguay
Papua New Guinea
Peru
South Africa
Sweden
Switzerland
Tunisia
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United States
Uruguay
Zaire

The Convention establishes rules for the trade in endangered and other species of wildlife and plants between countries that are parties. "Trade" means all importation, exportation, or re-exportation, including introduction from the sea, whether or not for commercial purposes. The wildlife and plants that are protected by the Convention are listed in three appendixes. Appendix I contains the names of those species or other taxa that are threatened with extinction and that are or may be affected by trade. Trade in these species or other taxa is subject to particularly strict regulation in order not to endanger further their survival. Such trade must only be authorized in exceptional circumstances. Appendix II includes all species or other taxa which although not necessarily presently threatened with extinction may become so unless their trade is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival. Other species or taxa are also listed in Appendix II if they must be subject to regulation in order that trade in species which are in fact threatened with extinction may be effectively controlled. This concept is similar to the authorization in Section 4 of the Act for the Secretary of the Interior to treat as Endangered or Threatened any species that is similar in appearance to an Endangered or Threatened species, if such treatment is necessary in order to protect the Endangered or Threatened species. Finally, Appendix III contains species or other taxa identified by each country that is a party as being subject to conservation regulation within its jurisdiction, and requiring the cooperation of other parties to make such regulations effective.

Appendices I and II were established by negotiation at the time that the rest of the Convention was negotiated in 1973. Changes in either of these appendices must be made by agreement between the parties. Just such a process occurred in November 1976, when Appendices I and II were amended at the first Conference of the parties. A party that does not agree to the species in Appendix III submitted by another party may issue a reservation, and therefore not be bound to follow the rules of the Convention in respect to that particular species, but the species listed in Appendix III are not subject to negotiation between the parties.

The Convention lays out detailed rules governing the trade in wildlife and plants listed in each appendix. In order for trade in a species listed in Appendix I to be legal, both an export permit from the country of origin and an import permit from the country of destination are required, except in the case of introduction from the sea where only an import permit is required. Certain findings must be made by a Management Authority and a Scientific Authority in each country before the Management Authority may issue the permit. The permit must be issued along the lines of a format specified in the Convention. For trade in species listed in Appendix II, an export permit must be issued by the country of origin, or, if the specimen is coming from a country other than the country of origin, then a certificate of re-export must be issued. For introduction from the sea of species listed in Appendix II, an import permit is required. The rules for trade in species listed in Appendix III are similar to those for Appendix II, except that in the case of Appendix III, either an export permit must be issued by the country of origin, a re-export certificate must be issued by a country into which that species has previously been imported, or a certificate of origin must be issued if the species is being exported from a country that did not place it in Appendix III. The Convention provides that parties should accept similar documentation to that required by the Convention for trade with countries that are not parties.

Several things are required in order to implement the Convention. First, each country that becomes a party must name its Management and Scientific Authorities. There may be one authority or several authorities, but each country is to appoint one Management Authority that is authorized to communicate with the Secretariat established for the Convention and with all parties. In addition, each country must take the necessary legal and administrative steps to make the rules of the Convention applicable, which includes issuing the necessary laws and regulations, issuing permits, inspecting shipments, and collecting and cancelling permits issued by other countries as well as all other things necessary to meet the requirements of the Convention. The Convention established a Secretariat to coordinate the various activities necessary to make the Convention function. Also, the Convention requires that the parties meet at least every two years to discuss the operation of the Convention and any necessary changes.

The United States ratified the Convention and became a party as of July 1, 1975. On April 13, 1976, the President signed Executive Order Number 11911 which names the Department of the Interior as the Management Authority under the Convention for the United States. This authority has been delegated to the Federal Wildlife Permit Office in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This made it possible for the United States to begin implementing the Convention. Other parties are likewise establishing Management and Scientific Authorities and putting into effect the laws and regulations necessary to carry out the Convention.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public comments were received from 372 individuals or organizations in response to the proposed rulemaking, published in Part 17 in the June 16, 1976, FEDERAL REGISTER (41 FR 24367). Of these comments, 123 concerned wildlife and 239 concerned plants. Their origins were as follows:

Private individuals	276
Commercial breeders and growers	36
Societies of breeders and growers	49
Conservation groups	6
Botanical gardens	3
Commercial zoo	1
Fur dealers association	1

The comments are summarized below, with a response to each by the Service.

1. *Comment:* Interstate trade in species listed under the Convention should not be regulated.

Response: These regulations do not regulate interstate trade in listed species.

They apply only to international trade. However, many species listed in appendices to the Convention are also listed as Endangered or Threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and interstate trade in them is subject to regulation by the Service under that law. Therefore, an Endangered or Threatened species permit may be required for interstate commerce, if the species is listed as such under the Act, in addition to its listing under the Convention.

2. *Comment:* Trade in artificially propagated plants and wildlife bred in captivity should not be regulated.

Response: The proposed rulemaking included an exception provided for in the Convention for the importation of such wildlife and plants, provided that they were accompanied by a statement signed by an appropriate authority of the exporting country. The Service is adopting the full extent of this provision of the Convention in the final rulemaking so that wildlife and plants that are being exported from the United States can also be covered. This action will reduce the hardship that commercial growers and breeders would otherwise face in obtaining permits. The Service can issue statements (certificates) much more readily than it can issue permits, because the review of applications for certificates involves only the Management Authority and not the Scientific Authority. Regulation under the Convention will be conducted only to the extent necessary to distinguish artificially propagated plants or wildlife bred in captivity from those collected in the wild.

3. *Comment:* Trade in wildlife and plants should not be regulated if they are (a) imported by an individual for his own use, (b) imported for scientific research, or (c) acquired before the Convention applied to them.

Response: The proposed rulemaking allowed such exceptions to permit requirements for importation, provided that wildlife or plants were accompanied by a certificate, statement, or label issued by an appropriate authority of the exporting country. These exceptions have been adopted to the full extent provided by the Convention, and now cover exportation as well, subject to conditions specified by the Convention.

The exception for personal or household effects does not apply where: (a) in the case of species in Appendix I, the wildlife or plant was acquired by the owner outside of the United States and is being imported into this country, or (b) in the case of species in Appendix II, the wildlife or plant was acquired by the owner outside of the United States and in a country where removal from the wild occurred, if that country requires an export permit for such wildlife or plants.

The exception for scientific research applies only to the non-commercial exchange, loan or donation of herbarium specimens, other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens, or live plants between scientists or scientific institutions that have been registered with an appropriate authority in their country.

4. *Comment:* Trade in seeds from wild plants should not be regulated.

Response: In the case of plants in Appendix I, any part or derivative (including seeds) is covered by the regulations, while in the case of plants in Appendix II and III, only specified parts or derivatives are covered. The Service recognizes the benefits of allowing trade in seeds for the purpose of propagating the species, and will give prompt consideration to applications for permits to allow such trade in situations where permits are required. However, the United States, as a party to the Convention, cannot unilaterally exempt trade in seeds of a listed species from the permit requirements.

5. *Comment:* The Service should issue "blanket permits" to allow multiple imports or exports over a period of time.

Response: The Convention states that a separate permit or certificate shall be required for each consignment of wildlife or plants. Some species listed in Appendix II are the subject of a large volume of trade, and are not necessarily threatened with extinction. For these species, the Service will consider issuing permits to authorize multiple exports over a period of time. Permits allowing such activities will contain an authorization for the permittee to make and use copies of the permit for each consignment of wildlife or plants, in accordance with Art. VI(4) of the Convention.

6. *Comment:* The same permit procedure should not be used for both wildlife and plants.

Response: Application requirements for permits have been revised in this rulemaking to take into account the biological differences between wildlife and plants. The information requested is the minimum needed to meet the requirements of the Convention, for either wildlife or plants, and is less detailed than the information required for Endangered or Threatened species permits.

7. *Comment:* The requirements for trade with countries that are not parties to the Convention should be changed. The United States cannot make other countries issue permits or protect endangered species. Some other countries have no mechanism for issuing permits.

Response: The Convention was drafted with the recognition that countries could not impose on the sovereign rights of other countries. However, countries could pass laws regulating their own trade. One aim of the Convention is to have as many countries as possible adopt the same set of trade requirements. In dealing with non-party countries, the party countries have adopted the position that all trade in listed species from non-parties should require equivalent documentation to that required of parties.

The Service recognizes that not all countries are prepared to issue documents meeting the Convention requirements. The final rules describe the type of information and authorization that is required for importing listed wildlife or plants into the United States from such countries. These requirements will be implemented with due regard for the possible difficulties with obtaining documents initially, but they cannot be waived for trade with non-parties because it would make the Convention ineffective. Therefore, the requirements will apply to all trade in listed species, including "salvage operations" in which wildlife or plants are removed from habitats that are being destroyed.

8. *Comment:* The major reason why species are threatened with extinction is habitat destruction, not trade.

Response: It is true that habitat destruction is the primary reason for the decline of many species, but trade is also a significant contributing factor. The Convention is intended to control trade at the international level, where there is a possibility of having coordinated action. The control of habitat destruction, which is an internal matter, is a separate question, and will be addressed separately.

9. *Comment:* Appendix II of the Convention should list only species that are threatened with extinction. Species listed in Appendices I and II should not also be listed as Endangered or Threatened under the Act. The plant species that are to be listed as Endangered should also be added to Appendix III.

Response: The Convention specifies that Appendix II shall include: (a) all species which although not necessarily now threatened with extinction may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival; and (b) other species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade in specimens of certain species referred to in (a) may be brought under effective control. Thus Appendix II may include "look-alikes" that must be regulated in order to protect other species. Such species are included to facilitate enforcement, rather than for biological reasons.

The selection criteria and procedures for listing species in appendices to the Convention are different from those used for listing species as Endangered or Threatened under the Act. While the Service intends to review all species listed in the appendices for possible inclusion in the Endangered and Threatened species lists, and vice versa, this does not mean that such listing is automatic. Especially in the case of Appendix II, many species do not now qualify for listing as Endangered or Threatened. When a species is protected under the Act, the Service will consider proposing it for an appendix to the Convention if there is a chance that it may be involved in international trade.

10. *Comment:* Rescue centers should be established to care for living wildlife and plants that are confiscated because they were imported illegally.

Response: The Convention calls for living wildlife or plants in the custody of a Management Authority to be returned to the exporting country or housed in an institution that will care for them. The Service is aware of its responsibilities toward living wildlife and plants and is making the necessary

arrangements to designate "rescue centers" for any that are confiscated or held up at ports of entry.

11. *Comment:* Shipments of wildlife and plants should be inspected to determine that they match the description on the permit.

Response: Agents at each designated port of entry in the United States are responsible for inspecting shipments of wildlife and plants protected by the Convention. Such shipments are only allowed to be imported or exported through these designated ports unless an exception is allowed by the Service. The other countries that are parties to the Convention likewise have officers responsible for inspecting shipments of wildlife and plants.

Permits issued under the Convention are to be collected at the port of entry by officials of the importing country. Each party is to maintain records of trade in species listed in Appendices I, II and III, and transmit annual reports summarizing such information to the Secretariat for analysis and communication to the other parties.

12. *Comment:* Economic hardship exceptions should be granted to persons dealing in wildlife or plants listed in Appendix I, similar to those granted for species listed as Endangered under the Act.

Response: The Convention contains no provision for economic hardship exceptions; trade must only be authorized in exceptional circumstances. Further, the Act states that no such exception may be granted for the importation or exportation of wildlife or plants listed in Appendix I of the Convention that are to be used in a commercial activity. Thus the Service has no authority to grant such exceptions, unless the wildlife was bred in captivity or the plant was artificially propagated, in which case the wildlife or plant is treated as if listed in Appendix II.

13. *Comment:* The Service should hold public hearings, publish an amended notice of a proposed rulemaking, and conduct an environmental impact study before regulations implementing the Convention are put into effect.

Response: The Service has carefully considered all of the comments it has received concerning the proposed rulemaking, including those received after the official closing date of the comment period, and has incorporated many suggestions in the final version of these rules. Most objections to the proposed rules have been met. The Service therefore does not consider public hearings or a reproposal of the rules to be needed at this time. Since some other countries that are parties to the Convention will start to require export permits from the United States in February 1977, it is urgent that rules be put into effect soon. A long delay in implementing the rules could have the effect of encouraging hasty exploitation of the species they are intended to protect.

The Service has reviewed the National Environmental Policy Act and the Council on Environmental Quality's Guidelines on the Preparation of Environmental Impact Statements, and has determined that these procedural regulations are not a major Federal action significantly affecting the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

CONCLUSIONS

In response to comments, the Service has decided to make permits available pursuant to Part 23 for species listed in an appendix to the Convention but not listed as Endangered or Threatened under the Act, instead of requiring Endangered or Threatened species permits for such species. This will reduce the paperwork required to apply for a permit and to report on activities conducted under the permit, for those species for which less information is required.

If a species that is listed in Appendix I, II or III is also listed as an Endangered or Threatened species under the Act, then the regulations in both Part 23 and other Parts implementing the Act apply to its importation, exportation or re-exportation. The application requirements are generally stricter for Endangered or Threatened species permits than for Convention permits. Consequently, the Service has decided to simplify the procedure by determining that a single application for an Endangered or Threatened species permit under Part 17 will also fulfill application requirements for a Convention permit, and that a single composite permit, when issued, will suffice for both the Act and the Convention. Such a permit will only be issued when the criteria of both Part 17 and Part 23 are met.

Similarly, if a species that is listed in Appendix I, II or III is also listed as a marine mammal subject to the regulations in Part 18, then the regulations in both Part 18 and Part 23 apply to it. A single application for a marine mammal permit will also fulfill application requirements for a Convention permit, and a single composite permit, when issued, will suffice for both the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Convention. It should be noted that certain species are subject to regulations of other Federal agencies, including the National Marine Fisheries Service (see Parts 216–225, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations). The enforcement of the Convention with respect to terrestrial plants is the responsibility of the Animal and Plant Service Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Service does not intend to list every species that is included in an appendix to the Convention as Endangered or Threatened under the Act. The criteria for adding species to the appendices and to the Endangered and Threatened lists are not the same. Species will be examined on an individual basis to see if those listed in one system qualify for listing in the other.

The basic difference between these systems is that the Convention appendices include species that are or may be affected by international trade in such volume as to be a potential threat to the survival of the species, while the lists of Endangered and Theatened species include species that are Endangered or Threatened by any of the following factors:

(1) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range;

(2) Overutilization for commercial, sporting, scientific, or educational purposes;

(3) Disease or predation;

(4) The inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or

(5) Other natural or man-made factors affecting its continued existence.

In addition, Appendices I and II of the Convention include species that are placed there by agreement of the parties, while the list of Endangered and Threatened species includes species that are placed there by the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary of Interior following procedures given in the Act.

The parties, at their first meeting on November 2–6, 1976, recognized that certain species presently listed in the appendices did not meet the criteria specified by the Convention, or did not conform to current taxonomic opinion. They resolved that the appendices are to be reviewed in a special working session, and that recommendations from this session are to be made to the parties for action at their next meeting in 1978.

Based upon comments received, the Service has decided to revise the proposed rules concerning the exceptions from permit requirements allowed by the Convention. The proposed rules would have allowed the importation of wildlife and plants in the following categories, provided that they were accompanied by proper documentation:

(1) Wildlife or plants acquired before the Convention applied to them;

(2) Personal or household effects;

(3) Wildlife bred in captivity or plants that were artificially propagated; and

(4) Non-commercial loan, donation or exchange of preserved specimens or living plants between registered scientists or scientific institutions.

The final rules extend these exceptions to exportation and re-exportation, as allowed by the Convention. The previously proposed requirement of an export or re-export permit for each outgoing shipment of such animals or plants would have placed an unreasonable burden upon persons who sought to conduct trade under the terms of the Convention. The prohibitions and exceptions in both Part 23 and other Parts implementing the Act apply to species that are included in both an appendix to the Convention and the list of Endangered and Threatened species. The circumstances in which exceptions may be granted are generally most restricted in the case of Endangered species.

Sections of these regulations authorizing the Service to issue permits and certificates will take effect immediately, in order to meet the requirements of other parties for such documents. This will enable the Service to issue export permits for wildlife and plants listed in Appendix I, II or III, import permits for

wildlife or plants listed in Appendix I, and certificates authorizing exceptions. Otherwise, persons shipping wildlife or plants would not be able to obtain the necessary clearance from foreign countries for activities covered by the Convention. The remaining sections will take effect 90 days later, to allow time for persons concerned with such activities to comply with these new regulations.

The Service has decided to publish these regulations implementing the Convention in a new Part 23 instead of in Part 17, since these regulations refer to the list of species included in Appendices I, II and III instead of the list of Endangered and Threatened species. This is an editorial change, intended to clarify these regulations by separating them from the Endangered and Threatened species regulations. In the future, the Service intends to publish a combined list of all species included in the Appendices and in the list of Endangered and Threatened species, indicating the regulations that apply to each species. This combined list will be for the convenience of the public, and will not mean that all species listed in the appendices are listed as Endangered or Threatened.

The Service intends to review and, if necessary, revise these regulations in the future. Comments on them are welcomed and should be sent to the Director. Regarding changes in the appendices, the Service will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER proposals made by the United States or by any other parties to the Convention, and invite public comment. In addition, any person may request the Director to add or delete certain species in the appendices. Such requests will be considered for proposal to the other parties. Each request should be accompanied by substantial evidence concerning the status of populations of the species and the extent of international trade in the species.

These regulations will become effective on May 23, 1977, except for § 23.13 and § 23.15, which take effect immediately upon publication of these regulations.

Dated: February 8, 1977.

LYNN A. GREENWALT,
Director,
Fish and Wildlife Service.

Part 17, Title 50, CFR is hereby amended as follows:

PART 13—GENERAL PERMIT PROCEDURES

1. Revise § 13.3 of Part 13, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations to read as follows:

§ 13.3 Scope of regulations.

The provisions in this part are in addition to, and are not in lieu of, other permit regulations of this subchapter B and apply to all permits issued thereunder, including "Import and Marking" (Part 14), "Feather Imports" (Part 15), "Injurious Wildlife" (Part 16), "Endangered Wildlife" (Part 17), "Marine Mammals" (Part 18), "Migratory Birds" (Part 21), "Eagles" (Part 22) and "Endangered Species Convention" (Part 23).

2. Amend § 13.12 of Part 13, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations by inserting the following material at the end of the section:

§ 13.12 Information requirements on permit applications.

* * * * *

Type of permit:	Section
* * *	* * *
Endangered Species Convention permits	23.15

PART 17—ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

3. Revise § 17.1(a) of Part 17, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations to read as follows:

§ 17.1 Purpose of regulations.

(a) The regulations in this part implement the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531–1543, except for those provisions in the Act concerning the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, for which regulations are provided in Part 23 of this subchapter.

* * * * *

4. Amend § 17.2 of Part 17, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, by adding a new paragraph (e) reading as follows:

§ 17.2 Scope of regulations.

* * * * *

(e) Certain of the wildlife and plants listed in § 17.11 and § 17.12 as endangered or threatened are included in Appendix I, II or III to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. The importation, exportation and reexportation of such species are subject to additional regulations provided in Part 23 of this subchapter.

5. Amend Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, by adding a new Part 23 reading as follows:

PART 23—ENDANGERED SPECIES CONVENTION

Subpart A—Introduction

Sec.
23.1 Purpose of regulations.
23.2 Scope of regulations.
23.3 Definitions.
23.4 Parties to the Convention.

Subpart B—Prohibitions, Permits and Exceptions

23.11 Prohibitions.
23.12 Requirements.
23.13 Exceptions.
23.14 Foreign Documentation.
23.15 Permits and Certificates.

Subpart C—List of Species in Appendices I, II and III to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

23.21 Criteria for listing species. (Reserved)
23.22 Procedures for amending the appendices. (Reserved)
23.23 Species listed in Appendices I, II and III.

AUTHORITY: Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, TIAS 8249; and Endangered Species Act of 1973, 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531–43.

SUBPART A—INTRODUCTION

§ 23.1 Purpose of regulations.

(a) The regulations in this part implement the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, TIAS 8249.

(b) The regulations identify those species of wildlife and plants included in Appendix I, II or III to the Convention.

§ 23.2 Scope of regulations.

(a) The regulations of this part apply only to wildlife and plants listed in Appendix I, II or III to the Convention, listed herein in § 23.23 for the convenience of the public. It should be noted that many species listed in Appendix I, II or III are also listed in Part 17 (endangered and threatened species) or Part 18 (marine mammals), and are subject to additional regulations in those Parts or in Part 216 (marine mammals) or Parts 217–225 (endangered and threatened species) for species under jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service.

§ 23.3 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions contained in Parts 10 and 17 of this subchapter, and unless the context requires otherwise, in this part:

"Appendix I" means the list of wildlife and plants called "Appendix I" and attached to the Convention (see § 23.23 for the list).

"Appendix II" means the list of wildlife and plants called "Appendix II" and attached to the Convention (see § 23.23 for the list).

"Appendix III" means the list of wildlife and plants called "Appendix III" and attached to the Convention (see § 23.23 for the list).

"Convention" means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, TIAS 8249.

"Management Authority" means a national management authority officially designated by a party to implement the present Convention, including the granting of permits or certificates for Convention purposes on behalf of the party.

"Party" means a country for which the Convention has entered into force, by virtue of ratification or accession.

"Re-export" means export of wildlife or plants that have previously been imported.

"United States" means all of the several states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

§ 23.4 Parties to the Convention.

The following countries are currently parties to the Convention. The name and address of the management authority is included under the name of each country. This list is for the convenience of the public, and does not preclude the application of regulations in this Part 23 to importation, exportation or re-exportation to or from other countries.

AUSTRALIA

The Bureau of Customs, Department of Business and Consumer Affairs, Canberra, Act 2600, Australia.

BRAZIL

Instituto Brasileiro de Desenvolvimento, Florestal (IBDF) do Ministério da Agricultura, Palacio do Desenvolvimento, Setor Bancario Norte, 13° andar, 70000 Brazilia—DF Brazil.

CANADA

The Administrator, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, Canadian Wildlife Service, Department of the Environment, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A OH3, Canada.

CHILE

Servico Agricola y Ganadero (SAG), Ministério de Agricultura, Santiago, Chile.

COSTA RICA

Departmento de Pesca Continental y Vida Silvestre, Ministério de Agricultura y Ganaderia, San Jose, Costa Rica.

CYPRUS

Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Nicosia, Cyprus.

ECUADOR

Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganaderia, Quito, Ecuador.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Bundesminister für Ernährung Landwirtschaft und Forsten, Rochusstrasse 1, 5300 Bonn-Duisdorf, Federal Republic of Germany.

FINLAND

Maa—ja Metsätalousministerio, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Bureau of Natural Resources, Hallituskatu 3 A, 00170 Helsinki 3 A, Finland.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Ministerium für Land, Forst und Nahrungsgüterwirtschaft, der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, DDR-1157 Berlin, German Democratic Republic.

GHANA

Department of Game and Wildlife, P.O. Box M 239, Accra, Ghana.

INDIA

The Director of Wildlife Preservation, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Department of Agriculture, Krishi Bhaven, New Delhi—110001, India.

IRAN

Department of the Environment, P.O. Box 1430, Tehran, Iran.

MALAGASY REPUBLIC

Direction des Eaux et Forets et de la Conservation des Sols, B.P. 243, Tananarive.

MAURITIUS

The Conservator of Forests, Forest Service, Curepipe, Mauritius.

MOROCCO

Comité National de l'Environment, Direction de l'Environment, Ministère de l'Urbanisme, de l'Habitat, du Tourisme et de l'Environnment, Rabat, Morocco.

NEPAL

Not available.

NIGER

Ministère de l'Economie rurale, et du Climat, Niamey, Niger.

NIGERIA

Not available.

NORWAY

The Royal Ministry of Environment, Myntgaten 2, P.O. Box 8012 Oslo-Dep., N—Oslo 1, Norway.

PAKISTAN

Mr. A. M. Khattak, Inspector General of Forests/Member Secretary, Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Cooperatives, Under-Developed Areas and Land Reforms (Food and Agriculture Division), National Council for Conservation of Wildlife, Bungalow No.: 4-G, St. No.: 51, F.6/Islamabad, Pakistan.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Conservator of Fauna, Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 2585, Konedobu, Papua, New Guinea.

PARAGUAY

Not available.

PERU

Direccion General Forestal y de Fauna, Natalio Sánches 220, 3er. piso, Jesús Maria, Lima, Peru.

SOUTH AFRICA

The Secretary, Department of Planning and the Environment, Private Bag X 213, Pretoria 0001, South Africa.

SWEDEN

Lantbruksstyrelsen, Vallgatan 6, S-551 83 Jonkoping, Sweden.

SWITZERLAND

Office veterinaire federal, Thunstrasse 17, 3005 Berne 6, Switzerland.

TUNISIA

Direction des Forets, 36, rue Alain Savary, Tunis, Tunisia.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Not available.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Not available.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Department of the Environment, 17/19 Rochester Row, London SW1P 1LN, England.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Chief, Federal Wildlife Permit Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20240 U.S.A.

URUGUAY

Presidente del Instituto Nacional para le Preservacion del Medio Ambiente, Ministerio de Education y Cultura, Sarandi 444, Montevideo, Uruguay.

ZAIRE

Le Commissaire d'Etat a l'Environment, Conservation de la Nature et Tourisme Boite Postale 12348, Kinshasa/Gombe, Zaire.

SUBPART B—PROHIBITIONS, PERMITS AND EXCEPTIONS

§ 23.11 Prohibitions.

(a) Unless the requirements in this Part 23 are met, or one of the exceptions in this Part 23 is applicable, it is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to commit, attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed any of the acts described in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) *Import.* (1) It is unlawful to import into the United States any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix I, II or III (see § 23.23) from any foreign country.

(2) It is unlawful to import directly into the United States any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix I or II (see § 23.23) taken from the sea beyond the jurisdiction of any country.

(c) *Export.* It is unlawful to export from the United States any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix I, II or III (see § 23.23).

(d) *Re-export.* It is unlawful to re-export from the United States any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix I, II or III (see § 23.23).

(e) *Possession.* It is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to possess any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix I, II or III imported into the United States, or exported or re-exported from the United States contrary to the provisions of the Convention or this Part 23.

§ 23.12 Requirements.

(a) *Import.* (1) Appendix I. (i) In order to import into the United States any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix I from any foreign country, a United States import permit, issued pursuant to § 23.15, and a valid foreign export permit issued by the country of origin or a valid foreign re-export certificate issued by the country of re-export must be obtained prior to such importation.

(ii) In order to import directly into the United States any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix I taken from the sea beyond the jurisdiction of any country, a United States import permit issued pursuant to § 23.15 must be obtained prior to such importation.

(2) Appendix II. (i) In order to import into the United States any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix II from any foreign country, a valid foreign export permit issued by the country of origin, or a valid foreign re-export certificate issued by the country of re-export, must be obtained prior to such importation.

(ii) In order to import directly into the United States any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix II taken from the sea beyond the jurisdiction of any country, a United States import permit, issued pursuant to § 23.15, must be obtained prior to such importation.

(3) Appendix III. (i) In order to import into the United States any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix III from a foreign country that has listed such animal or plant in Appendix III, a valid foreign export permit or re-export certificate issued by such country must be obtained prior to such importation.

(ii) In order to import into the United States any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix III from a foreign country that has not listed such wildlife or plant in Appendix III, a valid foreign certificate of origin or foreign re-export certificate must be obtained prior to such importation.

(b) *Export or Re-export.* (1) Appendices I and II. In order to export or re-export from the United States any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix I or II, a United States export permit or re-export certificate, issued pursuant to

§ 23.15, must be obtained prior to such exportation or re-exportation.

(2) Appendix III. (i) In order to export or re-export from the United States any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix III by the United States, a United States export permit or re-export certificate issued pursuant to § 23.15, must be obtained prior to such exportation or re-exportation.

(ii) In order to export or re-export from the United States any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix III that has not been listed by the United States, a re-export certificate or certificate of origin, issued pursuant to § 23.15, must be obtained prior to such exportation or re-exportation.

§ 23.13 Exceptions.

(a) If any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix I, II or III is also subject to the regulations in Part 17 or Part 18 of this subchapter, the prohibitions and exceptions in those Parts and in Part 23 shall apply. Exceptions in one Part cannot be invoked to allow activities prohibited in another Part.

(b) The prohibitions in § 23.11 (b) through (d) concerning importation, exportation and re-exportation shall not apply to wildlife or plants listed in Appendix I, II or III that are being transshipped through the United States provided such wildlife or plants remain in Customs custody.

(c) The prohibitions in § 23.11 (b) through (d) concerning importation, exportation and re-exportation shall not apply to wildlife or plants when a certificate has been issued by the management authority of the country of origin or the country of re-export to the effect that the wildlife or plant was acquired prior to the date the Convention applied to it. See § 23.15 for rules on the issuance of such certificates.

(d) The prohibitions in § 23.11 (b) through (d) concerning importation, exportation and re-exportation shall not apply to wildlife or plants that are accompanying personal baggage or part of a shipment of the household effects of persons moving their residences to or from the United States, *Provided*, That this exception shall not apply to:

(1) Importation by U.S. residents of wildlife or plants listed in Appendix I that were acquired outside the United States; or

(2) Importation by U.S. residents of wildlife or plants listed in Appendix II that were taken from the wild in a foreign country, if that country requires export permits.

(e) Wildlife or plants listed in Appendix I that have been bred in captivity or artificially propagated, for commercial activities, shall be treated as if listed in Appendix II.

(f) The prohibitions in § 23.11 (b) through (d) concerning importation, exportation and re-exportation shall not apply to wildlife or plants when a certificate has been issued by the management authority of the country of export to the effect that the wildlife or plant was bred in captivity or artificially propagated, or was part of or derived therefrom. See § 23.15 for rules on the issuance of such certificates.

(g) The prohibitions in § 23.11 (b) through (d) concerning importation, exportation and re-exportation shall not apply to herbarium specimens, other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens, and live plant material when they are imported, exported or re-exported as a non-commercial loan, donation or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions that have been registered by a management authority of their country, and when a label issued or approved by such management authority is clearly affixed to the package or container. See § 23.15 for rules on registration and issuance or approval of labels.

§ 23.14 Foreign documentation.

(a) *Party countries.* Only export permits, re-export certificates, certificates of origin, or other certificates issued and signed by a management authority will be accepted as a valid foreign document from a country that is a party to the Convention.

(b) *Countries that are not parties.* The requirements in this Part 23 apply to all wildlife and plants listed in Appendix I, II or III to the Convention, whether the shipment is to or from a country that is party to the Convention, or to or from any other country. In the case of a shipment from a country not party to the Convention, documents containing information corresponding to that required by the regulations in this Part 23 may be accepted. Such documents may be in the form of an export or import permit, a letter from the proper authority, or any other form that clearly indicates the nature of the document. Such documents must:

(1) Be issued by an official of the country responsible for authorizing the export of such wildlife or plants;

(2) Specify the species (or taxa to the rank listed in Appendix I, II or III) and give the numbers of wildlife or plants covered by the document; and

(3) Contain the following statement or its equivalent:

I, ...
(Signing official)
hereby certify that the shipment of wildlife or plants covered by this document is in accordance with the laws of .....
(Country)
will not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild, and, if living, will be transported in a manner which will minimize the risk of injury, damage to health, or cruel treatment.

§ 23.15 Permits and certificates.

(a) In order to import, export or re-export wildlife or plants listed in Appendix I, II or III that are also listed as endangered or threatened and subject to regulations in Part 17 of this subchapter, the requirements in both Part 17 and Part 23 must be met. A single application meeting the appropriate application requirements in Part 17 will also meet the application requirements in Part 23.

(b) In order to import wildlife listed in Appendix I, II or III that are marine mammals subject to regulations in Part 18 of this subchapter, the requirements in both Part 18 and Part 23 must be met. A single application meeting the application requirements in Part 18 will also meet the application requirements in Part 23.

(c) Application requirements for permits or certificates to import, export or re-export wildlife or plants listed in Appendix I, II or III that are not subject to the regulations in Part 17 or Part 18 of this subchapter. Applications for permits or certificates under this section must be submitted to the Director by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who wishes to engage in the activity. Each application must be submitted on an official application form (Form 3–200) provided by the Service, or must contain the general information and certification required by § 13.12(a) of this subchapter, and must include, as an attachment, as much of the following information as relates to the purpose for which the applicant is requesting a permit or certificate.

(1) The scientific and common names of the species (or taxa to the rank listed in Appendix I, II or III) sought to be covered by the permit, the number of wildlife or plants, and the activity sought to be authorized (such as importing, exporting, re-exporting, etc.);

(2) A statement as to whether the wildlife or plant, at the time of application, (i) is living in the wild, (ii) is living but is not in the wild, or (iii) is dead;

(3) A description of the wildlife or plant, including (i) size, (ii) sex (if known), and (iii) type of goods, if it is a part or derivative;

(4) In the case of living wildlife or plants, (i) a description of the type, size and construction of any container the wildlife or plant will be placed in during transportation; and (ii) the arrangements for watering and otherwise caring for the wildlife or plant during transportation;

(5) The name and address of the person in a foreign country to whom the wildlife or plant is to be exported from the United States, or from whom the wildlife or plant is to be imported into the United States;

(6) The country and place where the wildlife or plant was or is to be taken from the wild;

(7) In the case of wildlife or plants listed in Appendix I to be imported into the United States, (i) a statement of the purposes and details of the activities for which the wildlife or plant is to be imported; (ii) a brief resume of the technical expertise of the applicant or other persons who will care for the wildlife or plant; (iii) the name, address and a description, including diagrams or photographs, of the facility where the wildlife or plant will be maintained; and (iv) a description of all mortalities, in the two years preceding the date of this application, involving any wildlife species covered in the application (or any species of the same genus or family) held by the

applicant, including the causes and steps taken to avoid such mortalities; and

(8) Copies of documents, sworn affidavits or other evidence showing that either (i) the wildlife or plant was acquired prior to the date the Convention applied to it, or (ii) the wildlife or plant was bred in captivity or artifically propagated, or was part of or derived therefrom, or (iii) the wildlife or plant is an herbarium specimen, other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimen, or live plant material to be imported, exported or re-exported as a non-commercial loan, donation or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions.

(d) *Issuance criteria.* Upon receiving an application completed in accordance with paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this section, the Director will decide whether or not a permit or certificate should be issued. In making his decision, the Director shall consider in addition to the general criteria in § 13.21(b) of this subchapter, the following factors:

(1) Whether the proposed import, export or re-export would be detrimental to the survival of the species;

(2) Whether the wildlife or plant was acquired lawfully;

(3) Whether any living wildlife or plant to be exported or re-exported will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment;

(4) Whether any living wildlife or plant to be imported directly into the United States from the sea beyond the jurisdiction of any country will be so handled as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment;

(5) Whether an import permit has been granted by a foreign country, in the case of proposed export or re-export from the United States of any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix I;

(6) Whether the proposed recipient of any living wildlife or plant listed in Appendix I to be imported into the United States is suitably equipped to house and care for such wildlife or plant;

(7) Whether any wildlife or plant listed in Appendix I to be imported into the United States is to be used for primarily commercial activities; and

(8) Whether the evidence submitted is sufficient to justify an exception, in the case of (i) wildlife or plants that were acquired prior to the date the Convention applied to them; (ii) wildlife or plants that were bred in captivity or artificially propagated, or were part of or derived therefrom; or (iii) wildlife or plants that are herbarium specimens; other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens, or live plant material to be imported, exported or re-exported as a non-commercial loan, donation or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions.

(9) Whether in the case of wildlife or plants listed in Appendix II, they are the subject of a large volume of trade and are not necessarily threatened with extinction.

(e) *Permit or certificate conditions.* In addition to the general criteria set forth in Part 13 of this subchapter, permits or certificates issued under this section shall be subject to the following special conditions:

(1) Any permit must be presented to a Service agent at a designated port of entry upon importation into the United States or prior to exportation or re-exportation from the United States;

(2) Where appropriate and feasible, the Service may require that an identifying mark be affixed upon any wildlife or plant;

(3) In the case of wildlife or plants that are herbarium specimens, other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens, or live plant material to be imported, exported or re-exported as a non-commercial loan, donation or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions, the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee must be on each package or container. The letters "CITES" (acronym for the Convention), a description such as "herbarium specimens," and the code letters assigned by the Service to the scientist or scientific institution, must be entered on the Customs declaration form affixed to each package or container.

(f) *Duration of permits or certificates.* The duration of permits or certificates issued under this section shall be designated on the face of the permit or certificate, but in no case will export permits be valid for longer than six months.

SUBPART C—APPENDICES I, II AND III TO THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

§ 23.21 Criteria for listing species. [Reserved]

§ 23.22 Procedures for amending the appendices. [Reserved]

§ 23.23 Species listed in Appendices I, II and III.

(a) The list in this section includes species of wildlife and plants listed in Appendix I, II or III. The regulations in this Part apply only to certain parts or derivatives in the case of wildlife listed in Appendix III, or plants listed in Appendix II or III, unless such parts or derivatives are not specified herein.

(b) Entries in Appendices I and II that are marked with an asterisk reflect amendments that became effective February 4, 1977. Entries in Appendices I and II without an asterisk became effective July 1, 1975. Entries in Appendix III were submitted by the countries indicated in parenthesis; effective dates for Appendix III entries are as follows:

Canada—November 16, 1975.
Costa Rica—October 28, 1976.
Ghana—February 26, 1976.
Mauritius—December 4, 1975.
Nepal—November 16, 1975.
Tunisia—April 22, 1976.
Uruguay—July 14, 1976.

(d) The list in this section is published for the convenience of the public. The Service will make every effort to promptly amend the list as species are added, deleted or changed by the parties in accordance with the Convention.

MAMMALS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Aardvark	Orycteropus afer	II
Addax	Addax nasomaculatus	II
Anoa, lowland	Bubalus (Anoa) depressicornis	I
Anoa, mountain	Bubalus (Anoa) quarlesi	I
Anteater, collared (Tamandua)	Tamandua tetradactyla chapadensis	II
Anteater, giant	Myrmecophaga tridactyla	II
Anteater, scaly	Manis temmincki	I
Anteater, spiny	Zaglossus spp. (all species)	II
Antelope, blackbuck	Antilope cervicapra	III (Nepal)
Antelope, bongo	Boocercus (Taurotragus) euryceros	III (Ghana)
Antelope, bontebok	Damaliscus dorcas dorcas	I
Antelope, duiker	Cephalophus monticola	II
Antelope, four-horned	Tetracerus quadricornis	III (Nepal)
Antelope, lechwe	Kobus leche	I
Antelope, roan	Hippotragus equinus	III (Ghana)
Antelope, giant sable	Hippotragus niger variani	I
Antelope, Mongolian saiga	Saiga tatarica mongolica	I
Antelope, sassaby	Damaliscus lunatus	III
Antelope, sitatunga	Tragelaphus spekei	III (Ghana)
Antelope, Tibetan	Pantholops hodgsoni	II
Apes, great (chimpanzees, gorillas, orang-utans)	Pongidae (all species)	I
Argali	Ovis ammon hodgsoni	I
Argali or Marco Polo sheep	Ovis ammon	II
Armadillo, giant	Priodontes giganteus (=maximus)	I
Armadillo, naked-tailed	Cabassous centralis	III (Costa Rica)
Armadillo, naked-tailed	Cabassous gymnurus (tatouay)	III (Uruguay)
Ass, Asian wild	Equus hemionus	II
Ass, Asian wild	Equus hemionus hemionus	I
Ass, Asian wild	Equus hemionus khur	I
Avahis, wooly lemurs	Avahi spp. (all species)	I
Aye-aye	Daubentonia madagascariensis	I
Babiroussa	Babyrousa babyrussa	I
Bandicoot, barred	Perameles bougainville	I
Bandicoot, lesser rabbit	Macrotis leucura	I
Bandicoot, pig-footed	Chaeropus ecaudatus	I
Bandicoot, rabbit	Macrotis lagotis	I
Bat, horseshoe	Rhinolophus euryale	III (Tunisia)
Bat, horseshoe	Rhinolophus ferrumequinum	III (Tunisia)
Bat, horseshoe	Rhinolophus hipposideros	III (Tunisia)
Bat, long-winged	Miniopterus schreibersi	III (Tunisia)
Bat, pipistrelle	Pipistrellus spp. (all species)	III (Tunisia)
Bat, white-lined	Vampyrops lineatus	III (Uruguay)
Bear, Asiatic black	Selenarctos thibetanus gedrosianus	I*
Bear, brown	Ursus arctos pruinosus	I
Bear, brown	Ursus arctos (all North American subspecies)	II
Bear, brown	Ursus arctos (distinct Italian population only)	I
Bear, Malayan sun	Helarctos malayanus	II
Bear, Mexican	Ursus arctos nelsoni	I
Bear, polar	Ursus (Thalarctos) maritimus	II
Bear, spectacled	Tremarctos ornatus	I*
Beaver	Castor fiber birulai	I
Bison, woods	Bison bison athabascae	I
Bobcat	Felis (Lynx) rufa escuinapae	I
Buffalo, water	Bubalus bubalis	III (Nepal, Tunisia)
Camel, Bactrian	Camelus bactrianus	I
Cats	Felidae (all species excepting those in Appendix I)	II*

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Cat, Andean	Felis jacobita	I
Cat, black-footed	Felis nigripes	I
Cat, flat-headed	Felis planiceps	I
Cat, leopard	Felis bengalensis bengalensis	I
Cat, marbled	Felis marmorata	I
Cat, Temmincks's	Felis temmincki	I
Cat, tiger	Felis tigrina oncilla	I
Chamois, Apennian	Rupicapra rupicapra ornata	I
Cheetah	Acinonyx jubatus	I
Chinchilla	Chinchilla spp. (all South American species)	I*
Civet, Malagasy	Fossa fossa	I*
Civet, otter	Cynogale bennetti	II
Civet, banded palm	Hemigalus derbyanus	II*
Coatimundi	Nasua nasua solitaria	III (Uruguay)
Colobus, red	Colobus badius rufomitratus	I
Colobus, Zanzibar red	Colubus badius kirkii	I
Deer, Bactrian	Cervus elaphus bactrianus	II
Deer, Barbary	Cervus elaphus barbarus	III (Tunisia)
Deer, Bawean	Axis (Hyelaphus) kuhli	I
Deer, Eld's Brow-antlered	Cervus eldi	I
Deer, hog	Axis (Hyelaphus) porcinus annamiticus	I
Deer, marsh	Blastoceros dichotomus	I
Deer, musk	Moschus moschiferus moschiferus	I
Deer, pampas	Ozotoceros bezoarcticus	I
Deer, Persian fallow	Dama mesopotamica	I*
Deer, Philippine	Axis (Hyelaphus) calamianensis	I
Deer, swamp	Cervus duvauceli	I
Dog, Asiatic wild (Dhole)	Cuon alpinus	II
Dog, bush	Speothos venaticus	I*
Dolphin, Ganges River	Platanista gangetica	I
Dolphin, La Plata River	Pontoporia (Stenodelphis) blainvillei	III (Uruguay)
Dormouse, garden	Eliomys quercinus	III (Tunisia)
Dugong	Dugong dugon (Australian population)	II
Dugong	Dugong dugon (excepting Australian population)	I
Elephant, African	Loxodonta africana	II*
Elephant, Asian	Elephas maximus	I
Ferret, black-footed	Mustela nigripes	I
Fossa	Cryptoprocta ferrox	II*
Fox, Afghan	Vulpes cana	II
Fox, fennec	Fennecus zerda	III (Tunisia)
Fox, northern kit	Vulpes velox hebes	I
Gazelle, mountain	Gazella gazella	III (Tunisia)
Gazelle, slender-horned	Gazella leptoceros	III (Tunisia)
Gibbons	Hylobates spp. (all species)	I
Goral	Nemorhaedus goral	I
Grison	Galictis allamandi	III (Costa Rica)
Gundi (rodent)	Ctenodactylus gundi	III (Tunisia)
Hare, hispid	Caprolagus hispidus	I
Hedgehog	Erinaceus algirus vagans	III (Tunisia)
Hedgehog	Erinaceus frontalis	II
Hippopotamus	Hippopotamus amphibius	III (Ghana)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Hippopotamus, pigmy	Choeropus liberiensis	II
Hog, pigmy	Sus salvanius	I
Honey badger	Mellivora capensis	III (Ghana)
Horse, Przewalski's	Equus przewalskii	I
Huemal, North Andean	Hippocamelus antisiensis	I
Huemal, South Andean	Hippocamelus bisulcus	I
Hyaena, brown	Hyaena brunnea	I
Hyaena, striped	Hyaena hyaena	III (Tunisia)
Indris	Indri spp. (all species)	I
Jaguar	Panthera onca	I
Jaguarundi	Felis yagouaroundi cacomitli	I
Jaguarundi	Felis yagouaroundi fossata	I
Jaguarundi	Felis yagouaroundi panamensis	I
Jaguarundi	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	I
Jerboa, desert	Jaculus spp. (all species)	III (Tunisia)
Kangaroo, tree	Dendrolagus inustus	II
Kangaroo, tree	Dendrolagus ursinus	II
Kouprey	Novibos (Bos) sauveli	I
Langur, entellus	Presbytis entellus	I
Langur, common capped	Presbytis pileatus	I
Langur, douc	Pygathrix nemaeus	I
Langur, golden	Presbytis geei	I
Langur, long-tailed	Presbytis potenziani	I*
Langur, Pagi Island	Simias concolor	I
Lemurs	Lemur spp. (all species)	I*
Lemurs, sportive and weasel	Lepilemur spp. (all species)	I
Lemurs, gentle	Hapalemur spp. (all species)	I
Lemurs, hairy-eared dwarf	Allocebus spp. (all species)	I
Lemurs, fat-tailed dwarf	Cheirogaleus spp. (all species)	I
Lemurs, mouse	Microcebus spp. (all species)	I
Lemurs, fork-marked mouse	Phaner spp. (all species)	I
Leopard	Panthera pardus	I
Leopard, clouded	Neofelis nebulosa	I
Leopard, snow	Panthera uncia	I
Linsang	Prionodon linsang	II
Linsang, spotted	Prionodon pardicolor	I
Lion, Asiatic	Panthera leo persica	I
Macaque, lion-tailed	Macaca silenus	I
Manatee, Amazonian	Trichechus inunguis	I
Manatee, West African	Trichechus senegalensis	II
Manatee, West Indian (Florida)	Trichechus manatus	I
Margay	Felis wiedii nicaraguae	I
Margay	Felis wiedii salvinia	I
Markhor, Chiltan	Capra falconeri chiltanensis	I
Markhor, Kabal	Capra falconeri megaceros	I
Markhor, straight-horned	Capra falconeri jerdoni	I
Markhor	Capra falconeri	II

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Marmoset, buff-headed	Callithrix flaviceps	I*
Marmoset, cotton-top	Saguinus oedipus	I*
Marmoset, Goeldi's	Callimico goeldii	I
Marmoset, pygmy	Cebuella pygmaea	I*
Marmoset, white-eared	Callithrix aurita	I*
Marsupial, Eastern jerboa	Antechinomys laniger	II
Marsupial mouse, large desert	Sminthopsis psammophila	I
Marsupial mouse, long-tailed	Sminthopsis longicaudata	I
Marten, American	Martes americana atrata	III (Canada)
Mongoose, Malagasy	Eupleres goudoti	II*
Mongoose, Malagasy	Eupleres major	II*
Monkey, howler	Alouatta palliata (villosa)	I
Monkey, proboscis	Nasalis larvatus	I
Monkey, red-backed squirrel	Saimiri oerstedii	I
Monkey, spider	Ateles geoffroyi frontatus	I
Monkey, spider	Ateles geoffroyi panamensis	I
Monkey, Tana River Mangabey	Cercocebus galeritus galeritus	I
Monkey, wooley spider	Brachyteles arachnoides	I
Mouse, Australian native	Leporillus conditor	I
Mouse, Australian kangaroo	Notomys aquilo	I
Mouse, Australian native	Zyzomys pedunculatus	I
Mouse, Field's	Pseudomys fieldi	I
Mouse, New Holland	Pseudomys novaehollandiae	I
Mouse, Shark Bay	Pseudomys praeconis	I
Mouse, Shortridge's	Pseudomys shortridgei	I
Mouse, smoky	Pseudomys fumeus	I
Mouse, western	Pseudomys occidentalis	I
Mouse deer, African water	Hyemoschus aquaticus	III (Ghana)
Narwhale	Monodon monocerus	III (Canada)
Numbat, rusty	Myrmecobius fasciatus rufus	I
Ocelot	Felis pardalis mearnsi	I
Ocelot	Felis pardalis mitis	I
Olingo	Bassaricyon gabbii	III (Costa Rica)
Olingo	Bassariscus sumichrasti	III (Costa Rica)
Oryx, Arabian	Oryx leucoryx	I
Oryx, scimitar-horned	Oryx dammah	II
Otters	Lutrinae (all species)	II*
Otter, European	Lutra lutra	I*
Otter, giant	Pteronura brasiliensis	I
Otter, long-tailed	Lutra longicaudis (including Lutra platensis and Lutra annectens)	I
Otter, marine	Lutra felina	I
Otter, small-clawed	Aonyx microdon	I
Otter, southern river	Lutra provocax	I
Otter, southern sea	Enhydra lutris nereis	I
Panda, lesser	Ailurus fulgens	II
Pangolin	Manis crassicaudata	II
Pangolin	Manis gigantea	III (Ghana)
Pangolin	Manis longicaudata	III (Ghana)
Pangolin	Manis tricuspis	III (Ghana)
Pangolin, Chinese	Manis pentadactyla	II
Pangolin, Malayan	Manis javanica	II

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Planigale, southern mouse	Planigale tenuirostris	II
Polecat	Mustela putorius furo	III (Tunisia)
Porcupine, old-world	Histrix spp. (all species)	III (Ghana)
Porcupine, old-world	Histrix cristata	III (Tunisia)
Porcupine, prehensile-tailed	Coendou spinosus	III (Uruguay)
Possum, mountain pigmy	Burramys parvus	II
Possum, scaly-tailed	Wyulda squamicaudata	II
Prairie dog, Mexican	Cynomys mexicanus	I
Primates	Primates (all species excepting those in Appendix I)	II*
Pronghorn, Mexican	Antilocapra americana mexicana	II
Pronghorn, peninsular	Antilocapra americana peninsularis	I
Pronghorn, Sonoran	Antilocapra americana sonoriensis	I
Pudu	Pudu mephistophiles	II
Pudu	Pudu pudu	I
Puma, Costa Rican	Felis concolor costaricensis	I
Puma, Eastern	Felis concolor cougar	I
Puma, Florida	Felis concolor coryi	I
Rabbit, Sumatra short-eared	Nesolagus netscheri	II
Rabbit, volcano	Romerolagus diazi	I
Rat, false water	Xeromys myoides	I
Rat, Phillips kangaroo	Dipodomys phillipsii phillipsii	II
Rat-Kangaroo, brush-tailed	Bettongia penicillata	I
Rat-kangaroo, plain	Caloprymnus campestris	I
Rat-kangaroo, Lesueurs	Bettongia lesueur	I
Rat-kangaroo, Queensland	Bettongia tropica	I
Rhinoceros	Rhinocerotidae (all species)	I*
Saki, white-nosed	Chiropotes albinasus	I
Seal, elephant	Mirounga angustirostris	I
Seals, fur	Arctocephalus spp. (all species)	II*
Seals, monk	Monachus spp. (all species)	I
Seal, South Atlantic elephant	Mirounga leonina	II
Seladang (Gaur)	Bos gaurus	I
Serow, Sumatran	Capricornis sumatraensis	I
Shapo	Ovis vignei	I
Sheep, Barbary	Ammotragus lervia	III (Tunisia)
Sheep, bighorn	Ovis canadensis	II
Siamang	Symphalangus syndactylus	I
Sifakas	Propithecus spp. (all species)	I
Sloth, three-toed	Bradypus boliviensis	II
Sloth, three-toed	Bradypus griseus	III (Costa Rica)
Sloth, two-toed	Choloepus hoffmanni	III (Costa Rica)
Squirrel	Sciurus deppei	III (Costa Rica)
Squirrel, African palm	Epixerus ebii	III (Ghana)
Squirrel, four-striped ground	Lariscus hosei	II
Squirrels, giant	Ratufa spp. (all species)	II
Squirrel, scaly-tailed flying	Anomalurus spp. (all species)	III (Ghana)
Squirrel, small African flying	Idiurus spp. (all species)	III (Ghana)
Stag, Kashmir	Cervus elephus hanglu	I
Tamaraw	Bubalus (Anoa) mindorensis	I

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Tamarin, golden lion	Leontopithecus (Leontideus) spp. (all species)	I
Tamarin, white-footed	Saguinus leucopus	I*
Tamarin, pied	Saguinus bicolor	I*
Tapir, Asian	Tapirus indicus	I
Tapir, Central American	Tapirus bairdii	I
Tapir mountain	Tapirus pinchaque	I
Tapir, South American	Tapirus terrestris	II
Tiger	Panthera tigris (excepting Panthera tigris altaica (=amurensis) in Appendix II)	I
Tiger, Tasmanian (Thylacine)	Thylacinus cynocephalus	I
Uakari	Cacajao spp. (all species)	I
Urial (Cyprian mouflon, red sheep)	Ovis orientalis ophion	I
Vicugna	Vicugna vicugna	I
Wallaby, banded hare	Lagostrophus fasciatus	I
Wallaby, bridled	Onychogalea frenata	I
Wallaby, crescent nail-tailed	Onychogalea lunata	I
Wallaby, parma	Macropus parma	II
Wallaby, western hare	Lagorchestes hirsutus	I
Walrus	Odobenus rosmarus	III (Canada)
Weasel, African striped	Poecilictis libyca	III (Tunisia)
Weasel, common	Mustela nivalis	III (Tunisia)
Whale, bowhead	Balaena mysticetus	I (Pursuant to the 1972 International Whaling Commission Moratorium)
Whale, blue	Balaenoptera musculus	I (Pursuant to the 1972 International Whaling Commission Moratorium)
Whale, fin	Balaenoptera physalus (excepting stocks listed in Appendix II)	I*
Whale, fin	Balaenoptera physalus (Stock in North Atlantic off Iceland; stock in North Atlantic off Newfoundland; stock in area from 40 degrees south latitude to Antarctic Continent, from 60 degrees west longitude to 120 degrees west longitude)	II*
Whale, gray	Eschrichtius robustus (glaucus)	I (Pursuant to the 1972 International Whaling Commission Moratorium)
Whale, humpback	Megaptera novaeangliae	I (Pursuant to the 1972 International Whaling Commission Moratorium)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Whale, right	Eubalaena spp. (all species)	I (Pursuant to the 1972 International Whaling Commission Moratorium)
Whale, sei	Balaenoptera borealis (North Pacific stock and stock in area from 0 degrees longitude to 70 degrees east longitude, from Equator to the Antarctic Continent)	I*
Whale, sei	Balaenoptera borealis (excepting stocks listed in Appendix I	II*
Wolf, gray	Canis lupus	II*
Wolf, maned	Chrysocyon brachyurus	II
Wombat, Gillespie's	Lasiorhinus gillespiei	I
Yak, wild	Bos (grunniens) mutus	I
Zebra, mountain	Equus zebra zebra	I
Zorilla	Ictonyx striatus	III (Tunisia)

BIRDS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Albatross, short-tailed	Diomedea albatrus	I
Birds of paradise and bower birds	Paradisaeidae (all species)	II
Blackbird, saffron-cowled	Xanthopsar flavus	III (Uruguay)
Bobwhite, masked	Colinus virginanus ridgwayi	I
Booby, Abbott's	Sula abbotti	I
Bristlebird, western	Dasyornis brachypterus longirostris	I
Bristlebird, western rufous	Dasyornis broadbenti littoralis	I
Bustard, great	Otis tarda	II
Bustard, great Indian	Choriotis nigriceps	II
Bustard, Houbara	Chlamydotis undulata	II
Bustard, pigmy	Otis (Tetrax) tetrax	III (Tunisia)
Cardinal, yellow	Gubernatrix cristata	III (Uruguay)
Cockatoo, black	Calyptorhynchus lathami	II*
Cockatoo, great black	Probosciger aterrimus	II
Cockatoo, slender-billed	Cacatua (Kakatoe) tenuirostris	II*
Cock-of-the-rock	Rupicola rupicola	II
Cock-of-the-rock, Peruvian	Rupicola peruviana	II
Condor, Andean	Vultur gryphus	I
Condor, California	Gymnogyps californianus	I
Coot, purple	Porphyrio porphyrio	III (Tunisia)
Cotinga, banded	Cotinga maculata	I
Cotinga, white-winged	Xipholena atro-purpurea	I
Crane, black-necked	Grus nigricollis	I
Crane, blue	Anthropoides virgo	III (Tunisia)
Crane, common	Grus grus	III (Tunisia)
Crane, crowned	Balearica regulorum	II

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Crane, Cuba sandhill	Grus canadensis nesiotes	I
Crane, Florida sandhill	Grus canadensis pratensis	II
Crane, hooded	Grus monacha	I
Crane, Japanese	Grus japonensis	I
Crane, Mississippi sandhill	Grus canadensis pulla	I
Crane, Siberian white	Grus leucogeranus	I
Crane, white-naped	Grus vipio	I
Crane, whooping	Grus americana	I
Curassow, great	Crax rubra	III (Costa Rica)
Curassow, red-billed	Crax blummenbachii	I
Curassow, Trinidad white-headed	Pipile pipile pipile	I
Curlew, eskimo	Numenius borealis	I
Curlew, slender-billed	Numenius tenuirostris	II
Duck, comb	Sarkidiornis melanotos	II
Duck, Cuban tree	Dendrocygna arborea	II
Duck, Laysan	Anas laysanesis	I
Duck, Marianas mallard	Anas oustaleti	I
Duck, Mexican	Anas diazi	I
Duck, pink-headed	Rhodonessa caryophyllacea	I
Duck, white-headed stiff-tail	Oxyura leucocephala	III (Tunisia)
Duck, white-winged wood	Cairina scutulata	I
Ducks, geese, and swans	Anatidae (all species)	III (Ghana)
Eagles	Aquila spp. (all species excepting those in Appendix I)	II*
Eagle, bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	I*
Eagle, Bonelli's	Hieraaetus spp. (all species)	III (Tunisia)
Eagle, harpy	Harpia harpyja	I
Eagle, imperial	Aquila heliaca	I*
Eagle, monkey-eating	Pithecophaga jefferyi	I
Eagle, New Guinea harpy	Harpyopsis novaeguineae	II*
Eagles, sea	Haliaeetus spp. (all species excepting those on Appendix I)	II*
Eagles, snake	Circaetus spp. (all species)	II*
Eagle, white-tailed	Haliaeetus albicilla	I*
Egret, cattle	Bubulcus ibis	III (Ghana)
Egret, great white	Casmerodius albus	III (Ghana)
Egret, little	Egretta garzetta	III (Ghana)
Falcons	Falconidae (all species excepting those on Appendix I)	II
Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus (including Falco pelegrinoides, Falco babylonicus)	I*
Finches	Fringillidae spp. (all species)	III (Ghana)
Flamingo, Andean	Phoenicoparrus andinus	II
Flamingo, Chilean	Phoenicopterus ruber chilensis	II
Flamingo, greater	Phoenicopterus ruber	III (Tunisia)
Flamingo, James	Phoenicoparrus jamesi	II
Floricon, Bengal	Eupodotis bengalensis	I
Flycatcher	Tchitrea (Terpsiphone) bourbonnensis	III (Mauritius)
Flycatcher, Ruecks blue	Muscicapa ruecki	II
Fowl, gray jungle	Gallus sonneratii	II
Francolin, Swierstra's	Francolinus swierstrai	II
Francolin, tadjoura	Francolinus ochropectus	II
Frigate bird	Fregata andrewsi	I

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Goose, Aleutian Canada	Branta canadensis leucopareia	I
Goose, Hawaiian (nene)	Branta sandvicensis	I
Goose, red-breasted	Branta ruficollis	II
Goose, Tule white-fronted	Anser albifrons gambelli	II
Goshawk, northern	Accipiter gentilis	II*
Grebe, Atitlan	Podilymbus gigas	I
Greenshank, Nordmann's	Tringa guttifer	I
Grouse, Caucasian black	Lyrurus mlokosiewiczi	II*
Guan, black-fronted piping	Pipile jacutinga	I
Guan, horned	Oreophasis derbianus	I
Guineafowl, white-breasted	Agelastes meleagrides	III (Ghana)
Gull, brown-headed	Larus brunneicephalus	II
Gull, relict	Larus relictus	I
Harriers	Circus spp. (all species)	II*
Hawk, European sparrow	Accipiter nisus	II*
Hawk, Gundlach's	Accipiter gundlachi	II*
Hermit, hook-billed (Hummingbird)	Ramphodon dohrnii	I
Heron, goliath	Ardea goliath	III (Ghana)
Honeyeater, helmeted	Meliphaga cassidix	I
Hornbill, great Indian	Buceros bicornis	II
Hornbill, helmeted	Rhinoplax vigil	I
Hornbill, Narcondam	Aceros narcondami	I
Hornbill, rhinoceros	Buceros rhinoceros rhinoceros	II
Hornbill, rufous	Buceros hydrocorax hydrocorax	II
Ibis	Lampribis rara	III (Ghana)
Ibis, glossy	Plegadis falcinellus	III (Tunisia)
Ibis, hadada	Hagedashia hagedash	III (Ghana)
Ibis, hermit	Geronticus eremita	III (Tunisia)
Ibis, Japanese crested	Nipponia nippon	I
Ibis, sacred	Threskiornis aethiopica	III (Ghana)
Ibis, southern bald	Geronticus calvus	II
Kagu	Rhynochetos jubatus	I
Kestrel, Aldabra	Falco newtoni aldabranus	I*
Kestrel, Mauritius	Falco punctatus	I*
Kestrel, Seychelles	Falco araea	I*
Kite, Cuba hook-billed	Chondrohierax wilsonii	I*
Kite, red	Milvus milvus	II*
Lammergeier	Gypaetus barbatus	II*
Macaw	Ara ambigua	III (Ghana & Costa Rica)
Macaw, glaucous	Anodorhynchus glaucus	I
Macaw, indigo	Anodorhynchus leari	I
Macaw, little blue	Cyanopsitta spixii	I
Macaw, scarlet	Ara macao	III (Costa Rica)
Martin, white-eyed river	Pseudochelidon sirintarae	II
Megapode, Abbott's	Megapodius freycinet abbotti	II
Megapode, Maleo	Macrocephalon maleo	I
Megapode, Nicobar	Megapodius freycinet nicobariensis	II
Mitu	Mitu mitu mitu	I

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	II*
Owls, barn	Tytonidae (all species)	III (Ghana)
Owls, disk-eyed	Strigidae (all species)	III (Ghana)
Owl, eagle	Bubo bubo	II*
Owl, giant scops	Otus gurneyi	I
Owl, great hawk	Ninox novaeseelandiae royana	I
Owl, Hume's tawny	Strix butleri	II*
Owl, Lapland	Strix nebulosa	III (Canada)
Owl, Moluccan hawk	Ninox squamipila natalis	I
Owl, scops	Otus scops	III (Tunisia)
Owl, snowy	Nyctea scandiaca	II*
Owl, Soumagne's	Tyto soumagnei	I
Owl, Virgin Island screech	Otus nudipes newtoni	II
Parakeet, Antipodes Island	Cyanoramphus unicolor	II
Parakeet, paradise	Psephotus pulcherrimus	I
Parakeet, Forbes'	Cyanoramphus auriceps forbesi	I
Parakeet, golden	Aratinga guaruba	I
Parakeet, horned	Eunymphicus cornutus	II
Parakeet, masked	Prosopeia personata	II
Parakeet, Mauritius ring-neck	Psittacula krameri echo	I
Parakeet, New Zealand	Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae	I
Parakeet, ochre-marked	Pyrrhura cruentata	I
Parakeet, orange-bellied	Neophema chrysogaster	I
Parakeet, orange-footed	Cyanoramphus malherbi	II
Parakeet, golden-shouldered	Psephotus chrysopterygius	I
Parakeet, scarlet-chested	Neophema splendida	II
Parrots	Psittacidae (all species)	III (Ghana)
Parrot, Australian night	Geopsittacus occidentalis	I
Parrot, Bahaman or Cuban	Amazona leucocephala	I
Parrot, blue-naped	Tanygnathus lucionensis	II
Parrot, Cape	Poicephalus robustus	II
Parrot, ground	Pezoporus wallicus	I*
Parrot, imperial	Amazona imperialis	I
Parrot, owl	Strigops habroptilus	I
Parrot, princess	Polytelis alexandrae	II*
Parrot, Principe	Psittacus erithacus princeps	I
Parrot, Puerto Rican	Amazona vittata	I
Parrot, red-browed	Amazona rhodocorytha	I
Parrot, red-capped	Pionopsitta pileata	I
Parrot, red-capped	Psephotus (Northiella) haematogaster narethae	II*
Parrot, red-spectacled	Amazona pretrei pretrei	I
Parrot, St. Lucia	Amazona versicolor	I
Parrot, St. Vincent	Amazona guildingii	I
Parrot, Seychelles Vasa	Coracopsis nigra barklyi	II
Parrot, thick-billed	Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha	I
Parrot, two-eyed fig	Opopsitta diophtalma coxeni	II*
Parrot, vinaceous breasted	Amazona vinacea	I
Peafowl, green	Pavo muticus	II*
Pelican, Dalmatian	Pelecanus crispus	II
Penguin, jackass	Spheniscus demersus	II
Pheasant, bar-tailed	Syrmaticus humiae	I

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Pheasant, blood	Ithaginus cruentus	II
Pheasant, brown eared	Crossoptilon mantchuricum	I
Pheasant, cheer	Catreus wallichii	II
Pheasant, Chinese monal	Lophophorus lhuysii	I
Pheasant, Edward's	Lophura edwardsi	I
Pheasant, Elliot's	Syrmaticus ellioti	I
Pheasant, great argus	Argusianus argus	II
Pheasant, Himalayan monal	Lophophorus impejanus	I
Pheasant, Imperial	Lophura imperialis	I
Pheasant, Malaysian peacock	Polyplectron malacense	II
Pheasant, Mikado	Syrmaticus mikado	I
Pheasant, Palawan peacock	Polyplectron emphanum	I
Pheasant, peacock	Polyplectron bicalcaratum	II
Pheasant, peacock	Polyplectron germaini	II
Pheasant, Sclater's monal	Lophophorus sclateri	I
Pheasant, Swinhoe's	Lophura swinhoii	I
Pheasant, white eared	Crossoptilon crossoptilon	I
Pigeon	Nesoenas mayeri	III (Mauritius)
Pigeons	Columbidae (all species)	III (Ghana)
Pigeon, bleeding heart	Gallicolumba luzonica	II
Pigeon, blue-crowned	Goura cristata	II
Pigeon, maroon-breasted crowned	Goura scheepmakeri	II
Pigeon, Mindoro imperial	Ducula mindorensis	I
Pigeon, Nicobar	Caloenas nicobarica pelewensis	II
Pigeon, Victoria crowned	Goura victoria	II
Pitta, Koch's	Pitta kochi	I
Pitta, fairy	Pitta brachyura nympha	II
Prairie chicken, Attwater's greater	Tympanuchus cupido attwateri	I
Prairie chicken, greater	Tympanuchus cupido pinnatus	II
Quail, Montezuma	Cyrtonyx montezumae mearnsi	II
Quail, Montezuma	Cyrtonyx montezumae merriami	I
Quail, Montezuma	Cyrtonyx montezumae montezumae	II
Quetzel, resplendent	Pharomachrus mocinno costaricensis	I
Quetzal, resplendent	Pharomachrus mocinno mocinno	I
Rail, Lord Howe wood	Tricholimnas sylvestris	I
Rail, eastern weka	Gallirallus australis hectori	II
Raptors	Accipitridae (South American species only)	III (Costa Rica)
Rhea, common	Rhea americana	III (Uruguay)
Rhea, common	Rhea americana albescens	II
Rhea, Darwin's	Pterocnemia pennata garleppi	II
Rhea, Darwin's	Pterocnemia pennata pennata	II
Rock fowl, gray-necked	Picathartes oreas	I
Rock fowl, white-necked	Picathartes gymnocephalus	I
Scrub-bird, noisy	Atrichornis clamosa	I
Secretary bird	Sagittarius serpentarius	III (Ghana)
Silvereye, white-breasted	Zosterops albogularis	I
Siskin, red	Spinus cucullatus	I
Siskin, yellow-faced	Spinus yarrellii	II
Snowcock, Caspian	Tetraogallus caspius	I
Snowcock, Tibetan	Tetraogallus tibetanus	I
Spoonbill	Platalea leucorodia	II
Starling, Rothschild's	Leucopsar rothschildi	I
Stork, African saddlebill	Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis	III (Ghana)
Stork, black	Ciconia nigra	II

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Stork, marabou	Leptoptilos crumeniferus	III (Ghana)
Stork, white oriental	Ciconia ciconia boyciana	I
Swan, black-necked	Cygnus melancoryphus	II
Swan, coscoroba	Coscoroba coscoroba	II
Swan, Jankowski's	Cygnus bewickii jankowskii	II
Swan, trumpeter	Cygnus buccinator	II
Teal, Auckland Island flightless	Anas aucklandica aucklandica	II
Teal, Campbell Island flightless	Anas aucklandica nesiotis	I
Teal, Madagascar	Anas bernieri	II
Teal, marbled	Anas (Marmaronetta) angustirostris	III (Tunisia)
Teal, New Zealand brown	Anas aucklandica chlorotis	II
Tinamou, red-winged	Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis	II
Tinamou, red-winged	Rhynchotus rufescens pallescens	II
Tinamou, red-winged	Rhynchotus rufescens rufescens	II
Tinamou, solitary	Tinamus solitarius	I
Tragopan, Blyth's	Tragopan blythii	I
Tragopan, Cabot's	Tragopan caboti	I
Tragopan, satyr	Tragopan satyra	III (Nepal)
Tragopan, western	Tragopan melanocephalus	I
Turacos	Musophagidae (all species)	III (Ghana)
Turaco, Kuyana	Tauraco corythaix	II
Turaco, violet-crested	Gallirex porphyreolophus	II
Vulture, European black	Aegypius monachus	II*
Vulture, Griffon	Gyps fulvus	II*
Warbler, Rodriguez	Bebrornis rodericanus	III (Mauritius)
Weaverbirds	Ploceidae (all species)	III (Ghana)
Whimbrel, little	Numenius minutus	II
Whipbird, western	Psophodes nigrogularis	I
Woodpecker, imperial	Campephilus imperialis	I
Woodpecker, scaly-bellied green	Picus squamatus flavirostris	II
Woodpecker, Tristram's	Dryocopus javensis richardsi	I
Wren, Eyrean grass	Amytornis goyderi	I

REPTILES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Alligators	Alligatoridae (all species excepting those in Appendix I)	II*
Alligator, American	Alligator mississippiensis	I
Alligator, Chinese	Alligator sinensis	I
Boas	Boidae (all species excepting those in Appendix I)	II*
Boa, Jamaican	Epicrates subflavus	I
Boas, mad	Acrantophis spp. (all species)	I*
Boa, Puerto Rican	Epicrates inornatus	I*
Boas, Round Island	Bolyeria spp. (all species)	I*
Boas, Round Island	Casarea spp. (all species)	I*
Boa, tree	Sanzivia madagascariensis	I*
Caiman, Apaporis River	Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis	I
Caiman, black	Melanosuchus niger	I
Caiman, broad-snouted	Caiman latirostris	I
Chameleons	Chamaeleo spp. (all species)	II*
Cobra, South American false	Cyclagras gigas	II
Crocodiles	Crocodylidae (all species excepting those in Appendix I)	II*
Crocodile, African slender-snouted	Crocodylus cataphractus	I
Crocodile, Cuban	Crocodylus rhombifer	I
Crocodile, dwarf	Osteolaemus tetraspis	I*
Crocodile, Morelet's	Crocodylus moreletii	I
Crocodile, mugger	Crocodylus palustris	I*
Crocodile, Nile	Crocodylus niloticus	I
Crocodile, Orinoco	Crocodylus intermedius	I
Crocodile, Philippine	Crocodylus novaeguineae mindorensis	I
Crocodile, Siamese	Crocodylus siamensis	I
Crocodile, tomistoma	Tomistoma schlegelii	I
Gavial (Gharial)	Gavialis gangeticus	I
Geckos, day	Phelsuma spp. (all species)	II*
Gecko, Serpent Island	Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula	II*
Gila monster & beaded lizards	Heloderma spp. (all species)	II*
Iguanas	Iguana spp. (all species)	II*
Iguana, Galapagos marine	Amblyrhynchus cristatus	II
Iguanas, ground	Cyclura spp. (all species)	II*
Lizard, caiman	Dracaena guianensis	II*
Lizard, desert agama	Agama mutabilis	III (Tunisia)
Lizards, land	Conolophus spp. (all species)	II*
Lizard, orange-throated whiptail	Cnemidophorus hyperythrus	II
Lizardet, dragon	Crocodilurus lacertinus	II*
Lizard, San Diego horned	Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei	II
Lizard, snake	Paradelma orientalis	II*
Lizards, spiney-tailed	Uromastyx spp. (all species)	II*
Lizards, tegu	Tupinambis spp. (all species)	II*
Monitor, Bengal	Varanus bengalensis	I
Monitor, desert	Varanus griseus	I
Monitor, Komodo Island	Varanus komodoensis	I
Monitor, yellow	Varanus flavescens	I
Monitors	Varanus spp. (all species excepting those in Appendix I)	II
Pythons	Boidae (all species excepting those in Appendix I)	II*
Python, Indian	Python molurus molurus	I

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Skink, common	Scincus scincus	III (Tunisia)
Snake, Indian egg-eating	Elachistodon westermanni	II
Snake, mussurana	Pseudoboa cloelia	II
Snake, two-striped garter	Thamnophis elegans hammondi	II
Terrapin, helmeted	Pelomedusa subrufa	III (Ghana)
Terrapin, river	Batagur baska	I
Tortoise, angulated	Geochelone (=Testudo) yniphora	I
Tortoise, Galapagos	Geochelone (=Testudo) elephatopus	I
Tortoises, land	Testudinidae (all species excepting those in Appendix I)	II*
Tortoise, Madagascar radiated	Geochelone (=Testudo) radiata	II
Tortoise, short-necked swamp	Pseudemydura umbrina	I
Tuatara	Sphenodon punctatus	I
Turtle, Atlantic ridley	Lepidochelys kempi	I
Turtle, black softshell	Trionyx nigricans	I
Turtle, box	Terrapene coahuila	I
Turtle, Burmese peacock	Morenia ocellata	I
Turtle, Cuarto Cienegas softshell	Trionyx ater	I
Turtle, European swamp	Emys orbicularis	III (Tunisia)
Turtle, geometric	Psammobates (=Testudo) geometrica	I*
Turtle, green	Chelonia mydas (excepting Australian population)	I
Turtle, Indian flap-shell	Lissemys punctata punctata	I
Turtle, Indian saw back	Kachuga tecta tecta	I
Turtle, Indian softshell	Trionyx gangeticus	I
Turtle, leatherback	Dermochelys coriacea	I
Turtle, loggerhead	Caretta caretta	I
Turtle, Muhelenberg	Clemmys muhlenbergi	II
Turtle, olive	Lepidochelys olivacea	I
Turtle, peacock softshell	Trionyx hurum	I
Turtle, spotted pond	Geoclemys (=Damonia) hamiltonii	I
Turtle, three-clawed	Trionyx triunguis	III (Ghana)
Turtle, three-keeled Asian	Geoemyda (=Nicoria) tricarinata	I
Turtles	Pelusios spp.	III (Ghana)
Turtles, sea	Cheloniidae (all species excepting those in Appendix I)	II*
Turtles, South American river	Podocnemis spp. (all species)	II

AMPHIBIANS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Frog, Panamanian golden	Atelopus varius zeteki	I
Salamander, axolotl	Ambystoma mexicanum	II
Salamander, Chinese giant	Andrias (=Megalobatrachus) davidianus	I
Salamander, Japanese giant	Andrias (=Megalobatrachus) japonicus	I
Salamander, Lake Lerma	Ambystoma lermaensis	II
Salamander, Lake Patzcuaro	Ambystoma dumerilii	II
Toad, African viviparous	Nectophrynoides spp. (all species)	I
Toad, Cameroon	Bufo superciliaris	I
Toad, Monteverde	Bufo periglenes	I
Toad, Sonoran green	Bufo retiformis	II

FISHES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPEN.
Arapaima	Arapaima gigas	II
Beloribitsa	Stenodus leucichthys leucichthys	II
Bonytongue, Asiatic	Scleropages formosus	I
Catfish, giant	Pangasianodon gigas	I
Cisco, longjaw	Coregonus alpenae	I
Coelacanth	Latimeria chalumnae	II
Cui-ui	Chasmistes cujus	I
Killifish, annual tropical	Cynolebias constanciae	II
Killifish, annual tropical	Cynolebias marmoratus	II
Killifish, annual tropical	Cynolebias minimus	II
Killifish, annual tropical	Cynolebias opalescens	II
Killifish, annual tropical	Cynolebias splendens	II
Lungfish, Australian	Neoceratodus forsteri	II
Pike, blue	Stizostedion vitreum glaucum	I
Platyfish, Monterrey	Xiphophorus couchianus	II
Squawfish, Colorado	Ptychocheilus lucius	II
Sturgeon, Atlantic	Acipenser oxyrhynchus	I
Sturgeon, Baltic	Acipenser sturio	II
Sturgeon, lake	Acipenser fulvescens	II
Sturgeon, short-nosed	Acipenser brevirostrum	I
Temolek, Ikan	Probarbus jullieni	I
Totoaba	Cynoscion macdonaldi	I*
Trout	Salmo chrysogaster	II
Woundfin	Plagopterus argentissimus	II

SNAILS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Snail, Coahilix de Hubbs	Coahuilix hubbsi	II
Snail, Miller's	Cochliopina milleri	II
Snail, Durangonella de Coahuila	Durangonella coahuilae	II
Snail, Manus Island tree	Papustyla (Papuina) pulcherrima	II
Snail, Mexipyrgus de Carranza	Mexipyrgus carranzae	II
Snail, Mexipyrgus de Escobeda	Mexipyrgus escobedae	II
Snail, Mexipyrgus de lugo	Mexipyrgus lugoi	II
Snail, Mexithauma de Cienegas	Mexithauma quadripaludium	II
Snail, Mexipyrgus de Churince	Mexipyrgus churinceanus	II
Snail, Mexipyrgus de East el Mojarral	Mexipyrgus multilineatus	II
Snail, Mexipyrgus de West el Mojarral	Mexipyrgus mojarralis	II
Snail, New Zealand amber	Paraphanta spp. (New Zealand species only)	II
Snail, Nymphophilus de Minckley	Nymphophilus minckleyi	II
Snail, Paludiscala de Oro	Paludiscala caramba	II

CLAMS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Mussel, Alabama lamp pearly	Lampsilis virescens	I
Mussel, Appalachian monkeyface pearly	Quadrula sparsa	I
Mussel, birdwing pearly	Conradilla caelata	I
Mussel, brown-blossom pearly	Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) walkeri	I
Mussel, club pearly	Pleurobema clava	II
Mussel, Cumberland bean pearly	Villosa (Micromya) trabalis	I
Mussel, Cumberland monkeyface pearly	Quadrula intermedia	I
Mussel, Curtis pearly	Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) florentina curtisi	I
Mussel, dromedary pearly	Dromus dromas	I
Mussel, edible pearly	Cyprogenia aberti	I
Mussel, fat pocketbook pearly	Potamilus (Proptera) capax	I
Mussel, fine-rayed pigtoe pearly	Fusconaia cuneolus	I
Mussel, green-blossom pearly	Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa gubernaculum	I
Mussel, Higgins's eye pearly	Lampsilis higginsi	I
Mussel, long solid	Fusconaia subrotunda	II
Mussel, Nicklin's pearly	Unio (Megalonaias?) nicklíniana	I
Mussel, Ozark lamp pearly	Lampsilis brevicula	II
Mussel, pale lilliput pearly	Toxolasma (=Carunculina) cylinderella	I
Mussel, pink mucket pearly	Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata	I
Mussel, plain pocketbook	Lampsilis satura	I
Mussel, rough pigtoe pearly	Pleurobema plenum	I
Mussel, Sampson's pearly	Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) sampsoni	I
Mussel, shiny pigtoe pearly	Fusconaia edgariana	I
Mussel, Tampico pearly	Crytonaias tampicoensis tecomatensis	I
Mussel, tan-blossom pearly	Epioblasma torulosa rangiana	II
Mussel, tuberculed blossom pearly	Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa torulosa	I

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Mussel, turgid-blossom pearly	Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) turgidula	I
Mussel, white catspaw	Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) sulcata perobliqua	I
Mussel, white wartyback pearly	Plethobasis cicatricosus	I
Mussel, yellow-blossom pearly	Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) florentina florentina	I
Mussel	Lexingtonia dolabelloides	II
Pimpleback, orange-footed	Plethobasis cooperianus	I

INSECTS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Apollo, mountain	Parnassius apollo	II*
Butterfly, bird wing	Ornithoptera alexandrae	II*
Butterfly, bird wing	Ornithoptera allotei	II*
Butterfly, bird wing	Ornithoptera chimera	II*
Butterfly, bird wing	Ornithoptera goliath	II*
Butterfly, bird wing	Ornithoptera meridionalis	II*
Butterfly, bird wing	Ornithoptera paradisea	II*
Butterfly, bird wing	Ornithoptera victoriae	II*

PLANTS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
Elephant's trunk	Apocynaceae	
	Pachypodium spp. (all species)	II
	Araceae	
	Alocasia sanderana	I
	Alocasia zebrina	I
American ginseng	Araliaceae	
	Panax quinquefolius (roots)	II
	Araucariaceae	
Monkey-puzzle tree	Araucaria araucana (timber)	II
	Cactaceae (all species in the Americas)	II
	Rhipsalis spp. (all species)	II
	Caryocaraceae	
	Caryocar costaricense	I
	Caryophyllaceae	
	Gymnocarpos przewalskii	I
	Melandrium mongolicum	I
	Silene mongolica	I
	Stellaria pulvinata	I
	Compositae (Asteraceae)	
Costas	Saussurea lappa (roots)	II
	Cupressaceae	
	Fitzroya cupressoides	I
	Pilgerodendron uviferum	I
Tree ferns	Cyatheaceae (trunks of all species)	II
Cycads	Cycadaceae (all species)	II*
	Microcycas calocoma	I
	Dicksoniaceae (trunks of all species)	II*
	Didieraceae (all species)	II*
	Dioscoreaceae	
	Dioscorea deltoidea (roots)	II
	Euphorbiaceae	
Succulent euphorbias	Euphorbia spp. (all species that are succulent)	II
	Fagaceae	
	Quercus copeyensis (timber)	II
	Gentianaceae	
Scarlet flowered prepusa	Prepusa hookerana	I

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
	Gnetaceae	
	Gnetum montanum	III (Nepal)
	Humiriaceae	
	Vantanea barbourii	I
	Juglandaceae	
	Engelhardia pterocarpa	I
	Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	
	Ammopiptanthus mongolicum	I
	Synometra hemitomophylla	I
	Platymiscium pleiostachyum	I
	Tachigalia versicolor	I
	Thermopsis mongolica	II
	Liliaceae	
Aloes	Aloe spp. (all species excepting those on Appendix I)	II
	Aloe albida	I
	Aloe pillansii	I
Spiral aloe	Aloe polyphylla	I
	Aloe thorncroftii	I
	Aloe vossii	I
	Magnoliaceae	
	Talauma hodgsonii	III (Nepal)
	Melastomataceae	
	Lavoisiera itambana	I
	Meliaceae	
	Guarea longipetiola	I
Honduras mahogany	Swietenia humilis (timber)	II
	Moraceae	
	Batocarpus costaricensis	I
Orchids	Orchidaceae (all species excepting those in Appendix I)	II
	Cattleya skinneri	I
Christmas orchid	Cattleya trianae	I
	Didiciea cunninghamii	I
	Laelia jongheana	I
	Laelia lobata	I
White nun	Lycaste virginalis var. alba	I
Holy Ghost orchid	Peristeria elata	I
	Palmae	
	Areca ipot	II
	Chrysalidocarpus decipiens	II*
	Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	II*
	Neodypsis decaryi	II*
	Phoenix hanceana var. philippinensis	II
	Zalacca clemensiana	II
	Papaveraceae	
	Meconopsis regia	III (Nepal)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	APPENDIX
	Pinaceae	
Guatemalan fir	Abies guatemalensis	I
	Abies nebrodensis	I
	Podocarpaceae	
	Podocarpus costalis	I
	Podocarpus nerifolius	III (Nepal)
Parlatore's podocarp	Podocarpus parlatorei	I
	Portulacaceae	
	Anacampseros spp. (all species)	II
	Primulaceae	
	Cyclamen spp. (all species)	II
	Proteaceae	
Marsh-rose	Orothamnus zeyheri	I
	Protea odorata	I
	Rubiaceae	
Ayuque	Balmea stormiae	I
	Saxifragaceae (Grossulariaceae)	
	Ribes sardoum	I
	Solanaceae	
	Solanum sylvestre	II
	Stangeriaceae (all species excepting that on Appendix I)	II*
Hottentot's head	Stangeria eriopus	I
	Sterculiaceae	
	Basiloxylon excelsum (timber)	II
	Tetracentraceae	
	Tetracentron spp. (all species)	III (Nepal)
	Ulmaceae	
	Celtis aetnensis	I
	Verbenaceae	
	Caryopteris mongolica	II
	Welwitschiaceae (all species excepting that on Appendix I)	II*
	Welwitschia bainesii	I
	Zamiaceae (all species excepting those on Appendix I)	II*
Bread-palms	Encephalartos spp. (all species)	I
	Zingiberaceae	
Phillippine garland-flower	Hedychium philippinense	I
	Zygophyllaceae	
Lignum-vitae	Guaiacum sanctum (timber)	II

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federal register

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1977

PART V

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

■

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

Procedures for Disclosure or Production of Information

Title 16—Commercial Practices

CHAPTER II—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

PART 1015—PROCEDURES FOR DISCLOSURE OR PRODUCTION OF INFORMATION UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

Final Guidelines

The purpose of this document is to publish the Consumer Product Safety Commission's final Freedom of Information Act Regulations to be effective February 22, 1977. This version of the regulations was first proposed in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 20, 1976 (41 FR 16572). Because a number of significant changes were incorporated into these regulations, they were again proposed as interim guidelines in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 10, 1976 (41 FR 49640). In response to this latest publication, two comments were received and are available for viewing in the Office of the Secretary at 1111 18th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20207.

The first comment, received from a manufacturers' trade association, criticized the provision for disclosure of trade secrets to Commission consultants and contractors in § 1015.11(a) of the regulations and the failure to include procedures in this section to assure that a contractor's or consultant's security system is adequate to safeguard trade secrets. The Commission has previously responded to this same comment in paragraph number six of its document in the November 10, 1976 FEDERAL REGISTER (41 FR 49641). As noted therein, the Commission is permitted by section 6(a)(2) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA) to disclose trade secrets to its consultants and contractors for use in their work for the Commission. The Commission does not believe that its Freedom of Information Act Regulations are the proper vehicle to describe, in detail, the measures taken by the Commission to insure that the security systems of its contractors and consultants are adequate to safeguard trade secret data. As stated in comment six (November 10, 1976), the Commission carefully screens its contractors and consultants prior to the award of any contract involving trade secrets to insure that adequate security measures are in effect. For a more detailed description of the steps taken under one Commission contract to insure the security of trade secrets, see the Commission's notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 31, 1976 on the procedures followed to insure the confidentiality of chemical formulations in the possession of a Commission contractor (41 FR 36648).

The second comment on the proposed regulations was received from a Commission Bureau Director. This commenter believed that the fifth sentence in § 1015.15(b) should be amended to provide that documents, subject to multiple levels of review, would be releasable to the public when they have received the " * * * approval of the immediate supervisor." Because this amendment would institute a requirement for first level approval (rather than merely review) in cases in which no such requirement exists under present management practices, the Commission disapproves the amendment. Accordingly, a single first level review *or* approval of a draft document will continue to suffice to make the draft document releasable. In order to avoid misunderstanding, it should be noted that the phrase "review or approval" as used in this section does not mean review or approval of the release of the document, but instead means review or approval of the contents of the document for communicating information in the conduct of Commission business. It is the practice of the Commission to release a prepared statement with any draft document that is disclosed, explaining the tentative nature of the document.

Minor changes have been made in the text for clarification purposes, and additions have been made to the fee schedule in § 1015.19(f) of the regulations to include fees for the duplication or copying of microfiche and microfilm. The fees charged represent the actual cost to the Commission of reproducing the materials. An amendment has been made to § 1015.17(a)(2) to provide that a staff appeal from a decision to disclose an internal Commission document which is exempt from disclosure under the FOIA will constitute an initial denial of that document. This will permit the Commissioners 20 working days within which to reach a decision on a staff appeal, in contrast to the present 10 working days which is not considered sufficient time for an internal appeal process. This amendment also provides that the Secretary will inform an FOIA requester when a staff appeal is taken to permit the requester, if desired, to submit his/her comments upon the staff appeal. These amendments merely reflect the internal practice of the Commission and do not affect a requester's substantive rights; therefore, the notice and comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)) are not applicable. Because these are procedural regulations, the delayed effective date provision of the APA (5 U.S.C. 553(d)) is not applicable. In addition, even if that provision were applicable, the Commission notes that the regulations issued herein have been in effect as interim regulations since November 10, 1976. No changes have been made in the regulation as a result of the comments. Therefore, in the interest of continued efficiency in the conduct of public information activities, these regulations will be effective immediately upon publication.

Accordingly, 16 CFR Part 1015 is revised as set forth below.

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective February 22, 1977.

Dated: February 15, 1977.

SADYE E. DUNN,
Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Subpart A—Production or Disclosure Under 5 U.S.C. 552(a)

Sec.

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1015.19 Decisions on requests for exemption from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).

Subpart C—Disclosure of Commission Accident or Investigation Reports Under 15 U.S.C. 2074(c)

1015.20 Public availability of accident or investigation reports.

AUTHORITY: 86 Stat. 1207; (15 U.S.C. 2051), 74 Stat. 372 as amended; (15 U.S.C. 1261), 84 Stat. 1670; (15 U.S.C. 1471), 70 Stat. 953; (15 U.S.C. 1211), 68 Stat. 11 as amended; 15 U.S.C. 1191), 81 Stat. 54 as amended (5 U.S.C. 552).

Subpart A—Production or Disclosure Under 5 U.S.C. 552(a)

§ 1015.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) The regulations of this subpart provide information concerning the procedures by which Consumer Product Safety Commission records may be made available for inspection and the procedures for obtaining copies of records from the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Official records of the Consumer Product Safety Commission consist of all documentary material maintained by the Commission in connection with its responsibilities and functions under the Consumer Product Safety Act. Commission records include records transferred to the Commission under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970, Refrigerator Safety Act, and Flammable Fabrics Act, as well as records maintained under any other authorized activity. Official records do not, however, include objects or articles such as tangible exhibits, samples, models, equipment, or other items of valuable property; books, magazines, or other reference material; or documents routinely distributed by the Commission in the normal course of business such as copies of FEDERAL REGISTER notices, pamphlets, and laws. Official records include only exist-

ing records. Official records of the Commission made available under the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) shall be furnished to the public as prescribed by this Part 1015. A request by an individual for records about himself or herself that are contained in the Commission's system of records under the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) will be processed under the Privacy Act. A request by a third party for records that are contained in the Commission's system of records under the Privacy Act will be processed administratively under these regulations with respect to the time limits and appeals rights (§§ 1015.5 and 1015.7), but substantively under the applicable provisions of first the Freedom of Information Act and then the Privacy Act. Documents routinely distributed to the public in the normal course of business will continue to be furnished to the public by employees of the Commission informally and without compliance with the procedures prescribed herein.

(b) The Commission's policy with respect to requests for records is that disclosure is the rule and withholding is the exception. All records not exempt from disclosure will be made available. Moreover, records which may be exempted from disclosure will be made available as a matter of discretion when disclosure is not prohibited by law, or is not against the public interest. See, § 1015.15(b). Section 6(a)(2) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. 2055(a)(2), prohibits the disclosure of trade secrets or other matters referred to in 18 U.S.C. 1905.

(c) The Attorney General's Memorandum on the 1974 Amendments to the Freedom of Information Act, published in February, 1975, is available from the Superintendent of Documents and may be consulted in considering questions arising under the Freedom of Information Act.

§ 1015.2 Public reference facilities.

(a) The Consumer Product Safety Commission will maintain in a public reference room or area the materials relating to the Consumer Product Safety Commission which are required by 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(2) and 552(a)(5) to be made available for public inspection and copying. The principal location will be in the Office of the Secretary. The address of this office is:

Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 1111 18th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20207.

(b) This public reference facility will maintain and make available for public inspection and copying a current index of the materials available at that facility which are required to be indexed by 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(2). For the purpose of providing the opportunity for greater public access to records of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Commission may establish additional public reference facilities. Each such additional reference facility will also maintain and make available for public inspection and copying a current index of the materials available at that facility which are required to be indexed by 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(2).

§ 1015.3 Requests for records and copies.

(a) A request for access to records of the Commission shall be in writing addressed to the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207. Any written request for records covered by this part shall be deemed to be a request for records pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, whether or not the Freedom of Information Act is mentioned in the request. An oral request for records will not be considered a request for records pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act. Responses to oral requests for records shall be made as promptly as resources and time restraints permit.

(b) A request for access to records must reasonably describe the records requested. Where possible, specific information regarding dates, title, file designations, and other information which may help identity the records should be supplied by the requester. If the request relates to a matter in pending litigation, where the Commission is a party, the court and its location should be identified. Where the information supplied by the requester is not sufficient to permit identification and location of the records by Commission personnel without an unreasonable amount of effort, the requester will be contacted and asked to supply the necessary information. Every reasonable effort shall be made by Commission personnel to assist in the identification and location of requested records.

(c) If it is determined that a request would unduly burden or interfere with the operations of the Commission, the response shall so state and shall extend to the requester an opportunity to confer with appropriate Commission personnel in an attempt to reduce the request to manageable proportions by reformulation and by agreeing on an orderly procedure for the production of the records.

(d) If a requested record cannot be located from the information supplied, or is known to have been destroyed or otherwise disposed of, the requester shall be so notified by the Secretary or delegate of the Secretary.

§ 1015.4 Responses to requests for records; responsibility.

The ultimate responsibility for responding to requests for records is vested in the Secretary of the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The Secretary or delegate of the Secretary may respond directly or forward the request to any other office of the Commission for response. In any case where the Secretary or delegate of the Secretary in his/her discretion determines that a request for an identifiable record should be initially determined by the Commission, the Secretary, or the delegate of the Secretary, may certify the matter to the Commission for a decision. In that event the Commission decision shall be made within the time limits set forth in section 1015.5 and shall be final. The Commission response shall be in the form set forth in § 1015.7(d) for action on appeal. If no response is made by the Commission within ten working days, or any extension thereof, the requester and the Commission may take the action specified in § 1015.7(e).

§ 1015.5 Time limitations on responses to requests for records.

(a) The Secretary or delegate of the Secretary shall respond to all written requests for records within ten (10) working days (excepting Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays). The time limitations on responses to requests for records shall begin to run as of the time a request for records is received by the Office of the Secretary and a date stamp notation placed directly on the request.

(b) The time for responding to requests for records may be extended by the Secretary at the initial stage or by the Chairman of the Commission at the appellate stage up to an additional ten (10) working days under the following unusual circumstances:

(1) The need to search for and collect the requested records from field facilities or other establishments that are separate from the Office of the Secretary.

(2) The need to search for, collect and appropriately examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records which are demanded in a single request.

(3) The need for consultation, which shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another agency having a substantial interest in the determination of the request or among two or more components of the Commission having substantial subject matter interest therein.

(c) Any extenstion of time must be accompanied by written notice to the person making the request setting forth the reason(s) for such extension and the time within which a response is expected to be made.

§ 1015.6 Responses: Form and content.

(a) When a requested record has been identified and is available for disclosure, the requester shall either be supplied with a copy or notified as to where and when the record will be made available for inspection. If a requester desires to inspect records at one of the regional offices of the Commission, the Secretary will ordinarily make the records available at the requested regional office. If the payment of fees is required the requester shall be advised by the Secretary in writing of any applicable fees under § 1015.9 hereof.

(b) A response denying a written request for a record shall be in writing signed by the Secretary or delegate of the Secretary and shall include:

(1) The identity of each person responsible for the denial;

(2) A reference to the specific exemption or exemptions under the Freedom of Information Act authorizing the withholding of the record with a brief ex-

planation of how the exemption applies to the record withheld; and

(3) A statement that the denial may be appealed to the Commissioners of the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Any such appeal must be made within 30 calendar days of receipt of the denial by the requester.

(c) If no response is made within ten (10) working days or any extension thereof, the requester can consider his/her administrative remedies exhausted and seek judicial relief in a United States District Court as specified in 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(B). When it appears that no response can be made to the requester within the applicable time limit, the Secretary or delegate of the Secretary may ask the requester to forego judicial relief until a response can be made. The Secretary or delegate of the Secretary shall inform the requester of the reason for the delay, of the date on which a response may be expected and of his/her right to seek judicial review as specified in 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(B).

§ 1015.7 Appeals to the Commissioners from initial denials; reconsideration by the Secretary.

(a) When the Secretary or delegate of the Secretary has denied a request for records in whole or in part, the requester may, within 30 days of its receipt, appeal the denial to the Commissioners of the Consumer Product Safety Commission by writing to the Consumer Product Safety Commission, attention of the Chairman, Washington, D.C. 20207.

(b) The Commissioners, or the Secretary upon reconsideration, will act upon an appeal within 20 working days of its receipt. The time limitations on an appeal begin to run as of the time an appeal is received by the Office of the Chairman and date stamped. Upon receipt of an appeal, the staff shall prepare a briefing package for the Commissioners setting forth the reasons for either disclosing or withholding the records. The briefing package shall be submitted to the Commissioners through the Office of the Secretary.

(c) After reviewing the staff's briefing package to the Commissioners, the Secretary will reconsider his/her initial denial. If the Secretary upon reconsideration decides to release any or all of the information requested on appeal, an appeal as to the information released will be considered moot, and the Secretary will so inform the requester and submitter of the information in accordance with §§ 1015.6(a) and 1015.18(b). If the Secretary decides to affirm the initial denial, in whole or in part, the staff's briefing package will be forwarded to the Commissioners for a decision on the denial within the 20-day time limit or any extension thereof in accordance with section 1015.5.

(d) The Commissioners' action on appeal shall be in writing, signed by the Chairman of the Commission if the appeal is denied and shall identify the Commissioners who voted for a denial. A denial in whole or in part of a request on appeal shall set forth the exemption relied on, a brief explanation consistent with the purpose of the exemption of how the exemption applies to the records withheld, and the reasons for asserting it. A denial in whole or in part shall also inform the requester of his/her right to seek judicial review of the Commission's final determination in a United States District Court, as specified in 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(B).

(e) If no response is made to the requester within 20 working days or any extension thereof, the requester can consider his/her administrative remedies exhausted and seek judicial relief in a United States District Court as specified in 5 U.S.C. 552 (a)(4)(B). When no response can be made within the applicable time limit, the Chairman or delegate of the Chairman may ask the requester to forego judicial review until a response can be made. The Chairman or the Chairman's delegate shall inform the requester of the reason for the delay, of the date on which a response may be expected, and of the requester's right to seek judicial review as specified in 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(B).

(f) Copies of all appeals and copies of all actions on appeal shall be furnished to and maintained in a public file by the Secretary.

§ 1015.8 Requests received during the course of administrative hearings. [Reserved]

§ 1015.9 Fees for production of records.

(a) Fees shall be charged in accordance with the schedule contained in paragraph (f) of this section for services rendered in responding to requests for Consumer Product Safety Commission records under this subpart; however certain information provided routinely in the normal course of doing business will be provided at no charge.

(b) Fees may be determined and levied only by the Secretary or delegate of the Secretary. The Secretary may waive or reduce fees beyond the waiver provisions of paragraph (c) of this section when the furnishing of the information can be considered as primarily benefiting the general public or when special circumstances warrant. The Secretary's determination may be appealed to the Commissioners in the same manner as appeals from denials under § 1015.7 hereof.

(c) There shall be no fee charged for services rendered in connection with the production or disclosure of records unless the charges, calculated according to the schedule contained in paragraph (f) of this section, exceed the sum of $25.00. Where the charges are calculated to be an amount in excess of $25.00, the fee charged shall be the difference between $25.00 and the calculated charges.

(d) No fee shall be levied where the records requested are not provided or made available.

(e) The payment of fees should be made by check or money order payable to the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

(f) The schedule of charges for services regarding the production or disclosure of Consumer Product Safety Commission records is as follows:

(1) Search for records and information (calculated from the time when the person making the search obtains the relevant files and begins the actual search) $1.50 per one-quarter hour.

(2) Computer time, Central Processing:

Unit, $6.00 per minute; card reader, $1.00 per 1,000 cards; card punching, $3.00 per 1,000 cards; printer, $.90 per 1,000 lines; tape or disk, $.40 per 1,000 number of reads or line; minimum charge, $1.50.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to entitle any person, as of right, to any services in connection with computerized records, other than services to which such person may be entitled under 5 U.S.C. 552.

(3) Reproduction, duplication, or copying of records: 10 cents for each page.

(4) Postage: Actual cost basis.

(5) Microfiche: 35 cents per card.

(6) Microfilm: Actual cost basis.

§ 1015.10 Commission report of actions to Congress.

On or before March 1 of each calendar year, the Commission shall submit a report of its activities with regard to freedom of information requests during the preceding calendar year to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President of the Senate. This report shall include:

(a) The number of determinations made by the Commission not to comply with requests for records made to the Commission under the provisions of this part and the reasons for each such determination.

(b) The number of appeals made by persons under such provisions, the result of such appeals, and the reason for the action upon each appeal that results in a denial of information.

(c) The names and titles or positions of each person responsible for the denial of records requested under the provisions of this part and the number of instances of participation for each.

(d) The results of each proceeding conducted pursuant to subsection (a)(4)(f) of FOIA as amended November 21, 1974, including a report of the disciplinary action taken against the officer or employee who was primarily responsible for improperly withholding records or an explanation of why disciplinary action was not taken.

(e) A copy of every rule made by the Commission implementing the provisions of the FOIA, as amended November 21, 1974.

(f) A copy of the fee schedule and the total amount of fees collected by the agency for making records available under this section.

(g) Such other information as indicates efforts to administer fully the provisions of the FOIA, as amended.

§ 1015.11 Disclosure of trade secrets to consultants and contractors; nondisclosure to advisory committees and other government agencies.

(a) In accordance with section 6(a)(2) of the CPSA, the Commission may disclose information which it has deter-

mined to be a trade secret under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) to Commission consultants and contractors for use only in their work for the Commission. Such persons are subject to the same restrictions with respect to disclosure of such information as any Commission employee.

(b) In accordance with section 6(a)(2) of the CPSA, the Commission is prohibited from disclosing information which it has determined to be a trade secret under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) to advisory committees, except when required in the official conduct of their business, or to other Federal agencies and state and local governments.

§ 1015.12 Disclosure to Congress.

(a) All records of the Commission shall be disclosed to Congress upon a request made by the chairman of a committee or subcommittee of Congress acting pursuant to committee business and having jurisdiction over matter about which information is requested.

(b) An individual member of Congress who requests a record for his or her personal use or on behalf of any constitutent shall be subject to the same rules that apply to members of the general public.

Subpart B—Exemptions From Production and Disclosure Under 5 U.S.C. 552(b).

§ 1015.15 Purpose and scope.

(a) The regulations of this subpart provide information concerning the types of records which may be withheld from production and disclosure by the Consumer Product Safety Commission and the internal Commission procedure for withholding exempt records. These regulations also provide information on the method whereby persons submitting information to the Commission may request that the information be considered exempt from disclosure, and information concerning the Commission's treatment of documents submitted with a request that they be treated as exempt from disclosure.

(b) No identifiable record requested in accordance with the procedures contained in this part shall be withheld from disclosure unless it falls within one of the classes of records exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552(b). To the extent permitted by law, the Commission will make available records authorized to be withheld under 5 U.S.C. 552(b) unless the Commission determines that disclosure is contrary to the public interest. In this regard the Commission will not ordinarily release documents that provide legal advice to the Commission concerning pending or prospective litigation where the release of such documents would significantly interfere with the Commission's regulatory or enforcement proceedings. Similiarly, draft documents which require review or approval by the author's immediate supervisor are releasable only after such review or approval. In cases where multiple levels of review or approval are required, documents are releasable when they have received the first level of review or approval. When no review is required, a document is releasable when it is transmitted to the person for whom it is intended. Draft documents, including summaries, outlines and analyses, intended for the sole use of the author are releasable only if the author agrees to disclosure.

(c) In order to avoid any misunderstanding of the preliminary nature of a draft document, the Commission will release a prepared statement with the draft describing its tentative nature. The Commission will also release upon request documents or briefing packages which have been completed by the staff but not approved by the Commission. These documents will be marked to indicate that they have not been approved by the Commission and will be publicly available when forwarded by the Secretary's Office to the Commissioners.

(d) The exceptions contained in § 1015.16 are as contained in 5 U.S.C. 552(b). These exemptions will be interpreted in accordance with the applicable law at the time a request for production or disclosure is considered.

§ 1015.16 Exemptions (5 U.S.C. 552 (b)).

(a) Records specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order.

(b) Records related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of the Commission.

(c) Records specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of Title 5, United States Code), provided that such statute either requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld.

(d) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential.

(e) Interagency or intra-agency memoranda or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency.

(f) Personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would consitute a clearly unwarranted invastion of personal privacy.

(g) Investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such records would (1) interfere with enforcement proceedings, (2) deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (3) constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (4) disclose the identity of a confidential source and, in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source, (5) disclose investigative techniques and procedures, or (6) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel.

(h) Records contained in or related to examinations, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions.

(i) Records of geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

§ 1015.17 Internal Commission procedure for withholding exempt records.

Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section describe the internal Commission procedure to be followed for requesting that a record or draft document, exempt from disclosure under the inter- intra-agency memorandum exemption, 5 U.S.C. 552 (b)(5), or the investigatory file exemption, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(7), not be disclosed.

(a) If a bureau or office director believes that it is against the public interest to disclose a Commission record or draft document prepared by his/her bureau or office, he/she may request in writing that the Secretary withhold the document. The request must specify why the release would be against the public interest.

(1) If the Secretary agrees to withhold the document, the requester shall be notified in writing of the denial and of his/her right to appeal in accordance with § 1015.6(b).

(2) If the Secretary decides to release the document, the bureau or office director shall be notified and given two working days within which to appeal to the Commissioners. An appeal by a bureau or office director shall be in writing addressed to the Chairman. If an appeal is taken by a bureau or office director, the Secretary will notify the requester of the appeal, identify the bureau or office director making the appeal and the reasons given by him/her for appealing. The requester will be informed that the staff appeal constitutes an initial denial for purposes of the 10 day time limit for responding to requests as provided for in 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(6)(A)(i) and Sec. 1015.5(a) of these regulations. The requester will also be notified of his/her opportunity to submit comments upon the appeal. Any comments shall be in writing addressed to the Consumer Product Safety Commission, attention of the Chairman, Washington, D.C. 20207 and shall be submitted no later than 7 calendar days after receipt of notification. The Commissioners' action on appeal shall be in accordance with the time requirements of subsection 1015.7(b) and the other procedural requirements of subsections 1015.7 (d), (e) and (f).

(b) If a Commissioner believes that it is not in the public interest to disclose a Commission record or draft document prepared by himself/herself or by his/her office personnel, the Commissioner shall so inform the Secretary and shall specify in writing why the release would be against the public interest. The Secretary shall notify the requester in writing of the denial in accordance with

§ 1015.6(b). Any appeal by a requester shall be in accordance with § 1015.7 except the provision for reconsideration by the Secretary is not applicable. On appeal, the Commissioner who withheld the document shall not participate in the decision.

§ 1015.18 Information submitted to the Commission; requests for treatment as exempt material.

(a) A person who is submitting information to the Commission, after being notified by the Commission of his/her opportunity to request confidential treatment for information, must accompany the submission with a request that the information be considered exempt from disclosure or indicate that a request will be submitted within 10 working days of the submission. The failure to make a request within the prescribed time limit will be considered an acknowledgment that the submitter does not wish to claim exempt status.

(b) A person who has previously submitted information to the Commission, that is now the subject of a Freedom of Information request, after being notified by the Commission of his/her opportunity to request confidential treatment for the information, must submit a request that the information be considered exempt from disclosure within 5 working days from receipt of notification. The failure to make a request within the prescribed time limit will be considered an acknowledgment that the submitter does not wish to claim exempt status.

(c) Each request for exemption from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) as a trade secret or privileged or confidential commercial or financial information must:

(1) Specifically identify the exact portion(s) of the document claimed to be confidential;

(2) State whether the information claimed to be confidential has ever been released in any manner to a person who was not an employee or in a confidential relationship with the company;

(3) State whether the information so specified is commonly known within the industry or is readily ascertainable by outside persons with a minimum of time and effort;

(4) State how release of the information so specified would be likely to cause substantial harm to the company's competitive position; and

(5) State whether the submitter is authorized to make claims of confidentiality on behalf of the person or organization concerned.

(d) Material received with a request that it be considered exempt shall not be maintained in a public file. If, in complying with a request for the disclosure of records, it is determined that some or all of the material relative to the request has been claimed to be exempt from disclosure, the requester will be supplied with a list of this material and informed that those portions found not to be exempt will be made available as soon as possible.

(e) No request for exemption from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) should be made by any person who does not intend in good faith to assist the Commission in the defense of any judicial proceeding that might thereafter be brought to compel the disclosure of information which the Commission has determined to be a trade secret or privileged or confidential commercial or financial information.

§ 1015.19 Decisions on requests for exemption from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).

(a) The Commission generally will not decide whether material received with a request for exemption from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) is entitled to be withheld until a request for production or disclosure is made for that information. The determination will be based on the most authoritative judicial interpretations available at the time a request for disclosure or production is considered. Any reasonably segregable portion of a record will be disclosed to any person requesting such record, after deletion of any portions determined to be exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4). The requester will be given a brief description of any information found to be exempt.

(b) If material received with a request for exemption from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) is found to be disclosable, in whole or in part, the person submitting the material will be notified in writing and given 10 calendar days from the receipt of the letter to seek judicial relief. In no event, however, will the material be returned to the person submitting it.

Subpart C—Disclosure of Commission Accident or Investigation Reports Under 15 U.S.C. 2074(c)

§ 1015.20 Public availability of accident or investigation reports.

(a) Accident or investigation reports made by an officer, employee, or agent of the Commission are available to the public under the procedures set forth in Subpart A of this Part 1015. No portion of such report is subject to the investigatory file exemption contained in the Freedom of Information Act (as restated in § 1015.16) except that portions identifying any injured person or any person treating such injured person will be deleted in accordance with section 25(c)(1) of the CPSA. Where disclosure of an accident or investigation report is requested by supplying the name of the person injured or other details of a specific accident (other than cases where the report is requested by the injured person or the injured person's legal representative), the Commission will offer to obtain the written consent of the injured party or the injured party's representative to the disclosure of the report without deleting the party's identity. No deletion of identifying portions of such reports or refusal to disclose without the Commission having first obtained written consent shall be considered as a denial by the Commission of disclosure of Commission records.

(b) Research reports, demonstration reports, and reports of other related activities of the Commission are available to the public under the procedures set forth in Subpart A of this Part 1015.

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federal register

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1977

PART VI



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

■

ATLANTIC HERRING FISHERY OF THE NORTHWESTERN ATLANTIC

Preliminary Fishery Management Plans

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

ATLANTIC HERRING FISHERY OF THE NORTHWESTERN ATLANTIC

Preliminary Fishery Management Plans

On the 4th of February, 1977, the Secretary of Commerce, through an appropriate delegation of authority to the Associate Administrator for Marine Resources of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service, published a Notice of Determination, Preparation, Issuance, and Implementation of Preliminary Fishery Management Plans at 42 FR 6873. In order that each Plan may have the widest possible circulation, the Secretary has decided that each should be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated the 8th day of February 1977 at Washington, D.C.

WINIFRED H. MEIBOHM,
Associate Director, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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I. Introduction

Harvesting of Atlantic herring (Clupea harengus harengus) off the Northeastern United States was, until January 1, 1977, regulated under terms of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF) and subsequent agreements between the 18 signatory nations. The Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-265), enacted and signed into law on April 13, 1976, established an extended jurisdiction fishing zone and exclusive U. S. regulation of this zone under the concept of optimal yield. In the future, management plans for offshore New England waters will be formulated by the New England Council, a regulatory body formed by P.L. 94-265. However, the Secretary of Commerce, in order to comply with other aspects of P.L. 94-265 must have Preliminary Management Plans (PMP) in place by March 1, 1977, to permit foreign nationals to fish in the fisheries conservation zone, provided that no fishery management plan will be prepared by the New England Fishery Management Council prior to March 1, 1977.

II. PRELIMINARY DESCRIPTION OF THE FISHERY

a. Areas and Stocks Involved

The herring is a pelagic, schooling species ranging from Greenland and Labrador south to Cape Hatteras; commercially important concentrations occur in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the Scotian Shelf, in the Gulf of Maine, and on Georges Bank. Herring are migratory although the full extent of migration is uncertain, but the species is known to make spawning and seasonal migrations on the Scotian Shelf, in the Gulf of Maine, and between Georges Bank and southern New England.

Herring in the Gulf of Maine and southward are currently assessed and managed as three stocks: (1) Nova Scotia stock (Divs.4XW), (2) Gulf of Maine (Div. 5Y), (3) Georges Bank-Middle Atlantic (Div. 5Z and SA6) but under an overall regulation regime that would minimize adverse effects on the stocks if, in fact, a significant intermixture occurs. Studies of meristic counts (Anthony and Boyar 1968) indicated that adult herring along the coast of Maine and Nova Scotia were from a different complex of herring found on Georges Bank. Subsequent biochemical analysis by Ridgway et al. (1969) confirmed the separations. Recent Canadian tagging studies (Stobo 1976) have demonstrated extensive movements of herring throughout the Divs. 4VWX-SA5 area although the degree of stock intermixture is unknown.

There are three major spawning areas in the Gulf of Maine-Georges Bank area (Anthony 1972): (1) Georges Bank-Nantucket Shoals (Div. 5Z, (2) Jeffreys Ledge (Div. 5Y), and (3) Lurcher Shoals-Trinity Ledges (Div. 4Z). Many smaller spawning areas also exist. There is considerable seasonal migration of both juvenile and adult herring throughout this general area which undoubtedly results in fish being spawned in one stock area but fished at certain times in other stock areas.



Figure 1. Northwest Atlantic from Cape Hatteras to Newfoundland, showing ICNAF Areas referred to in the Management Plan.

Fisheries are conducted for juvenile herring within the existing territorial waters of the United States and Canada. These components of the total herring stock of the region have not, until the present, been included directly in the assessment and management scheme of the adult fishery. Herring from the Maine coast may provide the major source of recruitment to the adult herring fishery in Div. 5Y and perhaps to Georges Bank, as well. However, Maine herring are not sufficiently abundant to account for the entire recruitment to Georges Bank stocks. Inclusion of juvenile catches and mortality data in assessments of the Div. 5Y, Div. 5Z, and SA6 adult fisheries must, therefore, await availability of more definitive information. However, juveniles have been considered in the overall management strategy for these stocks by adopting limiting quotas for adults after fishing mortality on juveniles has essentially ended.

As a result of United States and Canadian extended jurisdiction, the Nova Scotia stock of herring may be primarily within Canadian waters for most of the year and therefore is not given further consideration in this document. Present tagging studies may define the movements of this stock and subsequent plans may have to be altered accordingly.

b. Statistical History of Exploitation

Herring has been harvested from inshore waters along the New England coast since records have been kept. The Plymouth Colony had a herring weir at least as early as 1641 and prior to the Revolution herring were caught for trade from North Carolina to Newfoundland by US fishermen. The greatest fishing area for herring was near Passamaquoddy Bay in the Bay of Fundy. Torching was the principal method of catching herring prior to 1820 when brush weirs were first used. In 1849, the number of weirs had increased to 65 in Maine and 55 on the Canadian side of Passamaquoddy Bay. By 1880, the Canadian waters had 142 weirs compared with 66 in the US waters. Gillnets were introduced in this area in 1829. Nearly all the herring caught on both the Canadian and US side of Passamaquoddy Bay in the 1800's were processed in Eastport and Lubec as either sardines, or as smoked or pickled herring. For example, in 1894, 26,660 tons were caught in this area with 76% packed as sardines; 20% smoked; and 4% pickled in Eastport and Lubec, Maine.

The first smoked herring cured in Maine was in 1797 and this method was introduced to the Passamaquoddy area in 1808. From 1845 to 1865, an average of 2,700 tons of herring per year were smoked in eastern Maine. This industry reached its peak in 1870, and gradually declined from 1870 to 1890 with the quantities of herring taken for smoking varying from 1,500 to 2,300 tons. After 1890, the quantity increased again until 1898 when 4,800 tons were shipped from Lubec, Maine, worth just under $200,000. Herring are smoked today but in very limited quantities. From 1957 to 1971, for example, the average quantity used annually for smoking was only 683 tons.

The frozen herring fishery out of Gloucester began in the winter of 1853-1854 when the schooner Flying Cloud was unable to obtain a cargo of halibut from waters off Newfoundland. To make the voyage pay the vessel was loaded with cod and herring, the herring to be used as bait by the Georges Bank cod fishermen and some as food. This winter fishery soon developed into one of considerable importance and profit. About 1865, the frozen herring fishery turned to the Bay of Fundy for its supply of herring and gradually this area supplanted the Newfoundland herring in the US markets.

The Maine sardine industry began in Eastport, Maine, in 1875 with the building of the first sardine cannery. In the 4 succeeding years 1 factory was added each year. By 1886 there were 45 sardine canneries in the State of Maine, 32 of which bordered on Passamaquoddy Bay and 13 factories located along the eastern coast of Maine. In 1900, the industry has grown to 75 sardine factories. From 1920 to about 1940, a little less than two million cases a year on the average were packed by the Maine sardine industry. From about 1940 into the mid-1950s and 1960s the pack declined, first due to a decrease in market demand and competition from foreign suppliers, and then finally due to lack of fish.

The Maine catch of herring has fluctuated greatly since 1880 (Figure 2 and Table 3). From 1896 to 1916 the catch averaged around 60,000 tons, then declined to around 25,000 tons for 1917 to 1940 when the catch increased again. From the late 1940s through the 1950s the catch resembled that of 1896 to 1916. From 1964 to 1969 the catch has been consistently low at about 28,000 tons and from 1970 to 1975 the catch along the Maine coast has averaged only 17,400 tons.

The majority of herring caught along the Maine coast since 1875 have been of age groups I to III from a fishing selection to age II herring, of about 17 cm (6.7 inches) total length. The capture of large fish has been of minor importance since the canning of sardines became important around 1870. Larger

Table 1. Quantities of herring processed in Maine sardine plants (metric tons) and imports from Canada.

Year	Total Maine catch	Total imports of Canadian herring into Maine	Canadian herring purchased by Maine sardine plants	Cases of sardines packed (millions)	Year	Total Maine catch	Total imports of Canadian herring into Maine	Canadian herring purchased by Maine sardine plants	Cases of sardines packed (millions)
1880	15,738				1935	23,107	21,893		1656
	-				1936	- -	27,692		1846
1887	15,227				1937	22,658	14,870		1660
1888	18,508				1938	7,283	7,528		672
1889	14,586				1939	31,572	18,103		2220
	-				1940	17,244	12,521		1119
1892	18,445				1941	32,931	37,674		3165
	-				1942	42,637	33,584		2873
1897	51,079				1943	25,941	44,014		2535
1898	82,673				1944	37,244	41,470		2252
1899	56,096				1945	41,999	33,769		2725
1900	45,068				1946	36,337	51,889		3276
1901	67,393				1947	65,486	44,220		3014
1902	55,957				1948	76,437	37,327		3652
1903	55,549				1949	74,029	21,123		3075
1904	73,642				1950	90,557	22,202		3344
1905	78,694				1951	34,411	22,833	12,083	1677
1906	71,515				1952	79,139	17,482	9,724	3531
1907	27,849				1953	58,337	13,715	11,664	2723
1908	30,940				1954	64,067	16,287	15,522	2935
1909	49,716				1955	43,506	3,502	1,838	1269
1910	52,359				1956	66,494	5,016	4,104	2231
1911	79,466				1957	68,623	23,772	5,316	2217
1912	62,138				1958	80,759	17,575	1,655	2103
1913	17,772				1959	53,037	29,350	9,785	1753
1914	59,743				1960	59,348	33,704	9,253	1568
1915	-				1961	24,131	19,732	3,827	734
1916	93,535				1962	69,376	28,153	5,425	2144
1917	-				1963	66,895	20,618	4,992	1637
1918	-				1964	26,295	44,125	3,727	865
1919	39,453			2450	1965	32,009	53,521	9,823	1227
	-				1966	26,177	70,121	14,080	1323
1924	21,741			1900	1967	28,576	54,521	19,179	1250
	-				1968	31,072	75,207	30,059	1730
1926	-	26,302		1718	1969	23,652	42,887	15,600	1043
1927	-	10,418		1262	1970	15,517	35,565	12,194	927
1928	29,341	31,241		2056	1971	12,960	30,238	21,734	581
1929	41,668	21,206		2026	1972	20,271	41,973	25,520	1512
1930	33,538	15,845		1399	1973	16,886	33,299	17,181	955
1931	25,304	6,957		885	1974	21,409	34,918	22,340	1053
1932	14,510	6,793		546	1975	17,348	39,571	23,646	1704
1933	19,816	14,351		981					
1934	-	21,207		1143					

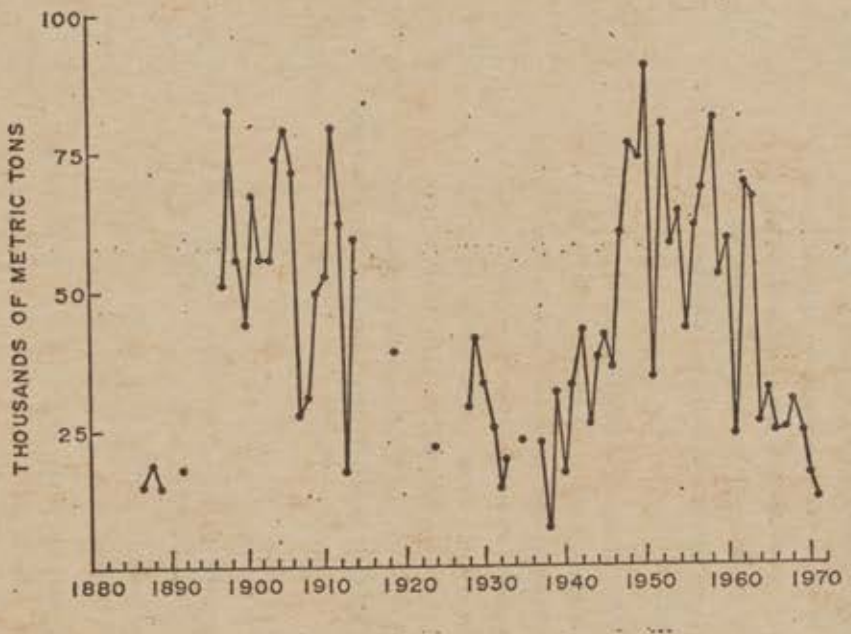

Figure 2. Catch of Atlantic herring along the coast of Maine used primarily by the sardine industry, 1886-1971.

herring have been used in limited quantities, for fish meal, fertilizer, lobster bait, pet food, and as smoked fish (Table 9). The US catch of adult herring before 1967 averaged about 2,000 tons annually except for 1949 and 1964 when 5,259 and 8,179 tons were caught, respectively. Young herring of the proper size for use as "sardines" have not been abundant enough south of Maine to support any large sardine canneries such as are found between Portland, Maine, and Black's Harbor, New Brunswick. Recently, however, a fishery has developed for large herring in the Gulf of Maine off Massachusetts in the Jeffreys Ledge area. The Div. 5Y fishery for adult herring in the Jeffreys Ledge area became established in 1967 with a catch of 7,807 tons. The catch rapidly increased to a high of 42,918 tons in 1972 and then declined to 16,859, 18,019, and 21,467 tons in 1973-1975 (Table 7).

This fishery exploits adult herring on the spawning grounds in the fall of the year, taking, on the average, 57% of the catches as fish age VI and older during 1967-1973. Canada has been a significant member of this fishery since it began, taking 39% of the catch by weight since 1967.

Although herring had been caught on Georges Bank as early as the seventeenth century (for bait in the cod fisheries), intensive fishing on this stock did not begin until the early 1960's. The USSR began fishing for herring in 1961 with Poland joining the fishery in 1966 and other countries in 1967 (Table 3).

Table 2. Catch of herring in ICNAF Div. 5Y in metric tons.

Year	Juvenile	Adult								
	U.S.	U.S.	Canada	FRG	GDR	USSR	Poland	Other	Total	Grand Total
1930	33,519	3,930	------	------	------	------	------	------	3,930	37,449
1931	25,304	3,574	------	------	------	------	------	------	3,574	28,878
1932	14,510	2,580	------	------	------	------	------	------	2,580	17,090
1933	19,856	1,621	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,621	21,477
1934	No data	No data	------	------	------	------	------	------	No data	No data
1935	23,107	1,447	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,447	24,554
1936	No data	No data	------	------	------	------	------	------	No data	No data
1937	22,658	1,313	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,313	23,971
1938	7,203	2,214	------	------	------	------	------	------	2,214	9,417
1939	31,572	2,513	------	------	------	------	------	------	2,513	34,085
1940	17,244	2,676	------	------	------	------	------	------	2,676	19,920
1941	32,931	No data	------	------	------	------	------	------	No data	32,931
1942	42,637	2,561	------	------	------	------	------	------	2,561	45,198
1943	26,911	1,329	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,329	27,270
1944	37,243	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	37,941
1945	41,999	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	42,704
1946	36,336	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	37,255
1947	66,486	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	66,570
1948	76,437	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	78,752
1949	74,029	5,259	------	------	------	------	------	------	5,259	79,288
1950	90,857	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	91,630
1951	34,411	3,661	------	------	------	------	------	------	3,661	54,213
1952	79,139	1,305	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,305	35,716
1953	68,337	1,569	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,569	60,737
1954	64,067	1,303	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,303	65,370
1955	43,506	1,561	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,561	45,057
1956	66,494	2,098	------	------	------	------	------	------	2,098	68,582
1957	68,623	3,007	------	------	------	------	------	------	3,007	71,630
1958	80,759	3,182	------	------	------	------	------	------	3,182	83,941
1959	53,036	1,472	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,472	54,508
1960	59,111	1,126	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,126	60,237
1961	23,310	3,178	------	------	------	------	------	------	3,178	26,488
1962	69,307	2,371	------	------	------	------	------	------	2,495	71,802
1963	66,895	2,970	114	------	------	------	------	------	3,217	70,112
1964	19,517	8,179	636	------	------	------	------	227	8,815	28,352
1965	31,029	2,605	30	------	------	------	------	------	2,635	33,664
1966	25,032	4,317	47	------	------	------	------	------	4,360	29,410
1967	21,451	9,697	6,601	------	------	------	------	490	16,748	38,259
1968	29,691	11,585	21,497	------	------	------	------	76	33,158	63,049
1969	22,659	6,028	10,106	10,446	7,020	------	------	------	33,600	56,259
1970	11,119	18,061	17,912	6,079	2,580	------	43	9	26,623	37,742
1971	12,409	19,077	15,518	1,723	2,357	------	100	------	38,515	50,981
1972	19,499	18,698	11,638	2,930	6,605	286	11	------	42,918	62,416
1973	16,472	5,231	5,040	974	5,284	69	103	378	16,859	33,331
1974	13,142	10,233	4,044	2,394	1,008	98	71	149	18,019	37,161
1975	15,182	16,864	4,500	------	------	------	------	32	21,467	36,649

Two very strong year-classes (1960 and 1961) increased stock size to 1.2 million tons by 1967. Fishing effort increased rapidly after 1967 as the stock size declined to 146,000 tons by 1972. The catch reached a maximum in 1968 of 373,000 tons. The TACs of 150,000 tons set for this stock in 1972 and 1973 were exceeded as 202,000 and 174,000 tons were taken in those two years. From 1961 to 1975, the USSR landings averaged 112,000 tons. Catches by Poland and the German Democratic Rebublic averaged 46,3000 tons and 31,000 respectively, from 1965 to 1975. In addition, the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG), Canada, Japan, Romania, and Bulgaria have participated in this fishery since 1967 and average annual landings since 1967 were as follows: FRG-36,600 tons; Canada-3,400 tons; Japan-1,100 tons; Romania-900 tons; and Bulgaria-1,000 tons.

The US herring fishery occurs off Pt. Judith, Rhode Island, in Div. 52w and SA6A during the period from January to March. The catch is very small: 2,000 tons to 4,600 tons annually since 1970. The Canadian catch has declined from a peak catch of 13,674 tons in 1968 to 217 tons in 1974 and 0 tons in 1975 in SZ.

Herring imported from Canada have been very important for satisfying USA industrial requirements. Herring used for pearl essence (a substance used for making buttons, jewelry, etc.) and reduction have generally been imported from Canada. From 1957 to 1971, 96% of the herring used for pearl essence and 82% of the herring used for reduction purposes in Maine were imported from Canada. Beginning in 1971, herring used for the production of pearl essence decreased markedly due to new Canadian restrictions against the taking of small herring by the New Brunswick purse seine fishery.

c. Significance of Historic Domestic Fishery

The following information is drawn from the New England-Mid Atlantic fishery as a whole. Distribution of the New England and Mid-Atlantic catch by state for Div. 5Z-SA6 stock during the 1926 to 1960 period is shown in Table #.

Table 3. Catch of herring in ICNAF Divisions 5Z and SA6 in metric tons.

Year	U.S.	Canada	F.R.G.	G.D.R.	USSR	Poland	Japan	Bulgaria	France	Iceland	Norway	Romania	Others	Total
1960														
1961	105				67,550									67,655
1962	101				151,864	277								152,242
1963	322				97,646									97,968
1964	489				130,914	35								131,438
1965	1,191				38,262	1,447						1,982		42,882
1966	4,308			1,133	120,113	14,473						2,677		142,704
1967	1,211	1,306	28,171	22,159	126,759	37,677	40					1,420		218,743
1968	758	13,674	71,085	67,719	143,097	75,080	171			292		1,656	65	373,553
1969	3,678	945	61,990	44,624	138,673	45,021	583	812		12,786	1,224	337	85	310,759
1970	2,011	7	82,498	28,063	61,579	70,691	1,412	348				685		247,294
1971	3,822	12,863	54,744	18,447	81,258	88,325	2,466	4,551				898		267,374
1972	2,782 (4,000)	53 (5,800)	27,703 (31,600)	40,016	48,072 (48,200)	49,392 (49,400)	1,161 (1,200)	2,355	500			2,156 (600)	(8,200)	174,193 (150,000)
1973	4,627 (5,250)	5,082 (5,050)	31,502 (31,600)	53,326	52,340 (48,200)	49,275 (49,400)	1,249 (1,200)	1,380	1,180			297 (1,300)	(8,000)	200,258 (150,000)
1974	3,385 (6,955)	217 (2,980)	22,143 (23,900)	31,530 (31,440)	41,541 (41,725)	39,312 (39,000)	2,442	1,773	3,617			2,018	(4,000)	147,978 (150,000)
1975	4,583 (8,400)	(3,000)	22,958 (23,750)	30,901 (31,150)	40,945 (41,100)	38,392 (38,400)	1,878	421	3,304				1,162 (4,200)	144,544

Note: National allocations in brackets.

Table 4. Historical USA landings statistics for sea herring by state from the Div. 5Z-SA5 stock, 1925-1960.

Year	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Delaware	Maryland	Virginia	Total
1926		1	107				108
1927							
1928							
1929		12	19				31
1930		12	299				311
1931		21	181				202
1932		11	279	8			298
1933		34	268				302
1934				a		164	164
1935		34	117			1	152
1936				a		210	210
1937		2	166				168
1938		6	527				533
1939		19	565			2	586
1940		17	857			3	877
1941				a		a	a
1942			888			2	890
1943	2	66	992			a	1060
1944	2	18	646		1	31	698
1945	2	15	712	1	91	53	874
1946	47	286			18	14	365
1947	93	64	2445	9	12	63	2686
1948	1480	10	752	9	40	95	2386
1949	1211	99	890		2	37	2239
1950	351	63	498		20	45	977
1951	640	246	758		2	36	1682
1952	1233	25	716		2	8	1984
1953	1499	14	307		a	1	1821
1954	767	145	294	1	1	2	1210
1955	347	85	544		a	4	980
1956	373	190	430		a	35	1028
1957	208	95	171		2	2	478
1958	41	134	124		a		299
1959	37	61	230		1		329
1960	59	89	147		2	3	300

[a] Catch less than 1 metric ton.

Table 5 presents average ex-vessel prices received and total landings values recorded for herring in New England from 1964 to 1975. In general, prices paid to fishermen have increased, with prices varying from 1.7 to 3.6¢/lb during this period. This can be attributed largely to development of the food fishery for adult herring. However, quantities landed for New England as a unit have no definite pattern. These factors combined result in a general increase in value of the total catch (Table 5).

Table 6 contains data on the value of the herring catch as a percentage of the total state catch for Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. For Maine, the value of the herring catch as a percentage of the total finfish value ranged from 13% to 31%; for Massachusetts the range was from less than 1% to 2.59%; and for Rhode Island the percentage was from less than 1% to 1.5%.

The aggregate impact of the herring catch on New England for 1975 has been estimated by use of an input-output model. The total ex-vessel value for the New England herring catch in 1975 was approximately $2,635,000 (Table 5). The total estimated impact of this production on each major sector of the coastal New England regional economy is presented in Table 14. In total, the estimated direct, indirect, and induced impact was $7,801,734. The amount of personal income generated by the catch amounts to $3,099,366. Recreational fishing for sea herring is insignificant and is not included in assessing landed values.

The introduction of pair trawling has had a significant economic impact at Point Judith. In 1972, landings were valued at $111,000, up 75% from the preceding year. A portion of the catch was processed for food as opposed to exclusive use for pet food prior to 1972. In 1973 and 1974, total values were $241,000 and $198,400 respectively, and in 1975 herring displaced yellowtail flounder from its traditional first place in food fish landings -- 4,082 tons valued at $262,000.

Table 6. Value of herring catch as a percentage of total state landings ($1,000).

Year	Maine			Massachuestts			Rhode Island		
	Total fish value	herring value	Percent	Total fish value	herring value	Percent	Total fish value	herring value	Percent
1963	6,000	1,649	27	29,000	35	a	2,000	14	a
1964	5,000	1,275	26	27,000	38	a	2,000	10	a
1965	5,000	1,160	23	31,000	65	a	3,000	12	a
1966	6,000	1,209	20	34,000	96	a	6,000	19	a
1967	5,000	1,538	31	27,000	58	a	3,000	18	a
1968	6,000	1,669	28	26,000	225	a	3,000	24	a
1969	5,000	968	19	28,000	146	a	4,000	71	a
1970	5,000	653	13	30,000	462	1.5	4,000	46	a
1971	5,000	687	14	28,000	727	2.59	5,000	62	a
1972	5,000	1,424	28	32,000	751	2.3	7,000	111	1.5

[a]Less than 1%.

Table 5. Ex-vessel prices and total value of New England sea herring landings, 1964-1975.

Year	New England Ex-vessel prices (¢/lb)	Values ($1,000)
1964	1.9	1,324
1965	1.7	1,245
1966	2.1	1,324
1967	2.3	1,614
1968	2.1	1,918
1969	1.7	1,185
1970	1.8	1,161
1971	2.0	1,476
1972	2.6	2,286
1973	2.9	1,652
1974	3.6	2,556
1975	3.3	2,635

Table 7. Aggregate impact of the 1975 herring catch on the New England region.

Sector	Impact per dollar of output	Aggregate impact
Fish catching	1.00713	$2,653,787
Fish processing	0.00039	1,027
Fish frozen processing	0.00002	53
Fish wholesale & jobbing	0.00117	3,082
Ship & boat building	0.00187	4,927
Marinas & yards	0.05713	150,537
Marine wholesale & retail	0.03010	79,313
Marine manufacturing	0.01862	49,063
Construction, towing & agent	0.10111	266,424
Research & education	0.00008	210
Marine military	0.00094	2,476
Charter fishing	0.00001	26
Other marine	0.00218	5,744
Other economic activities	0.45690	1,203,931
Households	1.17623	3,099,366
State & local government	0.10696	281,839
Total	2.96081	$7,801,734

Atlantic herring are processed at plants located principally in Maine and Massachusetts as follows:

The sardines are conveyed to a packing room where employees remove the head and tail using scissors. The sardines are then canned, steam cooked for 20 to 30 minutes and allowed to drain. After sauces are added, the cans are sealed and contents are sterilized by pressure steaming. Once cool, the cans are packed into cases and shipped.

The number of plants operating in Maine has declined from 23 in 1960 to 15 in 1976. According to State and industry officials, the decline is due to strong foreign competition and reduced availability of juvenile herring. No regulations on the USA sardine fishery are proposed in this document. However, the abundance and catch of juvenile herring is considered in scientific assessments of the adult stock, since 1) catches from the juvenile fishery are used to determine year class size and recruitment trends to the adult fisheries and 2) effects of unrestricted fishing on juvenile herring on total yields have been addressed in the management process.

Adult herring are processed into a variety of products including whole, headed and gutted, and filleted herring. Adult herring are filleted by machines imported from Europe; while most herring products are exported to Europe. Until recently, most adult herring landed were reduced to fish meal. Although some adult herring are still processed for fish meal, the majority is now used for food production. Small amounts of herring steaks and smoked herring are produced for domestic consumption and imported semi-processed herring is processed into marinated products.

It is estimated that in 1972 approximately 1,300 people were employed in Maine in processing and wholesaling establishments. In Massachusetts, there are approximately 200 individuals employed in processing herring.

Domestic sardine consumption fluctuated between .3 and .5 pounds per person from 1960 to 1974 but declined to .2 pounds in 1975. The decline in per capita consumption reflects the sharp drop in imports during 1975. After increasing from about 1/3 of US supplies in 1960 to 3/4 in 1974, imports dropped 50% in

1975 to 31 million pounds or about 1/2 of US supplies. Price increases caused by high foreign inflation rates and currency adjustments (which favored the US) caused the decline in imports according to a domestic industry official. Domestic consumption of other herring food products is small and is limited primarily to smoked or marinated herring. Some adult herring products have been exported in recent years in response to a strong European demand and the depletion of European herring stocks. Last year, for example, approximately 20 million pounds of adult herring were exported to Europe.

In recent years, small amounts of herring have been used as cut bait in USA recreational fisheries. It would appear that some degree of potential exists for an expanded bait fishery, particularly for "chum" (menhaden are currently used for this purpose). In addition, maintaining adequate stock levels for forage by larger species of commercial and recreational value is of considerable importance.

d. Types and Numbers of Vessels Employed

(1). Domestic - The data in Table 15 identify the number of US vessels in 1965, 1970, and 1975 which landed some herring and also gives the number whose catch for the year was composed of 50% or more of herring (by weight).

It can be seen from the table that during the 1965-1975 period there was an increase in the number of vessels landing some herring and an increase in the number of vessels whose annual total catch was 50% or more herring. With shifts in the distribution of herring stocks and the development of the food fish adult herring market (and consequent price improvement), there was an increase in the number of more efficient purse seiners and pair trawlers.

Table 8. Number of vessels in the herring fishery.

Year	Vessels landing some herring	Vessels whose total catch was 50% or more of herring
1965	40	13
1970	76	27
1975	116	36

Table 9 contains data for 1965, 1970, and 1975 on the number of trips, days fished, and catch per day fished for those trips where catch was 50% or more herring. It can be seen that the number of days fished decreased dramatically from 1965 to 1975. Since the catch was roughly the same for the two years, the catch/day fished showed considerable improvement. Again, this is obviously a reflection of increasing numbers of purse seiners and pair trawlers.

Table 9. Performance data on trips by herring vessels in which landings were 50% or more herring.

Year	Trips	Days fished	Catch per day (1,000 lbs)
1965	360	376.6	190.06
1970	425	285.5	232.35
1975	660	205.4	383.51

An important limitation of the US herring fishery lies in its inability to harvest offshore stocks (because herring deteriorate quickly and US vessels have not been equipped to prevent spoilage). To minimize herring spoilage, a program has been undertaken by NMFS to test new methods of holding herring at sea. These tests are ongoing, with chilled seawater storage systems showing some promise.

There are no published financial data on US herring vessels.

(2). Foreign - In 1961, Soviet fleets made their appearance on Georges Bank, 150 mi east of Boston. The number of vessels observed on the grounds at any one time was about 50. However, for the year the Soviet expedition totaled 100 individual vessels. In subsequent years, 300-400 different Soviet vessels fished seasonally on Georges Bank, primarily for herring. By 1965 during peak fishing seasons (summer and fall), 200-250 Soviet vessels were fishing for herring, red and silver hake, haddock, and cod on Georges Bank and southern New England. During that year more than 450 individual vessels were sighted.

Beginning in 1966 and continuing into the early 1970s, Soviet fleets were joined each year by increased numbers of vessels from Poland and Romania, followed closely by East and West Germany and Japan. Other nations followed to include Bulgaria, Spain, France, Greece, and Italy. Most recently nations such as Cuba, South Korea, and Ireland have been represented. During this period 900-1,000 foreign vessels annually fished in international waters off the US coast from the southern tip of Nova Scotia to Cape Hatteras. Depending on the season, fleets of 250 to 300 vessels could be found at one time, whether it be off North Carolina to Virginia in winter or on Georges Bank during the summer.

In most recent years the annual number of foreign vessels has declined from 950 in 1971 to just under 800 in 1975 (Table 10). It can reasonably be assumed that foreign fleets have dwindled even more during 1976 in response to greatly reduced fish stocks and increasingly more stringent catch restrictions, such as low quotas, closed areas, etc. Despite these restrictions, at peak seasons (winter and spring), 1975 to 1976, 200-250 vessels were observed at one time on the fishing grounds. However, during other times of the year activity has been at its lowest level in many years.

Data relative to numbers and types of vessels actively fishing herring in SA 5 and 6 by nation and year must be taken from surveillance data and is therefore subject to obvious limitations. However, since foreign nationals began to fish SA 5 and 6 much of the distant water fleet activity has been directed towards herring (Table 11), with large fleets dispatched into the area primarily for this purpose. The USSR has fielded fleets of as many as 200 large (tonnage class 7) stern trawlers in the New York Bight in winter in recent years which have been partially engaged in herring fishing, while in summer, fleets of over 100 side trawlers rigged for purse seining herring have fished Georges Bank. Similarly, Polish stern trawlers have fished herring in conjunction with the winter mackerel fishery and have again exploited herring on Georges Bank during

21 mlp

Table 10. Numbers of foreign fishing vessels sighted in SA 5 and 6 by type, 1971-1975[a].

Year	Type vessel	Country								
		USSR	Poland	GDR	FRG	Japan	Spain	Bulgaria	Romania	Italy
1971	Stern	186	40	28	26	17	4	11	8	1
	Side	359	57	24		18	34			1
	Support	105	20	8	7			2		
	Total	650	117	60	33	35	38	13	8	2
1972	Stern	211	50	33	18	19	7	11	7	4
	Side	379	59	26		24	47			1
	Support	90	14	9	4	1		2	1	
	Total	680	123	68	22	44	54	13	8	5
1973	Stern	207	50	32	19	18	36	11	7	14
	Side	234	19	29		22	25/52			2
	Support	67	18	7		1		2	1	
	Total	508	87	68	19	41	113	13	8	16
1974	Stern	218	46	23	17	21	57	13	4	11
	Side	144	14	29		30	28/58			
	Support	81	16	7	4	2		4	2	
	Total	443	76	59	21	53	143	17	6	11
1975	Stern	252	37	22	18	15	38	16	2	8
	Side	145	12	20		6	12/70			
	Support	81	16	5	5	5		3		
	Total	478	65	47	23	26	120	19	2	8

[a] In addition, small numbers (<10) of stern trawlers belonging to France, Cuba, South Korea, Ireland, and Greece have been observed in SA 5 and 6 in recent years.

22 mlp

Table #1. 1974 days fished as reported to ICNAF.

Country	Cod	Haddock	Redfish	Silver hake	Red hake	Pollock	Flounder	Ground-fish	Herring	Mackerel	Pelagic	Other fish	Squid	Total
Bulgaria				55						712				767
Canada	310	91	13			553		148	0				9	1,124
Denmark														
France	3								65					68
FRG									616					616
Iceland														
Italy[A]													0	
Japan								3	147		362		1,902	2,649
Norway														
Poland	6								1,241	3,500		5	423	5,175
Portugal														
Romania									178	345				523
Spain	419												2,378	2,797
USSR				6,804	2,412		18	304	3,012	4,045		1,317	435	18,347
UK		11												11
USA	5,898	77	770	924	106	1,145	13,365	7,051	222	541	674	1,276	1,805	33,754
GDR	2								936	1,382	8	458		2,797
Other														

[A]No reporting of effort units.

Table #2. Gear types by fishery as reported to ICNAF, 1974[B].

Country	Cod	Haddock	Redfish	Silver hake	Red hake	Pollock	Flounder	Ground-fish	Herring	Mackerel	Pelagic	Other flounder	Squid
Bulgaria				MT						MT			
Canada	BT/LL	BT	BT			BT		LL	MT/PS				BT
Denmark													
France	BT								BT				
FRG									MT				
Iceland													
Italy													
Japan								BT	BT		BT		BT
Norway													
Poland	BT								BT	BT		BT	BT
Portugal													
Romania									MT	MT			
Spain	PT												BT
USSR				BT/MT	BT/MT		BT	BT/MT	BT/MT/PS	BT/MT		BT/MT	BT
UK		BT											
USA	BT/SS/GN LL/HL/MSC	BT/LL	BT/GN	BT	BT	BT/GN/LL MSC	BT/SS/GN POT	BT/MPT/BS/HS/ SN/LL/TP/MSC	BT/MT/PTM PS/TP	BT/BS/PS BN/HL/TP	BT/BS/PS/GN/ HL/TP/MSC	MT/EG/GN/LL HL/TP/MSC	BT/TP
GDR	BT								BT/MT	BT/MT	BT	BT	BT
Other													

[B]BT = bottom trawl, PT = pair trawl, PS = purse seine, SS = scottish seine, LL = long line, TP = trap, MSC = miscellaneous, MT = midwater trawl, MPT = midwater pair trawl, BS = beach seine, GN = gill net, HL = hand line, POT = pot.

summer and early fall (20 to 40 vessels). GDR vessels follow a similar pattern, although as many as 40 to 60 stern trawlers may fish on Georges Bank in autumn. The FRG has also fished herring intensively on Georges Bank in summer (15 to 20 vessels) in recent years. FRG and GDR vessels have also fished the gulf of Maine on occasion.

e. Types and Number of Fishery Gear Employed

Gears used in US herring fisheries include purse seines, bottom and midwater trawls (including midwater pair trawls) and wiers (Table 12). Foreign nationals harvest herring with bottom and midwater trawls and, in the case of the USSR, with purse seines (Table 12).

f. Historical Impacts of Foreign Fishery on Domestic Fishery

(1). Competition for Available Stocks - The percentage of the total catch of herring taken by the USA from the adult herring fisheries in Div. 5Y and in Div. 5Z + SA6 for 1961-1975 is given in Table 13. The USA percentage of the total in Div. 5Z + SA6 has increased slightly since 1969 due to pair-trawling by Pt. Judith, Rhode Island fishermen. As noted in earlier sections, the overall increase in herring landings is largely attributed to the USSR, Poland, the GDR and the FRG; thus their landings have contributed significantly to the decline in the stock. In recent years, Canada had been the United States' major competitor for herring in Div. 5Y.

In the past, Canadian participation in the Div. 5Y fishery has been deemed desirable in that the US has been unable to catch its TAC. Catches from Canadian vessels were sold to US prosessors which was very helpful to the Gloucester industry. In return, the US has always had a quota in Div. 4X, which it has never taken. If herring stocks migrate between the US and Canada (Div. 5Y, 5Z, and SA6 to Div. 4X) both countries may be fishing the same stocks. Since stock size and TAC's are greater for the Div. 4X fish than those in Div. 5Y, catches by Canada on the 5Y stock may be more harmful than would US catches on Div. 4X.

25 mlp

Reduction in the Div. 5Z and SA6 stock size may also be a partial cause of the poor recruitment to the USA juvenile (Div. 5Y) fishery in recent years. If the Georges Bank stock produces herring that recruit to the Maine juvenile fishery, competition exists between the Maine fishermen and the particular country fishing in the Georges Bank area.

Table 13. Percentage of total catch of herring landed by the USA by stock, 1961-1975.

Year	Div. 5Z + SA 6 %	Div. 5Y/1 %
1961	0	100
1962	0	95
1963	0	93
1964	0	93
1965	3	99
1966	3	99
1967	1	58
1968	0	35
1969	1	18
1970	1	68
1971	1	50
1972	2	44
1973	2	31
1974	2	57
*1975	3	79

/1 Does not include the juvenile herring fishery inside 3 miles.

5Z mlp

(2). Gear Conflicts - Previous to 1961, US fishermen enjoyed the fisheries on Georges Bank in company with those from Canada. In 1961, the Soviets arrived with a large fleet of herring drifters that caused considerable complaints from US fishermen alleging they were being driven from this historical fishing area on the bank. The year 1962 was the worst when the number of herring drifters increased to approximately 300 vessels, compounded by a fleet of factory stern trawlers and some medium trawlers, all from the Soviet Union. During this period a number of US trawlers were fouled by either running into set gillnets or when hauling their trawls that had picked up discarded netting, consequently fouling their propellers, necessitating being towed back into port. A US scalloper was run into on the "Northern Edge" of Georges Bank by a Soviet drifter that left the scene in heavy fog without identifying itself and ascertaining damage or injury to personnel.

In 1971, a US trawler was rammed and sunk on the western side of Georges Bank in the "Great South Channel" by a trawler from Poland. The crew of six was saved; however, all else was lost.

In 1972, a US trawler was rammed and sunk by a trawler from the German Democratic Republic. This same year a small US trawler was lost with its crew of three, allegedly to foreign fishing activity in the Gulf of Maine. This tragedy was attributed to Federal Republic of Germany activity in the Gulf of Maine.

In 1968, the offshore lobster pot fishery began to expand. Along with the increase in fixed gear came complaints of gear loss attributed to foreign fishing activity. The following table displays by year and country the number of known gear conflicts:

Table 14. Gear conflicts reported by US fishermen by year and country.

Country	Year							
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
U.S.S.R	2	20	22	18	20	3	3	23
Japan	-	1	3	3	4	3	3	-
German Democratic Republic	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	-
Poland	-	-	1	1	7	2	3	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Spain	1	-	-	-	3	4	2	2
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Unknown	3	8	14	10	9	22	34	2

In the year 1974 there was a total of 17 losses of sink gillnet gear reported. This loss was blamed primarily on trawlers from the Federal Republic of Germany and a trawler from Ireland.

There were two cases of lost longline gear attributed to Japanese acitivity in 1975.

(3). Non-Target Species Mortalities - Fisheries (main species sought category) in which sea herring were caught in SA5 and SA6 are presented in Table 15 by country. A total sea herring catch of 186,491 tons was taken, of which 19,172 tons (10%) occurred as by-catch in fisheries directed toward other species. A total of 89% of this by-catch occurred in directed fisheries for three species: mackerel (69%), silver hake (12%), and red hake (8%); and 83% was taken by three countries: the GDR (15%), the USSR (34%), and Poland (35%). Herring caught as by-catch accounted for approximately 11% of the total TAC allocation of 175,000 tons in SA5 and SA6 for 1974.

The herring fishery can be difficult to identify under the present catch reporting scheme when it occurs in a mixed fishery situation. It is assumed that effort was directed toward a particular species if the largest catch

for a given catch record consisted of that species. Accordingly, catch records were assigned to the herring fishery if the largest catch consisted of herring. The international herring fishery thus defined had a by-catch of 10% of the directed herring catch of 167,319 tons. Red Hake (18%), other fish (26%), and mackerel (40%) constituted most of the by-catch. These by-catches accounted for 9% (2,952 tons) of the red hake catch in 1974, for 3% (4,137 tons) of the other fish catch in 1974, and for 2% (6,439 tons) of the mackerel catch in 1974. Table 16 lists 1974 by-catches and by-catch ratios in the herring fishery for all countries combined and for individual countries.

By-catch ratios should be regarded as very tentative as ICNAF catch records lump several directed fisheries together under a mixed fishery classification. The direction of the error would be to give higher ratios than actually occur since some "directed" catch would be considered as by-catch when the target species was recorded as "mixed." Recent data from US ICNAF inspection teams support much lower by-catch ratios in the current fishery.

(4). Economic Interactions - A number of economic interactions are possible that could influence the US industry. First, declines in stock abundance resulting from increased exploitation could result in declining catch per unit effort, thus increasing costs per pound landed and adversely affecting profitability. However, data for the Div. 5Z and SA6 stock do not present any consistent catch-effort trends for recent years due to recent introduction of pair trawling and changes in availability. Similarly, foreign imports could impact on ex-vessel prices, further adversely affecting profitability; industry spokesmen have indicated that imports have made significant inroads in some cases. Finally, if the North Sea stocks start to rebuild, the European price could decline resulting in a decline of US exports due to a squeeze on profit margins.

1/ A catch record lists catches for all species by country, month, and class category for an ICNAF area.

Table 16. By-catches (metric tons) and by-catch ratios of herring taken in 1974, in SA 5 and 6 in designated fisheries (main species sought category) by country.

	MAIN SPECIES SOUGHT						
Country	Silver hake	Red hake	Other groundfish	Mackerel	Other fish	Squid	Others
Bulgaria	420			1353			
	.280			.065			
GDR				2367	435		4
				.040	.236		.444
Poland				6481	0	256	32
				.072	00	.120	.333
Romania				956			
				.146			
USSR	1905	1449	96	2106	788	95	
	.019	.046	.174	.026	.038	.066	
USA	48	9	356	24	28	0	14
	.005	.010	.024	.072	.002	.00	.001
Totals	2373	1458	452	13287	1261	351	

Table. /6. Herring by-catch ratios and catches by nation for 1974.

		Cod	Haddock	Redfish	Silver hake	Red hake	Pollock	American plaice	Witch flounder	Yellowtail flounder	Other flounder	Herring	Mackerel	Squid	Other fish	Total
All countries combined	Ratio	.002	0	0	.004	.021	0	0	0	0	0	1.000	.038	.011	.025	1.101
	Catch	270	0	33	530	2,952	44	0	21	11	4	167,319	6,439	1,673	4,137	183,739
Canada	Ratio	0	0	.001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.000	0	0	0	1.001
	Catch	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,261	0	0	1	4,267
France	Ratio	0	0	0	0	0	.002	0	0	0	0	1.000	0	0	.003	1.005
	Catch	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	3,705	0	0	11	3,726
FRG	Ratio	0	0	0	.002	0	.001	0	0	0	0	1.009	.018	0	.001	1.032
	Catch	11	0	4	49	0	31	0	0	0	0	36,153	483	0	29	36,760
GDR	Ratio	0	0	.001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.000	.002	0	.008	1.011
	Catch	11	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,732	48	0	234	30,058
Japan	Ratio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.000	0	.005	.005	1.010
	Catch	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,442	0	11	13	2,467
Poland	Ratio	.007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.000	.145	.020	.079	1.251
	Catch	222	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	32,846	4,730	664	2,564	40,534
Romania	Ratio	.001	0	0	.346	.115	0	0	0	0	0	1.000	.367	.002	.008	1.459
	Catch	1	0	0	156	122	0	0	0	0	0	1,063	411	2	9	1,763
USSR	Ratio	0	0	0	.009	.109	0	0	.002	0	0	1.000	.022	.024	.026	1.202
	Catch	0	0	0	312	8,829	0	0	23	9	0	35,200	766	894	1,272	41,306
USA	Ratio	.001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.000	0	0	0	1.021
	Catch	24	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	2	4	32,069	1	0	4	32,109

Table #7. Total Allowable Catches (metric tons) for 1976.

Stock	Cod	Haddock[a]	Red-fish	Silver hake	Red hake	Pollock	Yellowtail flounder	Other flounders	Squid (Illex)	Squid (Loligo)	Herring	Mack-erel	Other finfish	Second-ary	Total TAC
	SW SE	S	S	SW	SW	SW	SW(S) SE(N)	S+E	S+E	S+E	SW	SW+E	S+E		
BULGARIA				600							900	16200	4000		21600
CANADA	175	4539	1250			33500					950	3000	6400		49900
CUBA	400			250	1400	900	1000			2000		1000	7000	2000	21550
FRANCE												1100			2250
FRG						1600				1000		8000	1700		14650
GDR						1500						9300	48000	3000	69750
ITALY									1000	3300					4300
JAPAN										16700		1100			19250
POLAND		457							8000	1700		11020	78100	10305	109582
PORTUGAL															
ROMANIA			343									800	1000		2193
SPAIN		8565	303			1700			5000	6000					
USSR		7316		1438	36750	30000	19000	8000	7100			7000	13150	88000	88000	177954
USA	2800	20020	4670	13000	9500	8500	8500	1600	6000	11500	15000	3990	19500	7500	8500	6000	13400	4700	48000	238670
OTHER	25	865	30	2210	300	4250	4000	4000	100	400	100	10	500	4000	2020	50	10	2000	10000	36610
TAC	3500	39000	6700	17000	10000	90000	43000	28000	18000	68000	16000	4000	32000	30000	44300	7000	90000	254000	350000	851000

[a]By-catch only with no directed fishery.

g. History of Regulation of Foreign Fisheries

Regulation of foreign fisheries along the USA coast of the Northwest Atlantic Ocean began in 1949 when the USA convened a conference of 11 countries at Washington, D.C. This conference resulted in the formation of ICNAF, and the USA Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Act of 1950 authorized USA involvement in the activities of the Commission. The designated areas were the waters north of 39°00' north latitude and east of 71°40' west longitude. Commission regulations in the early 1950s evolved around the establishment of mesh regulations for certain directed groundfish fisheries, e.g. cod, haddock, with groundfish by-catch provisions for other small-mesh directed fisheries, e.g. silver hake, herring.

During the period from 1950 to 1957 little, if any, enforcement activity was deployed on United States vessels. An enforcement program was organized in 1957 composed of a two-man team effort to organize and activate a viable enforcement program to board and inspect, both dockside and at sea, in conjunction with the USA Coast Guard patrol vessels. The primary purpose was to coordinate a registration program of all USA commercial groundfish trawlers engaged in a directed fishery for haddock and cod. The minimum legal mesh size in effect was 4½ inches for all trawl gear on USA trawlers which were engaged in directed fishing for haddock and cod. Several USA masters were cited for alleged violations, prosecuted in USA Federal Court, and fined for violation of the rules and regulations under authority of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Act of 1950.

With the arrival of the distant-water fleets off the USA coast in the early 1960s much discussion was given to the possible extension of territorial waters. Failure to resolve this question through the International Law of the Sea Conferences led to the establishment of a contiguous fishing zone in late 1966 which bounded the entire USA coastline encompassing the waters lying between 3 and 12 miles offshore. Only Canada was authorized to fish within this zone under a reciprocal fishing agreement for the USA fishing industry in similar waters off Canada. However, many USA fishermen continued to complain about fishing conduct by foreign nationals on the high seas. These complaints ranged from infringements by foreign trawlers into the USA 12-mile contiguous fishery zone to harrassment on the high seas pertaining to rules of the road and fishing conduct. Many investigations were activated both dockside and at sea, but USA fishery agents had no authority to board foreign nationals on the high seas.

Prior to the adoption of the ICNAF scheme of joint enforcement, each member nation was responsible for the conduct and monitoring of its vessel inspections on the high seas. There were a number of alleged violations reported by USA fishermen during 1966 and 1967; however, a lapse of 2-3 days after observations prevented any enforcement action. These allegations were for intrusions into the 12-mile Contiguous Fishery Zone (CFZ). Investigations were made by fisheries agents, with negative results.

As the activity of the distant-water fleets increased, their operations began to expand to waters south of the convention area. Because of the overlap in fish stocks and the known migrations of commercially important species between the convention area and the waters to the south, ICNAF in 1967 adopted the responsibility for collecting statistics for the catches from these non-convention waters as far south as Cape Hatteras, which were designated Statistical Area 6. Management of the fisheries within these waters, however, had to be accomplished through a series of bilateral negotiations, beginning with the USSR.

Figures 3-5 indicate the current status of major agreements.

Fishery management zones were instituted by ICNAF in 1969 due to the haddock crisis generated by the extremely large catch of haddock by the USSR in 1965. The poor recruitment anticipated in the haddock fishery as indicated by groundfish surveys conducted by scientific personnel from Woods Hole and joint surveys with foreign research vessels was instrumental in the ICNAF adoption of seasonal closures. Area and seasonal zones have periodically been modified and supplemented to protect other species in addition to haddock. These are shown in Figures 6-10.

The haddock management zones were augmented in 1970 with the establishment of TACs for certain haddock stocks considered to have been overfished, and this began the present-day concept of management under an allowable quota system. There are presently 20 species-stocks under a nationally allocated framework of total allowable catches. Table 17 gives the allocations for calendar year 1976.

Without a doubt, problems encountered within the above management framework were instrumental in formulating an International Inspection Scheme, but progress has been slow. On August 11, 1971, the President signed an amendment (P.L.92-87) to the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Act of 1950. The amendment authorized national and international measures of control and allowed adoption of the International Inspection Scheme on the high seas under ICNAF. During the latter part of August 1971, an inspection boarding team from the USA attempted to board USSR vessels; however, USSR masters refused to permit inspectors to board. After a series of diplomatic notes, the USSR government advised the USA that they were ready to accept inspection schemes, but the inspection would be limited to the main fishing deck only. Following implementation of

US - USSR FISHERIES AGREEMENT

EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1976

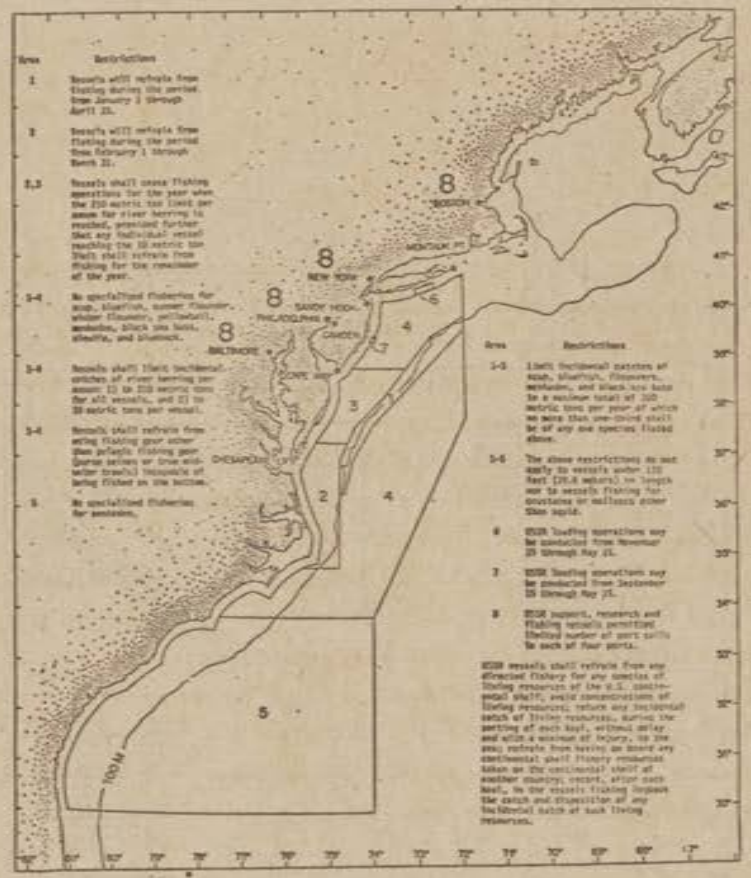

Figure3. USA-USSR Fisheries Agreement, 1976.

US - POLISH FISHERIES AGREEMENT

EFFECTIVE MAY 29, 1975

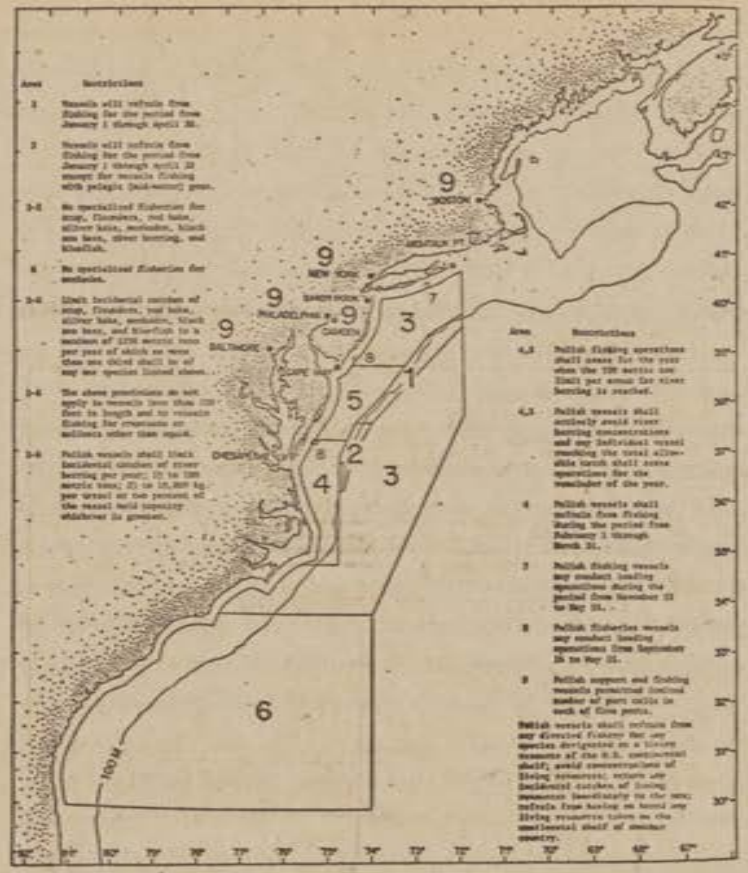

Figure 4. USA-Polish Fisheries Agreement.

US - ROMANIA FISHERIES AGREEMENT

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 21, 1975

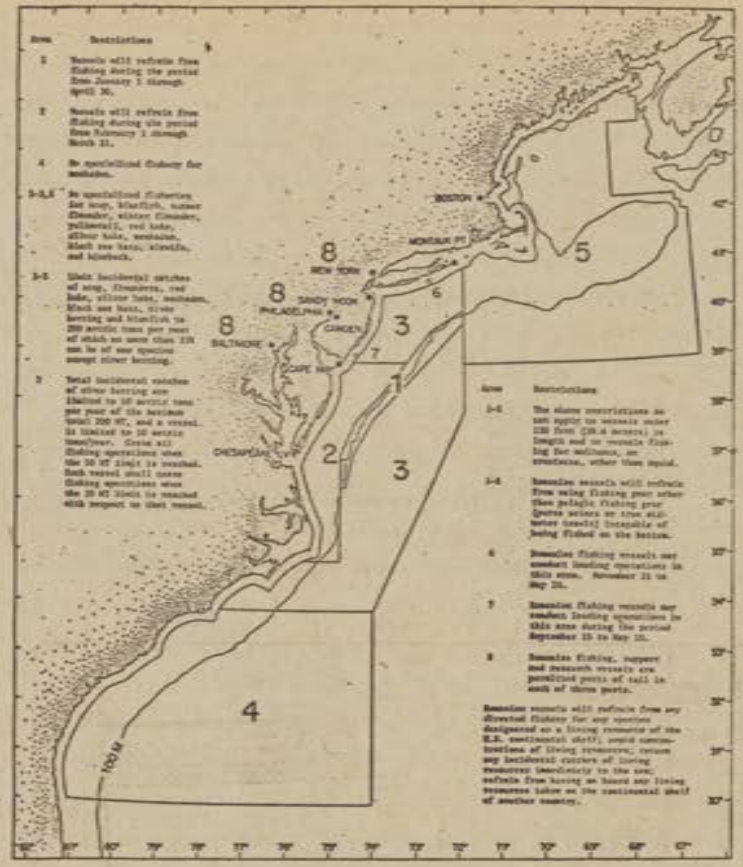

Figure 5. USA-Romania Fisheries Agreement.

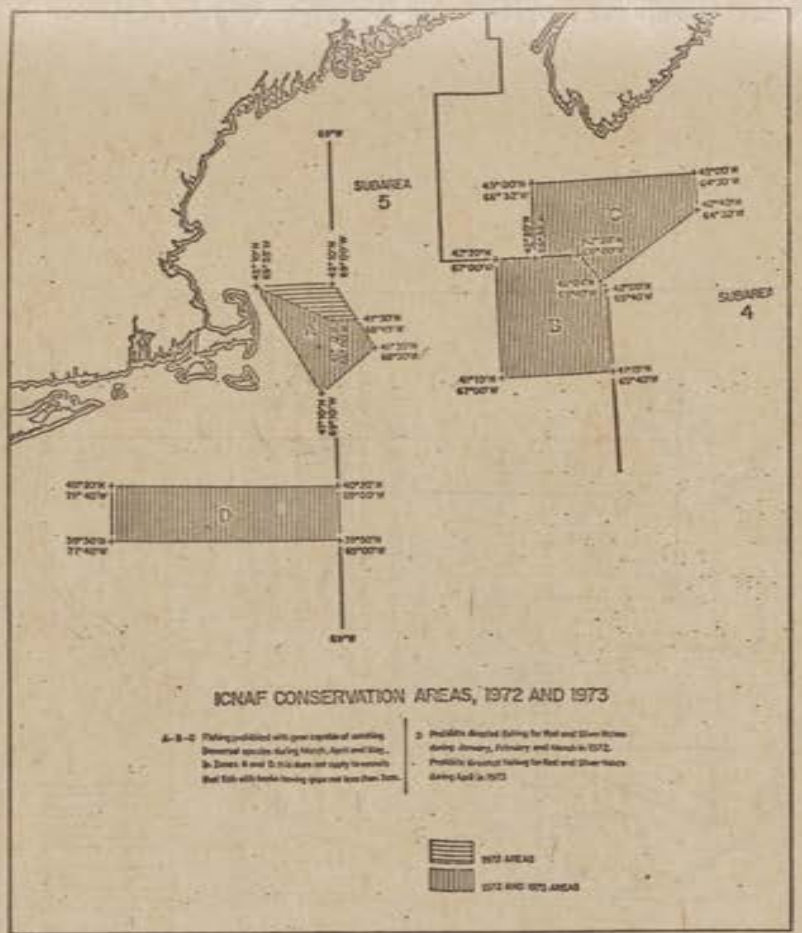

Figure 7. ICNAF Conservation Areas, 1972 & 1973.

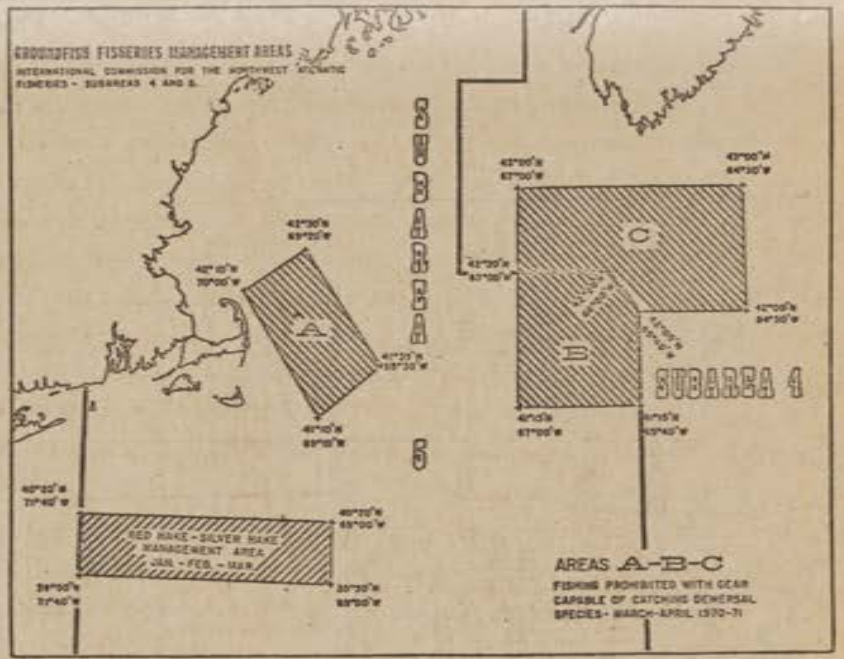

Figure 6. ICNAF Conservation Areas, 1970-1971.

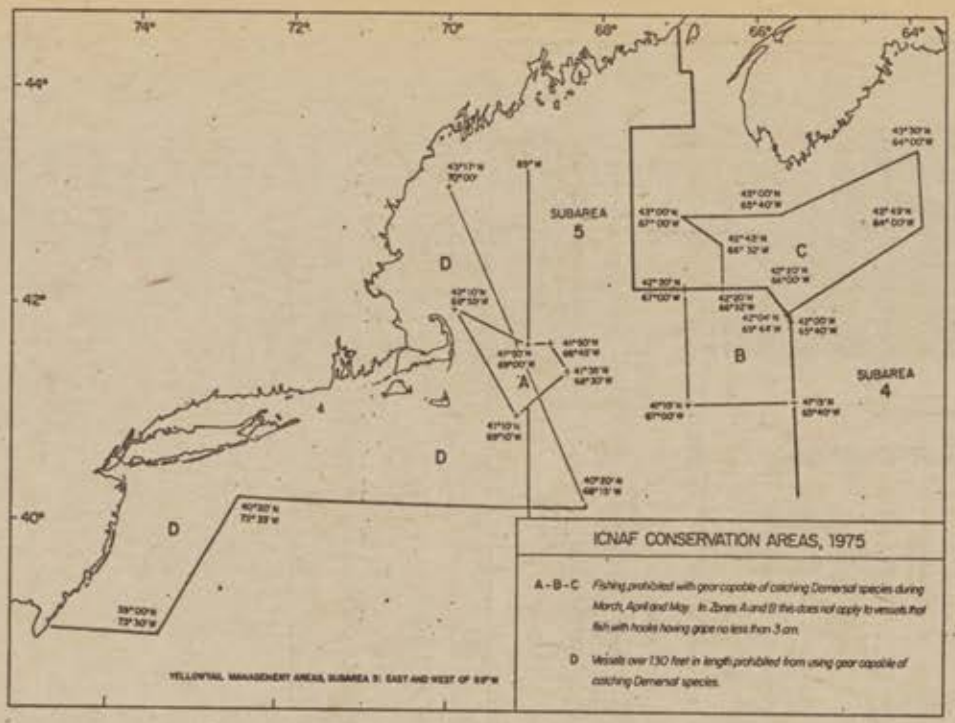

Figure 9. ICNAF Conservation Areas, 1975.

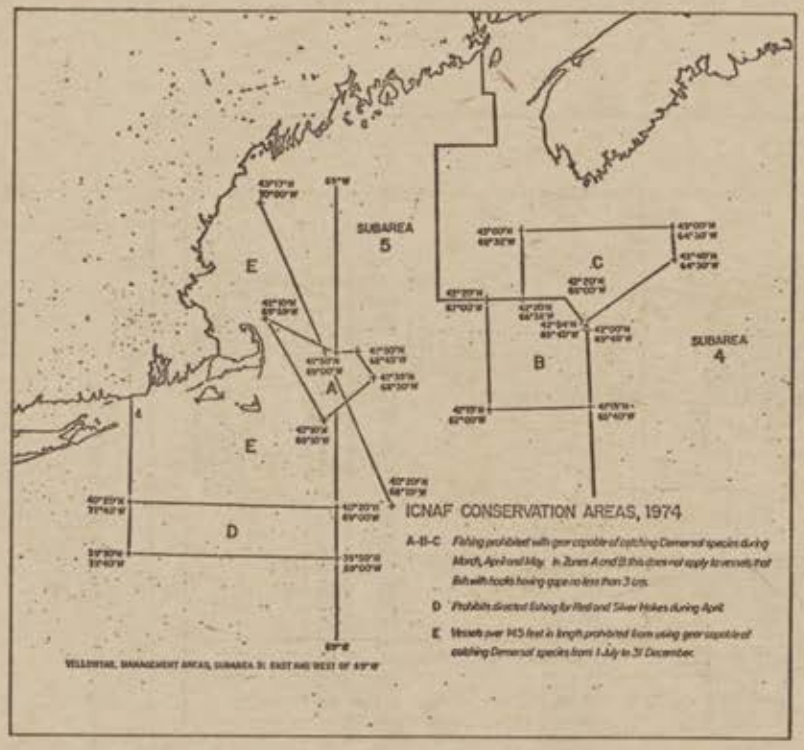

Figure 8. ICNAF Conservation Areas, 1974.

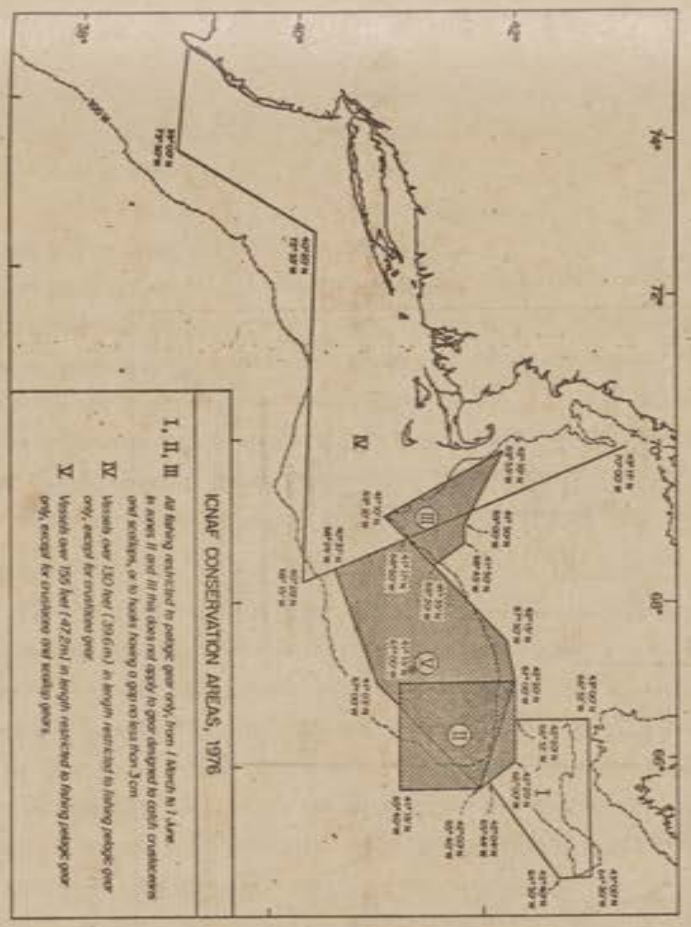

Figure 10. ICNAF Conservation Areas, 1976.

the ICNAF inspection scheme, 57 boardings were made on foreign vessels between August 30, 1971 and November 1, 1972 (49 USSR, 3 Polish, 2 FRG, 2 Japanese, and 1 Spanish). Five violations were recorded for refusal to accept boarding inspection teams. The reservation concerning below-deck inspections was lifted by the USSR in November 1973, thus enabling the international inspection scheme to gain a better insight regarding production capabilities and species composition. The large catches of demersal species taken as by-catch by foreign nationals were finally documented, and were instrumental in leading to additional controls such as prohibiting vessels in excess of 130 ft to use demersal gear except in restricted zones. Most recently, the ICNAF 155-ft rule was implemented in the Georges Bank area to alleviate the by-catch of groundfish by large foreign trawlers. Only true palagic gear was allowed.

The past two years are evidence of remarkable progress and improvement by all foreign nationals in adhering to the ICNAF regulations (Table 18). The additional increase in manpower and funding for NMFS in conjuntion with the USA Coast Guard has created an atmosphere of cooperation by exerting increased pressure on foreign nations to obey ICNAF regulations.

Table 18. Summary of alleged violations by foreign nationals 1971-1976

1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
5	8	27	98[a]	24	36[a]

[a]Mostly logbook discrepancies.

h. History of Cooperative Research, Conservation, Management and Data Exchange

Management of the Northwest Atlantic herring fishery (except for the USA juvenile fishery within 3 miles of shore) has been under the jurisdiction of ICNAF. Regulations began in 1972, when an OY of 150,000 tons was set at the January 1972 special meeting for Div. 5Z and SA 6 and 30,000 tons for the adult fishery in Dov. 5Y. For Div. 5Z and SA 6 the 1972 OY was retained for 1973, while the OY for 5Y was reduced to 25,000 tons.

In 1973, an ICNAF ad hoc Herring Working Group estimated the optimum stock size in Div. 5Z, SA 6 and Div. 5Y to be 500,000 tons and 100,000-120,000 tons, respectively. The best estimates of maximum sustainable yield (MSY) at that time was 250,000 tons and 50,000-60,000 tons, respectively. These estimates were later revised downard consfderably. The Commission further provided two constraints: 1) the OY for 1974 must allow for a stock size of, at least, 225,000 tons and 60,000 tons for Div. 5Z and SA 6 and for Div. 5Y, respectively, and 2) the existing OY's of 150,000 tons and 25,000 tons (in 1973) could only be increased if the adult stock size at the end of that year had reached a level which would provide the MSY. The OY for Div. 5Z and SA 6 was set at 150,000 tons for both 1974 and 1975, as recovery to 500,000 tons had not occurred. In January 1976, the Commission set the 1976 OY for Div. 5Z and SA 6 at 60,000 tons, a level which could maintain the adult stock at the low level of 225,000 tons. The OY's for Div. 5Y were 25,000, 16,000 and 7,000 tons for 1974, 1975 and 1976, respectively.

Cooperative research on herring has involved a considerable number of research vessel surveys involving several nations (Table 19) and assessments, biological studies and related work by scientists from several nations including Canada, France, the FRG, the GDR, Poland, the USSR, and the USA. A large amount of assessment results was also presented in Working Papers which cannot be referenced. In addition, Canada, France, the FRG and GDR, Japan, Poland, Romania, the USSR, and the USA have reported herring length-frequency and age sampling data to ICNAF in recent years (Table 20).

Table 19. Summary of cruises by nation and year providing data of potential value for herring in Div. 5Z and SA 6, 1963-1975.

Nation	Year	Vessel	General Objectives
USSR	1967	ALBATROS	Groundfish survey, gear comparison, plankton sampling
	1968	BLESK	Groundfish survey, gear comparison, plankton sampling
		PROGNOZ	
	1969	EKLIPTIKA	Herring egg survey, groundfish survey
	1970	KVANT	Groundfish survey, gear comparison
		ALFERAS	Herring egg research
	1971	BLESK	Groundfish survey, gear comparison (2)
		VIANDRA	ICNAF plankton survey
	1972	BLESK	Groundfish survey, gear comparison
	1973	BELOGORSK	Groundfish survey, juvenile fish survey, gear comparison, Herring larvae
	1974	KHRONOMETER	Fish survey & hydroacoustics
		PROGNOZ	Larval herring survey
		BELOGORSK	Juvenile herring survey, groundfish survey, gear comparison
	1975	POISK	Hydroacoustics
		BELOGORSK	Larval herring survey, groundfish survey and gear comparison
CANADA	1968	PISCES	Herring egg research
	1972	CAMERON	Herring juveniles
FRANCE	1971	CRYOS	ICNAF Larval herring survey
	1973	CRYOS	Larval herring survey
	1974	CRYOS	Larval herring survey
FRG	1971	W. HERWIG	Larval herring survey
	1972	ANTON DOHRN	Larval Herring survey

Table 19 (cont'd). Summary of cruises by nation and year providing data of potential value for herring in Div. 5Z and SA 6, 1963-1975.

FRG	1973	W. HERWIG	Fish survey, larval herring survey
	1974	W. HERWIG	Juvenile herring survey
	1974	ANTON DOHRN	Larval herring survey
	1975	W. HERWIG	Juvenile herring survey
	1975	HELGOLAND	Herring spawning
	1975	ANTON DOHRN	Larval herring survey
GDR	1975	ERNST HAECKEL	Fish survey, juvenile herring survey
POLAND	1973	WIECZNO	Fish survey, larval herring survey
		LANGEVIN II	Herring egg survey
	1974	WIECZNO	Juvenile herring survey, larval herring survey
	1975	WIECZNO	Juvenile herring survey, hydroacoustics
		POMORZE	Support for HELGOLAND project
USA	1963	ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey (2), plankton
	1964	ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey (3)
	1964	ALBATROSS IV	Herring survey
	1965	ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey (5)
	1965	ALBATROSS IV	Herring larvae
	1966	ALBATROSS IV	Herring survey (3)
	1966	ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey (2), plankton (4)
	1967	ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey, gear comparison, Herring survey (2)
	1968	ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey(3), gear comparison, Plankton(3)
	1968	DELAWARE II	Groundfish survey
	1969	ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey (3), plankton, Herring egg survey
	1970	ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey, plankton, herring eggs
		DELAWARE II	Groundfish, plankton

Table 19 (cont'd). Summary of cruises by nations and year providing data of potential value for herring in Div. 5Z and SA 6, 1963-1975.

USA	1970	ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey (4), plankton, Herring egg survey
		DELAWARE II	Groundfish survey, gear comparison
	1971	ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey (2), gear comparison (2) Larval herring survey
		DELAWARE II	Larval herring survey
	1972	ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey (3), gear comparison(2) Herring juveniles (3), Herring larvae (2)
		DELAWARE II	Herring juveniles
	1973	ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey (3), gear comparison (2), plankton (3)
	1974	ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey (4), gear comparison, herring larvae (2)
		DUCHESS	plankton, larvae
		GALATEA	Herring eggs
		DELAWARE II	Herring larvae
	1975	PHALAROPE	Groundfish survey
		ALBATROSS IV	Groundfish survey (4), gear comparison, plankton (4)
		CHALLENGE	Larval herring
		DELAWARE II	Herring larvae, groundfish survey(2)
		ADVANCE II	Herring spawning studies.

III STATUS OF FISHERY STOCK

b. Distribution of the Exploited Stock

Sea herring in the Div. 5Z-5A 6 area are known to winter off Southern New England and in the Middle Atlantic Bight and to move northeast onto Georges Bank in spring and summer; dense spawning aggregations occur in the Great South Channel-Cultivator Shoals area and along the Northern Edge of Georges Bank in the autumn. USA bottom trawl surveys conducted in the spring indicate that most of the stock is concentrated off Southern New England and on southwestern Georges Bank in March and April.

Sea herring that provide the Div. 5Y adult fishery undertake local and seasonal movements, but the extent to which this occurs has not been determined. It has been assumed that they do not overwinter in association with herring from the Georges Bank stock. This fishery appears to be strongly dependent upon fish that recruit from Maine and New Brunswick coastal waters, although exact relationships are uncertain. An International Herring Tagging Program is currently underway to provide further data on movements and recruitment relationships.

Herring spawn during the autumn on Jeffreys Ledge, and at several other locations scattered throughout the Gulf of Maine. It is known that herring from the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick area mix with herring from the western Gulf of Maine but the degree of intermixture is unknown.

b.&c. Abundance and Current Status

Based on recent assessment data, the Div. 5Z and 5A 6 stock (adults) has an estimated maximum sustainable yield (MSY) of about 100-150,000 tons from a biomass of about 500,000 tons. The estimated MSY for the Div. 5Y stock is 20-40,000 tons from a stock size (age 4 and older) of 110,000 tons. Due to natural fluctuations in abundance, however, herring cannot be managed at a sustained level. An evaluation of historical trends in abundance is not possible in view of the fact that these stocks as adults were almost totally unexploited prior to 1960,

Table 20. Total numbers of herring length-frequency and age samples reported to ICNAF by nation and year for Div. 5Z and 5A 6 during the period 1961-1974.

	Canada		FRG		Poland		USSR		US		Other[a]	
Year	Length-frequency	Age	Length-frequency	Age	Length-frequency	Age	Length-frequency	Age	Length-frequency	Age	Length-frequency	Age
1961	(8)									(3)		
1962	22									(13)		
1963							38	96		(22)		
1964	(4)							138		(59)		
1965	37			1			32	6		(33)		
1966	(3)					(17)		51		(42)		
1967				4		19	40	199		(15)	12	
1968				5		19		402		(27)		
1969	1	1				12		271	6(1)	6(1)	(34)	
1970		20	(24)				10	7			2(2)	
1971		7		12		20(12)		29				
1972			76	34	38		536	31			1	
1973			(9)	(2)			370(11)	18	4	4		11
1974			(72)	(27)	96	2	114		9	11	73(7)	35

[a]Includes France, the GDR, Japan and Romania.
[b]Research vessel samples in parentheses ( ).

although it is reasonable to assume that stock abundance has fluctuated considerably as indicated by the Div. 5Y juvenile herring fishery.

The status of herring stocks of the Northwest Atlantic was assessed by ICNAF in January, April, and June of 1976 (STACRES, 1976). The results indicate that the Div. 5Y fishery is heavily dependent on the strength of the 1970 year-class. During 1975 the 1970 year class accounted for 64% of the total catch. A juvenile herring survey indicated that the incoming year-class (1973) is about the same size as the poor 1971 and 1972 year-classes. The 1970 year-class was estimated as 533 million fish (at 3 years old) whereas the 3 year-classes that have followed the 1970 year class have only been about 64 million fish. The estimated age-class structure of the stock at the beginning of 1976 was 64, 36, 16, 182 and 14 million fish at 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7+ years of age. The weight of the stock (age 4+) was about 58,000 tons. Stock size declined rapidly from 130,000 tons in 1970 to 31,000 tons in 1973. It then recovered to 91,000 tons in 1974 with recruitment of the strong 1970 year-class but has since declined to its present level.

The Div. 5Z and SA 6 herring stock is also heavily dependent on the 1970 year-class which accounted for 77% of the 1975 catch by weight. The 1970 year-class was estimated as 3,222 million fish at age 3 while the available data indicates that the 1971, 1972 and 1973 year-class have all been poor (about 550 million age 3 fish). The estimated age-class structure at the beginning of 1976 was 440, 267, 248 and 23 million fish at age 4, 5, 6 and 7+, respectively. The estimated stock size was 204,000 tons at age 4 and older. The stock is less than 20% of its former size during the middle 1960's. Commercial catch statistics confirm a continuing decline in abundance.

Yield-per-recruit studies (STACRES 1975) indicate that as the instantaneous fishing mortality rate (f) increases, average yield for individuals entering the fishery (yield per recruit) increases continually with little gain in yield above F = 0.5. At a somewhat lower rate (i.e. F = $_{0.1}$ to 0.38) the 1977 catch would be approximately 60,000 tons. $F_{0.1}$ is defined as the instantaneous fishing mortality rate at which the additional yield-per-recruit gained from adding one unit of mortality is 10% of the gain in yield-per-recruit per unit of mortality in a lightly exploited stock (see also Section ). The optimum biological size at first capture to give maximum yield-per-recruit and to avoid harvesting of immature fish is now at age 3.5 to 4.0. The growth rate in recent years has increased, thus, decreasing slightly the age at first capture from earlier years. The size of herring caught in the Maine sardine fishery (the most valuable and largest of the USA herring fisheries) is 14-20 cm in total length (age 2 and some age 3).

The lack of pronounced stock-recruitment relationships for herring stocks, as well as for virtually all other fish stocks, based on available fishery and survey statistics, is due to interactions among a variety of biological and physical environmental factors. During the late 1940's and throughout the 1950's when the water temperature was the highest of the past 70 years, herring were very abundant. As the water temperature declined during the 1960's, recruitment also declined. Lett et al. (1976), in a simulation of the Gulf of St. Lawrence herring, indicated that recruitment is independent of stock size over a fairly wide range, and that a stock-recruitment relationship emerges only when the stock is collapsing as a result of overfishing. In order to derive stock recruitment models which will have a reliable predictive capability for management, it will be necessary to understand and measure the mechanisms and factors which determine the ultimate strength of a year-class of fish. Currently, some attention has

centered on effects of competition for available food supplies on herring year-class strength, i.e. data presented by Maurer (1975) suggest that herring and mackerel are possible competitors for food.

It must be reiterated that the Div. 5Y and the Div. 5Z-SA 6 herring stocks are in a depressed state due to excessive fishing mortality and poor recruitment. The magnitude of the observed decline for both stocks implies that recovery to ICNAF target stock sizes will require several years and also be contingent upon the production of some strong year-classes coupled with reduced fishing mortality. In addition, the future management of the SA 4-6 herring stocks may require that they be treated as a unit stock to overcome the problems brought about by seasonal migrations and the uncertainties associated with the source(s) of recruitment. The International Herring Tagging Program is intended to define the stock structure.

V

OPTIMALITY

According to the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act of 1976, the optimum yield of a fishery means the amount of fish -

(a) which will provide the greatest overall benefit to the Nation, with particular reference to food production and recreational opportunities; and

(b) which is prescribed as such on the basis of the maximum sustainable yield from such fishery, as modified by any relevant economic, social, and ecological factors.

The specific criteria to be used to calculate optimum yield in the future will be determined by Regional Councils. In the interim, ICNAF's determination of optimum yield (TAC) for 1977 is proposed for herring. The primary objective of ICNAF has been to maximize the long-term catch. The proportion of the OY allocated to the United States was determined in order to benefit the USA based on relevant economic, social, and ecological factors as expressed by advisors to the USA delegation to ICNAF. Some approaches to the management of fisheries, which have been the basis of the advice of the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (STACRES) considered by ICNAF commissioners in the establishment of TACs is discussed below.

As a consequence of differences in the nature of the dynamic models used for assessment, two measures of F (F_{max} and F_{MSY}) have been identified as reference points on which to base regulations for achieving the above management objective. F_{max} refers to the fishing mortality rate at which the average catch per recruit is at a maximum. It is a function of the growth and natural mortality processes within the fish stock and of the size (age) at which the fish enter the fishery, and it is therefore independent of changes in recruitment. F_{MSY}, on the other hand, refers to the fishing mortality rate at which the average long-term catch from the fish stock as a whole is highest and is therefore a function of the total production processes within the fish stock, including recruitment. Where the average level of recruitment does not change directly in response to changes in stock size, F_{max} and F_{MSY} will correspond. In the absence of detailed knowledge of the relationship between stock and recruitment for herring, this correspondence was assumed by ICNAF in the presentation of scientific advice on management action prior to 1976.

STACRES has examined the principal features of the F_{max} reference point and identified the following as being of particular importance with regard to its adequacy as a basis for management actions:

(a) The form of the relationship between catch per recruit and and fishing mortality (F) differs markedly for the various fish stocks according to their growth and natural mortality characteristics. For stocks such as herring, F_{max} occurs at a relatively high level of fishing mortality and it may not be clearly defined. Furthermore, its value is dependent upon the age and pattern of recruitment to the fishery.

(b) Although F_{max} defines the fishing mortality rate at which the greatest catch will be obtained from each recruit entering the fishery by taking no account of the relationship between the size of the spawning stock and recruitment, it does not necessarily correspond with that giving the highest average catch (MSY) for the fish stock as a whole (although, as indicated above, it does so if average recruitment does not change with changes in stock size).

(c) Because F_{max} takes no account of the stock and recruitment relationship, management measures based on this reference point do not guarantee the maintenance of spawning stock at a level that would ensure the maintenance of an optimum average level of recruitment.

(d) The F_{max} level of fishing takes no account of possible economic objectives and factors.

The above features indicate that the F_{max} reference point has potential limitations which have to be recognized and evaluated in the provision of scientific advice on management action. They are obviously greatest with respect to fish stocks for which the relationship between catch per recruit and fishing mortality has no clearly defined maximum or, if present, it occurs at a relatively high fishing mortality rate. In these situations the setting of TACs for catch quota regulation at the F_{max} level may lead to severe reduction in the stock size, reduction in the number of age groups in the exploited stock, large short-term changes in catch (and hence in the magnitude of the short-term changes which must be made in the TAC's), and possible recruitment failures due to the generation of too low spawning stock sizes.

The principal element of the biological system governing the adequacy of F_{max} as a basis for management action is the recruitment process, both its variability due to environmental factors and especially the relationship between recruitment levels and spawning stock size. At present, little is known about the latter relationship, so that the evaluation has usually to be made on a generally qualitative basis using all available information on the size and composition of the stock and the observed variability in recruitment to it together with its relation to other components of the exploited ecosystem. However, the relationship is taken into account empirically in some assessment models.

In view of the possible large adverse consequences of setting the fishing mortality rate too high in cases where there is doubt about its adequacy, a more restrictive management system than that based on the F_{max} level of fishing mortality rate would be justified. In addition to appropriate measures for controlling the size (age) of recruitment to the fishery (e.g. through mesh regulation), the management system might comprise either, or a combination, of the following elements: (i) fixing the fishing mortality rate in the exploited phase at a level somewhat lower than F_{max}, and (ii) setting a target spawning stock size.

For fish stocks such as herring in which the relationship between catch per recruit and fishing mortality is a relatively flat-topped curve, a lower fishing mortality rate than F_{max} can be set which would result in only a small loss in average catch but would achieve a substantially higher average stock biomass, greater stock stability due to the presence of a larger number of age groups in the exploited phase, higher average catch per unit of effort, and increased economic efficiency. The $F_{0.1}$ level, defined as the level at which the

change in yield per recruit with respect to change in mortality rate is one-tenth of that of the fishery beginning on the virgin stock, has been specified as another possible reference point below F_{max}. It results in an increased catch per unit of effort, but it does not have the unique merit in necessarily achieving the desired stability of stock size and recruitment. This level of F was used as a basis for the 1977 TACs established for several stocks, although for the herring stocks considered for 1977 TAC's have actually been set below this level.

The establishment of a minimum spawning stock size constraint, as an element of the management objective, serves to minimize the risks of stock depletion and recruitment failure and hence should be, as far as possible, an integral part of the scientific evaluation leading to the advice on specific management measures. At present, however, owing to the lack of knowledge on stock and recruitment relationships, the precise value of the limiting stock size cannot be defined for most fish stocks and hence it must be gauged from historical data for each stock in question. Results of a theoretical study suggest that, at least for some stocks, an equilibrium spawning stock biomass constraint at a biomass level about two-thirds of that of the virgin stock would provide an adequate biomass buffer for maintaining stock stability and resilience against depletion in the presence of large fluctuations in recruitment.

The risks inherent in a management system based on the exploitation of individual fish stocks at their F_{max} (F_{MSY}) levels are particularly large in fisheries on multi-species resources, in which the exploitation of each stock separately is not possible due to the presence of biological interactions.

In such situations, the objective of fishing each stock at the F_{max} level may lead to its depletion and a possible decrease in the long-term catch of the principal components of the commercial fisheries (although the total fish biomass available for exploitation may not decrease). The adoption of management measures, which maintain an adequate spawning biomass of the desired species, is particularly important in such cases. The second-tier quota system adopted for SA 5 and SA 6, establishing an OY on total catch of all finfish and squid (except menhaden, billfishes, tuna, and large sharks) was designed to provide such a safeguard.

b. Relevant Socioeconomic Factors

For purposes of this plan, the relevant economic consideration which can be quantified is the estimated capacity of the USA industry to economically harvest and market herring from the regulatory areas (SA 5 and SA 6), although the importance of herring as a bait species should also be considered. The determination of US industrial capacity is extremely difficult due to the large number of variables that must be considered. The approach followed in this plan is an examination of previous years landings modified by relevant considerations, i.e., new market and/or products, unavailability of other traditional species, new harvesting technologies, etc.

b. Optimum Yield

As noted earlier, target stock sizes for Div. 5Z and SA 6 and for Div. 5Y herring stocks have been established by ICNAF as 500,000 tons and 100,000-120,000 tons at age 4 and older. These stock sizes are assumed to provide the long-term maximum sustainable yield (MSY) of the fishery, but because of natural fluctuations in year-class strength, the fishery cannot be managed with a constant TAC at the MSY level. ICNAF has also established minimum stock sizes of 225,000 tons and 60,000 tons for Div. 5Z and SA 6 and for Div. 5Y, respectively, below which recruitment failure is feared.

If a catch of 7,000 tons is taken in 1976 from the Div. 5Y stock (the TAC or OY for that year) and if the assumed strength of recent year-classes is correct, then the adult stock size (age 4 and older) would be reduced to 56,000 tons at

the start of 1977. In contrast, with the assumed strength of recent year-classes, the Div. 5Z + SA 6 stock will increase to 218,000 tons at the start of 1977 if the OY of 60,000 tons is taken. Both stocks will be below the levels at which recruitment failure is feared. If the strength of the 1974 year-class is similar to the preceding 3 year-classes, then a catch of about 60,000 tons for the Div. 5Z + SA 6 could be taken without a decline in stock size, but a catch of 50,000 or 33,000 tons would allow the stock to recover to 232,000 tons or 247,000 tons, respectively. For the Div. 5Y stock, a catch of about 4,000 tons would probably result in no change in stock size for 1977, while a catch of 7,000 tons might result in some further decline to about 54,000 tons. A zero catch for 1977 is indicated if the objective is to allow the stock to recover to 60,000 tons. In view of uncertainties in the 1977 stock size and the poor recruitment in recent years, an OY for Div. 5Z + SA 6 of 50,000 tons or less was recommended by the ICNAF Assessment Subcommittee for 1977 to prevent a decline in stock size. In order to maximize yield, however, it would be better to allow for stock rebuilding, and accordingly in this document the optimum yield for 1977 is estimated as 33,000 tons.

On a basis of maximizing sustainable yield an OY of zero should be recommended for 1977 for Div. 5Y, which would probably just maintain or slightly increase stock size. The lack of knowledge concerning stock units made this biological recommendation somewhat tenuous, however, and the very strong short term economic consequences for the USA of a zero OY for 1977 resulted in ICNAF establishing an OY of 7,000 tons, the same as for 1976. (It is recognized that the possibility of long term adverse economic consequences of this decision exist). This will result in the spawning stock size of 54-58,000 tons in 1978 (depending on the precise size of recent year-classes) only slightly below the minimum desired level of 60,000 tons. This catch can be achieved with a fishing mortality rate of about 0.16.

Further, the recruitment prospects appear to be improving for this stock. Therefore in this document the optimum yield is estimated as 7,000 tons. Again note that the inshore juvenile herring (sardine) fishery is not included in these proposed regulations.

c. Estimated Domestic Production Potential and Allowable Foreign Surplus.

The US capacity is judged as 12,000 tons for the Div. 5Z + SA 6 stock and 6,000 tons for the Div. 5Y stock. This would leave a surplus of 21,000 tons and 1,000 tons for foreign harvest from the Div. 5Z + SA 6 and the Div. 5Y stocks, respectively.

During the 1960 to 1975 period, peak landings for the USA herring fishery in Div. 5Z and SA 6 were approximately 4,600 tons; the average for this period was 2,000 tons. However, landings have increased sharply in recent years. Further, pronounced declines have recently occurred in the neighboring Div. 5Y stock, implying that USA interest in Div. 5Z and SA 6 stock will undoubtedly increase. A new company is currently planning to harvest herring from the Div. 5Z and SA 6 stock in 1977, and others will likely follow due to favorable market prospects. Furthermore, USA landings for both stocks combined have been as high as 72,000 tons of juveniles and adults in recent years. Thus, it appears that the USA may have the capacity for harvesting 12,000 tons offshore, although it should be stressed that it is very difficult to judge USA offshore capabilities. No doubt an analysis of domestic fishing mobility between these areas should be conducted in the future. The USA is obviously capable of harvesting 6,000 tons from the Div. 5Y stock based on past catches. A nominal Canadian catch from Div. 5Y is believed necessary because of this country's desire to exploit some stocks in Canadian waters.

The data below summarize the estimated MSY (range), OY, the estimated US capacity, and the total allowable level of foreign fishing. All figures are in metric tons.

Area	Estimated MSY	OY	Estimated US Capacity	Total Allowable Level of Foreign Fishing
5Y	20,000 to 40,000	7,000	6,000	1,000
5Z+6	100,000 to 150,000	33,000	12,000	21,000

IV

CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES APPLICABLE TO FOREIGN FISHERIES [redacted]

a. Data to be Reported by Foreign Fishery, [redacted]
(Additional reporting requirements are in [redacted]).

The reporting procedure described below is designed to contribute to continuing needs for assessment of the status of stocks. However, specific needs may develop from time to time which require a change in standard procedures, or additional data for special studies. Also, the pattern of fisheries will change. These aspects require that the procedures for reporting must be flexible enough to accommodate necessary changes. It also implies that some form of archiving of the basic data be developed so that retrieval at a later date in a different format is possible.

All data described below shall be reported to the Director, Northeast Fisheries Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, Woods Hole, Massachusetts:

(1.) Statistical Information Requirements for All Fisheries Catch and Effort:

Three months after the close of each quarter, catch-effort statistics for biweekly time periods for 30-minute square areas will be reported by vessel for the previous quarter. These will be reported using 30-minute square Statlant 21 B Forms or magnetic tape, computer cards, or printouts for all species and gear types.

Vessel logbook data is to be available for selected, specific joint assessment studies. The collection of samples, specified in 2. below, should also be annotated in the logbook.

(2.) Procedures for Scientific Samples

(a.) Length-age species composition samples

Samples should be taken separately for each gear type (e.g. bottom trawl, pelagic trawl, purse seine) and water layer (e.g. on the bottom, midwater level) combination every month for which fishing is pursued by 30-minute square areas throughout the agreement region. One sample should be taken for every 1,000 tons or fraction thereof within the above categories.

Data to be recorded for each sample:

(a) Vessel classification

(b) Method of fishing, e.g. pelagic

(c) Specific type of trawl, including reference to its construction or actual scale drawing

(d) Mesh sizes

(e) Tonnage of the species sampled in the trawl haul

(f) Total weight of the fish sampled

(g) Time of day of haul

(h) Date

(i) Latitude and longitude of haul

(3) Sampling procedures (for all species)

(a) Species for which the catch is sorted

From a single net haul take four random aliquots of approximately 50 fish each. (For species with less than 200 fish in a single trawl haul accumulate samples over trawl hauls until approximately 200 fish are taken.)

Measure fork length for each fish to nearest cm, except for herring where the measurement will be the total length to the nearest cm below. Where other measurement systems are used, appropriate conversion information must be supplied.

Take a subsample of one fish from each cm interval and remove scales, otoliths, and/or statoliths as appropriate. Record the sex of mature individuals.

(b) Species for which catch is not sorted

From a single trawl take two random aliquots of approximately 30 kilos each.

Sort to individual species (for "river herring" this means sorting to alewife, Alosa pseudoharengus, and blueback, A. aestivalis; for squid, sort to Loligo and Illex).

Measure fork length for each fish to nearest cm, except for herring where the measurement will be the total length to the nearest cm below. Where other measurement systems are used, appropriate conversion information must be supplied.

Take a subsample of one fish from each cm interval and remove scales, otoliths, and/or statoliths as appropriate. Record the sex of mature individuals.

(c) Length-weight samples

Vessels of each foreign nation, whose expected yearly catch is 500 or more tons, shall sample each principal species being caught. Each fish shall be weighed in grams and measured in millimeters. Each sample will contain 10 fish per centimeter interval. The length range of fish may be accumulated if necessary from small samples taken over several catches and days. With small fish, where weighing at sea of individuals is not accurate, appropriate numbers of fish of the same length class shall be weighed in aggregate. Sex shall be recorded for mature individuals.

(b)(c) Zones and/or Periods of Limited Foreign Fishing Catch Limitations

Preliminary estimates of by-catch suggest a herring by-catch from 3,000 to 6,000 tons from the Div. 5Z + SA 6 stock, assuming the implementation of FMP's for mackerel, silver hake, red hake, and the two squids in 1977. The TAC for herring for Div. 5Z + SA 6 has been set at 33,000 tons, of which 21,000 tons has been considered as surplus over USA needs. As an excess of 15,000 tons over by-catch is anticipated, it appears that the foreign surplus will not be caught as by-catch. Consequently, a "window" for foreign fishing is proposed.

The open season for the directed fishery for Atlantic herring by foreign fishing vessels shall be from August 15, 1977, to September 30, 1977, in a fishing zone, in Subarea 5 of the ICNAF convention area, bounded by straight lines joining the following coordinates: 42°10'N. - 69°00'W., 42°10'N. - 68°35'W., 41°30'N. - 68°35'W., 41°10'N. - 69°00'W.

Table 2. Proposed dates during which foreign fishing is recommended for each species and window for 1977 only.

Table 2 shows the proposed season for a directed fishery by foreign nationals to harvest the estimated surplus of herring (should the surplus not be taken as by-catch) in the "window." It also shows the relationships of this season to those for mackerel, silver and red hakes, and squid. Mid-water trawls or purse seines would be the required gear.

d. Other Limitations, Conditions or Requirements

(1.) Each foreign vessel engaged in or wishing to engage in harvesting the available surplus must obtain a permit from the Secretary of Commerce.

(2.) Closed season and areas - National Marine Fisheries Service shall maintain records of vessel days and catch of foreign vessels fishing for Atlantic herring under this section. Upon determination by the Director that foreign fishing vessels of a country have taken its assigned allocation of Atlantic herring, such determination shall be made to the appropriate agent or a government official of the country. Such notification shall not be given to the foreign country less than 48 hours prior to the closure of such fishery. Upon notification, foreign fishing vessels shall cease the directed fishing for Atlantic herring in the authorized area, but may continue to take and possess only those amounts of Atlantic herring in accordance with the incidental catch provision of paragraph (5).

(3.) Gear restrictions -

(a) It shall be unlawful for any foreign vessel fishing for Atlantic herring, under this section, to use any other gear than pelagic gear (purse seines or true midwater trawls, using midwater trawl doors incapable of being fished on the bottom).

(b) It shall be unlawful for any foreign fishing vessel fishing for Atlantic herring to attach any protective device to pelagic gear or to employ any means that would in effect, make it possible to fish for demersal species in the authorized area described.

(4.) Statistical reporting - The owner or operator of any foreign fishing vessel shall maintain catch and effort information and shall report such information through its government to the Director, Northeast Fisheries Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, Woods Hole, Massachusetts 02543 USA. Some of these requirements were detailed in IV.C.

Other requirements are below:

(a) Operators of all fishing vessels permitted under a Governing International Fisheries Agreement to fish in the Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ) of the United States in the Atlantic Ocean, North of Cape Hatteras shall record their catches during the permit period on a daily basis according to position, amount, date, type of gear, amount of effort, i.e., number of sets (or hooks) x time gear on the bottom (otter trawl) or fishing (midwater trawl, lines, other gear), discards, catch composition, and disposition of catch. Such vessels shall also record on a daily basis the estimated cumulative catch, including discards, by individual species, of all fish taken in the FCZ. The record shall include the disposition of the catch, while not subtracting any fish offloaded while the vessel is operating in the Fishery Conservation Zone and shall be retained aboard the vessel for the duration of the permit period.

(b) The operator of each foreign fishing vessel operating under permit in the Fishery Conservation Zone shall submit reports of fishing effort and yield through the vessel's designated agent in the United States to the Regional Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, 14 Elm Street, Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930.

(1) A report will be submitted within 24 hours of the vessel's arrival in the Fishery Conservation Zone.

(2) A report will be submitted weekly to indicate effort and yield Sunday through Saturday. This report should arrive at the Regional Director's office no later than T-ursday of the week following the week of the report.

(3) A report will be submitted within 24 hours of any change in directed fishery by the vessel.

(4) A report will be submitted within 24 hours after the vessel transfers fishing operations from one window to another.

(5) A report will be submitted within 24 hours after the vessel has ceased fishing operations with intent to depart the Fishery Conservation Zone.

These reports will include vessel identification, reporting circumstances, effort (if applicable), yield (if applicable), and amount and composition of fishmeal (if applicable).

(c) The Secretary may require from time to time additional information concerning fishing operations of fishing vessels of a foreign country. Such information shall be provided in accordance with the procedures provided to the vessels or country.

(5) Incidental catch

(a) The taking of other allocated species is permitted as an incidental catch in the directed Atlantic herring fishery. The quantity of any allocated species shall not exceed the incidental catch allocation provided to the foreign country. When the allocation of any of the other species has been reached prior to reaching the allocation of Atlantic herring, fishing for Atlantic herring shall cease. Upon determination that a foreign country has caught its assigned quota of Atlantic herring, the directed fishing by that country will be closed as provided in paragraph (d). Subsequently, incidental catch of that species shall be limited to no more than 5 percent of the total weight of the catch on board any vessel for which the fishery has been closed.

(b) Other Incidental Catch Provision

Foreign vessels fishing for Atlantic herring are limited with respect to the amount of the following species that they may have on board: river herring (alewives or blueback), bluefish, striped bass, scup, sea bass, squeteague, croaker, spot, and American shad. The foreign by-catch of each of the above species is limited individually to one percent of all other fish on board the vessel or 2,500 kg, whichever is greater; and that the catch of all these species is limited to seven and one half percent of all other fish on board or 12,000 kg, whichever is greater.

(6) Prohibitions

(a) Except as expressly provided for by a permit, no foreign fishing shall

(1) conduct a directed fishery for any Continental Shelf Fishery resource, as such term is defined in the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 section 3(4), appertaining to the United States;

(2) retain any such Continental Shelf fishery resource appertaining to the United States taken incidentally from the Continental Shelf; or

(3) fail to return promptly to the sea with a minimum of injury any such Continental Shelf fishery resource.

(b) No operator of any foreign fishing vessel shall conduct any fishing within 12 nautical miles of the baseline used to measure the Territorial Sea of the United States unless expressly authorized by a permit.

(7) Fixed Gear Avoidance

All foreign fishing vessels are prohibited from fishing between the 100-200 fathom depths on the Continental Shelf in the Atlantic north of Cape Hatteras within authorized fishing zones.

Fishing is prohibited in areas of reported fixed gear outside of the 100-200 fathom lines. The operator of each foreign vessel operating in an authorized fishing zone shall exercise caution when fishing within 2 nautical miles of such reported gear areas.

Locations of fixed gear in geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) are broadcast on the first day of each month by Coast Guard Communications Station Boston (NMF) on 472 KHZ at 1350 GMT in radiotelegraphy. These summary lists are updated each day at 1350 GMT, with a broadcast on the same frequency listing changes in fixed fishing gear locations reported by fishermen. Additionally, voice broadcasts in English are made each day by NMF on 2670 KHZ at 1405 GMT and by Coast Guard Communications Station Portsmouth (NMN) on 2670 KHZ at 1350 GMT and by the Boston Marine Operator Radio Green Harbor, and Norfolk Marine Operator after their scheduled Marine Information boradcasts. The voice broadcasts list the locations of the fixed gear in LORAN A Coordinates. Both the radiotelegraphy and voice broadcasts are numbered sequentially by month, day, and year. A printed monthly summary of fixed gear information is availably by contacting: COMMANDER (Aol), U. S. Coast Guard, Atlantic Area, Governors Island, New York, NY, 10004; Telephone: (212) 264-0644 or (212) 264-0645. All operators of foreign fishing vessels shall copy such daily fixed gear broadcasts and shall maintain on the bridge of such vessel a chart showing the current location of fixed gear in areas where it will be fishing.

(8.) Sanctions

If any foreign fishing vessel, for which a permit has been issued, fails to pay any civil or criminal monetary penalty imposed pursuant to the Act, the Secretary shall:

(a) revoke such permit, with or without prejudice to the right of the foreign nation involved to obtain a permit for such vessel in any subsequent year;

(b) suspend such permit for the period of time deemed appropriate;

(c) impose additional conditions and restrictions on the approved application of the foreign nation involved and on any permit issued under such application.

Provided, however, that any permit which is suspended pursuant to this paragraph for nonpayment of a civil penalty shall be reinstated by the Secretary upon the payment of such civil penalty together with interest thereon at the prevailing rate.

(9.) Minimum size

A size limitation of herring caught by foreign fishing will be set at 9 inches (22.7 cm) minimum total length.

e. Coastal State Fishery Conservation and Management Measures Recommended for Incorporation into this Plan

N/A

f. Other Measures

N/A

g. Relationship of Conservation and Management Measures to Conservation Needs

The preliminary management plan includes important foreign limitations which are necessary to meet the conservation needs of SA 5 + 6 herring stocks. Current USA assessments indicate a very depressed stock condition and an optimum yield estimate of 40,000 tons for both stocks has been recommended for 1977 with 18,000 tons allocated to the USA fishery and 22,000 tons for foreign interests. The suggested OY surplus allotted to foreign harvests has been reduced substantially to prevent further declines in stock abundance and to provide for some replenishment in Div. 5Z + SA 6. Data collection requirements have been included in the plan to provide more complete statistics necessary for assessing the stock status and refining the estimates of optimum yield, which are required for the proper conservation and management of the stock. Spatial and temporal limitations have also been placed on foreign fishing activity in the harvesting of the herring quota. These limitations have been located spatially and timed seasonally to minimize the adverse impacts (by-catch mortalities) on other species of fish which are valuable to the USA fishing industry and to reduce the possibilities of gear conflicts, particularly with regard to the offshore lobster pot fishery.

h. Relationship of Conservation and Management Measures to National Standards

The conservation and management measures proposed in the plan essentially conform to the national standards as presented in the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. While stock declines have occurred historically, recommendations in the present plan call for a substantial reduction in the foreign TAC to prevent continued over-exploitation and at the proposed TAC level some increase in Div. 5Z + SA 6 stock level can be achieved, without adversely effecting the USA industry. Recommendations of the plan (OY allocations, spatial and temporal limitations, data collection requirements) are based on the best scientific evidence available, as is the stock boundary delineation recognizing, however, that modifications will occur as more information becomes available. Improved data resulting from data collection requirements will, undoubtedly, lead to more refined stock assessments and hence improved management measures to conserve and protect stocks from overfishing and to optimize yields efficiently.

The recommended allocations to USA fishermen should be high enough, based on past catches and anticipated ones, not to necessitate any discriminatory allocations to the various states. The flexibility to change the proposed measures has been intentionally inserted into the plan to prevent any unexpectedly large by-catches to occur.

i. Approximate Costs of Conservation and Management Measures

N/A

VI.

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75 mlp

76 mlp

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79 mlsp

(79)

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80 mlsp

USA

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federal register

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1977

PART VII



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

■

ANIMAL WELFARE

List of Licensed Dealers

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

ANIMAL WELFARE

List of Licensed Dealers

Pursuant to the provisions of the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.), and the regulations thereunder (9 CFR Part 2), notice is hereby given that the following dealers are licensed under said Act:

NOTE.—The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Inflation Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

(Sec. 3, 80 Stat. 351, as amended (7 U.S.C. 2133).)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of February 1977.

G. V. PEACOCK,
Acting Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services.

ALABAMA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* RAGWELL, OK&JC		R#1 BOX 18C	TRINITY 35673
* BARKER, NM	DBA BROKEN PINE RABBITRY	RT 1 BOX 594	CHELSEA 35043
* CAMPBELL, PE	PET SAFARI	100 BROADWAY	HOMEWOOD 35209
* FOWLER, TW		RT 2 BOX 459A	THEODORE 36582
* KACZMARCZYK, G	GEORGES PET CENTER	NORTHSIDE MALL	DOTHAN 36301
* MEADOWS, CW&F	WONDERFUL WORLD OF PETS	BEL AIR MALL	MOBILE
* NORWOOD, H		2309 31ST STREET SW	BIRMINGHAM 35221
* PORT OF PETS		606 BROOKWOOD VILLAGE	BIRMINGHAM 35209
* SCOTT, DRWM	S & S PET CENTER	113 LOCUST ST	DECATUR 35601
* SCOTT, DRWM	S & S PET CENTER	1413 LOCUST ST	DECATUR 35601
* SPILLER, JR	SPILLER PET CENTER	RT 1 BOX 138	TUSCALOOSA 35401
* STANLEY, W	POODLE PALACE	526 PARKVIEW CTR	TUSCALOOSA 35401
* TREANOR, DRP	INC SPOTS	1454 FLEETWOOD DR E	MOBILE 36605
* WHITE, CG	ALAQUATICS PET CENTER	1012 3RD AVE W	BIRMINGHAM 35204

ARIZONA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* CAPE, RW	CAPE COMPANY	1930 E CAIRO DR	TEMPE 85282
* CAVENY, DD	DBA MORE-GROW HYBRID RABBITS	PO DRAWER 38	DOUGLAS 85607
* CLONTS, R		815 STIRRUP DR	SAFFORD 85546
* DUNBAR, KL	DUNBAR'S K RABBITRY	6710 N WAYCROSS	TUCSON 85704
* DUNBAR, KL	DUNBAR'S KAY DOT RABB	6710 N WAYCROSS	TUCSON 85704
* FRAPER, HW & ME	F & F RABBITRY	RT 1 BOX 126	ST DAVID 85630
* HILL, JH	DOCKTOR PET CENTER	1391 N SCOTTSDALE RD	SCOTTSDALE 85257
* JETER, HH & WS	DBA SOUTHWESTERN RESEARCH ANIMALS	4834 E GLENN ST	TUCSON 85712
* NOLAN, AJ	THE PET CORRAL	RT1 BOX 3L6	SAFFORD 85547
* SHUMAN, J	EXOTIC PETS	3402 E MARILYN DR	PHOENIX 85032
* SOUTHWESTERN SCIENTIFIC C O		TUCSON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	TUCSON 85706
* STOCKETT, S	RABBIT ENT	1243 W 10TH PL	TEMPE 85281
* WAHRENDORF, WD	PET'S PARADISE	8753 N 30TH AVE	PHOENIX 85021
* WILD KINGDOM LTD		1019 E 6TH ST	TUCSON 85719

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ALDRICH, RI	TRIANGLE ACRES RABBITRY		CORD 72524
* AVERY, WD	AVERY-DALE KENNELS	RT D	YELLVILLE 72687
* BLOXHAM, M	BLOXHAM PUPPY RANCH	R 4	ROGERS 72756
* CHATTERTON, E	HILLSIDE KENNEL	DELMAR STAR ROUTE	HARRISON 72601
* CHERRY, M	CHERRY'S RABBITRY	STAR ROUTE 7	SEARCY 72143
* CORBIT, MRS JM	CORBIT RABBITRY	RT 2	SEARCY 72143
* DAVIS, WJ & JP	JANBILS KENNELS		GARFIELD 72732
* DE SALVO, G	PINE ACRES KENNEL	RT 2	MORRILTON 72110
* FAUBLE, J		STAR RT	ASH FALT 72513
* GORSLINE, CR		RT 2 BOX 68	GRAVETTE 72736
* GOSS, AG	SMOKED TREE KENNELS	BOX 136	PRAIRIE GROVE 72753
* GRANT, MF	BRIAR PATCH FARM	RT 1 BOX 41	DECATUR 72722
* GUTHRIE, D	SMALL STOCK INDUSTRIES	PO BOX 157	PEA RIDGE 72751
* HALL, M	SEVEN SEAS PET SHOP	RT 2 BOX 154	CLINTON 72031
* HALL, M	SEVEN SEAS PET SHOP	RT 2 BOX 154	CLINTON 72031
* HISER, WJ		RT 2	MOUNTAINBURG 72946
* HOLBERT, MM		BOX 27	SUGAR LOAF 10981
* HOLCO, INC		PO BOX 186	FAYETTEVILLE 72701
* JESTER, A	DBAALLEN JESTER KENNELS	RT 4	BENTONVILLE 72712
* JESTER,W		R 4	BENTONVILLE 72712
* KIRBY, MS	MARILYN'S TIMBERLANE KENNEL	RR 5	MOUNTAIN HM 72653
* KRATZ, DRE	K&K ENTERPRISES	RT 2 BOX 22 9	MALVERN 72104
* LAMONT, F	LAMONT KENNELS	5728 WHEELER AVE	FT SMITH 72901
* LANGSTON, M	OZARK MALAMUTE KENNEL		MAMMOTH SPRINGS 73554
* LANGSTON, M	OZARK MALAMUTE KENNEL		MAMMOTH SPRINGS 73554
* LASWELL, T	LASWELL KENNELS	PO BOX 418	GENTRY 72734
* MARRS, DRH		PO BOX 66	COLT 72326
* MATINY, FR	DBA RUESELLE'S KENNEL	0	SUMMERS 72769
* MILLER, M	MAMA PUPPY BROKER	BOX 111 RT N	YELLVILLE 72687
* MONTGOMERY, C	C&T RABBITRY	RT 1 BOX 115A	SWIFTON 72471
* MOREFIELD, D	DBA DAISY KENNELS	BOX 283	GENTRY 72734
* MOSLER, F & D		7 LAMBERTH LA	BELLA VISTA 72712
* PEL FREE7 BIO ANIMALS INC		PO BOX 66	ROGERS 72756
* PEL-FREE7 FARMS INC		P.O. BOX 68	ROGERS 72756
* PHILLIPS, D	PHILLIP'S KENNELS	R 41	ROGERS 72756
* PLATT, R	PLATT'S KENNELS	R 2	PRAIRIE GROVE 72753
* PROPHET, ERA	PROPHET KENNELS	809 N 16TH ST	VAN BUREN 73956
* ROBISON, R	BRYANT COVE KENNEL	R# BOX 47	CASA 72025
* ROUSE, GF		RT 1	FARMINGTON 72730
* SAGARSEE, R		R 1	GARFIELD 72732
* SHARUM, MM	SHARUM'S PUPS AND STUD SERVICE	3301 JOHNSON	FORT SMITH 72901
* SMITH, G&D		RT 1 BOX 31	GRAVETTE 72736
* STEPHENS, L	BEAGEL DOG KENNEL	RT 4 BOX 196A	BENTONVILLE 72712
* STRIEGLER, CT		RT 2	FAYETTEVILLE 72701
* SUTTON, P&L	SHAN-RIC SHELTIES	RT 1 BOX 155	LOWELL 72745
* TALBURT, BL		R 3 BOX 50 A	GRAVETTE 72736
* TEMPELMEYER, R	DRACHENFELS KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 80A	WEST FORK 72774
* WALKER, T		RT 3 BOX 47	GRAVETTE 72736
* WARD, R	WARD'S KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 231	GRAVETTE 72736
* WATKINS, LP		BOX 188	CARAWAY 72419
* WORMUTH, M&C	WORMUTH KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 39	MOUNTAINBURG 72946

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
*		BOX 479	ANGWIN 94508
* ABERNATHY, JD		175 EAST ST	NORCO 91760
* ANDERSON, CA	STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE	333 RAVENSWOOD AVE	MENLO PARK 94025
* AYER, JS	JUNGLE JIM'S PET SHOP	321 N MT SHASTA BLVD	MT SHASTA 96067
* BASORE, OL		3625 TOOMES RD	MODESTO 95351
* BENTLEY, EM		4903 BAIN ST	MIRAMONA 91752
* BERGIN,JR,RD	THE GOLDEN HARE	PO BOX 3167	CARMEL 93921
* BOLLIN, RE		360 S THIRD AVE	LA PUENTE 91746
* BOND, LE	GLOBAL SEA LIONS	PO BOX 868	SANTA BARBARA 93102
* BOWMAN, RC&FM	CRITTERVILLE PET SHOP	7018 PLUMBER WAY	NORTH HIGHLANDS 95660
* BRISTOW, WRT	CHER MAR KENNELS	8855 PIONEER AVE	HUGHSON 95326
* BRUSBY, R	JUNGLELAND PETS	6099 SAN JUAN AVE	CITRUS HEIGHTS 95610
* BUNTS, LD	DAHL COMPANY	6996 BRISTOL DR	BERKELEY 94705
* BURNS, TS	NATIONAL RESEARCH RESOURCES	PO BOX 691	BONITA 92002
* CAMPBELL, AB	ABC CAVIARY & RABBITRY	11203 ROSWELL AVE	POMONA 91766
* CARSTENSON, S&A	GALLANT RAINS RABBITRY	125 RAINSVILLE RD	PETALUMA 94952
* CASTELLUCCI, P	DBA CASTLE RABBITRY	STAR RTE BOX 2M	CORNING 96021
* CHRISTENSEN, E & G	DBA CALIFORNIA BIOLOGICAL SUPPLY CO.	PO BOX 1736	VISTA 92083
* CLARK, NA	CLARK'S CAVIES	3487 WALTON WAY	SAN JOSE 95117
* COBB,C	QUALITY HAMSTERS	PO 5691	OXNARD 93030
* CORREIA, CB & GJ		4400 DALI ST	FREMONT 94536
* COURY, R	GOLDEN WEST KENNELS	343 GOODWIN RD	MODESTO 95351
* CURD, ME	CURD'S CAVIARY & ANIMAL SUPPLY	787 S 4TH AVE	LA PUENTE 91746
* D'ANGELO, F	CAL LUMINUM INC LAKE NALA RANCH	11835 S MORNING AVE	DOWNEY 90241
* DAVISON,FE	FALCON KENNEL	PO BOX 304	SEBASTOPAL 95472
* DE BORONDY, DR L	CASA DE PETS	11814 VENTURA BLVD	STUDIO CITY 91604
* DENIO'S ROSEVILLE FARMERS 'OMARKET AND AUCTION INC		PO BOX 999	ROSEVILLE 95678
* DUNN, R	BOB'S FISH & PETS	12836 1/2 VICTORY BLVD	NORTH HOLLYWOOD 91605
* ENGLISH, V	LEOPARD CAT INFORMATION CENTER	PO BOX 3632	HOLLYWOOD 90028
* ERDTSIECK, AA	SAFE HEAVEN	2158 WALZER RD	SANTA ROSA 95401
* ERDTSIECK, AA	SAFE HAVEN RABBITRY	2158 WALZER RD	SANTA ROSA 95401
* FRANKLIN, CM	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CA	UNIVERSITY PARK	LOS ANGELES 90007
* FREMAN, NE&ML	LIT RABBITRY	5552 FREEDOM BLVD	APTOS 95003
* GERLING, S	DBA GERLING'S RABBITRY	PO BOX 58	LEGGETT 95455
* GIACINTO, J		19400 SANTA RITA	TARZANA 91356
* GILLETTE, R & G	PARADISE HAMSTERY	2912 PARADISE RD	MODESTS 95351
* GOFREL, AR		ST RT BOX 335	TEHACHAPI 93561
* GOFREL, EL		PO BOX 9198	THOUSAND OAKS 91357
* GOFREL, L		BOX 198	THOUSAND OAKS 91360
* GOMEZ, D SR	VALLEY RABBITRY	19506 W 2ND AVE	STEVENSON 95374
* GUERRERO, GE	VALLEY PET SUPPLY	1774 SABRE ST	HAYWARD 94545
* HENDRICKS, WH&GM	CREST CAVIARY	841 NORMANDY RD	LEUCADIA 92024
* HOLLOMAN, G	DBA BERNAHSA KENNEL	30783 E RIVER RD	ESCALON 95320
* IRWIN, EJ	JUNGLE OUTPOST TERRARIUM	PO BOX 240	GLENDORA 91740
* JOLLY, PI	RETRON PETS	8341 DENNY ST	CYPRESS 90630
* JUSZYK, CRJ		2591 LOS FELIZ DR	1000 OAKS 91360
* KEARLEY, ED		690 QUINCY RD	TURLOCK 95380
* KELLEY, JO		609 F ST	GART 95632
* KING, RJ	BIG PINE RABBITRY	19174 PANORAMA DR	SARATOGA
* KNUDSEN, HH		12488 S HARLAN RD	LATHROP 95330

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* LANCASTER, L		12663 AVE 336	VISALIA 93277
* LANGLEY, RE	CENTRAL VALLEY KENNELS	PO BOX 3428	POPLAR 93257
* LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY		ANIMAL CARE FACILITY	LOMA LINDA 92354
* LORBER, JH		3703 MT DIABLO BLVD	LAFAYETTE 94549
* MC GEE, J	LUCKY J KENNELS	PO BOX 592	LAYTONVILLE 95454
* MCGARVEY, J&N	FANTASY PET SHOP	330 UNIVERSITY AVE	PALO ALTO
* MERWIN, JE	HILLS OF HOME RANCH	RT BOX 156G	JAMUL 92035
* MILLER, DR	RANCHO DE CONEJO	1345 SUNSET DR	VISTA 92083
* MISER, FD	MAGNOLIA BIRD FARM	8990 CERRITOS AVE	ANAHEIM 92804
* MISSION LABORATORY SUPPLY INC		PO BOX 456	ROSEMEAD 91770
* MOHILEF, D		629 SO JUNE ST	LOS ANGELES 90005
* MOHILEF, D		629 S JUNE ST	LOS ANGELES 90005
* NANNINI, LJ		315 B ST	COLMA 94614
* O'BRIEN, A	O'BRIEN'S GUARD DOG SERVICE	9836 FLORIN RD	SACRAMENTO 95826
* OWENS, DM		1594 EASTMAN LA	PETALUMA 94952
* RAU, K		4218 SAN JUAN AVE	FAIR OAKS 95628
* ROBBINS,FK		6027 COLD BROOK	LAKEWOOD 90713
* ROBELLE ANIMAL PRODUCTIONS, LTD		PO BOX 246	NORCO 91760
* ROSKILLY, GR	GLEN'S PETS & PET SUPPLIES	12137 LOPEZ CANYON RD	SAN FERNANDO 91342
* SIMONSEN, HC	SIMONSEN LABORATORIES INC	1180C DAY RD	GILROY 95020
* SIMUNEK, R&J		872 BUSCH DRIVE	VISTA 92083
* SINNETT, AH	WAGGIN TAIL KENNEL	3324 BARNHART RD	DENAIR 95316
* SMITH, WM & R		1426 SUNSET DR	VISTA 92083
* SNYDER, JW	DBA CARRIAGE TRADE KENNELS	PO BOX 163	MARIPOSA 95338
* SPANGLER, PD	WESTERN PACIFIC RIOL SUPPLY	3372 W HARVARD ST	SANTA ANA 92704
* SPARROW,FA&MC	CROWN ANIMAL SALES	250 SECOND AV	SAN LEANDRO 94577
* STEDMAN, KM	LORD STEDMAN KENNELS	STAR ROUTE	JANESVILLE 96114
* STEIN, C R A	DBA FLYING FUR PET TRAVEL SERVICE	1122 4TH AVE	SAN DIEGO 92411
* SWIHART, WD	J & H PET SHOP	1942 W GLENOAKS	GLENDALE 91201
* TAYLOR, P&S	RIVERHOLE LLAMASARY	5100 VOLKERTS RD	SEBASTOPOC 95472
* TRENT, G&H	TRENT'S CAVIARY	506 FAIRLAND AVE	MODESTO 95351
* USREY, ARD	PEACEFIELD FARMS	562 MIMOSE AVE	VISTA 92083
* WESTERN SCIENTIFIC SUPPLY ,INC	WESTERN SCIENTIFIC SUPPLY CO	PO BOX 681	WEST SACRAMENTO 95691
* WESTERVELT, MR	NITABELL RABBITRY	29215 TAYLOR AVE	HAYWARD 94544
* WILLIAMS, M	PET VILLAGE	701 W ARBOR VITAE	INGLEWOOD 90301
* WRIGHT, P		RT 1 BOX 306	WHITE WATER 92282
* XCHOLL, S	DBA LABORATORY ANIMALS	2939 CATALINA DR	VISTA 92083
* ZIGLER, W&E	EZH CAVIARY	BOX 453	WILLIAMS 95987

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ADAMS, MRS W		RT 3 BOX 309 N HWY 287	FT COLLINS 80521
* ALPERS, W		5797 SO KING ST APT 7	LITTLETON 80123
* BORNHOFT, TS		RT 1	FLEMING 80728
* BRITTON, JL SR	BRITTON'S RABBITRY	4732 CO RD	LAPORTE
* CARPENTER, M	C & R KENNEL	2755 W CORNELL	DENVER 80236
* DERDER, ML		6630 KING ST	DENVER 80221
* DEEMING, J		4790 ISABELL	GOLDEN 80401
* DIRK, L	FRA LA KENNEL	SOUTH STAR RT BOX 5	FT MORGAN 80701
* EADS, M&M	ROCKY MOUNTAIN RABBITRY	3604 RICHMOND DR	FORT COLLINS 80521
* ELARS BIOPHARMACEUTICS IN C.		225 COMMERCE DR	FT COLLINS 80521
* FSSARY, A R E	TAG-A-LONG DOG RANCH	RT 1 BOX 5-C	LA ANIMAS 81054
* FITZGERALD, J	CARMELLE	1918 W 76TH AVE #703	DENVER 80221
* FREEMYER, ML	HIGH PLAINS KENNELS	RT 1	HAXTUN 80731
* GILLESPIE, KD	SUPRAL HAMSTERS	4682 SHAW BLVD	WESTMINSTER 80030
* GUERIN, F&G		RT 3	STERLING 80751
* HART, P	RONS RABBIT RANCH	RR 1	MONTE VISTA 81144
* HAYNES, BL&RR	PAMPERED PETS	4230 EASLEY RD	GOLDEN 80401
* HILL, PA	SEDALIA HILLS RABBITRY	RT 1 BOX 128	SEDALIA 90135
* LAUPPE, VL	HYLAND RABBITRY	RT 1 BOX 273	BRIGHTON 80601
* LIABENOW, MRS JL	LIABENOW'S KENNEL	RT 4 BOX 93	MONTROSE 81401
* LOTT, JA	LOTT'S CAVIARY & SMALL ANIMALS	104 LINDEN DR	SECURITY 80911
* MAUCH, L	ARKANSAS VALLEY KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 107	LAMAR 81052
* MEKELBURY, ED		RT 2	YUMA 80759
* MILLER, L	MILLER'S MAGIC HAT RAB	6142 HYGIENE RD	LONGMONT 80901
* MILLIKEN, JT	RIPPLES DOG RANCH	RT 2 BOX 151	ROCKY FORD 81067
* MORGAN, O & C	KROWLEY KOUNTY K-NINE KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 121	OLNEY SPRINGS
* MORGAN, F	POUDRE VALLEY RABBITRY	7632 N TAFT HILL RD	FT COLLINS 80521
* MURPHY, HJ		BOX 280	WINDSOR 80550
* PATTERSON, JE	PATTERSON KENNEL	R 12 BOX 76	YUMA 80759
* REDDEN, MRS H			HOTCHKISS 81419
* REESE, M	LAPOSH KENNEL	8201 E DARTMOUTH AVE	DENVER 80231
* REXFORD, J	REXFORD RABBITRY	RT 1 BOX 156	LASALLE 80645
* ROOSEVELT, GE	FEATHER & FUR INC	231 MILWAUKEE ST	DENVER 80206
* RUSSELL, B & M	DBA BRADMARK ROCKY MT RABBITRY	3102 17TH AVE #38	GREELEY 80631
* SHEPARD, JM	JACKS RABBITS	3312 RUCKSKIN TRAIL	LA PORT 80535
* SHIMODA, E&M	LUB N GERBILS	871 S DUDLEY ST	LAKEWOOD 80226
* SINDT, LA	SINDT'S ACE HI KENNELS		PEETZ 80747
* SPEAR, H		BURDETTE ROUTE	AKRON 80720
* STARKEBAUM, C	C & C CATTERY	RT 3	HAXTUN 80731
* STEELE, MT		101 E 1ST ST	OTIS 80743
* STOLNS, J		R 1 BOX 7	BENNETT 80102
* STONEMETS, T&H	T H RABBITRY	2220 N HWY 287	FT COLLINS 80521
* TURVEY, A	TURVEY'S KENNEL		ECKLEY 80727
* VAN DYNE, MR&MRS P	GOLDEN NUGGET RABBITRY	RT 2 BOX 130	PLATTEVILLE 80561
* WATTMEN, P		RT 2	HOTCHKIS 81419
* WERNSMAN, G & AV		RR 1 BOX 61	FLEMING 80728
* WERNSMAN, J&J			FLEMING 80728
* WOODS, E	ALLDOG KENNEL	BOX 112	EASTLAKE 80614
* WOOLINGTON, E	AICHARS RABBITRY		WEREFORD 80732
* YOST, SJ & LIMBERG, RJ	COLORADO FERRETS	110 SHIELDS ST	FORT COLLINS 80521

CONNECTICUT

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BEAUREGARD, P		525 SKOKORAT RD	BEACON FALLS 06403
* BOARDMAN, PR	WALLINGFORD LABORATORY ANIMALS	14 SCHOOLHOUSE RD	WALLINGFORD 06492
* BOUCHARD, AD	PE T OH INDUSTRIES	27 LINDA AVE	UNCASVILLE 06382
* CHURKO, PG	DEVON PET & SUPPLY CENTER	648 FAN HILL RD	MONROE 06468
* CONNECTICUT TROPICAL FISH DIST INC		146 156 HIGH ST	MILFORD 06460
* DEROSA, D		60 TANAGER LN	TRUMBULL 06611
* EMMENS, HE	TRAINS END NATURE CENTER INC	BOX 173	SOUTHBURY 06488
* GERO, BM & PW		PO BOX 248	GAYLORDSVILLE 06775
* GODFREY, D	STONY HILL PET CENTER	RT 6 DANBURY NEWTOWN RD	BETHEL 06801
* HICHON, J		PLAIN HILL RD RFD 1	BALTIE 06330
* SCHAFFER, WA		33 HAYDEN AVE	WINDSOR 06095
* SCHNEERELI, W	VALLEY KENNELS	SAND ROAD	FALLS VILLAGE 06031
* SCHNEIDER, F		120 ROCK-LANE	MILFORD 06960
* SONNER, WL	BUNNY LANE RABBITTRY	APPELL RD	BROOKLYN 06234
* THE PET SHOP	MANFAM INC	19 COPPS HILL PLAZA	RIDGEFIELD 06877
* THEIS, CF	WHITE ROCK FARMS	RT 82	SALEM
* TILLMAN, RW		RALPH RD	BETHANY 06525
* TODD, EW		551 SKOKORAT RD	BEACON FALLS 06403
* WEBER, DR HO		PO BOX 484	SIMSBURY 06070

DELAWARE

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BAILEY, RD	LITTLE ACRES MAMMAL FARM	RT 2 BOX 338N	SEDFORD 19973
* CHISENHALL, E		RD 1 BOX 450	GREENWOOD 19950
* HARRISON, RA & MI		2614 TURNSTONE DR BROOKMEADE II	WILMINGTON 19808
* HAZEL DEL FARMS INC		RD 1 BOX 1988	HARTLY 19953
* WISSEMAN, CE		PO BOX 81	GREENWOOD 19950

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
*		RT 1 BOX 410	ALVA 33920
*		RT 6 BOX 511	TAMPA 33617
* ALBERT, TR	SAFARI PET SHOP	18820 NW 18TH CT	OPALOCKA 33054
* ALLEN, ER	DBA INDIAN PRAIRIE FARM	PO BOX 217	SILVER SPRINGS 32688
* ANIMALS OF THE SEVEN CONT INENTS		RT BOX	BUSHNELL 33513
* AURE, M		1891 SW 70 WAY	POMPANO 33068
* BAETJER, KM&BJ	CHRISTIAN'S COMPOUND	RT 1 BOX 40	FELLSMERE 32948
* BAKER, P		PO BOX 15091-H	TAMPA 33684
* BANCY, RF	BASC FELINE BREEDING COMPOUND	PO BOX 132	CENTER HILL 33514
* BAUMER, LW	LERACO ENTERPRISES INC	9763 SW 68TH ST	MIAMI 33143
* BLACK, RW	HOLLYWOOD B & R PET SHOP	6991 TAFT ST	HOLLYWOOD 33024
* BLACKBURN, G & B	BRANDON PET & SUPPLY	203 BRANDON MANOR CT #102	BRANDON 33511
* BOWES, N	BOMAR INDUSTRIES INC	218 RIDGE DR	NAPLES 33940
* CANTOR, GA	HOUSE OF HAMSTERS	RT 2 BOX 823 LOT 377	POMPANO BEACH 33067
* CHARLES P CHASE CO INC		7200 NW 46TH ST.	MIAMI 33166
* CLOTHIER, MRS C		1310 CONOVER ST	TAMPA 33603
* CORIAT, A		3340 NW 191ST ST	OPA LOCKA 33054
* CRAMER, RL		4820 SW 70TH AVE	DAVIE 33314
* CUMMINGS, ML	CUMMINGS RABBITRY	11506 N 53RD ST	TAMPA 33617
* DAWSON RESEARCH CORPORATI ON		114 W GRANT AVE	ORLANDO 32806
* DOCKTOR PET CENTER 118		1289 NW W 80TH AVE	
* DONALDSON, D&J	JEANNE & DONNIE'S PET PARLOUR	904 SEARSTOWN PLAZA	ROCKLEDGE 32955
* DOWNS, MO	SPRING HILL KENNEL	R 5 BOX 88A	QUINCY 32351
* ECONOMOS, M	PARISIAN KENNELS	2580 PARK ST	JACKSONVILLE 32204
* EISENBERG, E	HOUNDS TOOTH PET CENTER	622 S FED HWY	DEERFIELD BEACH 33441
* ENGLER, WL		RT 5 BOX 130 A1	ORLANDO 32807
* FOLSOM, HL		PO BOX 207	SEFFNER 33584
* FREEMAN, AV		189 CARIBBEAN RD	NAPLES 33940
* GARCIA, C	CHARLES PET SHOP	8529 NW 30TH RD	MIAMI 33147
* GARVIN, C	FLORIDA ALLIGATOR FARM	RT6 BOX 236	BOWLING GREEN 42101
* GARVIN, C	FLORIDA REPTILE LAND	RT 816	BOWLING GREEN 42101
* GATORS OF MIAMI INC		5500 NW 74TH AVE	MIAMI 33166
* GOL-DAN ENTERPRISES INC	RAY'S SEARSTOWN PET SHOP	3310 N ROOSEVELT BLVD	KEY WEST 33040
* GOLDEN, D&J	GOLDEN'S PETS & SUPPLIES	RT 3 BOX 592	N FORT MYERS 33903
* GRANBERRY, HM&RE	ANIMAL KINGDOM	PO BOX 225	WINTER PARK 32789
* GRIGGS, GB	AQUARIUM & PET SHOP	760 W NEW HAVEN AVE	MELBOURNE 32901
* GRODZINSKI, F	HIDDEN ACRES RABBITRY	RT 4 BOX 38C	OCALA
* GROUT, FW&JA	GROUT'S PET SHOP	2900 30TH AVE N	ST PETE 33713
* HARRIS, F	DBA TAILS & SCALES	1901 W BAY DR	LARGO 33540
* HATFIELD, KI&JC	EXOTIC FELINE FARM	1991 SW 136TH AVE	FORT LAUDERDALE 33314
* HEROLD, WL &D	DAISY'S PET CENTER	6006 WILLRETH AVE	ORLANDO 32809
* HORTON, D		RT 1 BOX 154A-3	BUNNELL 32010
* HUDSON, KWKENNY, R	THE CRITTER SHOP	3407 HENDERSON BLVD	TAMPA 33609
* HUFF, WE	HOUSE OF PETS	903 W THORPE ST	TALLAHASSEE 32303
* INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL SALE S CORP		3519 COPPER CIRCLE E	JACKSONVILLE 32207
* JULIAN, LL	STUART PET CTR	BOX 815	PALM CITY 33490
* KAPLAN, KV	PET WORLD	5059 EDGEWATER DR	ORLANDO 32810
* KING, LS & SANCHEZ, P	LOS PELESITOS	1940 W FLAGEE ST	MIAMI 33135
* KOSCH, DL	PINE KNOLL PET SHOP	5353 66TH WAY N	ST PETERSBURG 33709
* LARAKIS, A		INGHAM RD BOX 22 RTE 1	NEW SMYRNA 32069

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* LAYMAN, L		190 SUNSET DR	CASSELBERRY 32707
* LEACH, FS	THE DOGGERY PET SHOP	318 SEABREEZE	DAYTONA BEACH 32074
* LIBBY,JR, RR		5600 OGDEN AVE	ORLANDO 32810
* MARINO, GD & TD	PET HAVEN	3821 N FED HWY	POMPANO BEACH 33064
* MARSH, JP&DM	HAPPYLAND PET SHOP	1225 DELAWARE AVE	FT PIERCE 33450
* MARTINEZ, L		2670 SW 119 COURT	MIAMI 33175
* NELSON, R		4800 NW 5 CT	PLANTATION 33317
* PAYNE, RC & WHITE, PT	PERKEY'S PET SHOP	19140 W DIXIE HWY	N M BCH 33160
* PET FARM INC		7290 NW 41 ST	MIAMI 33166
* PET RANCH OF AMERICA		146 E MERRITT AVE FIELDS PLAZ A	MERRITT ISLAND 32952
* PINTO,A		1615 NW 30TH AVE	MIAMI 33125
* R&P MARTIN CORP	EXOTICS UNLIMITED	PO BOX 3632	HOLLYWOOD 33023
* RAY SINGLETON & CO		PO BOX 248	RIVERVIEW 33569
* RESEARCH LIVESTOCK LABS, INC		PO BOX 1643	NORTH MIAMI 33161
* REYNOLDS, SH	FRANK'S GERBIL FARM	RT 6 BOX 248-Y	PLANT CITY 33566
* RIDER ANIMAL CO, INC		RR 2 BOX 515	BROOKSVILLE 33512
* ROSS SOCOLOF FARM, INC		PO BOX 1321	BRADENTON 33506
* SHANK, IW	SHANK'S PET LAND	RT 1, BOX 380	ARCADIA 33821
* SIMON, NJ		5480 SW 118TH AV	MIAMI 33165
* SLOCUM, II, RR & L	DBA QUALITY BIRD COMPANY	7281 NW 77TH ST	MIAMI33166
* SMAZER, DM		9455 ULMERTON RD	CLEARWATER 33520
* SMITH, RH		PO BOX 156	OBRIEN 32071
* SOUTH AMERICAN PRIMATES, INC		10525 SW 185TH TERRACE	MIAMI 33157
* STEWARD, A		5750 SW 100 AVE	DAVIE 33314
* STEWART, R	DBA RAINBOW KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 127A	DOVER 33527
* SWEETING, BE	KEY WEST PET CENTER	3212 FLAGLER AVE	KEY WEST 33040
* TAMPA LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTORS, INC	SUBSIDIARY OF THE HARTZ MOUNTAIN CORPORATION	PO BOX 22007	TAMPA 33622
* TAYLOR, TA	TAYLOR'S RABBIT RAN	RT 2 BOX 991	ARCADIA 33821
* TOWNSEND, F	PIC-A-PET RANCH	PO BOX 847	PLANT CITY 33566
* TROPICAL ANIMALS DIST, INC		154 N W 37TH ST	MIAMI 33127
* WARD, M	GARDENVILLE SMALL STOCK FARM	RT 3 BOX 337	RIVERVIEW 33569
* WEST, JR C	PET CIRCUS CO	1871 NW 59 TERR	SUNRISE 33313
* WIGGINS, RN	WIGGINS' WAGS-N-WOOFS	RT 3 BOX 869-C	ORLANDO 32811
* WILLIAMS, JD&WM	WILLIAMS TROPICAL FISH & PETS	19930-A NW 2 AVE	MIAMI 33169
* WOLF, P	JOY'S PETLAND	56 EDISON MALL	FORT MYERS 33901
* WONDERLAND FOR PETS INC		16756 SOUTH DIXIE	MIAMI 33157

GEORGIA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ADAIR, RP		RT 1	LOGANVILLE 30249
* BINNION, D&L	FIVE POINTS	PO BOX 961	MONROE 30655
* BURCH, RE		R 1 REX ROAD	STOCKBRIDGE 30281
* COOK, WL		RT 1 CORNER RD	POWDER SPRINGS 30073
* DAVIES, H		PO BOX 107	STOCKBRIDGE 30281
* DUGGER, DR	DUGGER'S RABBITRY	4571 SCARBROUGH RD	COLLEGE PARK 30349
* LAWTON, M		PO BOX 116	MOUNTAIN CITY 30562
* MILLER, E&E		PO BOX 575	DALTON 30720
* PATTERSON, J&E	PATTERSONS PETS	PO BOX 172	
* PEASGOOD, SR JR	GOODS & SONS	BOX 1174, RT 1	TALMO 30575
* PHILLIPS, GD		RT 8 BOX 1180	SANDERVILLE 31082
* PICKELSIMER, LD	FT MOUNTAIN GERBIL RANCH	RT 1	CHATSWORTH 30705
* ROGERS, PD		RT 6 BOX 417	EASTMAN 31023
* SHORT, CR&DA		RT 2	HARTWELL 30643
* THOMAS, WR&RA	CHEROKEE LAB SUPPLY CO	AD BOX 2801	ATLANTIC 30328
* WELLS, OF	GAC RANCH	PO BOX 754	ST MARY'S 31558
* ZALEWSKI, VRG		2159 SUNNY HILL RD	LAWRENCEVILLE 30245

HAWAII

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* FURTADO, ME		45-1045 KAM HWY	KANEOHE 96744

IDAHO

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ADAMS, CRE	A&K LAB ANIMALS	2115 N 4TH ST	COEUR D' ALENE 83814
* DORSEY, DG	FERNLEDU KENNEL	1011 FILLMORE ST	CALDWELL 83605
* FERDINAND, MC	FERDINAND 700 & ANIMAL FARM	PO BOX 303	NAMPA
* LEWIS-CLARK ANIMAL SHELTE R INC		PO BOX 804	LEWISTON 83501
* MARSH, D	MARSH KENNELS	1127 S POWERLINE RD	NAMPA 83651
* MEEKS, ERV		RT 2	POST FALLS 83854
* MULLIGAN, E&D	SANTOOTH & CASTLEFORD KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 271	JEROME 83338
* NOBLE, C		RT 4	RUPERT 83350
* PHIPPARD, S	TOP TUNE KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 36	ATHOL 83801
* RODGERS, J		RT 2 CLAUDIA RD	BOISE 83702
* ROWE, WF		RT 1 PARK LANE	EAGLE 83616
* VANDERSLOOT, M			COCOLALLA 83813
* WHITE, J&G	WHITE'S RABBIT RANCH	BOX 193	KEOTENAI 83840
* WYCKOFF, E	WYCKOFF KENNELS	7016 HILL RD	BOISE 83703

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***			
* ABRAMS SMALL STOCK BREEDERS	ABRAMS SMALL STOCK BREEDERS	2823 S QUINN ST	CHICAGO 60608
* AKERS, JC	SAILFIN PET SHOP	108 HESSEL BLVD	CHAMPAIGN 61820
* ALLEN, EM	BAMBOO PET SHOP	125 W JEFFERSON ST	JOLIET 60431
* ALLEN,L		R7 BOX 14	MARION 62959
* ANIMAL KINGDOM, INC		2980 N MILW AVE	CHICAGO
* BADER, MRS F			SCALES MOUND 61075
* BALGEMANN, DF & WONG, MWK	DBA THE NATURE-LIFE CO.	958 COOKANE AVE	ELGIN 60120
* BARBEY, DE		RT 1	POCAHONTAS 62275
* BARTELHEIM, VH	BARTELHEIM RABBITRY	RR 1 BOX 26	MURRAYVILLE 62668
* BARTLETT, JW		1432 N MILTON	SPRINGFIELD 62702
* BEAN,GE	JERI-ELEN KENNELS	ROUTE 7	MT VERNON 62864
* BECKER, HG	BECKER KENNELS	RR 2 BOX 15	EDWARDSVILLE 62025
* BENNETT, WR & VJ	HILLTOP KENNEL	12822 311 ST W	MUSCATINE 52761
* BERNETT, DW		RR 1	MAHOMET 61853
* BLOOMQUIST, D&R	BLOOMQUISTS RABBITRY	BOX 8	SHERRARD 61281
* BOEBEL, FW	SLEEPY HOLLOW KENNELS & CATTERY	RT 2 BOX 73	MUNDELEIN 60060
* BOEHM, G	GMB CAVIES	31 PINE TR	FAIRVIEW HTS 62208
* BOHLEN, M	MAE JEAN POODLE TOWNE	201 W 6TH NORTH ST	MT OLIVE 62069
* BONER, RS	BONERS KENNEL	R2 BOX 66	CREAL SPRINGS 62922
* BOOK, DE		RR 1	INA 62846
* BORCHERING, DR		RT 3	MT VERNON 62864
* BOURQUIN, T	A&T ENTERPRISES	302 S VENICE DR	MCHENRY 60050
* BRABENDER, A	BRABENDER SMALL STOCK FARM	R 2 BOX 327-B	ANTIOCH 60002
* BROWN, RM		R2 BOX 206	NORRIS CITY 62869
* BURDICK, WE		RR 2	OMAHA 62871
* BURNIDGE, R	PETS AND POTS	R 3 BOX 33C RANDALL RD-	ELGIN 60120
* BUSS, N		RT 2	FORRESTON 61030
* BYERS, FRJ	BYERS RABBITRY	RT 2 BOX 40	ALEXIS 61412
* CALANCA, D&A	CALANCAS BEAGLES	RR 1 BOX 175	GRAYSLAKE 60030
* CALLOWAY, D	PETS LOVE PEOPLE	1851 E 87TH ST	CHICAGO 60617
* CASTIGLIA, LR	NORTHERN AIRE FARM	RT 1 BOX 134	PALATINE 60067
* CHAPMAN, W		BOX 132	COELLE 62825
* CITINA, A	HE & SHE PET SHOP	8 N OLD RAND RD	LAKE ZURICH 60047
* COCHRAN,J		101A E NORTH AVE	OLNEY 62450
* COCHRUM, RRTEMPLETON, R	THE ARK PET CENTER INC	5753 N CLARK	CHICAGO 60660
* CONSOLIDATED PET SUPPLY, INC		840 W MADISON	CHICAGO 60607
* CONTINENTAL CREATURES, INC		851 W DUNDEE RD	WHEELING 60090
* COOK, ML	COOKS KENNEL	BOX 1988	SESSER 62884
* COOPER, G	COOPER'S CONTINENTAL CAINES	RT 3 BOX 238	PALATINE 60067
* DALE, DM		R 1 BOX 159	MACEDONIA 62860
* DANIELS, EJ	DANIELS KENNELS	RR 2	COLCHESTER 62326
* DAVIS, LRB	DAVIS CAVIES	RR 1	MECHANICSBURG 62545
* DAY, ARL	DAY S KENNEL	221 N 5TH ST	GREENVILLE 62246
* DEROLT, MD		318 N VINE	STEWARDSON 62463
* DEMAREE, JT	MADISON PET SHOP	RR 1 BOX 66	MADISON 47250
* DETROY, EF		RR 3	ENFIELD 62835
* DISPENNETT, J		BOX 206	STOY
* DRENDEL, RL		4838 COLUMBIA AVE	LISLE 60532
* EASLEY, B		419 E PERRY	BELVIDERE 61008

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ECHTERNKAMP, FW		R 4	QUINCY 62301
* ETTENNE, MRS L		R 2	ENFIELD 62835
* EUGENE, D	ROMINES DOG SHOW	R 1	KINGS 61045
* EWING, J	HOME PET CENTER	5201 N MILWAUKEE	CHICAGO 60630
* FAUGUST, MG	4-F RABBITRY	RR 3	MT STERLING 62353
* FEWELL, D&M	MERRY DAWN KENNEL	RR 2	MINONK 61760
* FRALEY, R		R 1 BOX 121	CARROLLTON 62016
* FRANK, AC & JJ	DBA BO-JAN'S KENNEL	R1	HANNA CITY 61536
* FRANK, I	JEAN S POODLE PARLOR & KENNELS	PO BOX F	CHRISTOPHER 62822
* GAINES NUTRITION CENTER G ENERAL FOODS CORP		RR 3	ST ANNE 60964
* GAJEWSKI, T		RR 1	WOODLAWN 62898
* GARLINCK, AW		1320 E HIGGINS RD	ELK GROVE VILLAGE 60007
* GAUL, RA	OAKLAWN PET CENTER	5301 W 95TH	OAKLAWN 60453
* GLOVER, G		PO BOX 184	CRYSTAL LAKE 60014
* GOODMAN, K	GOODMAN KENNELS	RR 2 HERSHEY RD	PEARL CITY 61062
* GREGORY, EJ	GREGORY KENNEL	R 1	BLUFORD 62814
* GRIGALUNAS, D	GRIGL'S PUPPY SHOP	RR 1	SPRINGVALLEY 61362
* HALE, J		1340 WALNUT	CARTHAGE 62321
* HALL, J	JO-HUS PETS	6 BONNIE LN	JACKSONVILLE 62650
* HARRELL, D		RR 3	CARTHAGE 62321
* HARRELL, GR	GREEN TOP KENNELS		STRONGHURST 61480
* HASON, M&A	CLEAR LAKE VILLAGE ON ROUTE 36	RR 1 BOX 86A	SPRINGFIELD 62707
* HELLER, J	DBA MOBILE PET	600 WASHINGTON	LAKE VILLA 60046
* HENDERSON, T&R	HIDEAWAY KENNEL	RR 2 BOX 234	WATERLOO 62298
* HODGE, IO			BELLNAP 62908
* HOFFMANN, L	HOFFMANN RABBIT FARM	R1	ALGONQUIN 60102
* HOLMES, HN	GUNSMOKE KENNELS	R 1	PAWNEE 62558
* INTERNATIONAL SCIETIFIC I NDUSTRIES, INC		P O BOX 9	CARY 60013
* ISAACS, R&A	ISAACS RABBITRY	202 N WELCH ST	HILLSBORO 62049
* ISAACS, TE	ISAACS LAB STOCK	1011 N WALNUT	LITCHFIELD 62056
* JACKSON, L	JACKSON KENNEL	R4	MACOMB 61455
* JOHNSON, H	HILLCREST KENNEL	R2	BUNCOMBE 62912
* JOHNSTON, D	GREEN ACRE PETS	RR 4	CARLINVILLE 62626
* JONES, CA	JONES KENNELS	RR 1	FOWLER 62338
* JOYNER, AE		631 S GUNDERSON ST	OAK PARK 60304
* KAISER, H		RR 3 BOX 130	PANA 62557
* KETRN, RJ	POLLARD RABBITRY	P O BOX 222	HURST 62949
* KELLER, RE		RT 3 BOX 505	DECATUR 62526
* KELLY, SA&D	KELLEYS RABBITRY	RR 4	MARSHALL 62441
* KERCHNER, CA		411 5TH AVE	MENDOTA 61342
* KIEFER, C		709 ST ANTHONY	EFFINGHAM 62401
* KILL, MF		RR 2	LIBERTY 62347
* KOAKOL, S&A	LUCKY SHAMROCK KENNEL	RR 3 BOX 83	ELGIN 60120
* KOERNER, MT	MORRIS PET SHOP	711 LIBERTY ST	MORRIS 60450
* KRUMWIEDE, NE	ROBIN KNOLL KENNEL	RT 4 BOX 303	ELGIN 60120
* KRUTH, R&D		228 WALKER DR	BOLINGBROOK 60439
* KUHN, LV		25243 NAPERVILLE RD	WHEATON 60187
* LEBECK, R	LEBECK KENNELS		STRONGHURST 61480
* LEMEN, Y&C	COUNTRY KENNELS	2420 W MACON	DECATUR 62522
* LEWIS, CE		1003 1ST AVE	MENDOTA 61345
* LEWIS, SC	OMIS BEAGLE KENNELS	8438 ELEVATOR RD	ROSCOE 61073

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* LOCKE, RE	LOCKE TROPICAL INC.	10915 C FRANKLIN AVE	FRANKLIN PARK 60131
* LOMAX, G			OPDYKE 62872
* LOWER, MJ		RT 2 BOX 36	LANARK 61046
* MACMILLAN SCIENCE CO., IN C		8200 SOUTH HOYNE AVE	CHICAGO 60620
* MAG, T	TONYS HARE HUTCH	240 COLLEGE ST	CRYSTAL LAKE 60014
* MARQUARDT, D		RT 1	PRAIRIE ROCKER 62277
* MARKS, D		3934 W SCHOOL ST	CHICAGO 60618
* MC MURTREY, GA		RR 1	POCAHONTAS 62275
* MCKAY, MM		R1	QUINEY 62301
* MCKINZIE, R&F	MCKINZIE KENNELS	ROUTE 7 BOX 136	CENTRALIA 62801
* MCNARR,E		PO BOX 376	ROBINSON 62454
* MCWHORTER, M	WILDWOOD KENNELS	RR 1 BOX 173	MAKANDA 62958
* MEYER, WA	THE PET SHOP	7974 GRAND AVE	WAUKEGAN 60085
* MEYERS, SL	CHICAGO BIRD & CAGE COMPANY	2605 S CLEARBROOK DRIVE	ARLINGTON HEIGHTS 60005
* MILLER, GN	MILLERS LAB & PET ANIMALS	P O BOX 516	HERRIN 62948
* MILLER, MV	KNOLLFIELD KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 176A	CARROLL 61053
* MILLS, P&P	MILLS DOG & GUN AUCTION	336 CEDAR	WARSAW 62379
* MORGAN, J	MORGAN'S RABBITRY	RT BOX 147	CULLOM 60929
* MORRIS, AL		104 SO PECATONICA ST	WINNEBAGO 61088
* MORRIS, J&L	HICKORY HILLS KENNEL	RR 1	NIOTA 62358
* MULLEN, AM		1	HULL 62343
* MYERS, EA		RR 2 BOX 93	CARMI 62821
* NEUMANN, B		R 2	GREENVILLE 62246
* NICHOLSON, P	DBA EDGAR CO ANIMAL SHELTER	111 S AUSTIN	PARIS 61944
* NOAHS ARK PET CENTER		2469 EAST OAKTON	ELK GROVE 60007
* OAKEY, M		R4 BOX 169	GREENVILLE 62246
* OAKLEY, M		PT 4 BOX 169	GREENVILLE 62246
* OHANNA, E	SHERRY'S PET SHOP	14419 TRIPP	MIDLOTHIAN
* OLD CHICAGO STOCKYARDS, INC.		H575 OLD CHICAGO DR	BOLINGBROOK 60439
* OLTMAN, R	COUNTRY KENNEL	RT 1	MINONK 61760
* PAMPERED PETS		310 S MICHIGAN AV	CHICAGO 60604
* PARRISH, L		RR 1	NAVROO 62354
* PASSINI, A SR		RR 1	HENNEPIN 61327
* PATRONIK, E&M	EDDIES & JERRYS PET SHOP	11126 SO HALSTED	CHICAGO 60628
* PAWLEY, P	ZOOLOGICAL CENTER, INTERNATIONAL	15W506 W 63RD	HINSDALE 60521
* PENCE, C		611 E TREMONT ST	HILLSBORO 62049
* PEPPER, MM	PEPPERTOGE ZOO FARM	RR 2	DANVILLE 61832
* PHILLIPS, T	PHILLIPS SALE CO	RR 1	GOOD HOPE 61438
* PIANPIANO, CP	THE MAJOR MINK RANCH	2601 WADSWORTH ROAD	ZION 60099
* POOS, JE		RR 1	LITCHFIELD 62056
* RAR, W		RT BOX 65	MONEE 60449
* RAMSEY, F			OMAHA 62871
* RAMSEY, T&M	TOM-MARS KENNEL	RR 1	NORRIS CITY 62869
* RAPP, C		RT 1	BLUFORD 62814
* RESEARCH INDUSTRIES CORP		PO BOX 97 RT 1	MONEE 60449
* ROSS,JA	PETS OF THE WORLD	601 COOPER ST	ELGIN 60120
* RUNQUIST, C	BEAR CREEK RANCH		COATSBURG 62325
* RUNTE, GP	KODIAKKENNELS,	RR 1	FREEPORT 61032
* RUSSELL, H		RFD	BUNCOMBE 62912
* SANCHEZ, R		405 REEDER ST	ELBURN 60119

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* SANDERS, RJ		PO BOX 23	ZEIGLER 62999
* SANFORD, JJ	ANIMAL WORLD INC	7525 N HARLEM AVE	NILES 60648
* SCHAFALE, G&M		712 E MAIN ST	MARION 62959
* SCHLUMPF, HW	P E T LTD	2232 W WINNEMAC	CHICAGO 60625
* SCIENTIFIC SMALL ANIMAL L AB & FARM INC		401 W GOLF RD	ARLINGTON HEIGHTS 60005
* SHADOWEN, N		RR 3	BENTON 62812
* SHERIDAN, RF		RR 1	MT CARMEL 62863
* SIKKEMA, C	TLC PUPPY NURSERY	BOX 183 RR 1 ELGIN 60120	LYNDON 61261
* SMITH DOUGLASS DIVISION R ORDEN CHEMICAL, BORDEN IN C ANIMAL CARE FACILITIES*			
* SMITH, FK		BOX 105	ALSEY 62610
* SMITH, V		RR 2	RAMSEY 62080
* SNOW, T&S	SNOW'S BOSTON TERRIERS	1323 W VANDEVEER	TAYLORVILLE 62568
* STALTER, GR	THE RABBIT TREE	BOX 83	HOPEDALE 61747
* STEINMETZ, CR	PALMYRA PUG PAD	BOX 205 409 WEST OAK ST	PALMYRA 62674
* STROHACKER, R	HARE HOLLOW RABB	RR 1	RIDOTT 61067
* SUEY, FAK	SUEYS PUPPY FARM	ROUTE 1	OCONEE 62553
* SWEET, AL	SWEET'S KENNEL	RR 2	POLO 61064
* TAYLOR, J	JS & D RABBITS	26 W BURLINGTON	NAPERVILLE 60540
* TAYLOR, J	JS & D RABBITS	26 W 271 BURLINGTON	NAPERVILLE 60540
* THEIS, R		4654 N KEDZIE	CHICAGO 60625
* THOMAS, L&R			STRASBURG 62465
* THOMPSON RESEARCH FOUNDAT ION		PO BOX 97 RT 1	MONEE 60449
* TURNER, R	TURNER KENNELS	RT 9	QUINCY 62301
* VALENTI, K		303 SO 96TH AVE	NORTHLAKE 60164
* VALSTAD, A		R2	CARROLLTON 62016
* WADSWORTH, J	J&J TROPICAL GARDENS	818 E WOODLAWN AVE	CLINTON 61727
* WALBERG, F	HOBBYLAND	210 N STATE	BELVIDERE 61008
* WARREN, LN		BOX 125	PANA 62557
* WARSAW COONHUNTERS ASSOC		1285 MAIN	WARSAW 62379
* WEREB, J&K	JEWEL-KEN KENNEL	R 1 BOX 262	RED BUD 62278
* WEDGE'S CREEK RESEARCH FA RM INDUSTRIAL BIO TEST LA BORATORIES INC		1810 FRONTAGE RD	NORTHBROOK 60062
* WEST, AB	ADA B KENNEL	RR 1 BOX 144	JOHNSTON CITY 62951
* WHEWELL, P&C		RR 3	CARTHAGE 62321
* WHITE, G		R 4	MARION 62959
* WILLIE, PW	WILLE LABORATORIES	663 ARROWHEAD DRIVE	ELGIN 60120
* WINTER, CH		RT 1 BOX 157	CARMI 62821
* WOLFE, MR		RR 2	FLORA 62839
* WOOD, F		1607 PICKFORD	ROBINSON 62454
* WRIGHT, CS		RR 1 BOX 176	MAKANDA 62958
* WRIGHT, P		RR 1	EL PASO 61738
* ZIMMERMAN, H&J	HONEY DO RABBITRY	RR 2	WINSLOW 61089

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***			
* BLESSITT, N	RABBIT FARM	1004 SPICEWOOD DR	JEFFERSONVILLE 47130
* BOND, JF	JIM'S TOY KENNEL	RR 1 BOX 200C	NASHVILLE 47448
* BOTKIN, M		800 E RR 1	SELMA 47383
* BOWSER, T		RR 1	GARRETT 46738
* BROWN, LA		501 N. KIMBLE DR.	BLOOMINGTON 47401
* CARTER, R		PO BOX 264	MARTINSVILLE 46151
* CLAPP, R	CLIFTY ACRES ZOO FARM	RT 2 BOX 314	HANOVER 47243
* COVAL,DE	PIN OAK FARM	RR 3 BOX 293	SHERIDAN 46069
* DEWEES, M	WESTSIDE AQUARIUM	627 LOUISE ST	ANDERSON 46011
* ENGLE LABORATORY ANIMALS, INC.		RR 2	FARMERSBURG 47850
* ESSIG, MK		RR 2 BOX 71	NOBLESVILLE 46060
* FURANK, CH		RR 7 3995 HILLSIDE DR	GREENWOOD 46142
* EVERETT, EJ	OAKDALE FARM & KENNEL	R 5	DECATUR 46733
* FIELDS, A	FIELDS KENNELS		47371
* FISHER, R		RR 1	SHIRLEY 47384
* FLINT, L&L	CLIFTY ACRES ZOO FARM	RT 2	HANOVER 47243
* ILIFF, LF	ILIFF FARMS HAMSTERY	RR 5	PORTLAND 47371
* IRVING, CC	IRVING GAME FARM	6	GREENFIELD 46140
* JOHNSON, M&D	JAMES E. NICELY RABBITRY	RR 6 BOX 198	GREENFIELD 46140
* KEPNER, L		RT 3 BOX 235A	DANVILLE 46122
* KUIPER, G	KUIPERS RABBIT RANCH	5317 W 41ST ST	GARY 46408
* LACKEY, JC		101 N GLADSTONE AVE	COLUMBUS 47201
* MANN, HW		R2 VIENNA RD	WADESVILLE 47638
* MASTERS, MK&G	BITTER RIDGE KENNELS	RT 5 BOX 72	PORTLAND 47371
* MCVAY, JW	J&J GAME FARM	BOX 2	LAKE CICOTT 46942
* MORRIS, RF		1215 VIRGIL BLVD	PRINCETON 47670
* MURPHY BREEDING LABORATORY, INC	MURPHY BREEDING LABORATORY, INC	RR 3 BOX 445	PLAINFIELD 46168
* PARKE, RA		RR 2 BOX 233	GREENFIELD 46140
* RIEDEL, L		RT 8 BOX 183	GREENSBURG 47240
* SMITH, A	BLOOMINGDALE KENNEL		LEHIGHTON 18235
* SMITH, GT		R1 BOX 138H	GALVESTON 46932
* SMITH, MD		3750 W 97TH ST	CARMEL 46032
* STEWART, R	STEWART'S PET SHOP	311 S WALNUT	BLOOMINGTON 47401
* STOUT, SR, RL	STOUT EXOTIC	PO BOX 2842	MUNCIE 47301
* THOMPSON, N&N	SPEEDWAY PET SHOP	3566 W 16TH ST	INDIANAPOLIS 46222
* WILBER, J	COVERED BRIDGE KENNELS	RR 4	ROCKVILLE 47872
* WILBER, VA	SHAKANAW PETS	RR 4	ROCKVILLE 47872
* WILSON, DW	WILSON SMALL ANIMAL FARM	PO BOX 65	VINCENNES 47591
* WINDSOR, AS	WINDSOR BIOLOGY GARDENS	RFD 3 BOX 301	BLOOMINGTON 47401
* WOOD, HB&MI		RR 4 BOX 450	ALEXANDRIA 46001
* WOOTEN, CF	3W RABBIT RANCH	R 1 BOX 69A	CLAYPOOL 46510
* ZOOK, HK	MAPLE HILL KENNEL	BOX 354	MORGANTOWN 46160

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***			
*		930 N CENTER	LAKE CITY 51449
* ACKERMAN, L&K		115 N 5TH AVE	VILLISCA 50864
* ADAMS, PL	ADAMS KENNELS	214 W KUHN	ALGONA 50511
* AGANS, SD & WR		RR 2	CRESTON 50801
* ALBERS, L & SCHMIDT, CW	RIDGE KENNELS		IDA GROVE 51445
* ALGREEN, P	DENEEN KENNEL		WINTERSET 50273
* ALLEN, DRP		RT 4	NEWTON 50208
* ALLEN, DJ&MJ	DAJO KENNELS	BOX 73 500 CENTER POINT RD N	HIAWATHA 52233
* ALLEN,C	GREEN MEADOWS KENNEL	BOX 3	RENWICK 50577
* ALLSTOT, K		RFD 1	TABOR 51653
* ALLSUP, AR		RT 2 BOX 83C	CHELSA 52215
* ANDERSEN, D		RT 1	ELKHORN 51531
* ANDERSEN, ML		BOX 95	MARNE 51552
* ANDERSEN, P		R 1 BOX 175	ANITA 50020
* ANDERSEN, S		RR 1	LUCAS 50151
* ANDERSON, CA		4017 W 31ST ST	SIOUX CITY 51103
* ANDERSON, D		RR	MT UNION 52644
* ANDERSON, DR	LAZY A KENNELS	RR	LEWIS 51544
* ANDERSON, DR		BOX 241	DOON 51235
* ANDERSON, MG		RR 1	DAYTON 50530
* ANDEWAY, I			PLANO 52581
* ARCHER, LM		BOX 65	MINGO 50168
* ARENDS, M			DIKE 50624
* ARENDS, T		RR 2 BOX 188	SAC CITY 50583
* ARNOLD, CW		RR 1	SHANNON CITY 50861
* ASHER, NL & ED	ASHER FARM KENNELS	RR 2	WAPELL 52653
* ASLANSON, C			SPENCER 51301
* ATWOOD, BA		RR	GILMORE CITY 50541
* AUFFRACH, L&ER		RT 1	LEWIS 51544
* BAILEY, WH & MK	DREAM ON KENNEL	RR 1 BOX 242	WEVER 52658
* BAIRD, BA		R 2 MORTON MILLS	VILLISCA 50864
* BAKER, D		RT 2	HARTLEY 51346
* BALZER, H	FAIRLANE KENNEL	BOX 95	W BURLINGTON 52655
* BARNARD, DF		RR 6	MUSCATINE 52761
* BARRETT, RF&MA	TERRAB KENNELS	RT 1	CONRAD 50621
* BEARDMAN, J		RFD	PORTSMOUTH 51565
* BECKER, W&C	BECKER KENNELS	RR 1	KNOXVILLE 50138
* BEEMER, VL		RR 1	BEDFORD 50833
* BEHR, C	BEHR KENNELS		
* BELL, F&G	R & R ENTERPRISES	505 LINE	TABOR 51653
* BENTON, DG		RR 3	GUTHRIE CENTER 50115
* BENTON, P	STONEYS KENNEL	RR 1 BOX 68	CASEY 50048
* BERKENBOSCH, D		RT 2	PRAIRIE CITY 50228
* BERTON, R&C	DANDY-LION DANES	R 1	CRESTON 50801
* BIEGHLER, R		RT 4	INDIANOLA 50125
* BINNS, JL & DL	WAG-N-TAILS KENNELS	RR 5 HIWAY 69 N	OSCEOLA 50213
* BISSEN, K			DUNLAP 51529
* BLACK, DL&N	DOGGIE ROOM & GROOM	RR 1	AMOS 50010
* BLACKFORD, E & A		RR 2	ST CHARLES 50240
* BLACKFORD, J		RT 1	INDIANOLA 50125
* BLACKMAN, RT		310 FIRST ST	LEWIS 51544
* BLANK, CJ & S	CHAR-SAN KENNELS	BOX 306 400 EDWARDS ST	EMERSON 51533
* BLANSHAN, CK		RR 1 BOX 137	SCRANTON 51462

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***			
* BOAT, DE & CM		RT 1	OTLEY 50214
* BOCKENSTEDT, HF		RT 1	EARLVILLE 50241
* BONNETT, DD		RT 1 BOX 5	CORYDON 50060
* BOOCK, GL			HALSTEIN 51025
* BOOTH, BE			THAYER 50254
* BOYSEN, M	BOYSEN KENNEL		DANBURY 51019
* BRAICH, PG		505 W 18TH	CARROLL 51401
* BRAND, CD		RT 3	NEWTON 50208
* BRANDHOF, L		RT 1	MITCHELLVILLE 50169
* BRANDHORST, H		4105 MCKELLER RD	WATERLOO50702
* BRANDT, FE	SNOPEKE KENNEL		WALNUT 51577
* BRANT, L		RR 1	GLIDDEN 51443
* BRECKENRIDGE, R	CSARDAS PULI-KENNELS	207 N 8TH AVE E	NEWTON 50208
* BREUER, DM		BOX 123	SPERRY 52650
* BRIGHT, M	BRIGHT'S KENNELS		BOUTON 50039
* BRINKMEYER, DL	DIBLANDALE KENNELS	416 NEWLAND ST	NEW LONDON 52645
* BRINKMEYER, DL & RAYNER, KR	GEODFLAND KENNELS		NEW LONDON 52645
* BRITTEN, H		RT 1	CRESTON 50801
* BROCKSHUS, K			OCHEYEDAN 51354
* BROSHAR, F	H POINT KENNEL		EXLINE 52555
* BROWN, AS		BOX 22	PATTERSON 50218
* BROWN, L&R	LAND R KENNEL		SHARPSBURG 50862
* BROWN, RP		0	DOW CITY 51528
* BRUXVOORT, R	BRUXVOORT KENNELS	RR 1	MITCHELLVILLE 50169
* BULTEN, J&C	JA-CLAR KENNELS	RR 4	CEDAR FALLS 50613
* BUMANN, L			CASTOVIA 51010
* BURG, LJ		BOX 69	BRIDGEWATER 50837
* BURG, LJ		BOX 69	BRIDGEWATER 50837
* BURK, FL		RR 1	HAMILTON 50116
* BURNETT, E		RR 2	KNOXVILLE 50138
* BURRESS, S		R 3	ALBIA 52531
* BURRIER,D&P		HILLTOP MO,LOT 102	IOWA CITY 52240
* BUSSEY, R&M			BUSSEY 50044
* BUTIKOFER, R&R		BOX 236	CLERMONT 52135
* BUTTLER, TL		RR 1 BOX 125	GUTHRIE CENTER 50115
* BUZZETTI, DR R			ALDEN 50006
* BYL, A&H			ORANGE CITY 51041
* CALDWELL, VM	BELLE TOWER KENNEL		MEDIAPOLIS 52637
* CAMMERON, D & J	HOLLYLANE KENNELS	4425 WEST ST	SIOUX CITY 51103
* CAMPBELL, AJ		RT 2 BOX 38	MONROE 50170
* CAMPBELL, C			MT AYR 50854
* CAMPBELL, S		R 1	IRWIN 51446
* CARMICHEAL, C&L	LOOKOFF KENNEL	RT 1	EMERSON 51533
* CARMICHEAL, J&P	SPRING VALLEY KENNELS	RT 3 BOX 120	RED OAK 51566
* CARPENTER, DG		RR 2	MAXWELL 50161
* CARSON, AM		BOX 146	MURRAY 50174
* CHALMERS, J	JULIA'S FARM KENNELS	RT 5 BUX 106	IOWA CITY 52240
* CHANEY, S	SNO-HAVEN KENNELS	PO BOX 232	WALNUT 51577
* CHATFIELD, RA		RURAL ROUTE 2 BOX 258	KEOKUK 52632
* CHRISTY, RM		RR 6	OTTUMWA 52501
* CLARK, AM	CLARKS KENNEL	401 WATERS ST	ALDEN 50006
* CLARK, C	OBACLARKS KENNEL	RR 1	PROMISE CITY 52583

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***			
* CLATTENBRUCK, M		RT 2	ANITA 50020
* COCKBURN, RW&D		RT 1	CORRECTIONVILLE 51016
* CODDINGTON, L&A&B	BALTON KENNEL	RR 1	HASTINGS 51540
* CONDON,W		RR2	ESTHERVILLE 51334
* CONGER, D			OLLIE 52576
* CONNER, NE		R 5 BOX 204	MT PLEASANT 52641
* CONRAD, FL&D	E L CONRAD & SON		KEOTA 52248
* COOLEY, M		RT 2 BOX 105	ANITA 50020
* COOPER, CS	COOPER KENNELS	PO BOX 117	MYSTIC 52574
* COOPER, WD		RURAL ROUTE 2	NORWALK 50211
* COX, M&S		PO BOX 248	CONRAD 50621
* CRAWFORD, DP		4731 74TH ST	DESMOINES 50324
* CRISS, F	COAL-HAUL KENNEL	RR 1	OTLEY 50214
* CROW, RI	DELTA KENNELS	RURAL	DELTA 52550
* CROZIER, LP		RT 1	KNOXVILLE 50138
* CURRIE, JF&A		RR 1	SCHALLER 51053
* DAHM, S		RR 2	NEW SHARON 50207
* DALBY, LR	DALBEY RABBITRY	BOX 37	ELLSWORTH 50075
* DAMON, D		RR 4	KNOXVILLE 50138
* DANGER, DA	HAMILTON CO.	RR 1	STORY CITY 50248
* DAVIS, C	3 D KENNEL	RR 1	GRINNELL 52112
* DAVIS,V		909 E HOWARD ST	CRESTON 50801
* DAY, DR		BOX 264	ALLERTON 50008
* DAY, R		RR 2	NEVADA 50201
* DAY, V		2231 CAMANCHE AVE	CLINTON 52732
* DE BOER, J			PRIMGHAR
* DE FOSSE, C		RR 2	MEDIAPOLIS 52637
* DE JONG, G			ALTON 51003
* DE JONG, R&A		RT 2	ORANGE CITY 51041
* DEAN, AL		1810 LINCOLN	CADAR FALLS 50613
* DEBOLT, RK	LLOYDS KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 4	NEOLA 51559
* DERRWIN, R&J	OAKVIEW GAME FARMS	RR 1	PRAIRIE CITY 50228
* DEETH, B&L		1915 W 2ND	PERRY 50220
* DELONG, L&P	ROLIN HILLS	RT 5	OSCEOLA 50213
* DEVEREAUX, E		RR1	LAURENS 50554
* DIAL, RH		RT 2	RUNNELLS 50237
* DIERENFIELD, R		RR 3	STORM LAKE 50588
* DISCHER, JD		RR 1 BOX 51	BURT 50522
* DIXON, CM			
* DODD, D&R		RT 4 BOX 98	BOONE 50036
* DONAHUE, K			NORTH ENGLISH 52316
* DOORNICK, W			LE MARS 51031
* DOOYEMA, JF		RT 1 BOX 129	MAILRICE 51035
* DOYEN, T	CALHOUN COUNTY SHERMAN	RR 1	MANSON 50563
* DRAKE, ML			MT AYR 50854
* DRAPER, P		RT 3	CRESTON 50801
* DREESZER, F		417 DOUGLAS TW SEC 23	CUSHING 51018
* DUBOIS, WH			REMBRANDT 50576
* DUDLEY, WL	DUD-LEE'S KENNELS	RT 2	CRESTON 50801
* DUELING, JF		RT 1	ALLERTON 50008
* DUELING, R		RT 1 BOX 325	ALLERTON
* DUIT, AD		R 1 BOX 11	MONTICELLO 52310
* FADES, PE		615 ONEIDA ST	STORM LAKE 50588

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***			
* EARLES, J&D		5655 NW 26TH ST	DES MOINES 50313
* EARLES, P	IOWA SMALL ANIMAL ENTERPRISES	1720 SO 17TH ST	FT DODGE 50501
* EBEL, R		228 S MICKLEY	PAULLINA 51046
* ECK, DA	SUGAR CRAK KENNEL	RR 1	MONTROSE 52639
* ECKLOR,P	MISTY MEADOW KENNELS	RT4	MARSHALLTOWN 50158
* ELBERT, G			RODMAN 50580
* ELGERSMA, M	ELGERSMA PAPPY FARM		SANBORN 51248
* ELLENBOLT, R		RT 1	MC GREGOR 52157
* ELLIS, NJ		BOX 265 RT 2	OTTUMWA 52501
* ELLWANGER, R		BOX 148 RR 1 17TH ST	GRAND JUNCTION 50107
* ELSNER, A		615 ONEIDA ST	STORM LAKE 50588
* EMMONS, W	BRIARCREEK KENNEL	RR 1 BOX 83	SOLON 52333
* ERICKSON, C	KALYN KENNELS	R 1	KELLEY 50134
* ERICKSON, P&S	ERICKSON KENNELS	RR 1	HASTINGS 51540
* EVLINE, D		606W STATE	CENTERVILLE 52544
* EXLINE, D		RR 2	CENTERVILLE 52544
* FAIRCHILD, JL	HILL TOP KENNELS	R 2	SIOUX RAPIDS 50585
* FEDDERS, MRGJ	FEDDERS & GESINK	612 DOVER AVE NE	ORANGE CITY 51041
* FERRIS,WJ	FERRIS WILD AN FARM	RT 1	TOLEDO 52342
* FINCH, A&D		RR 1	KELLY 50134
* FISCHLEIN, SL	BLUSAND'S KENNEL	1312 FARNAM	DAVENPORT 52803
* FITZPATRICK, K		RT 2	DANTSON 51462
* FLANAGAN, H		102 WEST 1ST ST	LEON 50144
* FOLAND, R		RR	THAYER 50254
* FOPMA, E		RR 1	GRINNELL 50112
* FOREMAN, RW		RT 1 BOX 61	INDIANOLA 50125
* FORESMAN, R		RR 2	AUDUBON 50025
* FORMAN, D&M	AMIENS DOBERMANS	RR 2 MORSE	IOWA CITY 52240
* FORTUNE, JL		RR 3	CHARITON 50049
* FOSTER, RI		RT 1	CHARITON 50049
* FOWLER, D			CINCINNTI 52549
* FOX, CC		R 2	FORREST CITY 50436
* FOX, J	FOX'S FOXBUSH KENNELS	RT 3	CENTERVILLE 52544
* FOX, JR E			FOREST CITY 50436
* FUHMEISTER, L		RR 2	IOWA CITY 52240
* FULLENWORTH, G	FULLENWORTH KENNEL		
* GAGE, JA		RR 2	CLARINDA 51632
* GARDNER, MJ		R-2	DIAGONAL 50845
* GARNER, D		RT 4	OSCEOLA 50213
* GARRISON, LO&ML	VALLEY PRIDE KENNELS	RR 3	FAIRFIELD 52556
* GARSIDE, L		RT 1 BOX 23	ANITA 50020
* GATES, MH	RO-DE KENNEL		OAKVILLE 52646
* GATES, RL		2119 BOYD ST	DES MOINES 50317
* GIGLER, R	MRS BARBARA GIGLER AND JOHN BO ECKHOLP		TITONKA 50480
* GILBERT, H			KEOSAUQUA 52565
* GILMORE, BL		4090 NE 46TH	DES MOINES 50317
* GLASS, JL		RR 1	BROOKLYN 52211
* GLASS, RH		RR 1	MARSHALLTOWN 50158
* GODDEN, C		RT 1 BOX 11	CORYDON 50060
* GODWIN, CR	GODWIN BROS INC	900 N BUXTON	INDIANOLA 50125
* GOOD, F&A		R 3	FT DODGE 50501
* GOODELL, S		BOX 124	MILLERTON 50165

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***			
* GOODFMOTE, BA		BOX 186 RT 1	STANTON 51573
* GOODWIN, RM		RR 2 BOX 122	
* GOODWIN,J		402 WOODMANESE ST	MACEDONIA 51549
* GORHAM, MM	DBA M & M GORHAM'S PET MOTEL	R 2 BOX 155	KEOKUK 52632
* GOSCH, M		LONE PINE KENNEL	IDA GROVE 51445
* GRAEVE, FH		RR 1	EARLING 51530
* GRAEVE, MA		RR 1	DEFIANCE 51527
* GRAHAM, CH&C	WOLF POINT KENNEL	RR 1	ACKWORTH 50001
* GRAY, JT		RR 2	DUNLAP 5129
* GREEN, H		RR 1	PLANO 52581
* GREIMANN, RL	GREIMANN'S KENNELS		KELLERTON 50133
* GRIFFIOEN, B	GRIFFIOEN KENNELS	407 WYMAN	SHELDON 51201
* GRIFFITH, CE		RR 2 BOX 104	AUDUBON 50025
* GROOTERS, B	GROOTERS KENNELS	0	HULL 51239
* GROTEWOLD, D		RR 2	LAKE MILLS 50450
* GRUENHAGEN, G		RT 2	WALCOTT 52773
* GUDE, J		RR 2B	EXIRA 50076
* GUTTENFELDER, CW		RR 2	ATLANTIC 50022
* HAINLINE, HH		RT 1	CRESTON 50801
* HALBUR, CJ	HALBUR KENNELS		MILFORD 51351
* HALL, HW		HALL'S VIEW ANGUS FARM RR 3	VILLISCA 50864
* HAMANN, F			ROCK RAPIDS 51246
* HAMAR, NJ	DIAMOND H KENNEL	RT 2 BOX 430	LINEVILLE 50147
* HAMER, PL	PINE RIDGEKENNELS	RR 2	TAMA 52339
* HAMILTON, WC	STORY CO	RR	COLLINS 50055
* HAMRICK, HH		RT 1	ACKWORTH 50001
* HANNY, R		601 WALKER	WOODBINE 51579
* HANSEN, D&S		RR 3	EXIRA 50076
* HARDIN, PD		BOX 13	GREENFIELD 50849
* HARDING, A		RR 4	OTTUMWA 52501
* HARDISTY, D		RR 3	CORNING 50841
* HARMEN, JR		RR	CORYDON 50060
* HARRINGTON, EF		RR 1	BLAKESBURG 52536
* HARRIS, R	Y-WYPE KENNELS		GRAND RIVER 50108
* HARTNESS, KR	NORDSTERN KENNEL	BOX 395	SUMNER 50674
* HATFIELD, RM&MM			PANORA 50216
* HAUF, L		508 NO DIVISION	STUART 50250
* HAUGE, D		RR BOX 62	HUXLEY 50124
* HAVICK, M		RT 1	SHELBY 51570
* HEATON, SM		RT 2 BOX 29	MECHANICSVILLE 52306
* HEEROT, E	DBA SUNSET KENNELS	BOX 104	BURT 50522
* HEISHMAN, B		RR 1 BOX 24	AMANA 52203
* HENDERSON, JL		RT 5 HWY 20 W	CEDAR FALL 50613
* HENRY, BL		RT 2	LORIMOR 50149
* HENSLEY, DE		RT 2	MT AYS 50858
* HERBOLD, J	HERBOLD LIVESTOCK AUCTION		KINGSLEY 51028
* HERMAN, C	HERMAN'S SUNNY DALE KENNELS	RT 3	PELLA 50219
* HERRIG, H		RR 2	DENISON 51442
* HESS, JM		RT 1	WASHINGTON 50523
* HEYENBAUGH, R	LAKEVIEW KENNEL		PLANO 52581
* HICKMAN, LR		103 STEELE	CORYDON 50060
* HICKS, S		RR 2 BOX 99	AUDUBON 50025
* HIGHLAND, DE		RT4 BOX 217	HARLAN 51537

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* HILSABECK, M	M&M KENNELS	428 WESTGATE RD	CARROLL 51401
* HIPPERT, D			KASSON 55944
* HIXSON, RD	CIRCLE H KENNELS	RR 1	MELROSE 52576
* HOCHSTEDLER, HW		RR 2	KALONA 52247
* HOFBAUER, SL		624 WALNUT ST	COON RAPIDS 50058
* HOFF, C			ROCK RAPIDS 51246
* HOLLINGSWORTH, J			MEDIAPOLIS 52637
* HOLMES, DR		RT 2 BOX 252	STORM LAKE 50588
* HOLST, C	CHAR-D--KENNEL		KEYSTONE 52249
* HOLST, DH		RR 4	FAIRFIELD 52556
* HOLTORF, DR	WEBSTER CO	RR	CALLENDER 50523
* HOLTZ, CG	BOTLIA VALLEY KENNELS	RR II	AVOCA 51521
* HOMANDBERG, A			INWOOD 51240
* HOOVER, R		0	MILFORD 51351
* HOOVER, FR		BOX 154	OTHO 50569
* HOUFER, MD		RT 3	RED OAK 51566
* HOUSER, H	HOUSER KENNELS	920 WOODLAND VIEW DR	CENTERVILLE 52544
* HOWARD, JM		RR 4	OTTUMWA 52501
* HUFF, MK		BOX 151	DAWSON 50066
* HUFFER, J		R 1	ST. CHARLES 50240
* HUFFMAN, H	JAHA KENNEL	RT 3	INDIANOLA 50125
* HUISMAN, D	HUISMAN AQUATIC'S	1404 HIGHWAY 60 S	SHELDON 51201
* HULL, ML			GIBSON 50104
* HUMMEL, D		RR 1	LEWIS 51544
* HUSSEY, PD			ALTO 51002
* HUSTED, RJ		308 S BUTLER	CORYDON 50060
* HYATT, IRM			BLOOMFIELD 52537
* IEDEMA, H			SANBORN 51248
* IRVING, D		RR 1	CHARITON 50049
* JACOBSON, A&J		RR 1	LAKEMILLS 50450
* JAMES, CRE		RT 2	LINEVILLE 50147
* JANSSEN, A		RR 1	MEDIAPOLIS 52637
* JANSSEN, S		RR 2	LAKE CITY 51449
* JARMAN, VEF	JARMAN'S WHITE TOP RAB	RR3 HWY 92E	KNOXVILLE 50138
* JARVIS, JA		719 3RD AVE N	MT VERNON 52314
* JASPERS, AL	GRUNDY CO	RR 1	ACKLEY 50601
* JECKHOFF, R		RR 1	SIBLEY 51249
* JENSEN, A		RT 28	EXIRA 50076
* JENSEN, DL		RR 2	AUDUBON 50025
* JORE, JA	BY-JORE KENNELS & STABLE	BOX 281	TABOR 51653
* JOHNSON, A		BOX 151	MURRAY 50174
* JOHNSON, CW		606 S MICHIGAN	ANITA 50020
* JOHNSON, G		RT 2	MAPLETON 51034
* JOHNSON, HL	LEF BEE KENNELS	RR 4	GRINNELL 50112
* JOHNSON, J&J	JO & JONS KENNEL	206 W DES MOINES ST	ELDON 52554
* JOHNSON, KC		RR 2	HLBIA 52531
* JOHNSON, LR		1623 VICTORIA	HARLON 51537
* JOHNSON, R&C	KENLOY KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 133	HALL 51239
* JONES, CV		RT 1	DIXON 52745
* JONES, NT		RT 1	ACKWORTH 50001
* JONES, PL		RR 2 BOX 11	HORNICK 51026
* JONES, RA&PJ	HOUNDS OF FRIENDSHIP KENNELS	RR 3 BOX 232A	IOWA CITY 52240
* JUDGE, L	JUDGES KENNELS		MORAVIA 52571

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* JUNGE, RP&M		RR 1	LUZERNE 52257
* KAGAY, TE&S	SILVERWOOD	RR 2 BOX 80	SHENANDOAH 51601
* KAMERMAN, A			ORANGE CITY 51041
* KAMRATH, RM	KAMRATH KAT N KANINE KORNER	1015 CARRIAGE HILL DR	CLINTON 52732
* KANNEGIETER, CM		1103 GREY ST	APLINGTON 50604
* KASAL,G		RR2	AFTON 50830
* KAUFFMAN, H	KAUFFMAN KENNELS		WAYLAND 52654
* KAUFFMAN, J		BOX 114	WAYLAND 52654
* KEETON, T		RR 5	AUBTA 52531
* KELLER, A			HUMESTON 50123
* KELLEY, MM&RG			KELLERTON 50133
* KELLY, B			CLARENCE 52216
* KENEL, L	JERR-LEE KENNELS	BOX 66	WEVER 52658
* KENKEL, LA		RR 2 BOX 73	HARLAN 51537
* KENNEDY, LR		RR3	SOLON 52333
* KERN, C		ROUTE 1	LUCAS 50151
* KING, S		R 2	WEST POINT 52656
* KINNEY, DD		RR 1	DENISON 51442
* KINNEY, LM		ROUTE 1	ADDAIR 50002
* KLABUNDE, M & K	CEDARWOOD KENNELS	RR 1	HONEY CREEK 51542
* KLASS, TP	HI-KLASS KENNELS	RR 4	FT DODGE 50501
* KLEIN, Y		RR 4	HARLAN 51527
* KLING, F		RT 1	STANTON 51573
* KLOBNAK, V		BOX 178	HAMILTON 50116
* KNUDSON, L			NODAWAY 50857
* KOFLE, CK	KOFLES KENNELS		HULL 51239
* KOONTZ, DL	PAT-O PAL KENNEL	RR 1	PROLE 50229
* KORDICK, H		RT 1 BOX 97	BRIDGEWATER 50837
* KOSTNER,SR JE		RFD 1	HOLSTEIN 51025
* KOTT, J		5000 E 14TH ST	SIOUX CITY 50015
* KOTZ, G			KIRON 51448
* KRABILL, A		RT 3	MT PLEASANT 52641
* KRAGE, S	PERRY VALLEY KENNELS	7410 PERRY CREEK RD	SIOUX CITY 51108
* KRAUSE, R	KRAUSE SUNRISE KENNEL		MASSENA 50853
* KRAUSE, R		RR 1	FENTON 50539
* KRIEGER, MJ R D&G		RR 2 BOX 88AA	BURLINGTON 52601
* KRNIC, G		0	IRETON 51027
* KROESE, JP		RR 1	IOWA 51239
* KROGSTAD, P			ELK HORN 51531
* KROSCH, RF	KROSDALE KENNELS	RT 2	KINGSLEY 51028
* KROUGH, RH	STORY CO	928 CEDAR ST	STORY CITY 50248
* KRUID, F			MAURICE 51036
* KRUSE, G		RT 2	GEORGE 51237
* KRUSE, GM		R 1	SALEM 52649
* KUIKEN ANNA	KUIKEN KENNELS	RT 1	LACONA 50139
* KUNZE, AM		RT 1	LEWIS 51544
* LAKE, DL		RR 2	GUNTHRIE CENTER 50115
* LANCASTER, D	SHADY ACRES KENNELS	RT 4	LEMARS 51031
* LANG, J		502 N MARION AVE	WASHINGTON 52353
* LANG, T		5760 SE 68TH PL	CARLISE 50047
* LANGEL, LV		RR 1	TEMPELTON 51463
* LANGSTRAAT JR, H		RT 1	OTLEY 50214
* LAPKE, JM		R 2	DUNLAP 51529

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* LARSON, C		RR 2	HARLAN 51537
* LATTA, F		RT 1	MONTICELLO 52310
* LAVERMAN, WJO&K		RR	SULLY 50251
* LAYNACHAN, T		RT 3	CHARITON 50049
* LEAS, NO	ORA LUTZHAUS KENNELS, REG	5532 ASWORTH RD	WEST DES MOINES 50265
* LEE, E	LEES KENNEL	106 LEE ST	SEYMOUR 52590
* LEFEVER, O		RR 2	HARTLEY 51346
* LEICHTMAN, RJ		BOX 266	NEW HAMPTON 50659
* LEINEN, JA	SUEBOB KENNELS		S ENGLISH 52335
* LEINEN, LJ&LJ	PARSOLISH KENNELS		S ENGLISH 52335
* LEWISON, TJ	SANSTONE KENNELS	1108 HARTS AVE	CAMANCHE 52730
* LIFE, R&P		RR 2	MELROSE 52569
* LINDELL, J		RR 1	LENOX 50851
* LINK, NJ		RR 1	ACKLEY 50601
* LINMAN, R			ARTHUR 51431
* LITTLE, LO		BOX 186	BARNES CITY 50027
* LLOYD, M	RIVERSIDE KENNEL	RR 1	COLFAX 50054
* LONG, A			FOSTORIA 51340
* LUND, MI	LUNDS KENNELS,		ANITA 50020
* LUNDQUIST, G		RT 1	CORNING 50841
* LUNDSTROM, D		BOX 311	SPIRIT LAKE 51360
* LYNCH, H		RR 1	W BRANCH 52358
* LYNCH, HW		RR 3	OSKALOOSA 52577
* LYONS, W		RT 1	EXLINE 52555
* MADSEN, RA		RR 3	AUDUBON 50025
* MADSEN, S		RR 1	AUDUBON 50025
* MARGAARD, DJ		R1 BOX 92	HARLAN 51537
* MARKUS, D&D			OCHEYEDAN 51354
* MARLIN, G	MARLIN WILD ANIMAL FARM	RT 1	CRESTON 50801
* MARSHALL, G		RT 8	BLOOMFIELD 52537
* MAUDLIN, P			REDDING 50860
* MAYFIELD, M		812 GILBERT	CHARLES CITY 50616
* MC CREARY, J		RR 1	MT AYR 50854
* MCCLAIN, A	MCCLAIN KENNELS		HARRIS 51345
* MCCOMBS, SD		RT 1	ACKWORTH 50001
* MCCORD, M		RT 2 BOX 53	HARLAN 51537
* MCCOY, H&S	MCOES KENNEL	RT 2	DELMAR 52037
* MCCULLOUGH, N		RT 2 BOX 71	MOULTON 52572
* MCDERMOTT, J	SWISS MOOR ST BERNARDS	BOX 103	LOWMOOR 52757
* MCDERMOTT, R		RT 2	ATLANTIC 50022
* MCDONALD, E		RT 2	ALBIA 52531
* MCGRANN, J		RT 1	MYSTIC 52574
* MCINTIRE, W		RR 1	AFTON 50830
* MCINTOSH, R&S			FARMINGTON 52626
* MCKAMEY, N		RR 1 BOX 185	BETTENDORF 52722
* MCKINLEY, H		RT 1	RUSSELL 50238
* MCKINNEY, RW		1808 W PARK ST	HARLAN 51537
* MCNAIR, D&E	MCNAIR POODLES	BOX 297	N LIBERTY 52317
* MEADE, MG		BOX 28	OXFORD 52322
* MEANS, V		BOX 2	CARBON 50839
* MEEVES, RE		RR 1	IDA GROVE 51445
* MEINDERS, FJ&M		RR 4	LEIGHTON 50143
* MENNENGA, L	SUE-LYNN KENNEL	RR 1	BELMOND 50421

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* MEYER	MEYER'S RABBITRY	RT 1	BRANDON 52210
* MEYER, A		70 ALLVIEW DRIVE	CEDAR RAPIDS 52404
* MICHAEL, FD		RT 2	ELKHART 50073
* MILES, D			IDA GROVE 51445
* MILES, L		RT 1	IDA GROVE 51445
* MILLER, DW		RR #2	KEOTA 52248
* MILLER, J		BOX 54	SAC CITY 50583
* MILLER, JF			DUNLAP 51529
* MILLER, LM	MILLERS BAR-LEO	BOX 284	MANSON 50563
* MINGEE, P&L	MUSKIE KENNELS	RR 2	MUSCATINE 52761
* MOELER, D	DBA RUAN'S KENNEL	RR 1	WALCOTT 52773
* MOFFETT, FE		ROUTE 1	KEOSAUQUA 52565
* MOODY, L		0	POCAHONTAS 50574
* MOORE, M		BOX 226 RT 1	CENTERVILLE 52544
* MORMAN, R		BOX 122	DAWSON 50066
* MORRISON, L		RR 1	GRAND RIVER 50108
* MORRISON, MC	MORRISON RABBITRY	RR 1	WEST LIBERTY 52776
* MORSE, AC		1604 34TH ST S.E.	CEDAR RAPIDS 52403
* MOULDS, SE	WEST ROAD KENNEL	RR #1 BOX 31	LAKE CITY 51449
* MOYER, PI&RM		RT 1	PROLE 50229
* MURPHY, JC		2302 SOUTH 12TH ST	COUNCIL BLUFFS 51501
* MURPHY, P	OAK HILL KENNELS	RT 3	COUNCIL BLUFFS 51501
* MUSEL, D		BOX 321	CHELSEA 52215
* NARIGON, AG	NARIGON RENE KENNEL'S OF PRESC OTT	BOX 188	PRESCOTT 5089
* NEAL,DM		RT 1 HI	VILLISCA 50864
* NEALEY, CM		RR 2	DANVILLE
* NEGAARD, S		RT 1	ROCK VALLEY 51247
* NEJDL, RN	LEDJEN HILLS KENNEL	PO BOX 1185	CEDAR RAPIDS 52406
* NELSON, D			LINN GROVE 51033
* NEW, G	DBA BROKEN WHEEL ARABIANS & KE NNEL	0	RANDOLPH 51649
* NIKKEL, I		RR 1	SULLY 50251
* NOGGLE, FM	BENEVOLENT BLIND SERIVCE	ROUTE 2	WILTON JUNCTION 52778
* NORMAN, RE&CM	NAMRON KENNELS	RT 1A BOX 166	AFTON 50830
* NOWACHEK, R		RR 1	MONMOUTH 52309
* OBRIEN, S		2647 AVE O	COUNCIL BLUFFS 51501
* OOLAND, D		RR #1	MARION 52302
* ODSON, P&M	ODSON'S KENNELS		CORNING 50841
* OLDMON, MM	BURR OAK KENNEL	RR 1 BOX 107	WEST POINT 52656
* OLSEN, GM		RR 3	AUDUBON 50025
* OSTERMANN, M			OCHEYEDAN 51354
* OVERTON, P			ALBERTON 50008
* OVIATT, ROBK		BOX 47	MAGNOLIA 51550
* PACKARD, MC		RR	CUMMING 50061
* PALDREPG, R		RT 2	HARLAN 51537
* PAPLOW, R		RR 1	MELVIN 51350
* PARCELL, J	BROKENOAKS KENNEL	RT 1	GRINNELL 50112
* PARDEKOOPER, B		RR	REDFIELD 50233
* PATTEN, ABBE			AUBURN 51433
* PEARSON, A		RR 1	SEYMOUR 52590
* PEARSON, J	FROSTY INN KENNELS	R 3	MT PLEASANT 52641
* PECH, R		R 2 BOX 175	FAIRFLD 052556

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* PECOY, R		RR #1	ROCKWELL CITY 50579
* PEIFFER, M	DBA PEIFFER KENNELS	0	LINEVILLE 50147
* PELZER, LJ	GRISWOLD 51535		RT 2 BOX 140
* PENNINGS, C			ORANGE CITY 51041
* PENNINGS, M			ORANGE CITY 51041
* PETERSEN, L		RT 1 BOX 15	KIMBALLTON 51543
* PETERSON, AW		RR #1	GLIDDEN 51443
* PETERSON, C,D&S		RR 8 VALLEY VIEW ACRES	CHEROKEE
* PETERSON, CK		RR #2 BOX 35	AUDUBON 50025
* PETTORFF, S		R 1	LUILIA 50150
* PHILLIPS, LL		RR 2	CENTERVILLE 52544
* PHILLIPS, MK	PHILLIPS KENNELS	AIRPORT ROAD R #2	KEOKICK 52632
* PILLING, DG			MEDIAPOLIS
* PIPIE, TA		RR	HARCOURT
* PLUMB, D	DBA PLUMB KENNELS	ROUTE 1	HARLAND 51537
* POLDBERT, R		RT 2	HARLAN 51537
* POLISLAGER, G		1240 N MAIN	SIOUX CENTER 51250
* PORTER, A		BOX 582	DAYTON 50520
* PORTER, E		0	CUMBERLAND 50843
* PORTER, FE		RR 2	LACONA 50139
* POUSH, E		ROUTE #3	CHARITON 50049
* POWELL, E		PO BOX 802	MAQUOKETA 52060
* PULVER, R		RT 1 BOX 23A	RUNNELS 50237
* PURDUM, G&J		6585 118TH AV NW	POLK CTY 50226
* QUALF, I			
* RAMSFO, EJ		RT 1	ELLIOTT 51532
* RANKIN, M		1454 E 21ST ST	DES MOINES 50317
* RED ROCK COON HUNTERS ASS N		RT 1	LACONA 50139
* REED, L		RT 5	ALBIA 52531
* REED, L	LE-RE KENNEL	RT 5 BOX 341	CHARITON 50049
* REEVERTS, N	REE-VAS KENNELS	RR 1	DICKENS 51333
* REICHARDT,D&R		804 16TH ST	CORNING 50841
* REIMER, M		ROUTE 1A	AFTON 50830
* RETSER, P			ARION
* REMILLARD, DS		RR #3	ALTA 51002
* RENAUD, K & M		RT 1	SULLY 50251
* REYNOLDS, R&E		RT 1	MILO 50166
* RHOADS, L	RHOADS KENNEL		NUMA 52575
* RHODES, D	COURT HILL KENNEL	RT 2	OTTUMWA 52501
* RICE, JC		RR #5	WATERLOO 50701
* RICHARDSON, I	J&R KENNELS		CLEO 50052
* RICHEY, P&F	BULL CRIEK KENNELS	BOX 31	CARBON 50839
* ROBERTSON, GL&KR		R 1	ATLANTIC 50022
* ROREY, L&J	STORY CO	RR 2	NEVADA 50201
* ROCKHOLD, M&V			ALLERTON 50008
* RODMAN, DH			BREDA 51436
* ROE, R		BOX 307	BANCROFT 50507
* ROEGLIN, L	ROEGLIN KENNELS	R-2	KEOKUK 52632
* ROETMAN, G	COACHLITE KENNELS		HULL 51239
* ROKUS, G&J		405 PACIFIC	WALNUT 51577
* ROSENTHAL, C&J	CHARLEY HORSE ACRES	RPT 1	STORM LAKE 50588
* ROSSMANITH, H		RR 1	GOWRIE 50543

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ROTHSUS, S		RR 1 BOX 179	YALE 50277
* ROUSE, RN		ROUTE 3	TIPTON 52772
* ROUSE, W		RT 2	ALBIA 52531
* ROWEN, R	ROWEN & SONS ENTERPRISE		HARCOURT 50544
* ROYCE, S		RR 1 BOX 122	GRAND JCT 50107
* ROYSTER, D&P	LAZY R KENNEL	RR 1	DUNCOMBE 52532
* RUZENDAAL, EA		RT 1	LYNNVILLE 50153
* RUBENDALL, GA	PUPPY ACRES	RFD	CLARION 50525
* RUBLE, R&R		BOX 58	CLIO 50052
* RUBLE, WRC		R 5	OSCEOLA 50213
* RUBY, LC			NEW SHARON 50207
* RUPP, DE		RT 2	CORNING 50841
* SANDERS, J&G	SADERS HOUND KENNELS	208 MAE ST BOX 1093	STORM LAKE 50588
* SANER, B	BARB'S KENNEL	ROUTE 4	OTTUMWA 52501
* SAVAGE, D	CEDAR CROFT		SALEM 52649
* SCANLAN, DP		930 N CENTER	LAKE CITY 51449
* SCHAITEL, RC		RR 1 BOX 211A	CLINTON 52732
* SCHENK, N	PUPPY VILLA	RR 1	SIOUX CENTER 51250
* SCHERBING, ER		82 BOX 118	EARLVILLE 32041
* SCHMILLEM, S		706 EATON ST	DUNLAP 51529
* SCHMITH, D			HULL 51239
* SCHMITZ, T&N	T&N IRISH SETTER	BOX 60	BROOKLYN 52211
* SCHOLTEN, G			HULL 51239
* SCHOSSOW, DL		RT 1	LAWRENS 50554
* SCHOTT, JR&TM	OAKRIDGE ACRES	RFD 1 BOX 71	OTHO 50569
* SCHRADER, P	SCHRADER KENNELS	BOTTLE CREEK	
* SCHROEDER, BJ		300 E HARRISON ST	JEFFERSON 50129
* SCHULTZ, EF&JV	ALOHA ACRES KENNELS	RR 2 BOX 191	SAC CITY 50583
* SCHULTZ, M		BOX 65	KIRON 51448
* SCHUTTLE, K&R		RR 2	ST OLAF 52072
* SCOTT, EL	POCAHONTAS KENNELS	209 NO MAIN ST	POCAHONTAS 50574
* SEA, J	SEA'S PRAIRIE JCT KENNELS	RT 2	HEDRICK 52563
* SEDDON, R		604 5TH ST	CHARITON 50049
* SETBERT, JR		RT 2	PLEASANTVILLE 50225
* SEYMOUR, MD		RT 2	DELMAR 52037
* SHADA, G	SHANSI KENNEL	RR 1	CENTER POINT 52213
* SHAFFER, R		RT 5	MARSHALLTOWN 50158
* SHANNON, D	PILOT GROVE		HOUGHTON 52631
* SHARP, B	B&B SHARP KENNELS	RT 2	CHARITON 50049
* SHARP, SL		RT 1	ARIM 51520
* SHEETS, R	SNO-DRIFT KENNEL	RR 2	KELLOGG 50135
* SHEETS, VM&RF		RR 2	IOWA CITY 52240
* SHELSTROM, MR		RR 1	ELKHORN 51531
* SHINKLE, L&A	SHINKLE CTY KC	RT 3	CORNING 50841
* SHINN, R		RR 2	KEOKUK 52632
* SHONTS, M		RR 3	CENTERVILLE
* SHOVER, T		RANCHO DEL RIO	MONTICELLO 52310
* SIEFKEN, E		RR 2	GILMORE CITY 50541
* SIEVERT, E			SANBORN 51247
* SIMMS, E		RR 5	OSKALOOSA 52577
* SIMON, M & P	SIMON'S KENNEL	RR 2 BOX 101 R	BURLINGTON 52601
* SIMPSON, L&C	SIMPSONS TOY KENNEL	R RT 3	SPIRIT LAKE
* SKOW, L	TANG TIEN KENNEL		ARGYLE 52619

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* SMITH, DC & MM		2010 SE 61ST AVE	DES MOINES 50320
* SMITH, GK	WOLF HAVEN KENNELS	BOX 116	ROWAN 50470
* SMITH, GV	GERTIES KENNEL	509 N 3RD ST	SEYMOUR 52590
* SMITH, K&M			WASHTA 51061
* SMITH, LL		0	SEYMOUR 52590
* SMITH, R		604 W MAIN ST	SEYMOUR
* SMITH, RR		RR 2	SHANNON CITY 50861
* SMUCK, RK	SUNRISE KENNELS	315 JASON AVE	IOWA FALLS 50126
* SOLOMON, LD & C		RR 3	COLUMBUS JCT 52738
* SONKSEN, D			LARRABEE 51029
* SORENSEN, EKM		1212 4TH ST	HARLAN
* SPANGLER, RM		RR2 BOX 109	SAC CITY
* SPENCER, DD	DAR-RUES KENNELL	RT 1	PLEASANTVILLE 50225
* SPINA, BA	TU SHOW PEKINGESE & SHIH TZU	1822 HAMILTON STREET SW	CEDAR RAPIDS 52404
* SPITLER, D	DBA SPITLER'S SCREAMING REDBON ES	BOX 95	BLAIRSBURG 50034
* STARLIN, G	OAK GROVE KENNELS	RR 1	CUMBERLAND 50843
* STAUFFER, ML	MAJASTA KENNEL	R 3	MUSCATINE 52761
* STEDMAN, A		RR #1 BOX 303	BENNET 52721
* STEFFENS, J		BOX 312	CARSON 51525
* STILL, JJ	STILL KENNELS	RR 2 PO BOX 240	SCRANTON 51462
* STIMSON,F	FRIENDLY ACRE POMS		BLANCHARD 51630
* STOLTZFUS JR, J		RR 3	IOWA CITY 52240
* STOUT, P		MT PLEASANT RD	W BURLINGTON 52655
* STRAIGHT, P			KELLERTON 50133
* STRICKLAND, D		RT 1 BOX 174	ANITA 50020
* STRIEGEL, E	STRIEGELS TOY DOGS	RR 1 BOX 129	EARLY 50535
* STRUIK, K			SULLY 50251
* STRUNK, G & P		RR 1	SOMERS 50586
* STUENKMANN, D	HOUSE OF BEAUTY BULLDOGS	R 1	CLINTON 52732
* STUEKERJUERGEN, JJ&JV	CORNER VIEW KENNELS	RR #1 BOX 155A	DONNELLSON 52625
* SUNKEN, P		RR 2	IOWA FALLS 50126
* SURBER, C & H		RR 1 BOX 41	MYSTIC 52574
* SWANSON, RF		R5	MT PLEASANT 52641
* SWANTZ, GK		RR 2 BOX 98	KALONA 52247
* SWARTS, C		RR 3	NEWTON 50208
* TACK, M		RR 1	HOLLAND 50642
* TASLER, M		RR 2 BOX 18	JEFFERSON 50129
* TAYLOR, MM	CLOVER KENNEL	0	CAMBRIDGE 50046
* TESTROET, P&L	COUNTRY KENNELS	ROUTE 3 BOX 8	AUDUBON 50025
* TESTROETE, G	ARLO FARMS		STOUX CENTER 51250
* THACKER, J	BRAVO COUNTRY KENNELS		DOUDS 52551
* THAYER, DD		R 1 BOX 201	RICEVILLE 50466
* THOMPSON, C&E	CHAPESTA'S KENNEL	RR #1	RANDOLPH 51649
* THOMPSON, D		RR 1	AFTON 50830
* THOMSEN, D		RT 4	HARLAN 51537
* THOMSEN, R		RR 4	HARLAN 51557
* TILLER, MM	TILLER ENTERPRISE	5801 MARK ST	PAPILLION 68046
* TITUS,PERK	FOUR-T'S KENNEL	RR 1 BOX 172	COLFAX 50054
* TJADEN, C		RURAL ROUTE	FLOYD 50435
* TRAVIS, BL			LEWIS 51544
* TRIERSWETTER, R&M		PO BOX 15	CENTERVILLE 52544
* TRINKLE, MC	TRINKLE SPRINGDALE KENNELS	ROUTE 5	ALBIA 52531

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* TROWER, L		R 1 BOX 74	GRAND RIVER 50108
* TURNER, B		RT 2	ANITA 50020
* ULMER, MRS		BOX 136	ARION 51510
* VAN DER SLUIS, MF		RT 1	KNOXVILLE 50138
* VAN DORLAND, M		RT 1	EDDYVILLE 52553
* VAN GORP, SR., L		RT 1	REASNER 50232
* VAN HOUWELINGEN, RJ		RR 3	PELLA 50219
* VAN HUFKELOM, TE & E		RT 1	LEIGHTON 50143
* VAN KOOTEN, G&H		RT 3	OSNALOOSA 52577
* VAN WYK, W&C		R 4	PELLA 50219
* VAN ZOMEREN, J		RR 3	OSKALOOSA 52577
* VANCE, MA	SUMMITVILLE KENNELS	RR #2 BOX 163	KEOKUK 52632
* VANDENBERG, G		RT 5	ALBIA 52531
* VANDERVLIET, R		RR 1	SIOUX CENTER 51250
* VANDEWATER, LJ		RR 2	GREENFIELD 50849
* VANGENDEREN, R	VANGENDEREN KENNELS	RT 2	MONROE 50170
* VARNER, WE		RR 2 BOX 314	KEOKUK 52632
* VARVEL, S	HICKORY HILL KENNEL		YARMOUTH 52660
* VENTFICHER, KL		RR 4 BOX 37	JEFFERSON 50129
* VERHEY, R&J		RT 1	SULLY 50251
* VERMEER, HD		R 2	HULL 51239
* VERMEER, KL			HULL 51239
* VOCKE, F			CANTRIL 52542
* VOEGE, D			VAIL 51465
* WADDLE, M		BOX 98	CLIO 50052
* WALDRON, P&KM&CM	BROOKVIEW KENNELS	BOX 75	AYRSHIRE 50515
* WALKER, RE		RR 3	INDIANOLA 50125
* WALKER, M		RT 2	WASHINGTON 52353
* WALLER, CD			KELLERTON 50133
* WALRAD, L	LADOWA KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 78	LEON 50144
* WALTER SR, JO		BOX 98 R 1	MONTROSE 52639
* WALTERING, O	SUNNYBROOK KENNELS	305 E HOWARD ST	COLFAX 50054
* WATERHOUSE, JL		RR 2	KEOTA 52248
* WATKINS, D	WATKINS KENNELS	RR 3	SPIRIT LAKE 51351
* WATNEM, V	SHAWNEE KENNELS	R 4 BOX 29	WEST BURLINGTON 52655
* WEAR, E&J	HAPPY VALLEY SALES	1434 SPRUCE ST	IOWA CITY 52240
* WEAVER, J	JAYDE KENNELS	R 2	GRISWOLD 51535
* WEBB, P			VAN WERT
* WEHRSPAN, W&K	WEHRSPAN'S PUPPYLAND	515 NICKULLANE	EAGLE GROVE 50533
* WEISNKHAAR, JR		ROUTE 2	CRESTON 50801
* WELDON, R&R	WELDON ENTERPRISES		LOVILIA 50150
* WELLS, R&B		BOX E	DALLAS 50062
* WELLS, D		RR #1	SEYMOUR 52590
* WELSCH, JM		RR 1 BOX 49	GREENFIELD 50849
* WELSH, DD		RR 1	BLAKESBURG 52536
* WELSH, R&V	WELSH KENNELS		MYSTIC 52574
* WEST, F&D	WESTLAND KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 31	BAXTER 50028
* WESTPHAL, MH		RT 1 BOX 84	MANSON 50563
* WHEELER, P		RT 1	PROLE 50229
* WHEELOCK, PF	VALI-VU KENNELS	RT 4 BOX 216	BOONE 50036
* WIEDERIN, D		RR #2	CARROLL 51401
* WILDIN, D	WILDIN'S RIVERVIEW DACHSHUNDS	RR 1 BOX 113	IRVINGTON 50550
* WILLETTS, D&M	WILLETTS & SON KENNEL	RT 3	KNOXVILLE 50138

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* WILLEY, EF		800 E COLUMBUS	MT AYR 50854
* WILLIAMS, L			LARCHWOOD 51241
* WILSON, GS		ROUTE 2	ALLERTON 50008
* WILSON, MJ		RT 1 BOX 20	CORYDON 50060
* WINEY, C		R 1	DELOIT 51441
* WITTKAMP, L		BOX 948	CHEROKEE 51012
* WOLTER, K		BOX 52	WOODWARD 50276
* WOOD, F			EXLINE 52555
* WOOD, J	LIL ACRES	RR 1	COLUMBUS JCT 52738
* WOOD, LF		RR 2	CASTANA 51010
* WOOD, MJ		RR 1	CINCINNATI 52549
* WOOD, ML	YORKWOOD KENNELS	838 OAK ST	AINSWORTH 52201
* WOODRUFF, W		RT 1	ALLERTON 50008
* WOODS, RM		RT 1	CARLISE 50047
* WOSORA, L		0	MONMOUTH 52309
* WRIGHT, J		RT 2	RUSSELL 50238
* WULF, W			HOLSTEIN 51025
* WYCKOFF, J		BOX 199	NEW MARKET 51646
* WYNJA, C			SIOUX CENTER 51250
* WYNN, JE	WYNN KENNELS	BOX 295 RR 4	W BURLINGTON 52655
* YARRINGTON, B		RR #2	CORNING 50841
* YOUNG, AERLA		1813 G STREET	IOWA CITY 52240
* ZOMERMAAND, J	ROYAL DUTCH KENNELS	RR 4 BOX 171	LEMARS 51031
* ZUMBACK, L	SUN VALLEY KENNELS	RR 1	COGGAN 52218
* ZWIEFEL, K	MAVKEN KENNELS		FENTON 50539

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
*		500 AVE A WEST	KINGMAN 67068
*		ROUTE 1	SOLOMON 67480
* ABERLE, JR		RR 2	SABETHA 66534
* ABKER, LJ&RE		RT 2 BOX 168AA	SALINA 67401
* ACHENBACH, DA	LUCILLES CLIP-PETTE	1714 CASEMENT RD	MANHATTAN 66502
* ADAM, J		BOX 119	HOPE 67451
* ADAMS, RJ&K		R 1	GARNETT 66032
* ADAMS, T		RT 2	EMPORIA 66801
* ADAMSON, RL	ADAMSON ACRES	RT 1 BOX 115	GARDEN PLAIN 67050
* ADEE, E		RT 1	OAKHILL 67472
* ADKINS, N			CLIFTON 66937
* ALBER, G		RT 2	STERLING 67579
* ALDERSON, RM		RT 1	CONCORDIA 66901
* ALEXANDER, JD		721 MCCLURE	JUNCTION CITY 66441
* ALEXANDER, M		BOX 145	GARFIELD 67529
* ALLEN, E	ALLKEN KENNELS	RT 1	SOLDIER 66540
* ALLEN, HM		RT 1	ST GEORGE
* ALLEN, JL	LA-KAN-JA KENNELS		WHITING 66552
* ALLEN, OE		RR 1 BOX 64	DENISON 66419
* ALLEN, RH		RT 3 BOX 121	HOLTON 66436
* ALLEN, WJ			CENTRALLIA 66415
* ALPERT, DJ		PO BOX 36	GARNETT 66032
* AMON, J			NETAWAKA 66516
* AMOS & DEWEY		R 1	OSWEGO66356
* ANDERSON, AM		BOX 55	ELK CITY 67344
* ANDERSON, G			WATERVILLE 66548
* ANDERSON, V&E		RT 2	MERIDAN 66512
* ANDES, GL&C		RT 4	WINFIELD 67156
* ANDREWS, M	ANDREWS KENNEL		PIERCEVILLE 67868
* APFL, PE		RT 2 BOX 46	SEDAN 67361
* APPELHANZ, J	CAREFREE KENNELS	137 NW 58TH	TOPEKA 66617
* APPLEBY, V		BOX 39	CLYDE 66938
* ARFA, RM		0	HAVENSVILLE 66432
* ASHLEY, LL	LEONARDS BARKING PALACE	RT 2 BOX 46	LARNED 67550
* ASKINS, DM		RT 5	WINFIELD 67156
* ATCHISON, P		RT 1 BOX 74	AUGUSTA 67010
* AUFDEMBERGE, R&LV		RT 1 BOX 197	LEAVENWORTH 66048
* AUTRY, C & J	C & J KENNELS	RR 1	VALLEY FALLS 66088
* AVIS, R&JM	SOUTH WIND KENNELS	R 1 BOX 44	BELLEVILLE 66935
* AYERS, F		RT 2 BOX 61	WELLSVILLE 66092
* AYERS, FG			CENTRALIA 66415
* BADDERS, K	AIRPORT KENNELS	87 W CORWIN RD	SALINA 67401
* BADDERS, LC		614 MYRTLE	PRATT 67126
* BAILEY, R		RT 1	GIRARD 66743
* BAINTER, T		RT 1	DRESDEN 67635
* BAIRD, O		RT 2	DODGE CITY 67801
* BAKER, AY		R1	IOLA 66749
* BAKER, BO&MA		RT 4	HIAWATHA 66434
* BAKER, LF		RT 1 BOX 7	PARTRIDGE 67566
* BALLARD, CL		R 1 BOX 95	HAVANA 67347
* BANKEY, K&SE		404 S NICKERSON	NICKERSON 67561
* BANNINGER, J		105 E 1ST	SOLOMON 67480
* BANTZ, RA		RR 1	HOWARD 67349

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BARKER,N	RUSY R KENNEL	RT L BOX 42	LARNED 67550
* BARNES, L		RT 1	WETMORE 66550
* BARNES, L	DELTA KENNELS	RT 2	VALLEY FALLS 66088
* BARNES, M			VERMILLION 66544
* BARNES,PL&CE	BARNES YAP YARD	RT 1	SODLER 66540
* BARNETT, M		R 3 BOX 66	COLBY 67701
* BARNETT, PL		BOX 225	ALTOMONT 67330
* BARR, R&C		P.O. BOX 445	HOWARD 67349
* BARRICKLOW,MG	BARRICKLOW KENNELS	BOX 43	POWHATTAN 66527
* BARTA, PA		1535 BROOKSIDE	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* BARTLETT, J		RR 2	HOLTON 66436
* BATES, GR	K-9 KENNELS FINNEY CO.	S STAR RT	GARDEN CITY 67846
* BAUGHN, O		RT 4 BOX 21	CHANUTE 66720
* BEAGLE, G	DBA RESEARCH RABBITRY	R 1 BOX 20	GOLENA 66739
* BEAGLE, J		RT 2	VALLEY FALLS 66088
* BEAM, PE		RT 3	HOLTON 66436
* BEAMAN, CL		RT 1	WHITING 66552
* BEAN, N&H	BEANS KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 94C	MANHATTAN 66502
* BECK, G			CORNING 66417
* BECK, NE	SUNNYSIDE KENNELS	BOX 335	ATTICA 67009
* BECKMON, BW		BOX 261	LEBO 66856
* BECKMON, E		BOX 118	COLONY 66015
* BEHRENS, G		RT 3	MARYSVILLE 66508
* BELL, MS			BEVERLEY 67423
* BENDER, N			WETMORE 66550
* BENEDICT,C&E		RT 3	ELKHART 67950
* BENNETT, P		RT 2 BOX 129	VALLEY CENTER 67147
* BERG, GT		RR 1	BLAINE 66410
* BERG, H			WHEATON 66551
* BERG, L			ONAGA 66521
* BERG, M	MILTON BERG KENNELS		BLAINE 66410
* BERG, W			BLAINE 66410
* BERGER, FI		RT 2	WALNUT 66780
* BERGMAN, A		RT 1	BAILEYVILLE 66404
* BERGMAN, M		RR	BAILEYVILLE 66404
* BERGMAN, RB		RT 1 BOX 73	SENECA 66538
* BERNRITTER, B	POTTAWATOMIE CO	RR	HAVENSVILLE 66432
* BERNTSEN, BMOTHER		RT 1	LA HARPE 66751
* BERRY, E		RT 2	RUSSELL 67665
* BERRY, HH		R 2	HOLTON 66436
* BERRY, J		BOX 99	VERMILLION 66544
* BEST, K&A			LENORA 67645
* BEST, T	C D T KENNELS	BOX 4712	BARTLETT 67332
* BEVITT, P			BARNES 66933
* BICKEL, RR		RT 1	DODGE CITY 67801
* BIESENTHAL, L			WHEATON 66551
* BILLINGS, GL		RT 2	DOWNS 67437
* BILLINGS, W&U	SABAKI SEVERA KENNEL	BOX 35	LANCASTER 66041
* BINFORD, P			HAIRLAND 67059
* BIRCHER, LW		RT 3	CHANUTE 66720
* BISCHOFF, T & L	DBA LINDA'S K-9-KENNELS	RFD 1 BOX 68A	WILLIAMSBURG 66095
* BLACK, GD		RT 3 BOX 283	JUNCTION CITY 66441
* BLACK, M&H		RFD 1	FRANKFORT 66427

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BLAINE, J	BLAINE KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 209	ERIE 66733
* BLAIR, M	GAND M KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 235	PITTSBURG 66762
* BLAND, R			LUCAS 67648
* BLANKINSHIP, CA		RR 2	SEDAN 67301
* BLANTON, LJ		RR 3	TROY 66087
* BLANTON, WM			ROBINSON 66532
* BLECHA, A	BLECHA ROYAL COLLIF KENNEL	RR BOX 5	MUNDEN 66959
* BLEDSOE, I			OSKALOOSA 66066
* BLENN, L			WESTMORELAND 66549
* BLOCHLINGER, M		RT 1	CONCORDIA 66901
* BLOOM, DE	SUNDANCE SETTERS	BOX 68	PERRY 66073
* BLOOMER, JC			LEBANON 66952
* BLUTHARDT, A			ST GEORGE 66535
* BOCK, RA		RT 1	TOWANDA 67144
* BODEN, N			HAVENSVILLE 66432
* BOEKEN, T		BOX 1	LORRAINE 67459
* BOETTCHER, REV		901 WHILDIN	EMPONIA 66801
* BOGATAY, M		BOX 5307	FRANKLIN 66735
* BOLAN, B		RT 1	LYNDON 66451
* BOLDT, W	BOLDT KENNELS		CHASE 67524
* BOLEN, F			MOUND CITY 66056
* BOLEY,R&R		215 N LST ST	IOLA 66749
* BOLING, D		RT 1	HOYT 66440
* BONTRAGER, D		RR 1	WHITING 66552
* BONTRAGER, P			WETMORE 66550
* BORING, P		3004 ROSEWOOD	PARSONS 67357
* BOSS,JAN		BOX126	AXTELL 66403
* BOSSE, N		R 1	ONAGA 66521
* BOTTOM, C	SHAGLAND KENNELS	RT 4	HUTCHINSON 67501
* BOTTOM, D		RR 1	HAVENSVILLE 66543
* BOWE, J&M		RR 1	SYLVIA 67581
* BOWEN, PF		2649 SE LAKE TERR	TOPEKA 66605
* BOX, UL			COLUMBUS 66725
* BOYD, H		615 MAPEL	GARNETT 66032
* BOYD, RK	BOYC WOD'WS KEDHHNNELS	RR 1	BEATTIE 66406
* BOYER, WM	HOUSEBOYS KENNELS	507 SW 4TH	ABILENE 67410
* BOZONE, GJ		9201 S BROADWAY	WICHITA 67233
* BRANCHE, N		1209 W 21ST	JUNCTION CITY 66441
* BREAKER, K	BREAK-R-DA	RT 1 BOX 107	DOUGLASS 67039
* BRECHT, F		BOX 78	ELK CITY 67344
* BREES, B		420 E 16TH	CONCORDIA 66901
* BREES, DG		RT 1	EMMETT 66422
* BREES, WL		RR 1	EMMETT 66422
* BRETZ, JJ	BRETZ KENNEL	805 8TH AVE	DODGE CITY 67801
* BRIGGS, CJ		RT 1	DELPHOS 67436
* BRIGHAM, LM		BOX 629	ARMA 66712
* BRINK, C		RT 2	PAOLA 66071
* BRISKEY, G		5707 S SENECA	WICHITA 67217
* BRITTON, HE	VEDALANE KENNELS	RT 1	CONCORDIA 66901
* BRONSON, J	OSAGE CO		LYNDON 66451
* BRONSON, M		RT 4	OSAGE CITY 66523
* BROWN, M		RT 4	BELOIT 67420
* BROWN, RE & RJ		R4 BX 41A	CHANUTE 66720

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BROWN, RL		PO BOX 192	ARKANSAS CITY 67005
* BROWN, W&E		BOX 21	PERU 67360
* BRUEBAKER, E		BOX 121C	HOLCOMB 67851
* BRUINGTON,LR		R2, BOX 244A	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* BRUNA, A	WASHINGTON CO		HANOVER 66945
* BRUNA, M			KANSAS 66945
* BRUNELL, L		RT 1 BOX 39	AURORA 67417
* BRUNGARDT, FB		RT 5	ABILENE 67410
* BRUNKOW, C&J		RT 2	WAMEGO 66547
* BRUNKOW, W		RT 2	WAMEGO 66547
* BRYANT, H&G	BRYANT'S SHETLAND SHEEP DOGS	RT 4	HUTCHISON 67501
* BUCK, P&SEVERIN, F			HANOVER 66945
* BUCKLEY, M		R1 BOX 82	BURR OAK 66936
* BULGARELLI, V&V		R 1 BOX 240	PITTSBURG 66762
* BULLOCK, P&H		113 W 10TH ST	FRANKFORT 66427
* BURCH, R			ROXBURY 67476
* BURDICK, GRCS		RR 2 BOX 123	BURLINGAME 66413
* BURDICK, R		109 E 20TH ST	PITTSBURG 66762
* BURNS, JC		BOX 56	HAVILAND 67059
* BURRIS, E&S		3311 W 9TH ST	HUTCHINSON 67501
* BURRUS, T	T J KENNELS	601 S MADISON	PLAINVIEW 67663
* BURTON, K&P		GEN DEL	OPOLIS 66760
* BURTON, WW		WEST PARK ST R 2	SOTGE CITY 67801
* BUSER,C		317 WESTMINSTER	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* BUSS, CF		RT 3 BOX 158	CONCORDIA 66901
* BUTTERBAUGH, M&G			AURORA 67417
* BUTSCHLE, JR W&FL	WILL-LOU KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 92	SALINA 67401
* BUTTERFIELD, EM		RR 1 BOX 98	SARETHA 66534
* BUZARD, JC		RT 1	MCCUNE 76753
* BUZARD, R		R1	WEIR 66781
* BYRUM, TE&TUDOR, M	B&T KENNELS	BOX 5	GARFIELD 67529
* C & R KENNELS INC		BOX 128	BARNES 66933
* CADY, N		R4	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* CADY,DJ		R2	BELOIT 67420
* CALLAWAY, JR&F		312 CAMPBELL ST	IOLA 66749
* CAMARATAE&BLACKBURN, E	E & E	BOX 123	BRONSON 66716
* CAMPBELL, A		RR 3 BOX 302A	STANLEY 66223
* CAMPBELL, IM		6403 W PAWNEE	WICHITA 67209
* CANFIELD, W		RT 3	CLIFTON 66937
* CAPPS, AC		405 1/2 S CAIN	LIBERAL 67901
* CAPLBURG, T		RT 2	FREDONIA 66736
* CARPENTER, CRS	CORSHI K-9	RR 3	CONCORDIA 66901
* CARPENTER, MA		2425 BROOKSIDE DR	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* CARRICK R		522 SW 39TH ST	TOPEKA 66609
* CARSON, RF		RT 2 BOX 55	BERRYTON 66409
* CARTER, P&J	CARTER'S KENNELS	R 2	BELOIT 67420
* CAULFIELD, WJ&J	CAULFIELD'S KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 302	NEODOSHA 66757
* CHAMPLIN, N			JAMESTOWN
* CHANNEL, AL	CHANN KENNELS	CHANN KENNELS	SOLDIER 66540
* CHANNEL, MF & AH		RT 2	MERIDEN 66512
* CHAPIN, M&P		RT 1	WASHINGTON 66968
* CHAPMAN, CH		3538 SEWARD AVE	TOPEKA 66616
* CHASE, VM		6308 S SENECA	WICHITA 67217

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* CHEGWIDDEN, D		RT 2	RUSSELL 67665
* CHOITZ, S	SANDY LAND KENNELS	RR 2	ELLINWOOOD 67526
* CHRISTIE, JH	SEVENCEES KENNELS	R1	BELOIT 67420
* CIROLSKI, D		RR	AGENDA 66930
* CIROLSKI, J&C		105 E 2ND ST	CONCORDIA 66901
* CLARK, E		BOX 102	MILDRED 66055
* CLARK, L		RR 1	GLASCO 67445
* CLARK, LL&T		BOX 111	GREENLEAF 66943
* CLARK, MA		R 1	TROY 66087
* CLARK, RR&C	CRAIGS KENNEL	402 CLIVE ST	MULVANE 67110
* CLARK, RL		418 N 3RD	STOCKTON 67669
* CLAUS, M&H		R 4	FREDONIA 66736
* CLAUSSEN, D & G		313 W FREMONT	MEDICINE LODGE 67104
* CLAY, C			ONAGA 66521
* CLAY, J		R 1	ONAGO 66521
* CLAY, LS&FM		R 1	PARSONS 67357
* CLAYCAMP, E		RR 1	GOFF 66428
* CLAYCAMP, FD		R 1	GOFF 66428
* CLAYCAMP, ER		RT 3 BOX 43A	SENECA 66538
* CLEMANCE, R		RT 4	ABILENE 67410
* CLEMENTS, HK			SOLDIER 66540
* CLINE, JF		536 S CHERRY	MEDICINE LODGE 67104
* CLOSE, RS&R		405 N ELM	IOLA 66749
* CLOTHIER, H			PLEVENA 67568
* CLOUSTON, V		RT 1	NESS CITY 67560
* CLOWE, E			WETMORE 66550
* COBERLY, A&M		BOX 173	MARIENTHAL 67863
* COFFMAN, MF&LE	COFFMANS KENNELS	RR 1	NAVENSVILLE 66432
* COLE, R	COLES KENNEL		BEVERLY 67423
* COLEMAN, DO		R R 1	VALLEY FALLS 66088
* COLHOUER, EG		335 TOPEKA ST	HOLTON 66436
* COLLE, C&D	CAM-DEN KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 146	MEDICINE LODGE 67104
* COMPTON, SC&ML		R 5	HIAWATHA 66434
* CONARD, C			TIMBER 67582
* CONNELL, M & B	DBA MIKES PLACE	RT 1	CLAFLIN 67525
* CONSER, WR		RR 2 BOX 220	VALLEY FALLS 66088
* COOK, N		RT 1	RUSSELL 67665
* COOK, RH		801 SO 3RD	ARKANSAS CITY 67005
* COOK, S&P		RT 1 BOX 172	ERIE 66733
* COOL, TJ&PA		209 NE 12TH ST	ABILENE 67410
* COOPER, CC & RS		108 CLOUD ST	SCANDIA 66966
* COOPER, W		RR 2	CHAPMAN 67431
* COOPMAN, R			WAVERLY 66871
* COOVER, PI	COOVER'S KENNEL	RT 1	ERIE 66733
* CORNS, GM	SHANGRILA KENNELS	ROUTE 1	WINFIELD 67156
* CORTER, K		ROUTE 2	HUMBOLDT 66748
* COTE, JN&SS		R 1	HOYT 66440
* COTTON, GM		1015 E 87	COFFEYVILLE 67337
* COTTRELL, A			CORNING 66417
* COUCHMAN, M&G	TEGALA KENNEL'S	RT 1	CLAY CENTER 67432
* COX, B		1201 KANSAS AVE	TOPEKA 66612
* COX, JF		RT 2 BOX 166	MAYETTA 66509
* COX, RH		RT 1	ALTA VISTA 66834

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* COX, S		ROUTE 1	COLONY 66015
* CRAFT, CC		RT 1	EDSON 67733
* CRAIG, C		BOX 193	QUENEMO 66528
* CRAIN, WC			GREENLEAF 66943
* CRANE, RF		NORTH STAR ROUTE	DODGE CITY 67801
* CROME			BREMEN 66412
* CROME, G			HERKIMER 66433
* CROME, G			HERKIMER 66433
* CRONE, A		RT 1	GREAT BEND 67530
* CROSS, R		ROUTE 2	CENTRALIA 66415
* CROSS, R		RR 1 BOX 137	SENECA 66538
* CROWLEY, J		BOX 641	COLDWATER 67029
* CUDNEY, DGRMJ		PO BOX 383	MARYSVILLE 66508
* CULBERTSON, J		RT 2	FREDONIA 66736
* CURLESS, J&L	CURLESS KENNEL	R 1	MERRILL 66515
* CUSENBARY, DC	WALNUT HILL FISH FARM		CUNNINGHAM 67035
* DAEPKE, GL		R 2	HUMBOLDT 66748
* DALINGHAUS, DF		RT 3 BOX 37	SENECA 66538
* DALINGHAUS, MF		RR 1	BAILEYVILLE 66404
* DANIELS, V			POWHATTAN 66527
* DAVENPORT, J		R1	JAMESTOWN 66948
* DAVIDSON, A		RT 1	BURLINGAME 66413
* DAVIDSON, K			CENTRALIA 66415
* DAVIS, D			LUCAS 67648
* DAVIS, DD		RT 1	DODGE CITY 67801
* DAVIS, JR&N		RT 3 BOX 450	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* DAVIS, LP&MS		RT 2 BOX 111	LIBERAL 67901
* DAVIS, WS&RJ		RT 2	COURTLAND 66939
* DAVISON, J		RT 1 BOX 97	KINSLEY 67547
* DEAN, JM		RR 1 BOX 247A	EMPONIA 66801
* DEREY, J&J	JIM-JEN KENNELS	ROUTE 1	KERWIN 67648
* DEREY, L	MEL-LENA KENNEL		DOWNS 67437
* DEFTER, CK		1520 NE 50 RT 5	TOPEKA 66617
* DEINLEIN, K		RT 2 BOX 188E	NEODESHA 66757
* DEKAT, M		RT 1	ST GEORGE 66535
* DELKER, ML		R1	JETMORE 67854
* DERUSSEAU, SR&J&M	SONIDEF CATTERY	BOX 137	CLYDE 66938
* DETERS, G&L, RANDY, T&R		BOX 2	BAILEYVILLE 66404
* DETERS, L		BOX 127	BAILEYVILLE 66404
* DETERS, L		RR 1 BOX 126	BAILEYVILLE 66404
* DETHERAGE, D		RT 1	LAWRENCE 66044
* DEVADER, R&M		RT 1	HOLTON 66436
* DEWEES, CL		8257 S WACO AVE	WICHITA 67233
* DEWEESE, RA	DEWEESE SUNNY ACRE KENNEL	RR 1	CHERRYVALE 67335
* DICK, LP&CO		7401 PARKVIEW	KANSAS CITY 66109
* DICKSON, BD		RT 2 BOX 111	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* DIERS, R		RR 1	CONCORDIA 66901
* DILL, PJ		R 1 BOX 71	TORONTO 66777
* DITMARS, L	DITMAR KENNELS	RR 1	WASHINGTON 66968
* DOHERTY, EC		BOX 603	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* DOLEZAL, RM&P		RT 1 BOX 76	KANOPOLIS 67454
* DORR, D		RR 2	BURLINGAME 66413
* DORSEY, DL&W	DORSEYS PERSIANS	750 SOUTH SANTA FE	SALINA 67401

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* DOTY, RL	ARDEE KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 156	SALINA 67401
* DOUPNIK, B	ELK CREEK KENNELS		AGENDA 66930
* DOWLING GP -		R 1 BOX 61	GIRARD 66743
* DREYER, M		4124 NE SEWARD RT 4	TOPEKA 66616
* DRINNEN, H&D		RT 1	FALL RIVER 67047
* DUENSING, E		BOX 116	BREMEN 66412
* DUERKSEN, R&F		RT 1 BOX 33	LEHIGH 67073
* DUFT, WC		RT 3	STERLING 67579
* DULA, BJ		4231 SE HWY 10	TOPEKA 66605
* DULING, D			WALNUT 66780
* DUNCAN, DE		RT 2	WAMEGO 66547
* DUNLAP, WG&HP			NORTONVILLE 66060
* DUNN, NL		RT 2	EFFINGHAM 66023
* DURRANT, E		R 5	PAOLA 66071
* DUSEK, JR,, A		223 SO BETHANY	KANSAS CITY 66102
* DYE, RW		RT 3 WILROADS GARDENS	DODGE CITY 67601
* EAKINS, AL		RT 1	CLYDE 66938
* EAKINS, JA&JR&C&D		RT 1 BOX 62	CLYDE 66938
* EATON, L&M&W			SCAMMON 66773
* EBELING, R		1703 KENT TERRACE	LAWRENCE 66044
* EDWARDS, C			LEBO 66856
* EIFERT, AB&SCHFURMAN, LH	ANNAROSA KENNEL	BOX 32	PRESTON 67569
* EISEMAN, D		MAIN ST BOX 3	MUNDEN 66959
* EITEL, AA		BOX 565	DIGHTON 67839
* ELDER, G&S&V	JERRYS KENNELS	BOX 87	HUMBOLDT 66748
* ELDRIDGE, V		RT 3	HUTCHINSON 67501
* ELLIOTT, L		400 W 2ND	WASHINGTON 66968
* ELLIS, GR		818 E 2ND ST	CHERRYVALE 67335
* ELLISON, D&P	SILVER CREEK KENNEL	BOX 82	PRESTON 67569
* ELNIFF, R&R	SUNSHINE KENNELS	R 2 POW CAMP	CONCORDIA 66901
* ELSTROM, TR&M	EL CLOUD KENNEL	RT 1	CONCORDIA 66901
* EMERSON, HR	SAINTS & BULLS KENNELS	PO BOX 60	DEARING 67340
* ENGELKEN, RHERREJET		RT 2	GOFF 66428
* ENGELKEN, L		RT 1	FRANKFORT 66427
* ENGELKEN, V		RR 2	SENECA 66538
* ENGLER, L		RT 9 7147 SW 53RD ST	TOPEKA 66604
* ENNEKING, L		910 MAIN	SENECA 66538
* ENNEKING, MJ		RT 1	CENTRALIA 66415
* ENRIGHT, N		RT 1	SOLOMON 67480
* ENSLEY, JH		804 ANN	MARYSVILLE 66508
* ERWIN, TR&VIS, F		901 E 58TH ST SOUTH	WICHITA 67216
* EUARD, T	EUARD CATTERY	RT, 1	MARQUETTE 67464
* EVANS, EM&RL		RT 1	MARYSVILLE 66508
* EVANS, JE		RR 3 BOX 128A	PITTSBURG 66762
* EVARTS, VD&E		RT 1	NEWTON 67114
* EWING, D		R 1	ATLANTA 67008
* FADELY, L		RT 1	SEDAN 67361
* FAIRBANKS, R&N		1034 NO 11TH	NEODESHA 66757
* FALDER, LA			BEVERLY 67423
* FALK, DI			WHEATON 66551
* FANN, MJ		2004 HAYES DR	MANHATTAN 66502
* FARMER, M&J, NELSON, K		RT 1	ALTOONA 66710
* FARRELL, D			ROSSVILLE 66533

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* FARRELL, GR		RT 2	FRANKFORT 66427
* FARRELL, P		RR 1	ST GEORGE 66535
* FEE, B		423 N KANSAS	COLUMBUS 66725
* FELAUSH, L&L		RT 1 BOX 85	ALMA 66401
* FELDHAUSEN, FL			BREMEN 66412
* FEWINS, LS		RT 2	MORAN 66755
* FIEDLER, V		RR 3	HOLTON 66436
* FINGER, RL			NETAWAKA 66516
* FINGER, D&K		RFD	NETAWAKA 66516
* FINGER, F		RT 1	POWHATTAN 66527
* FINGER, R		RT 1 BOX 190	HORTON 66439
* FINGER, W		RR 1	POWHATTAN 66527
* FINLEY, T		RT 2	HERINGTON 67449
* FINLEY, V&L		BOX 165	WALNUT 66780
* FINNEY, JC		RR 3	BELOIT 67420
* FINNEY, JL&MK	HILLSIDE KENNELS	BOX 185	ELK CITY 67344
* FIREBAUGH, E		321 THORP ST	MARION 66861
* FISCHER, A			WHEATON 66551
* FISHER, D		RT 1	HOLTON 66436
* FISHER, K		RR 1 BOX 76	BENNINGTON 67422
* FITZMAURICE, A		RT 2	HUMBOLDT 66748
* FLENTIE, E		R 2	CENTRALIA 66415
* FLETCHER, J&R	KAN-DO KENNEL	BOX 856	SYRACUSE 67878
* FLICKINGER, J		RR 1	HARVEYVILLE 66431
* FOGELBERG, L & R	L & R KENNELS	RT 1	SCANDIA 66966
* FOLLEY,RA&EM	SHOCKEY	PO BOX 113	KINCAID 66039
* FORD, WA		323 S OAK	MEDICINE LODGE 67104
* FOSE, GD		2107 MADISON	GREAT BEND 67530
* FOSTER, A	DBA RED FOXX KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 272	MULVANE 67110
* FOUST, D	D&G KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 176	ERIE 66733
* FOWLER, D		BOX 1508	LIBERAL 67901
* FOWLER, P		758 S CAIN	LIBERAL 67901
* FRAME, P		LU, BOXELDER	MULVANE 67110
* FRANKHAUSER, LJ&MM		RT 2	MADISON 66860
* FRANKLIN, G&W		RT 4 BOX 197	GIRARD 66743
* FRASER, D & B		BOX 2R	AMES 66931
* FRASER, JW		ROUTE 5	CLAY CENTER 67432
* FRAUENFELDER, RG		RR 1	WAKEFIELD 67487
* FREEMAN, J	J&L KENNELS	RR 1	COFFEYVILLE 67337
* FREEMAN, S		RT 1 BOX 184	FREDONIA 66736
* FRENCH, GD&JL			MELVERN 66510
* FRENCH, W		RT 2	HIAWATHA 66434
* FRIESEN, R&J		BOX 606 BARTON & AVE C	SYRACUSE 67878
* FULTZ, MD		3227 SE TECUMSEH RD	TECUMSEH 66542
* FUND, J		ROUTE 1	NETAWAKA 66516
* FUNKE JR, E		BOX 153	WASHINGTON 66968
* FYFFE, CF	MAE'S KENNEL	PO BOX 281 317 N JEFFERSON	ANTHONY 67003
* GARRE, ME		304 WALNUT	VALLEY FALLS 66088
* GARRETT, FA		909 W WYATT EARP	DODGE CITY 67801
* GARRISON, RK&CRK		BOX 218	LINCOLN 67455
* GASKELL, JS			MUSCOTAH 66058
* GATES, M	GATES KENNEL'S		HAZELTON 67061
* GAWITH, FR		BOX 115	TESCOTT 67484

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* GAY, RG&RE		R 1 BOX 385A	GARDNER 66030
* GEDDES, D&BROWN, JM		RT 2	CHENEY 67025
* GEER, M		RT 1	CLAY CENTER 67432
* GEHLEN, ABS	LITTLE G KENNELS	305 N. CEDER	MEDICINE LODGE, 67104
* GEIER, C		RT 4	GIRARD 66743
* GEIER, ML&L	GEIER'S KENNEL	RT 2	PITTSBURG 66762
* GERICKE, VE		1729 S KATY	CHANUTE 66720
* GIBBS, E		R1	COLUMBUS 66725
* GIBBS, L		PO BOX 414	NEODSHA 66757
* GIEBER, R		RFD #2	BELLEVILLE 66935
* GIEFER, M		RR 1	KINGMAN 67068
* GILBERT, K		BOX 163	REXFORD 67753
* GILLILAND, C		BOX 66	HURON
* GILMORE, G			NEKOMA 67559
* GLEASON,BARM	BE GE KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 6A	FRANKFORT 66427
* GLENN, V	GLENNEDEN KENNELS	R 1	MAYFIELD 67103
* GOEHRING, D		RR 2	WESTMORELAND 66549
* GOERTZEN, V		RR 1	INMAN 67546
* GOOD, TJ		BOX 45	LAKE CITY 67071
* GOODIN, RD		RT 2	DERBY 67037
* GOODWIN, M		BOX 113	SUMMERFIELD 66541
* GOSNELL, J		RT 2	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* GOULD, W		RT 3	GREAT BEND 67530
* GRANNELL, G		RT 3	HOLTON 66436
* GRANNEMANN, B		RT 1	HEPLER 66746
* GRANNEMANN, R		RT 2	WALNUT 66780
* GRANT, EL		402 NO LOGAN PO BOX 331	ATTICA 67009
* GRAY, ME		BOX 32	BEVERLY 67423
* GRECIAN, NV			PALCO 67657
* GREEN, D&C		RT 1	PRETTY PRAIRIE 67570
* GREENLE, CM&CHAPMAN, R&L		PO BOX 307	YATES CENTER
* GREENLEE, CM		PO BOX 307	YATES CENTER 66783
* GREENWOOD, A		LEWIS ADDITION RT 1	DODGE CITY 67801
* GREER, WD		4315 N 74TH ST	KANSAS CITY 66109
* GRIESHABER, R	PAT'S PEKE'S POTTOWATOMIE	RT 1 BOX 142	ST MARYS 66536
* GRIFFIN, RA		RT 1 BOX 158A	FRANKFORT 66427
* GRIFFITH, JL	GRIFFITH'S KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 17	WAKEENEY 67672
* GRIFFITH, R		BOX 417	WELDA 66091
* GRIFFITHS, G			CENTRALIA 66415
* GRINAGE, RM		800 W 25TH ST	HUTCHINSON 67501
* GROSSNICKLE, R		RT 1	CORRING 66417
* GRUSING, R			KENDALL 67857
* GUILFOYLE, MD	EMERAL VALLEY PET FARM	RR 3 BOX 77	GARNETT 66032
* GUTON, L	DANA KENNELS	RT 1	MAYETTA 66509
* GULLEY, M&DICKINSON, WN	ROCKY HILL FARM	BOX 467	DESOTO 66018
* GUNNELLS, M	ROCKY TOP KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 114	CARBONDALE 66413
* GUNTER, C&P	PAULCAL KENNELS	ROUTE 2	MILTONVALE 67466
* GUPTON'S PET & SUPPLY INC		2815 GEORGE WASHINGTON BLVD	WICHITA 67210
* GURTNER, H		RT 2	KINGMAN 67068
* HALER, JV		RR 3	SMITH CTR 66967
* HALL, J&J		2111 IDA	WICHITA 67211
* HALL, T&R		RT 1 BOX 807	MULVANE 67110
* HAMM, CV & RE		RTE 9	TOPEKA 66604

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* HAMMERLY, AJ		BOX 64	MERIDEN 66512
* HAMMONS, D		1818 PARKER	OSAWATOMIE 66064
* HAMRICK, I		R 3 BOX 161AA	AUGUSTA 67010
* HANDKE, P		RT 1	HORTON 66439
* HANN, T&M		R 1	PERU 67360
* HANSHEW, DJ		908 CONSTITUTION	EMPORIA 66801
* HARBAUGH, JC			LAKE CITY 67071
* HARDESTY, A		RT 2	GARNETT 66032
* HARDTEK, VJ		BOX 25	LENORA 67645
* HARMON, J		RT 1	ALTAMONT 67330
* HARPER, P	HARPERS KENNEL	RT 1	STERLING 67579
* HARRIS, RL		RT 1	PALMER 66962
* HARRIS, SP	WHITE REED KENNEL		BURR OAK 66956
* HARRY, M		1140 DAYTON	WICHITA 67213
* HARSHMAN, D&J		412 N 7TH	NEODSHA 66757
* HARTENSTEIN, M			SOLOMON 67480
* HARTER, JE	SWISS EIRE KENNEL	RT 2	BERN 66408
* HARTMAN, CL		620 W NEW YORK ST	SMITH CENTER 66967
* HARTMAN, M		0	SHIELDS 67874
* HARTSEL, H		RT 2	JEWELL 66949
* HARVEY, R		BOX 1016	PITTSBURG 66762
* HATCH, MK	HATCHES KENNEL	602 WABASH	LYONS 67554
* HATTESOHL, H		RT 1 BOX 140A	LINN 66953
* HAUG KENNELS	HAUG KENNELS	210 NW 10TH	ABILENE 67410
* HAUG, G	FALL VIEW KENNEL	101 BROADWAY	COTTONWOOD FALLS 66845
* HAUG, WL		5945 N W BRICKYARD RD	TOPEKA 66618
* HAVERKAMP, AH		RT 2 BOX 7	SENECA 66538
* HAVERKAMP, C		RR 3	SENECA 66538
* HAVERKAMP, EW		RT 1	CORNING 66417
* HAVERKAMP, R		BOX 446	CENTRALIA 66415
* HAY, FE		RR	ONAGA 66521
* HAYNES, PJ		416 HAMIE LA	WICHITA 67209
* HEAD, H	H&H COUNTRY KENNELS	R 2 BOX 166A	COFFEYVILLE 67337
* HEADY, MM & KOLB, JG		820 RAWLINGS	PARSONS 67357
* HEATH, C&L		RT 1	MULVANE 67110
* HEID, WRR	HYALITE FARM	RT 1 BOX 48	ST GEORGE 66535
* HEIDEMAN, D		508 WALNUT	SENECA 66538
* HEIMAN, T		RT 2 BOX 85	SENECA 66538
* HEIMERMAN, J		R 2	PRETTY PRAIRIE 67570
* HEINEN, L		RT 1	CORNING 66417
* HEINZ, B		RT 3	CLYDE 66938
* HELMBRECHT, D&M	DEN-MAR KENNELS	RT 2	BELOIT 67420
* HENRY, JA		105 S 4TH ST	SENECA 66538
* HEPLOCKER, R		R 1	FARLINGTON 66734
* HEROD, M		RT 1	FARLINGTON 66734
* HERRING, J		RT 1 BOX 153	HIGHLAND 66035
* HERRMAN, H&W		309 WESTERN	ONAGA 66521
* HERRMAN, TL			WESTMORELAND 66549
* HESTER, K		RT 1	PLEVNA 67568
* HEWITT, M		404 S MASS	ERIE 66733
* HIATT, RD		RR 1	VIOLA 67149
* HICKMAN, D			BARNARD 67418
* HIGBY, VI		BOX 41	WHITING 66552

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* HILL, F		RT 2	JETMORE 67854
* HILL, FD		RFD 2	DOWNS 67437
* HILLEBERT, L		BOX 332	ESKRIDGE 66423
* HILTGEN, K		BOX 79	ULIETS 66545
* HILTON, D	HILTON IN	1011 WASHINGTON	GREAT BEND 67530
* HIME, M		RT 1	MOUND CITY 66056
* HINDE, CE		BOX 94	CASSODAY 66842
* HINDF, MC		222 W 7TH	FLORENCE 66851
* HINDERER, VM		3315 IRVINGHAM ST	TOPEKA 66605
* HINK, WI		RR 1	WILLIAMSBURG 66095
* HISLE, MC		RR 2	ATCHISON 66002
* HITTLE, RE SR		RR 2 BOX 108	MAYETTA 66509
* HOBBS F		R 2	YATES CENTER 66783
* HODGKINSON, P		RR 2	PRATT 67124
* HOEPKER, L&J		R L	HUMBOLDT 66748
* HOLBERT, S		RT 3	CONCORDIA 66901
* HOLLANDSWORTH, R		RR 1	QUENEMO 66528
* HOLLIDAY, RA			SOLDIER 66540
* HOLLIMAN, LL		RT 1 BOX 239	WATERVILLE 66548
* HOLROYD, H			SEDAN 67361
* HOLSAPPLE, DC		611 EDWARDS	SENECA 66538
* HOLTHAUS, A		R 1	SENECA 66538
* HOLTHAUS, C		RT 2 BOX 80	SENECA 66538
* HOLTHAUS, FG			CENTRALIA 66415
* HOLTHAUS, JM		ROUTE 1	SENECA 66538
* HOLTHAUS, KJ		RT 1 BOX 123	SENECA 66538
* HOLTHAUS, MB		RT 1	CENTRALIA 66415
* HOOBLER, A		RT 2	OSWEGO 67356
* HOUCHEN, CR		RT 1	HAVEN 67460
* HOUSH, CH	HOUSH'S K-9'S	BOX 85	GLEN ELDER 67446
* HOWARD JR, E			ONAGA 66521
* HOWARD, J	ANN KENNELS	RT 2	EDNA 67342
* HOWARD, R&G	MISTY MORN, KENNELS	R1 BOX 81C	NEOSHO RAPIDS 66864
* HOWE, F			WEBBER 66970
* HOWIF, JF&R	J & R KENNELS	RT 3	ABILENE 67410
* HOYLE, CL&JW	CLOVERDALE KENNEL	635 BEECH ST	WICHITA 67230
* HUBBARD, MD		131 W RAILROAD	WATERVILLE 66548
* HUBER, MARB		437 EAST 5TH	CONCORDIA 66901
* HUCKETT, M	HUCKETTS KENNELS		GREENLEAF 66943
* HUGHES, K	KARD KENNELS	8723 SW 53RD RT 9	TOPEKA 66604
* HUGHES, PL			SOLDIER 66540
* HUGUNIN, LL		RT 1	LEONARDVILLE 66449
* HULL, RW		BOX 115	SIMPSON 67476
* HULSEY, J	LAZY H KENNELS	R 3	MCPHERSON 67460
* HUMBOLT, L		BX121	ELK CITY 67344
* HUND, MA		307 IOWA	HOLTON 66436
* HUNTER, C		BOX 66	LEONARDVILLE 66449
* HUNTER, L		203 E 12TH	LARNED 67550
* HURST, MJ		RFD #1	SYLVIA 67581
* HUSTON, ME			MILFORD 66514
* HUTTON, D		307 W BRADLEY	SEDAN 67361
* IRWIN, MD	HAVEN HILL KENNEL	R 1 BOX 98	TECUMSEH 66542
* JACKSON, D&J		RT 1 BOX 18	SEDAN 67361

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* JACKSON, KJ		RT 1 BOX 219A	MANHATTAN 66502
* JACKSON, LD&SK		RT 1	ENTERPRISE
* JACOBS, VS		RT 1	
* JACOBS,D&A			MURDOCK 67111
* JACQUES, ZM		320 ADRIAN PO BOX 144	ROSSVILLE 66533
* JACQUINOT, R		R 1	LA HORPE 66751
* JAGELS, A		RR 1	GIRARD 66743
* JAHAY, J&M		RT 1	HAZELTON 67061
* JAMES, LA		R #1	CLAY CENTER 67432
* JANDERA, RF		RR 1	HANOVER 66945
* JESSEPH, S&L		208 9TH ST	GENESEO 67444
* JEWELL, DE		R 1	WHITING 66552
* JOHANSEN, E		2222 BALL LN	KANSAS CITY 66103
* JOHNSON, AF		RT 1	RANDOLPH 66554
* JOHNSON, B&M		R 2 BOX 31	COFFEYVILLE 67337
* JOHNSON, C	LAZY-J KENNELS		LEBANON 66936
* JOHNSON, FW&M			MINNEAPOLIS 67467
* JOHNSON, IJ		RR 1 BOX 63	OLSBURG 66520
* JOHNSON, JE		RT 2 BOX 403	BELLEVILLE 66935
* JOHNSON, LM		423 S CHESTNUT	IOLA 66749
* JOHNSON, N		RT 1	FORMOSO 66942
* JOHNSON, P		6333 NW TOPEKA	TOPEKA 66617
* JOHNSON, RL		RT 3 BOX 224A	AUGUSTA 67010
* JOHNSON, WH		RT 2	LEONARDVILLE 66449
* JOHNSTON, WJ&SJ		RT 1 BOX 24	ALTAMONT 67330
* JONES JR, HH		ROUTE 1	WETMORE 66550
* JONES KENNELS INC			NETAWAKA 66516
* JONES, CJ	KEN-LYN KENNELS	RR 1 BOX 54	BEATTIE 66406
* JONES, E		BOX 234	MCCUNE 66753
* JONES, J		RT 1 BOX 17	BEATTIE 66406
* JONES, L		509 S EXCHANGE	ST JOHN 67576
* JONES, ND	LAKEVIEW KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 24	COFFEYVILLE 67337
* JOSSERMAND, K		2220 VAIL	TOPEKA 66608
* KADEL, H&B	KADEL KENNELS	RT 2	JAMESTOWN 66948
* KAHRS, LA		RT 3	CLIFTON 66937
* KANIPER, C		R 1	NEOSHO RAPIDS 66864
* KEAS, G		RT 2 BOX 30	PLAINVILLE 67663
* KEATING, N		3515 NW 66TH	TOPEKA 66618
* KEBERT, CD		RR 2	FREDONIA 66736
* KEISER, RR		RT 1	JAMESTOWN 66948
* KEISWETTER, D&H		RFD #2	NORTON 67654
* KELLENBERGER, G		RT 1	SABETHA 66534
* KELLER, JW	KENNY'S KENNELS		ST JOHN 67576
* KELLY, B&R	KELLY KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 14	EFFINGHAM 66023
* KELLY, WP	KHIL KENNELS	BOX 243	CLIFTON 66937
* KEMP, D&F		ROUTE 1	DEXTER 67038
* KENNEDY, ML		316 S DOUGLAS	LYONS 67554
* KERNS, GL		RR 4 BOX 159A	OSAGE CITY 66523
* KERNS, R		RT 3	HERINGTON 67449
* KERNS, R&L		4555 CEDARDALE	WICHITA 67216
* KERR,ML		R1	HUMBOLDT 66748
* KERSTING, MH			OFFERLE 67563
* KETTLEMAN, CF		PO BOX 505	INDEPENDENCE 67501

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* KIEFFER, J		BOX 102	GLEN ELDER 67446
* KIFHUES, M			WETMORE 66550
* KILGORE, T		RT 1	MULLINVILLE 67109
* KIMBLE, C		1919 INDIANA	TOPEKA 66607
* KINCHELOE, M&K		RT. 2	DOWNS 67437
* KING, JL		RTE 1 BOX 71	SCOTT CITY 67871
* KING, OC		RT 4	CHANUTE 66720
* KINGERY, NE	DBA GREEN LAWN KENNELS	BOX 321	PRATT 67124
* KINGSBURY, JJ		BOX 505	CEDARVALE 67024
* KINNEY, AR		3446 NE KINCART RD	TOPEKA
* KINZIE, J		RT 1 BOX 63	SAWYER 67134
* KINZIE, R		RTE 1 BOX 56	SAWYER 67134
* KIRK, E		BOX 216	SCANDIA 66966
* KIRK, JL		RT 1	KINSLEY 67547
* KIRKPATRICK, C		BOX 54	MELVERN 66510
* KISSINGER, D		RT 1 BOX 592	MULVANE 67110
* KITCH, G&J	DIAMOND K DORES KENNEL	RT 1	STERLING 67579
* KLINGENBERG, K&E		ROUTE 4 BOX 215	LAWRENCE 66044
* KLOZENBUCHER, LA		BOX 64	WASHINGTON 66968
* KNAPP, HW	SHADY OAKS KENNEL	RT 3	CHANUTE 66720
* KNAPP, SK		R47 GILMAN	WICHITA 67203
* KNOPP, VJ		RT 1 BOX 190A	HAYS 67601
* KNOX, B&BARNES, D&MEENEN, D	KBM KENNELS	ROUTE 1	CLIFTON 66937
* KNOX, RD		PO BOX 147	VALLEY FALLS 66088
* KNOX, BL	KNOX KOUNTRY KENNELS	R 1	AGENDA 66930
* KOCH, BJ			BLAINE 66410
* KOCH, DM			BAILEYVILLE 66404
* KOCH, GJ		RR	HOYT 66440
* KOCH, T			AXTELL 66403
* KOCH, JA		RT 1	CENTRALIA 66415
* KOCK, JC			BAILEYVILLE 66404
* KOEHN, M&MJ	KOEHN KENNEL	RT 2 BOX 68	MOUNDRIDGE 67107
* KOEHN, RA&CE		R2 BOX 808	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* KOHAKE, R			BAILEYVILLE 66404
* KONECNY, V			LINCOLNVILLE 66858
* KONKOWSKI, PA		BOX 5	EMMETT 66422
* KORNFIELD, AS	AJ'S KENNELS	ELM ST	EVEREST 66424
* KRAFT, PL		RR #1	JETMORE
* KRAG, PE		RT 1	GIRARD 66743
* KRAMER, A		R 2	SENECA 66538
* KRAMER, N			BAILEYVILLE 66404
* KREBS, CF		RT 1	POWHATTAN 66527
* KREHBIAL, ED		RR	PRETTY PRAIRIE 67570
* KREHBIEL, D & D	KREHBIEL'S KENNELS	RT 2	KINGMAN 67068
* KREHBIEL, JW	KREHBIEL KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 55	MOUNDRIDGE 67107
* KRIER, CJ		RR 2	BELOIT 67420
* KRIER, G		STAR RT	ASHLAND 67831
* KRIER, LM&AL		BOX 323 1317 BIRCH	ASHLAND 67831
* KROGMAN, L			AXTELL 66403
* KRUCKENBERG, SM		285 OREGON	MANHATTAN 66502
* KRUGER, R		RT 1 BOX 64	HAVENVILLE 66432
* KRUSE, L		RR 1	MORRILL 66515

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* KUEHL, E&C	KUEHL & KUEHL		ONAGA 66521
* KUEHL, L			ONAGA 66521
* KUFAHL, JK		RT 1	WHEATON 66551
* KUFAHL, LL		RR 1	WHEATON 66551
* KURTZ, L		RT 2 BOX 378	EUDORA 66025
* KURTZ, R		RR 2 BOX 38	EUDORA 66025
* LADNER, GR		RT 1	FRANKFORT 66427
* LAMKINS, RG&KS	THE DACHS INN	RR 1	LEBANON 66952
* LANDRITH, JW	ERIE KENNELS		
* LANG, D			MINNEOLA 67865
* LANOUE, J		RR 3	CONCORDIA 66901
* LANTIS, RW	G-L KENNELS	BOX 624 RT 3	OTTAWA 66067
* LARSEN, DA		RT 2	HOLTON 66436
* LARSH, S		BOX 97	LONGTON 67352
* LARSON, AM		RR 1 BOX 141	JAMESTOWN 66948
* LARSON, J	LARSON KENNELS	R 3 BOX 44	LAWRENCE 66049
* LARSON, LOREE		RR 1	WATERVILLE 66548
* LATTIMORE, HH		RT 1 BOX 75	ARGONIA 67004
* LAWELLIN, WRH		R 3	COLUMBUS 66725
* LAWLER, J		201 OLD MAIN ST	NEWTON 67114
* LAWRENCE, F	SILVER STAR KENNELS	BOX 244	SEDAN 67361
* LAWRENCE, J		RT 2	WINFIELD 67156
* LAWRENCE, RL		119 STRAIN AVE	CONCORDIA 66901
* LEAMING, E			PLEASANTON 66075
* LECHNER, C			GOFF 66428
* LEE, HF		RT 2 BOX 96	MAYETTA 66509
* LEE, M&MF		NO 1 PARK PL	MEDICINE LODGE 67104
* LEIDIG, W		RT 2	CLAY CENTER 67432
* LENDO, ER&PA		RT 1	AMERICUS 66835
* LEWIS, C		BOX 381 329 W 9TH	LYNDON 66451
* LEWIS, JR, WJ		BOX 356	SEDAN 67361
* LEWIS, WM		RR 2	GIRARD 66743
* LIERZ, J		RT 1 BOX 10	VLIETS 66545
* LIERZ, LA		BOX 162	WETMORE 66550
* LINDSAY, OP		RT 1 BOX 94	OZAWAKIE 66070
* LINGREN, M		R 1 BOX 186	THAYER 66776
* LINKUGEL, D		RT 3	MARYSVILLE 66508
* LINNEMAN, F		103 N MONROE	SMITH CENTER 66967
* LINNEMAN, H		RT 2	OTTAWA 66067
* LOCKHART, H&P		BOX 116	NORCATUR 67653
* LOEHR, A	LOEHR KENNELS	801 N GROVE	YATES CENTER 66783
* LOWHEYER, A		RT 1 BOX 9	PALMER 66962
* LONEY, LV		RT 4	MARION 66861
* LONG, C		RT 1 BOX 100	WESTMORELAND 66549
* LONG, E			CIRCLEVILLE 66416
* LONG, M&F		R 1	SEVERANCE 66081
* LONG, PL	PINE VALLEY KENNELS	RT 1	PECK 67120
* LOOSE, FF		1714 N SEDWICK	WICHITA 67203
* LOUK, AWRN	AL-NOR KENNELS	R 1	WAMEGO 66547
* LOWE, CR		424 S MOCOLM	CHANUTE 66720
* LOWE, GO		122 N ATHENIAN	WICHITA 67203
* LOWE, W	MELS KENNELS	RT 4 BOX 12	GIRARD 66743
* LUCKE, E		RT 2	GIRARD 66743

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* LUCKE, L		RT 1	GIRARD 66743
* LUFF, CL & BLAIR, NM	COUNTRY KENNEL	BOX 7	CORNING 66417
* LUMBERT, D		RT 1	WINFIELD 67156
* LUMLEY, I&N		RT 1 BOX 78	PERU 67360
* LUSK, RL		RT 2	OLPE 66865
* LYNN, CA & J	DBA C& J KENNELS	RR 1	PLAINS 67869
* LYONS, V&B		RT 1 BOX 199	OSAWATOMIE 66064
* LYTLE, JJ&E		RT 2	HOLTON 66436
* MACKE, JH		RR 1	BAILEYVILLE 66404
* MACOY, J		6701 N MONROE	HUTCHINSON 67501
* MADISON, DC&SM	D S KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 215	ERIE 66733
* MADL, C		RT 1	WALNUT 66780
* MADL, NM		PO BOX 65	WALNUT 66760
* MAELZER, WJ		RT 1	DELPHOS 67436
* MAGEE, J		R 1	LORRAINE 67459
* MAHIEU, R			ASHLAND 67831
* MAIKE, A		BOX 106	ALMA 66401
* MALM, GA		RT 2	VALLEY FALLS 66088
* MANLY, HRA	MANLYS BARK-A-BOO FARM	1301 N GARFIELD	CHANUTE 66720
* MANZ, C		RT 1	ESKRIDGE 66423
* MARCH, L&J		R 3	CHERRYVALE 67335
* MARCOTTE, V		RT 1	ALLEN 66833
* MARPLE, LB		BOX 207	WAKARUSA 66546
* MARSH, J&D		RR 2 BOX 135	EMPONIA 66801
* MARSHALL, E	NOAH'S ARK PET STORE	1323 E SANTA FE	OLATHE 66061
* MARSHALL, LL		RR 1	EMMETT 66422
* MARSHALL, P		11810 HOLLINGSWORTH RD	PIPER 66109
* MARTEN, PC		RT 2	ONAGA 66521
* MARTIN, C		RT 1	SILVER LAKE 66539
* MAY, BL		RR 1	MANKATO 66956
* MAYFIELD, AR		5635 SO VANDALE	WICHITA 67217
* MCADAM, EE		RT 3	HOLTON 66436
* MCADOO, AJ&MM	WINTERS ROOST KENNELS	BOX 1067	EMPORIA 66801
* MCADON, M		RT 2 BOX 78	HILLSBORO 67063
* MCALEXANDER, SA		RR 2 BOX 121A	TONGANOXIE 66086
* MCASEY, N		RT 3	ABILENE 67410
* MCBURNEY, TM		5345 NW TOPEKA AVE	TOPEKA 66617
* MCCALL, EM&PM		R 1	CEDAR VALE 67024
* MCCALL, R			GLADE 67639
* MCCARTER, HS	COUNTRY HOME KENNEL	RT 1	GREAT BEND 67530
* MCCARTHY, CJ	REX PET SHOP	4905 NW ROCHESTER RD	TOPEKA 66617
* MCCARTLY, R & K		RT 1	MERIDEN 66512
* MCCLINTOCK,TA		RR1	HOLTON 66436
* MCCLURE, T		RT 1	KINGMAN 67068
* MCCOLLOM, S		510 E 12TH ST	CONCORDIA 66901
* MCCORMICK, RD	MI-DE-PA KENNELS	R 2 BOX 91C	LOUISBURG 66053
* MCCORMICK, VT&CE		R 1	YATES CENTER 66783
* MCDANIEL, DL			EDSON 67733
* MCDANIEL, MF		2933 PADDOCK PLAZA #154A	OMAHA 68124
* MCDONALD, GD&MC		PO BOX 598	ARMA 66712
* MCDONALD, M		RT 5	ABILENE 67410
* MCDONALD, W		R5	ABILENE 67410
* MCGEENEY, AJ		RT 2	SUMMERFIELD 66541

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* MCGINTY		RR 1	STEWARD 67577
* MCGINTY, FD & EJ	SIX MILE KENNEL	RR 2	GREAT BEND 67530
* MCGRATH, B			GREENLEAF 66943
* MCGREW, C	BIG HILL KENNEL	R3	CHERRYVALE 67335
* MCKIBBEN, MJ		RT 2	GARNETT 66032
* MCLAUGHLIN, S&R		RT 3	HOLTON 66436
* MCLEAN, PR	MCLEANS MINI KENNELS	548 S PENN	ANTHONY 67003
* MCNALLY, DT			HAVENSVILLE 66432
* MCPEAK, L&S			GLEN ELDERO 67446
* MCPHAIL, E			ASHLAND 67831
* MEITL, BJ			DRESDEN 67655
* METTLER, G			LUCAS 67648
* MELIA, PM	POINT ROCK KENNELS	BOX 836	ELKHART 67950
* MELVIN, NR		RR 2	SOLDIER 66540
* MENZIE, S		RT 1	LAHARPE 66751
* MERGENMEIER, GR		RR 1	ST MARYS 66536
* METZEN, L			GODDARD 67052
* MEYER, LA		704 IOWA	HOLTON 66436
* MEYER, M			AXTELL 66403
* MICHAUD, M&L		1427 WASHINGTON	EMPORIA 66801
* MICHELS, R	ROJEANS COUNTRY ACRES	RT 2	JAMESTOWN 66948
* MID-CONTINENT RESEARCH AN IMALS INC		BOX 3180	SHAWNEE 66203
* MILES, C&M		RT 2 BOX 289	BELLEVILLE 66935
* MILLER, B&M		RT 4	WINFIELD 67156
* MILLER, D		2408 LYNN RAE	WICHITA 67039
* MILLER, JA		315 S 6TH ST	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* MILLER, JJ		R 2	WAMEGO 66547
* MILLER, KJ		R 2 BOX 86	GIRARD 66743
* MILLER, L	MILLERS KENNELS	RR 2	ABILENE 67410
* MILLER, PL	MILROCK KENNELS	RT 1	HUTCHINSON 67501
* MILLER, R&C		BOX 5	SCRANTON 66537
* MILLS, B&A	MILLS KENNELS	R 4	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* MILLS, EM			CENTRALIA 66415
* MILNE, CG		PO BOX 8 101 NORTH ST	SENECA 66538
* MOFFETT, LP		1302 SPRUCE	CONCORDIA 66901
* MOFFITT, RG		RT 1 BOX 96	WASHINGTON 66968
* MONROE, JA	ALPINE KENNEL	300 KING ST	HOLTON 66436
* MONTGOMERY, EM		RR 3	OTTAWA 66067
* MONTGOMERY, ML			ONEIDA 66522
* MONTY, RA		500 W 2ND	WASHINGTON 66968
* MOODY, GK		RT 1	HOLTON 66436
* MOORE, CR		RT 2	WAMEGO 66547
* MOORE, JF		409 W VERMONT	OSBORNE 67473
* MOORE, LK		BOX 214	HIGHLAND 66035
* MOORE, PL		RT 2	WESTMORELAND 66549
* MOORE, W		107 S F ST	WASHINGTON 66968
* MOORE, WF		R 1	UNIONTOWN 66779
* MORFORD, R			EMMETT 66422
* MORLAND, DVM LJ		RT 1	SPRING HILL 66083
* MORRELL, V		BOX 179	BLUE MOUND 66010
* MORRIS, E		RT 2	FREDONIA 66736
* MORRIS, G	MORRIS KENNELS		HOLCOMB 67851

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* MORTENSON, R&A			FARLINGTON 66734
* MORTON, J&B	R & J KENNELS	1307 WEST TRAIL	DODGE CITY 67801
* MOSHER, HD & M	MOSHERS KENNELS	RT 1	MERIDEN 66512
* MOSTELLER, O			BERN 66408
* MULLER, C	IZZYS POODLE PARLOR & KENNEL	R 1	SOLOMON 67480
* MURDIE, LE	SIP LIL LIN KENNEL	BOX 153	GARFIELD 67529
* MYERS, GP		123 WILLIAMS	DERBY 67037
* MYERS, J&G		R 1	ELSMORE 66732
* MYRICK, RE		RR 2	PLEASANTON 66075
* NELSON, R & D		RT 2	CONCORD 66901
* NELSON, RA		824 CENTRAL PO BOX 156	HUMBOLDT 66748
* NELSON, RM		BOX 54	WATERVILLE 66548
* NELSON, S	SHANELS SHIH TZU		DELAVAN 66847
* NEWELL, C & M	DBA CARL'S DOG PARLOR	517 N 8TH ST	LAWRENCE 66044
* NEWELL, L			CLIFTON 66937
* NEWELL, P		RT 2	CLIFTON 66937
* NEWHALL, S	NEW HALLS KENNELS	RR 1	GREAT BEND 67530
* NEWMAN, DH	LAKE VIEW KENNELS	ROUTE 1	HOLTON 66436
* NEWMAN, R		PO BOX 173	VALLEYFALLS 66088
* NEWTON, F&W		LOT 12 R R 3	TOPEKA 66608
* NIBLACK, T&E		RT 2 BOX 17 302 E BRADLEY	SEDAN 67361
* NICHOLS, G&B		R3	IOOLA 66749
* NIEDERMANN, R&L		BOX 44	ATTICA 67007
* NIGHTINGALE, R		BOX 82	CORNING 66417
* NOLTE, C		RR 1	CORNING 66417
* NOONAN, CE		RURAL ROUTE 1	BURLINGAME 66413
* NORDQUIST, J			BLUE RAPIDS 66411
* NORRIS, LG		RT 1 BOX 37	WINCHESTER 66097
* NORRIS, LK		RR 1 BOX 38	WINCHESTER 66097
* NOYES, C&L		BOX 147	JAMESTOWN 66948
* OBERMUELLER, L&G	L & G KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 124	LINCOLN 67455
* ODGERS, J&R	JENBE KENNELS	RT 1	CLYDE 66938
* OETINGER, R			GREEN 67447
* OHLDE, H		BOX 59	PALMER 66962
* OHLEMEIER, J		741 4TH	WAKEENEY 67672
* OLBERDING, RA			WHITING 66552
* OLLER, M&M	SHADY NOOK KENNEL	BOX 214	CUNNINGHAM 67035
* OLMSTED, N		R R	HOLYROOD 67450
* OLSON, D			RANDOLPH 66554
* OLSON, G&E		RT 1	AXTELL 66403
* ONEAL, G		RT 1	ARLINGTON 67514
* OSHEA, N			MAYETTA 66509
* OSNER, M	OSNER KENNELS	RR 2	CUNNINGHAM 67035
* OSTERHAUS, MA		BOX 72	WETMORE 66550
* OSTERHAUS, P		611 JOSEPHINE ST	SENECA 66538
* OSWALD, P			CONWAY SPRINGS 67031
* OTTE, D	PAWNEE VALLEY	RT 3	LARNED 67550
* OULLETTE, A		RT 2	WASHINGTON 66968
* OZRUN, W		RT 2 BOX 220	DOUGLASS 67039
* PALECEK, M		RT 1	MUNDEN 66959
* PALENSKE, R & G		RT 1	WAMEGO 66547
* PALMER, EL&K		R 1 BOX 6	COFFEYVILLE 67337
* PALMER, G		ROUTE 4	ABILENE 67410

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* PAPE, F		167 E 4TH	FRANKFORT 66427
* PARKEY, C&S	PARKVIEW KENNELS	R 5	HIAWATHA 66434
* PARNELL, G			EFFINGHAM 66023
* PATTERSON, B&R		BOX 267	CHASE 67524
* PATTERSON, D		RT 2	NTHONY 67003
* PATTERSON, J		PARALLEL RD	NETAWAKA 66516
* PEASE, B		RR 2 BOX 130	OSWEGO 67356
* PEDEN,P	PEDEN KENNELS	RT 2	TROY 66087
* PERES, LM		BOX 94	IOLA 66749
* PETERS, A&C		RR1	LITTLE RIVER
* PETERS, D & J		RT 1	ST GEORGE 66535
* PETERS, W		BOX 52	LITTLE RIVER 67457
* PETERSON, H		BOX 23	GARFIELD 67529
* PETERSON, JL		BOX 25	BURDICK 66838
* PETERSON, L		RT 1 BOX 59	SYLVAN GROVE 67481
* PETERSON, L		RR 2 BOX 125	ATCHISON 66002
* PFEFFER, PF	LEEBOBS KENNEL	RR 1	HOYT 66440
* PHILLIPS, C		3355 N 115TH	KANSAS CITY 66109
* PHIPPS, P		7233 TDA	WICHITA 67233
* PILAND, DR			MACKSVILLE 67557
* PISERCHIA, C		PO BOX 63	KINCAID 66039
* PITSCH, L		RR 1	PALMER 66962
* PITZER, WJ	PITZERS KENNELS	RT 1	CONCORDIA 66901
* POLLOCK, E			SOLDIER 66540
* POOL, SM		RR 2	GIRARD 66743
* PORTER, L&A		RT 1	GOFF 66428
* PORTER, M	PORTERS PEKINGESE	RR 1	MAPLE HILL 66507
* PORTER, PE		BOX 6	WETMORE 66550
* PORTER, V	PORTER EQUIPMENT CO	RR 1	CLAY CENTER 67432
* POUCH, RE		RT 1 BOX 15	CHASE 67524
* PRALLE, D		RT 1	BREMEN 66412
* PRALLE, VE			BREMAN 66412
* PREIRER, LM		RT 4	ABILENE 67410
* PRELL, AE			OKETO 66518
* PRICE, BA		3206 WILDER RD	TOPEKA 66617
* PRICE, MP		RT 2	TOLA 66749
* PRIDDY, S		RT 9 5525 SW AURURN RD	TOPEKA 66610
* PRIER, ME			BUHLER 67522
* PRINCE, A&M		2021 CUSTER RD	JUNCTION CITY 66441
* PRITCHARD, LK		1711 NW 8TH SHOROY	TOPEKA 66608
* PTACEK, ER		RT 3	RUSSELL 67665
* PTOMEY, J & J		RT 1	HAVENSVILLE 66432
* PUCKETT, SL	PUCKETT'S KENNELS	R 1	CHAPMAN 67431
* PUDERBAUGH, EM		R 1	OZAWKIE 66070
* PUGH, M		RT 3	HAYETTA 66509
* PULLIAM, LL		7524 TDA	WICHITA 67233
* PYWELL, CW	PYWELLS KENNELS	402 S MERIDAN	PLAINVILLE 67663
* QUIRK, B&S	QUIRKS KENNELS	RR 2	READING 66868
* RAILE, CRI	I-C ROYAL PUPPY KENNELS		ST FRANCIS 67756
* RATNFORTH,N&R			OLSBURG 66520
* RATZLAFF, R		RT 1	MCCUNE 66753
* RAY, BJ			PLEASANTON 66075
* RAY, RL		RT 1	VALLEY FALLS 66088

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* REAMES			JAMESTOWN 66948
* REAMS, P&TM	RAVENWOOD KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 68	PECK 67120
* REDENBAUGH, T		306 EAST DIVISION	DODGE CITY 67801
* REED, LS		BOX 518 RR 1	TONGANOXIE 66086
* REED, NM		BOX 63	SOLDIER 66540
* REIF, S		BOX 231	HESSTON 67062
* REIMAN, JK		1330 JOHNSON DR	JUNCTION CITY 66441
* RENFRO, DJ		1131 N KANSAS AVE	TOPEKA 66608
* RENFRO, GS		1135 N KANSAS AVE	TOPEKA 66608
* RENNER, DL	DEVEES KENNELS	RT 1	WALLACE 67761
* REYNOLDS, R&S		BOX 267	DUBA 66904
* REYNOLDS, F&V	VIS POM HOUSE	BOX 86	LONGTON 67352
* REYNOLDS, P		BOX 111	CUBA 66940
* RHINE, D&D	TRI OAKS KENNELS	RR 2	NADDAM 66948
* RHINE, R & D		RT 1	NADDAM 66948
* RICARD, W			WASHINGTON 66968
* RICE, RK		700 W 5TH	VALLEY CENTER 67147
* RICE, DC&JA		RR 1	GLUSCO 67445
* RICE, N		RT 1	MERIDEN 66512
* RICH, J		4401 N HALSTEAD	HUTCHINSON 67501
* RICHTER, E	RICHTERS KENNEL	BOX 83	GREEN 67447
* RICKER, F			KANAPOLIS 67454
* RICKETTS, E&K	GE KO KENNELS	RT 1	LITTLE RIVER 67457
* RIESCHECK, EL			SOLDIER 66540
* RIFTZ, G		BOX 92	KANORADO 67741
* RISING, R&H		RR 2	BURDEN 67019
* RISING, RL&H		RT 2	BURDEN 67019
* RISING, R		RT 2	BURDEN 67019
* RITTEL, J		RR 1 BOX 75	CHAPMAN 67431
* RITZ, GL		RT 2 BOX 15	ERIE 66733
* ROBERTS, CD	OAKHILL KENNELS	PO BOX 7	OAK HILL 67472
* ROBERTS, M		R 2 BOX 85	ERIE 66733
* ROBERTSON, LJ		326 W 12TH ST	OGDEN 66517
* ROBEY, GJ&EJ		PO BOX 282	GARDEN PLAIN 67050
* ROBINSON, J&MB		BOX 291	CENTRALIA 66415
* ROBINSON, ME&JK	MAR KA KENNEL	601 N BOYD	CALDWELL 67022
* RODGERS, JE	JER MAY KENNELS		CONCORDIA 66901
* ROEVER, MRS A			ODELL 68415
* ROLLENHAGEN, HF			WESTMORELAND 66549
* RONNEBAUM, GH		6133 NW BRICKYARD RD	TOPEKA 66618
* RONNEBAUM, L			CORNING 66417
* RONSEE, E		RR 1	ST MARY'S 66536
* ROSE, L			WASHINGTON 66968
* ROSS, F		BOX 6	PAWNEE 67567
* ROTH, PE		1209 W MULBERRY	CHANUTE 66720
* ROTTINGHAUS, G		RR 3	SENECA 66538
* ROTTINGHAUS, GF		RR 1 BOX 28	BERN 66408
* ROUSE, G		220 N POPULAR	BELOIT 67420
* ROUSH, H		BOX 67	WETMORE 66550
* ROUTH, V		RT 1	SEDAN 67361
* ROWLAND, S		RR 1	MARYSVILLE 66508
* RUDOLPH, D	RUDOLPHS KENNELS	RT 1	LINCOLNVILLE 66858
* RUFTTI, RL		306 E 8TH	FRANKFORT 66427

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* RULE, A	RULES KENNELS	RR 2	NORTON
* RUMP, GE	E & G KENNEL	475 E LINCOLN	LINDSBORG 67456
* RUNNEBAUM, BA		RR 1 BOX 126	BEATTIE 66406
* RUSH, J		R 1	BENDENA 66008
* RUSSELL, J			CENTRALIA 66415
* RUSSELL, OV		R 3 BOX 164	FREDONIA 66736
* RUSSELL, SH			HOME 66438
* RUTHERFORD, K	K'S DELL KENNEL	RT 2 BOX 168	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* RYAN, WC&R		R3	LINCOLN 67455
* RYFF, E	TRAILS END KENNELS	RT 1	HOPE
* SALING, M		313 N PINE	MOLINE 67353
* SALLMAN, E	SALLMAN KENNELS	BOX 64	AURORA 67417
* SALYOR, SL	HAPPY HILLS KENNELS	RR 1 BOX 157A	LAWRENCE 66044
* SAMPLE, J		RT 2	ALTA VISTA 66834
* SAND, L	OLEO ACRES KENNEL	1630 N MAIN RR 3 BOX 3	MCPHERSON 67460
* SANDERS, JE	POTTER VIEW KENNEL	R 3 BOX 79	ATCHISON 66002
* SANDY, P&L	SANDY'S SCOTTIE KENNELS	RR 2	GREAT BEND 67530
* SANER, MR		BOX 186	KINGMAN 67068
* SANFORD, CR&JM		RT 2 BOX 158	BELLEVILLE 66935
* SATTERTHWAITE, P		RT 1	UDALL 67146
* SAUCIER, R		RT 3	ABILENE 67410
* SAUER, WJ&R		ROUTE 3	HIAWATHA 66434
* SAUNDERS, DE	DBA DOUBLE D KENNELS	320 EAST 1ST ST	CONCORDIA 66901
* SAVAGE, L		RR 2	SOLDIER 66540
* SAVOLT, L	GAND SPUR	RT 1	HOLCOMB 67851
* SAWIN, DE			WASHINGTON 66968
* SCHAEFER, E			BREMEN 66412
* SCHAFFTER, JM&SA		RR	ARLINGTON 67514
* SCHEIDEGGER, T		RR 3	HOLTON 66436
* SCHIFF, D			SHARON 67138
* SCHIFF, K			SHARON 67138
* SCHMELZLE, GJ		RR 1 BOX 36	CORNING 66417
* SCHMIDT, FRED		RT 1 BOX 45	GREENSBURG 67054
* SCHMITZ, L		RT 1	BAILEYVILLE 66404
* SCHMITZ, R			BAILEYVILLE 66404
* SCHOLTE, R			BAILEYVILLE 66404
* SCHULTEJANS, C		R 2	GOFF 66428
* SCHULTZ, J&M	FIN & FEATHER PET SHOP	1221 SPENCER	NEWTON 67114
* SCHUMAN, CD & ME		2201 KENTUCKY	TOPEKA 66605
* SCHWINN, M	S&S KENNELS	R 1 BOX 166C	ST GEORGE 66535
* SCOTT, D&L		RT 4	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* SCOTT, HD		R 1 BOX 43	MANKATO 66956
* SCOTT, HD&JE	JARL'S KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 43	MANKATO 66956
* SCOTT, RE		220 SO SEVERANCE	HUTCHINSON 67501
* SEARS, ZE		RT 1 BOX 20	ERIE 66733
* SEDIACEK, E		ROUTE 2	FRANKFORT 66427
* SEE, EV&LD	SEE'S KENNEL		SAVONBURG 66772
* SEE, WL&T		RT 1	SCOTT CTY 67871
* SEERY, JF		200 E 31ST S LOT 22	WICHITA 67216
* SEEVER, H			HIGHLAND 66035
* SELFRIDGE, K&J		BOX 215	DIGHTON 67839
* SELM, FN	SHADY CORNER PUPPY FARM	RT 2 BOX 102	ATTICA 67009
* SHARP, MJ	S&P FISH HOUSE	626 COLBORN	IOLA 66749

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* SHEAHAN, E		R 1 528 G ST	KINGMAN 67068
* SHELL, DR		RT 2 BOX 135	VALLEY FALLS 66088
* SHELL, H		RT 3	VALLEY FALLS 66088
* SHELL, N		8834 LANDON RD	TOPEKA 66618
* SHELTON, J		RT 3	PAOLA 66071
* SHELTON, S	4S KENNEL	BOX 95	CAMBRIDGE 67023
* SHEPARD, D		3308 SKYLINE DR	TOPEKA 66614
* SHEPARD, WP&BM	SHEPARD KENNELS	1104 W 19TH RR 1	OTTAWA 66067
* SHERWOOD, K		RR 2	CONCORD 66901
* SHIELDS, F	SHIELDS KENNEL		GLADE 67639
* SHIELDS, WE		RT 2	PARSONS
* SHINKEE, G		803 N 7TH	NEODSHA 66756
* SHIPMAN, TG			NORTONVILLE 66060
* SHOEMAKER, A		20600 W 55TH	SHAWNEE 66218
* SHOEMAKER, DRA	ECHO DELL KENNEL	RT 2 BOX 17	HANKATO 66956
* SHROYER, D	NORTH GATE KENNELS	RR 2	MILTONVALE 67466
* SHUGHART, D		ROUTE 1 BOX 207	PERRY 66073
* SHULL, CRH		RT 1	EL DORADO 67042
* SHUTE, E	JERIS KENNELS	RT 1	RED CLOUD 68970
* SIEMSEN, RL		RURAL ROUTE	HOLIGROOD 67450
* SIFFORD, LP	TANGLEWOOD KENNELS	BOX 131C RR 3	AUGUSTA 67010
* SILVER, LV			MORGANVILLE
* SINCLAIR, F DR K		RT 2	IOLA 66749
* SIPES, W		RT 1	ST MARYS 66536
* SLEICHTER, JR K		BOX 4	CARBONDALE 66414
* SLEMP, RN	SAINTS HAVEN DOG KENNEL		MOSCOW 67952
* SMART, RJ		619 WOODLAND DR	WASHINGTON 66968
* SMART, LE		RT 1	BURLINGTON 66839
* SMETHERS, LW		RR 2	GARNETT 66032
* SMILEY, G	SMILEY'S KENNELS	RT 1	LARNED 67550
* SMILEY, GL		BOX 158	PAWNEE CREEK 67567
* SMITH, CS		RT 1	ARKANSAS CITY 67005
* SMITH, DA			SCOTTSVILLE
* SMITH, E		RT 2	ERIE 66733
* SMITH, F		RT 2	GOFF 66428
* SMITH, G	SMITH'S ENTERPRISE, INC	RR 1 BOX 8088	GARDEN PLAIN 67050
* SMITH, H	YOCKEY CREEK KENNEL	ROUTE 1	DELPHOS 67436
* SMITH, IF		RT 1	HARTFORD 66854
* SMITH, J		BOX 123	GLENELDER 67446
* SMITH, J&B	WINDY HOLLOW KENNELS	RFD1, BOX 76	FAIRVIEW 66425
* SMITH, L		BOX 253	CENTRALIA 66415
* SMITH, L&C		RT 3	CLYDE 66938
* SMITH, LR		RR 4	JUNCTION CITY 66441
* SMITH, M		605 NO PRAIRIE	ST JOHN 67576
* SMITH, O		RT 1	ONAGA 66521
* SMITH, ZM		705 N SYCAMORE	IOLA 66749
* SMYTHE, DR		RR 2 BOX 137	HOLTON 66436
* SNODGRASS, V&G		923 KING	ATCHISON 66002
* SNYDER, MP		RT 1	OSWEGO 67356
* SORBA, D			RICHMOND 66080
* SODERQUIST, RE		BOX 52	CHANUTE 66720
* SORENSEN, SG	DOUBLE S KENNEL	RR 3 MOBILE HOME	HUTCHINSON 67501
* SOUTHERLAND, R	VALLEY VIEW KENNELS	PO DRAWER B	SEDAN 67361

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* SPACEK, AM		RR 1	MAYETTA 66509
* SPARKS, R	SPARKS KENNELS	RT 4	SALINA 67401
* SPEAR, A & D	LAZY S KENNEL	RT 1	CONCORDIA 66901
* SPELLMEIER, R		R 1 BOX 33	DELIA 66418
* SPIRE, AW		RT 1	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* SPITTLES, LM		ROUTE 1	ALTA VISTA 66834
* SPORE, AK		RR 1	NEWTON 67114
* STACKLEY, E	HOSTA'S KENNEL	R 4	EL DORADO 67042
* STALLBAUMER, J		R R 2 BOX 16	SENECA 66538
* STALLBAUMER, P		RT 1	CENTRALIA 66415
* STALLBAUMER, R			SENECA 66538
* STANDISH, S		9015 KANSAS AVE	KANSAS CITY 66111
* STARK, KR		R 1	VALLEY CENTER 67147
* STAUFFER, T		RT 1	HOLTON 66436
* STEELE, DA		BOX 65	CORNING 66417
* STEELE, ML			GOFF 66428
* STEELE, S		RT 3	PAOLA 66071
* STEFFEN, KE		R R 2	WAKEFIELD 67487
* STEFFEY, J	DELEWARE VALLEY KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 106	OSKALOOSA 66066
* STEINFORT, HA		BOX 155	BLUE RAPIDS 66411
* STEINLAGE, F		RT 1	CORNING 66417
* STEINLAGE, M		313 N 6TH	SENECA 66538
* STEPHENS, M	STEPHENS KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 130A	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* STEVENS, AT&GR	STEVENS KENNELS		VALLEY FALLS 66088
* STEVENS, RJ		BOX 867 R 2	MANHATTAN 66502
* STEVENSON, T		RT 2	OSWEGO 67356
* STEWART, JW		6048 E PARKVIEW	WICHITA 67219
* STOCK,V		R1 BOX 62	BEATTIE 66406
* STOCKEBRAND, SJ	STOCKEBRAND SETLERS	RR 2	WAMEGO 66547
* STOLTE, E		RT 1 BOX 140	LINN 66953
* STONE, DM	DBA PLEASANT VALLEY KENNELS	RR 2 BOX 73	HILLSBORO 67063
* STONE, LK			LEONARDVILLE 66449
* STORCK, DW		1614 S EDITH	CHANUTE 66720
* STOVER, JE&C	LIMESTONE KENNELS		GLEN ELDER 67446
* STRAHM, JD	G&J KENNELS	RT 5	HIAWATHA 66434
* STRANGE, J&D		R 1	ELSMORE 66732
* STREICH, S		R 1	MAYETTA 66509
* STROH, W		RT 1	MUNDEN 66959
* STUCKY, A		RT 1 BOX 81	MCPHERSON 67460
* STUHLSATZ, JP		RT 1	GARDEN PLAIN 67050
* SURERA, A			CALDWELL 67022
* SUTTON, C	SKYVIEW KENNEL	RT 3	MARYSVILLE 66508
* SUTTON, CR		R1	GRENOLA 67346
* SUTTON, LL & WM		RR 5	POOLA 66071
* SWARTZ, W&N		BOX 115	ALEXANDER 67513
* SWEET, MY		RT 2 BOX 43	FORMOSO 66942
* SWIHART, R		BOX 11A	QUINTER 67752
* SWINTON, WL		BOX 162 905 W BLAINE	PRATT 67124
* SWISHER, G		RR 1 BOX 868	DELIA 66418
* SYKES, DK	SYLINDA KENNEL	RT 2	OSWEGO 67356
* SYNOGROUND & LONG	HUNCIE BOARDING KENNEL	99 N 61ST ST	KANSAS CITY 66102
* TALLEY, O		BOX 43	CORNING 66417
* TANGEMAN, V	TANGEMANS KENNELS		CORNING 66417

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* TATE, L		BOX 125	SCANDIA 66966
* TAYLOR, HS		BOX 248	DOUGLASS 67039
* TAYLOR, IL		RT 1	SOLOMON 67480
* TEETZEN, WE		R 1 BOX 23	JUNCTION CITY 66441
* TERFLINGER, M&K		R 1 BOX 40	MCCUNE 66753
* TERRY, JO		ROUTE 1	BARNES 66933
* TESSENDORF, L		RR 1 BOX 74	CIRCLEVILLE 66416
* TETER, R&D		RT 1	MAIZE 67101
* TEVIS, JW		R 4 BOX 238	GIRARD 66743
* THAREL, L		RT 1 BOX 166	MULVANE 67110
* THERACON INC		1000 NE 39TH BOX 1493	TOPEKA 66601
* THIEME			BERN 66408
* THIEME, M			WILMORE 66550
* THIRY, RM		RT 1 BOX 104	MCLOUTH 66054
* THOMAS, J		R 1 BOX 70	PERU 67360
* THOMAS, JE&VM		304 SO 15TH	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* THOMPSON, A		R 2 BOX 55	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* THOMPSON, A		612 IOWA	HOLTON 66436
* THOMPSON, F	HILLSIDE KENNEL	RT 2	CONCORDIA 66901
* THOMPSON, P	TOY ACRES KENNELS	RT 2	HARPER 67058
* THONEN, R			CIRCLEVILLE 66416
* TIBBETTS, D		RR 1	MORRILL 66515
* TILLEY, L			FRANKFORT 66427
* TINCKNELL, AE		1210 N 7TH ST	NEODESHA 66757
* TINKLIN, G	TINKLIN KENNEL, INC	RT 1	GOFF 66428
* TODD, J		RT 2	FORONOSO 66942
* TOEWS, GW&D		RT 2	CANTON 67428
* TOMPKINS, A&V	TNT KENNELS		ATHOL 66932
* TONNE, RA		1009 EISENHOWER	NORTON 67654
* TOSLAND, WR&L		401 W WICHITA AVE	RUSSELL 67665
* TOWER, ME	T 3 KENNELS	RT 1	ANTHONY 67003
* TRAILANE KENNELS INC		RT 1	SOLDIER 66540
* TRIMBLE, G			CLYDE 66938
* TRIMBLEE, H		BOX 244	TREECE 66778
* TROYER, R		ROUTE 1	LEONARDVILLE 66449
* TRUHLICKA, TL	TSC KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 90	BARNES 66933
* TUCKER, L		RT 2	GARNETT 66032
* TUCKER, U	TUCKER ST BERNARD FARM	RT 1 BOX 5	WELDA 66091
* TUCKER, WL		328 1 BRAGG PL	FORT RILEY 66442
* TURK, DJ			BARNES 66933
* TURLEY, ML		316 W 16TH	CONCORDIA 66901
* TURNER, CA		RT 1 BOX 111	TECUMSEH 66542
* TUTTLE, DA		RT 1	LUCAS 67648
* UBEL, R		RT 2	WESTMORELAND 66549
* UHRLAUB, EK		RT 1	MERIDEN 66512
* ULLERY, L		RR 2	SCRANTON 66537
* ULLERY, S		RR 2	SCRANTON 66537
* USHER, CR		110 DORA	SEDAN 67361
* UTTINGER, JR	DICK'S ANIMAL WORLD	16144 EAST KELLOGG	WICHITA 67230
* VAN EPPS, J		ROUTE 1	ROBINSON 66532
* VAN GOSEN, B		RFD 2 BOX 52	MCLOUTH 66054
* VAN LOENEN, GD		BOX 153	BOGUE 67625
* VANCLEAVE, J		R 1 BOX 78	TONGANOXIE 66086

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* VERBONITZ, I	HIDDEN VALLEY FARM	RT 2 BOX 43	JUNCTION CITY 66441
* VEST, SP		702 SO KENTUCKY	IOLA 66741
* VICKERS, JL & C	DBA PUPPY LUV KENNELS	BOX 227 ROUTE 2	HORTON66439
* VINDUSKA, WF		RT 4	MARION 66861
* VINING, CB		RT 1 BOX 305	MULVANE 67110
* VINSON, S		700 NE 3RD	ABILENE 67410
* VINSONHALER, B		509A	SMITH CENTER 66967
* VLK, W	VLKHAMSTERY	704 N CEDAR	MARION 66861
* VOIT, C		ROUTE 1	CHAPMAN 67431
* WACKER, L&R	SMOKY RIVER KENNELS	BOX 73	KANOPOLIS 67454
* WAGNER, D		305 UTAH ST	HIAWATHA 66434
* WAIT, LK		BOX 224 385 S WICHITA	BENTON 67017
* WAITE, O		RT 2	KINGMAN 67068
* WALBRIDGE, R		ROUTE 2	MCLOUTH 66054
* WALKER, DC&JS	HIGHLAND CREEK KENNEL	BOX 472	MACKSVILLE 67557
* WALKER, JG		5450 NW GREEN HILLS RD	TOPEKA 66618
* WALKER, R&P	SILVERDALE KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 62	MACKSVILLE 67557
* WALTERS, RG&W	PRAIRIE VIEW KENNELS	RT 1	CASSODAY 66842
* WARD, C&EF		RT 2	ELK CITY 67344
* WARD, C&EF		BOX 62	ELK CITY 67344
* WARD, LH			COLONY 66015
* WARD, M&H		R3	IOLA 66749
* WARE, K			MOUND VALLEY 67354
* WARNICA, RE		RT 4	MARION 66861
* WASSENBERG, LP		901 HILLCREST	BYRON 68325
* WASSENBERG, W&&A	BLACKTOP KENNELS	RT 1	BAILEYVILLE 66404
* WATERMAN, E&N		RR 1 BOX 135	GLASCO 67445
* WATKINS, G		0	HOLTON 66436
* WATKINS, L			GOFF 66428
* WATTS, LA		RT 2	YATES CENTER 66783
* WEBB, H		ROUTE 2 BOX 64	ATCHISON 66002
* WEBB,WL	WJ KENNELS	2421 NO 6TH	DODGE CITY 67801
* WEBER, W&J		115 N CHESNUT	BELOIT 67420
* WEBSTER, AW		R1 BOX 59E	FORT SCOTT 66701
* WEBSTER, H		R2	CHANUTE 66720
* WECKMAN, DK		BOX 303	OSKALOOSA 66066
* WECKMAN, MK			OSKALOOSA 66066
* WEDELL, R		213 N CHEROKEE	GIRARD 66743
* WEHRKAMP, EJ&HM		RT 1 BOX 54	DENISON 66419
* WEIXELMAN, RD		5943 NW LEEDY RD	TOPEKA 66618
* WELSH, PR&P		300 E 6TH	SOLOMON 67480
* WENDT, W	WENDT KENNELS	BOX 221	COLDWATER 67029
* WENGER, LV		R #1	POWHATTAN 66527
* WENGER, VC			POWHATTAN 66527
* WESTGATE, D		RT 1	ST GEORGE 66535
* WESTHOFF, N		RT 1 BOX 95	ERIE 66732
* WHITE, RG			AXTELL 66403
* WHITE, SJ	WHITE'S KENNELS	BOX 122	ALLEN 66833
* WHITE, WL	CEDAR POINT KENNEL	312 E BARNES	SEDAN 67361
* WHITED, PD	PAT'S CANINE BOUTIQUE	603 N JACKSON	PRATT 67124
* WHITEMAN, LC		RT 1	HAYETTA 66509
* WHITESIDE, H		BOX 32	MERIDEN 66512
* WHITMAM, D			

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* WIDMAR, G	THE WIDMAR'S	RT 3 BOX 48	GIRARD 66743
* WIECHMAN, L&S	L&S KENNELS	443	WINFIELD 67156
* WIECHMAN, RL	R&N KENNELS	RT 1	HARPER 67058
* WIETHARN, C		RR 1	CLAY CENTER 67432
* WIGTON, B		RT 2 BOX 106	COLUMBUS 66725
* WILCOX, KG	WILCOX BOXER HAVEN	836 N CONCORD	MINNEAPOLIS 67467
* WILKINS, P			MILTONVALE 67466
* WILLBRANT, SR		RT 2	WASHINGTON 66968
* WILLHAUS, M		RT 2	STERLING 67579
* WILLIAMS, E		317 W BUFFALO	GERARD 66743
* WILLIAMS, L		ROUTE 4	HIAWATHA 66434
* WILLIS, MU		RR 2	OSWEGO 67356
* WILSON, BJ		R1	WEIR 66781
* WILSON, F		BOX 1090 RT 2	LOUISBURG 66053
* WILSON, J&W		506 4TH ST., RT 1	VICTORIA 67671
* WILTZ, VJ	V AND L KENNELS	RT 2	HIAWATHA 66434
* WINANS, DR		3130 WYANDOTT CIRCLE	KANSAS CITY 66106
* WINDMEYER, F		RFD 5	HIAWATHA 66434
* WINDSOR, JE		RT 1 BOX 104	EMPORIA 66801
* WINSLOW, LM			BLUE RAPIDS 66411
* WINT, VJ		RT 4	INDEPENDENCE 67501
* WINTERS, DE		BOX 101	HIGHLAND 66035
* WISE, JL	PAT'S POODLE PARLOR	827 N MAIN	ST JOHN 67576
* WISEMAN, D		200 CHEYENNE	HIAWATHA 66434
* WISLER, JL		RT 2 BOX 281	LAWRENCE 66044
* WITT JR, NT		BOX 126	HUDSON 67545
* WITT, EJ		ROUTE 2	WAMEGO 66547
* WITTMAN, RF		1516 N 10TH	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* WITTMER, J		RR 1 PO BOX 49	BERN 66408
* WITTMER, L R B		BOX 163	AXTELL
* WOERMER, R		RT 1	LINN 66953
* WOLF, P		BOX 40	MORGANVILLE 67468
* WOLF,R	JOYS PETLAND	56 EDISON MALL	FORT MYERS 33901
* WOMELSDORF, R		RT 1 BOX 89	LA HARPE 66751
* WOOD, WV&JJ	KENNELWOOD KENNELS	R 1 BOX 1988	FORT SCOTT 66701
* WOODHEAD, G		1339 HASKELL	LAWRENCE 66044
* WOODWORTH, L		ROUTE 4	MANHATTAN 66502
* WORCESTER, R&J		RT 2	HILL CITY 67642
* WORTHY, D		3000 MORGAN	PARSONS 67357
* WORTMAN, L		RT 1 BOX 111	MEDICINE LODGE 67104
* WRAY, J	WRAY KENNEL	RT 2	NORTON 67654
* WRIGHT		RT 1 BOX 90	HOME 66438
* WRISLEY, LK	DBA LYNNETT PRAIRIE KENNELS	RT 2	PRETTY PRAIRIE 67570
* WULLSCHLEGER, D		RT 1 BOX 103	FRANKFORT 66427
* WYATT, PA		307 WEST D	COLUMBUS 66725
* WYLIE, K&J		BOX 22	HAMILTON 66853
* YARNELL, M&M		R 2	ERIE 66733
* YARNELL, V		R 1 BOX 196	ERIE 66733
* YEUBANKS, G		R3	CHERRYVALE 67335
* YONNING, BJ		R2	WAMEGO 66547
* YOUNG, FA		RT 1	ALTOONA 66710
* YOUNG, M&C		RT 1 BOX 123	FRANKFORT 66427
* ZEINER, E		1000 RICE RD	TOPEKA 66607

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ZERBE, CI		RT 1 BOX 71	SALINA 67401
* ZERGER, CD		500 AVE A WEST	KINGMAN 67068
* ZERGER, CD		500 AVE A WEST	KINGMAN 67068

KENTUCKY 1

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* HILL, MD		RURAL 2 BOX 204	CECILIA
* NORTHCUTT, ME	GOOD WILL KENNEL	RT 5	CYNTHIANA
* SMITH, LF	S & S RES ANIMALS, HILLTOP KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 56	LAGRANGE 40031
* STOLTZFUS, WA			ALTRO
* VOGELSBERG, DA	VOGELSBERG'S CAVERY	3819 HILLCREEK RD	LOUISVILLE
* WHITEHEAD, D		900 RIVERSIDE DRIVE	WURTLAND
* WILLIAMS, JU	WILLIAMS KY CAVIES	7811 DOBSON RD	FERN CREEK
* WILLIAMS, JU	WILLIAMS K-9 CANES	7811 DOBSON RD	FERN CREEK 40291

LOUISIANA 1

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BENEDETTO, F	DBA ROSE GARDEN CENTER	4005 WESTBANK EXPY	HARRERO 70072
* BISTINEAU TROPICAL FISH, INC		PO BOX 5897	BOSSIER CITY 71010
* CARROLL, L		RT 1 BOX 231	ZACHARY 70791
* DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL RESOURCES		PO BOX 1177	NEW IBERIA 70560
* HARTNESS, L		903 N CENTER ST	RUSTON 71270
* OZONE PET SUPPLY		PO BOX 145	LACOMBE 70445
* WAUBUN LABORATORIES		DRAWER C	SCHRIEVER 70395

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ANDERSON, G&J	MAPLE GROVE FARM	LEIGHTON ROAD	POWNAL 04069
* BANGOR PET INC		RFD 3 BOX 22	BANGOR 04401
* BEGIN, S		928 MINOT AVE	AUBURN 04210
* BIG MOOSE CORP	DAWN EAST PET CENTER	PROMENADE MALL	LEWISTON 04240
* BOUCHER, AF	HIDE-A-WAY RABBITRY	23 SPEIRS ST	WESTBROOK 04092
* BRADEEN, AE	BRADEEN'S RABBITRY		SEBAGO LAKE 04075
* DOLAN, RH		P O BOX 326	FARMINGTON 04938
* HAMILTON, K		RT 9	TROY 04987
* HAMILTON, K	DOWN EAST RABBITRY	STAR ROUTE	TROY MOINE 04987
* HETKKINEN, DA		RT 1 BOX 157	TURNER 04282
* HELKKINEN, DA		ROUTE 1 BOX 157	TURNER 0422
* KING, LH		18 WORTIN ST	LEWISTON 04240
* LARELLE, L&M	ACADIA FARM	RFD 1 BOX 343	ELLSWORTH 04605
* MAINS, JR EA	LINE ROAD AUCTION HOUSE	RFD 1	GORHAM 04038
* PERLEY, HD	WHITE ANIMAL FARM	SANDING RD	SCARBORO 04074
* SMITH, H & L		LOUDEN RD	SACO 04072
* TELACO		RFD 1	BAR HARBOR 04609
* THE JACKSON LABORATORY			BAR HARBOR 04609
* WAYCOTT, SR NE		BUXTON ROAD	SACO 04072
* WILLIAMS, FE		RFD 5 OLD BRUNSWICK RD	GARDINER 04345
* WRIGHT, B		HEATH RD	KENNEBUNK 04043

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***			
*		4605 PENN BELT	FORESTVILLE 20028
* ALBRIGHT, WK	ALBRIGHTS FEED	12140 JERUSALEM RD	KINGSVILLE 21087
* BANARCO, JH	EXOTIC FISH	1125 CARROLL ST	BALTO 21230
* BENDER, AM		0	GRANTSVILLE 21536
* CORAL HILL PETS UNLIMITED		4429 SOUTHERN AVE SE	WASHINGTON 20019
* ECKERT, WL		HARNEY ROAD	TANEYTOWN 21787
* FLOW RESEARCH ANIMALS, IN C	FLOW RESEARCH ANIMALS, INC	P O BOX 2226	ROCKVILLE 20852
* FRYE, WE	B & H RABBITRY	13700 TRAVILAN RD	ROCKVILLE 20850
* GEORGES PET SHOP, INC		5397 ANNAPOLIS ROAD	BLADENSBURG 20710
* J F J A, INC PRIMATES FOR RESEARCH, INC		BOX 81 FREETOWN ROAD	SIMPSONVILLE 21150
* J.F.M. RESEARCH,INC.		3930 KNOWLESAVE	KENSINGTON 20795
* LATTA, FD&BR		B&B FARMS 3111 LORENA AVE	BALTIMORE 21230
* MILLER,RE		RT 2 BOX 273	OAKLAND 21550
* PUPS A PLENTY, INC		2 POCKS HILL RD	BETHESDA 20014
* REINHARDT, RE		3811 OLD SIL HILL RD	SILVERHILL 20023
* ROWMAR RABBITRY, INC		FEAGEVILLE RT 4	FREDERICK
* SAVAGE, F		405 DOGWOOD DR	GAITHERSBURG
* SCHROCK, HE		P O BOX 323	GRANTSVILLE 21536
* SMITH, GW		BOX 29	GREENSBORO 21639
* TERHUNE, W		RT 1 BOX 334	GREENSBORO 21639
* TROPICAL FISH CITY INC		3312 LAUREL BOWIE RD	LAUREL 20811
* VIEIRA, NR	SEVEN SPRINGS TROPICAL FISH	306 SILVER PARK DR	SUITLAND 20023
* WALLS, E SR			CENTERVILLE 21617
* WARRENFELTZ, J		ROUTE 2 BOX 75	KEYMAR 21757
* WHITEHURST, D	EASTERN PET & HOBBY SHOP, INC	423 EASTERN BLVD	BALTO 21221
* YODER, E			GRANTSVILLE 21536
* YODER, G			GRANTSVILLE 21536
* YODER, PH		R 1 BOX 102	GRANTSVILLE 21536

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ALLISON, ME	ALLISON ACRES	305 FLAT HILL RD	LUNENBURG 01462
* AMBROSINO, B		MOWRY ST	MENDON 01756
* ANIMAL RESEARCH CENTER OF MASSACHUSETTS		CHARLES LANE ROAD	NEW BRAINTREE 01531
* ARCHAMBOULT, F		175 BRIGHAM HILL RD	N GRAFTON
* ARSENAUHT, L	LEF'S LIVESTOCK	163 WARWICK ST	LAWRENCE 01840
* AUGER, AR	WHITE PINE RABBITRY	RFD 46 WEST ST	DOUGLAS 01516
* BACHAND, R		22 LAURA KEENE AVE	ACUSHNET 02743
* BARRE, RE		705 SOUTH MAIN ST	MANSFIELD 02048
* BLACK, AL		GROVE ST	UPTON 01568
* BORIA, T	SCIENTIFIC BREEDING LABORATORY	1108 MAIN ST	WORCESTER 01603
* BOSTON SUPPLY INC		200 FIRST STREET	CAMBRIDGE 02142
* BOUDREAU, AJ	BOUDREAU'S RABBITRY	18 NORTH STREET	WILMINGTON 01887
* BOWS, RC&OLSON JR, FA	ASSOCIATED RABBIT INDUSTRIES	PO BOX 14 92 ROBBINS STREET	AVON 02322
* BRUEGGEMAR, CE		HANCOCK RD	WILLIAMSTOWN 01267
* CHARLES RIVER BREEDING LABORATORIES, INC		251 BALLARDVALE STREET	WILMINGTON 01887
* CONNECTICUT VALLEY BIOLOGICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, INC		VALLEY ROAD	SOUTHAMPTON 01073
* CZEPTEL, JS		26 PADEREWSKI AVE	CHICOPEE 01013
* DRUMM, DH	DBA O'MALLEY ANIMAL HOSPITAL	100 BOYLSTON ST	CLINTON 01510
* EXOTIC FISH & PET WORLD, INC		49 RUSSELL STREET	HADLEY 01035
* FAY JR, AL		11 RAYMOND RD	BURLINGTON 01803
* FERRIS, PG		120 NO MAIN ST	MIDDLETON 01949
* FINCH, AC	PINELAND FARM KENNELS	LEONARD ST	RAYNHAM 02767
* GARDNER'S TURKEY FARM, INC.		1765 RAY ST	TAUNTON 02780
* GAULITZ, DE		154 PINE ST	FRANKLIN 02038
* GEORGE C. THORSEN, INC.		110 TURNPIKE RD	FAYVILLE 01745
* GINGRAS, AW		47 BARTON AVE	DRACUT 01826
* GREENE JR, KE&PA	CRANBERRY HIGHWAY PET VILLAGE	EAST GROVE ST RTD6	MIDDLEBORO 02346
* GREENOUGH, CL		282 BETTY SPRING RD	GARDNER 01440
* GURSKY, J		97 HARTLEY ST	WEBSTER 01570
* HARTFINGER, RL		CORNER RT 58 & CENTER ST	PLYMPTON 02367
* IZZO, AF	MARLBORO COUNTY RABBITRY	481 LINCOLN ST	MARLBORO 01752
* JACBERT, B		BOX 215	FISKDALE 01518
* JACQUES, P	JACQUES RABBITRY	12 DIAMOND ST	LAWRENCE 01843
* JENKS, FH		21 JAMES ST	FEEDING HILLS 01030
* JOHNSON, W		117 SPRING ST	FOXBORO 02035
* KATZ, S		9 STRAWBERRYHILL LN	DANVERS 01923
* KIRKER, MA		1048 LOCUST ST	RAYNHAM 02767
* KYDD, RL	ELM HILL BREEDING LAB	71 ELM ST	CHELMSFORD 01824
* LANDRESS, M	MARGARET'S HOME FARM	BARTON HEIGHTS	GREENFIELD 01301
* LAWRENCE, IM	HOBBYLAND RARB	BOX 174 CEDAR ST	COTUIT 02635
* LEGARE, E		GREENWICH PL RD	WARE 01082
* MACLEAN, KA & GODDARD, MA	MAPSTER VILLAGE OF MEDFIELD	29 FRAIRY ST	MEDFIELD 02052
* MAHAN, BL		4 ROBINSON PLACE	WESTBORO 01581
* MALONE, V		KEYES RD	WARREN 01585
* MAY, ME		178 WEBSTER AVE	CHELSA 02150
* MURPHY, M		PO BOX 204	SOUTHAMPTON 01073
* NEW ENGLAND FARMS		PO BOX 300	SHARON 02067
* NIEMI, PA	BROOKSIDE RABBITRY	153 LANCASTER RD	BERLIN 01503

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***			
* OSTRANDER, L		HANCOCK RD	WILLIAMSTOWN 01267
* PARADISE GARDENS INC		14 FAY ST	WHITMAN 02382
* PATNAUDE, HN	PATNAUDES AQUARIUM	1193 ASHLEY BLVD	NEW BEDFORD 02745
* PELOQUIN JR, PR	FIG TREE RABBITRY	68 BEACH ST	MALDEN 02148
* PERRY, TD		84 WINTER ST	MARLBORO 01752
* PLATT, AR	PINE ACRE RABBITRY	3 NEWLAND ST	NORTON 02766
* PLOOF, DH		330 GILBERT ST	MANSFIELD 02048
* RESEARCH RESOURCES AND SERVICES FOUNDATTON INC		1 PINE HILL DR	SOUTHBOROUGH 01772
* REYNOLDS, E		SWAIN RD	WILMINGTON 01887
* RICH, LA & LM	FAIR MEADOW FARM	317 SOUTH ST BOX 84	FOXBORO 02035
* RICHARDSON, P	ATLANTIC PET SHOP	10TH ST	NEWBURY 01950
* ROBINSON, KJ		91 SCHOOL ST	CHELMSFORD 01824
* ROMANI, A	ROMAN FARM	207 WHITE ST	RAYNHAM 02767
* SANTOS, FT		28 FRIEND ST	TAUNTON 02780
* SARDELLA, PJ		12 CHERRY LA	WALPOLE 02081
* SCOGGINS JR, M		184 FLORENCE ST	LEOMINSTER 01453
* SERWECKI, JS	SERWECKIS RABBITRY	NO SPENCER RD	SPENCER 01562
* SOUTHWICK BIRDS & ANIMALS INC		E F D	BLACKSTONE 01504
* STEPHENS, JN	FARM 44 RABBITRY	BOX 118 CARMEL ST	MIDDLEBORO 02346
* STEVENS, EC	STEVENS RABBITRY	376 RESERVOIR ST	HOLDEN 01520
* SWIFT, LF	SWIFT & SONS WHITE OAK RABBITRY	93 GOUDALE ST	PEABODY 01960
* THIBEAULT, WR		EAST COUNTY RD	RUTLAND 01543
* THOMAS FAZIO LABORATORIES INC MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE -ANIMAL DIVISION		PO BOX 35	ASSONET 02702
* TOUGAR, J		250 BLACKSTONE ST	MENDON 01756
* TUCKER, F	RESEARCH DONOR SERVICE	908 HANCOCK ST	ABINGTON 02351
* TUMBLEBROOK FARM, INC		RFD 1 BOX 9	WEST BROOKFIELD 01585
* VUMAS, RW		24 CEDAR ST	HOPKINTON 01748
* YANKEE KENNEL CORP		25 CAPEN HILL RD	SHARON 02067
* ZABIFREK, JH		50 HILDRETH ST	CHELMSFORD 01824

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***			
* ALREC, H		RR 5	ANN ARBOR 48104
* ANN ARBOR BIOLOGICAL CENTER, INC		6780 JACKSON ROAD	ANN ARBOR 48103
* AUSSICKER, B	THE ANIMAL KINGDOM	MARQUETTE MALL	MARQUETTE 49855
* BEEKMAN, A		3865 N PILLON	MUSKEGON 49404
* BROWN, DF		17911 KENOWA AVE	CONKLIN 49403
* CISZEWSKI, H	BETTYS PET & GARDEN CENTER	2921 W HOUGHTON LAKE DR	HOUGHTON LAKE 48629
* COOPER, JE		79 WAINWRIGHT ST	KENT CITY 49330
* DEMUTE, MI	NO KENT RABBIT FARMS	9852 PINE ISLAND DR	SPARTA 49345
* DESHONE, J&H	M&M PET SUPPLY	P.O. BOX 566, 5750 N. M-13 RD	PINCONNING 48650
* DETTMER, DJ	DETTMERS BUNNY PATCH	BOX 109 GARFIELD RD	CARSON CITY 48811
* EWERT, M	EWERT ENTERPRIES	2436 S US 31	NILES 49120
* FOSTER,SC&GB	SHIP-A-HOY PET & HOBBY SHOP	BOX 508	STANDISH 48658
* GOLD & GUSSIN	KANINE KORNERS	29028 ORCHARD LAKE ROAD	FARMINGTON HILLS 48024
* HODGINS KENNEL		6110 LANGE RD	HOWELL 48843
* HUFF, P		BOX 728 R 1	GLADSTONE 49837
* HUNT, DJ		6237 VINTON AVE	COMSTOCK PARK 49321
* INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL EXCHANGE, INC		1489 E NINE MILE RD	FERNDALE 48220
* JOHNSTON, GP&WEAVER, S	PECULIAR PETS	5150 HIGHLAND DR	PONTIAC 48054
* KAUFFMAN, AH		1048 SUNNYDALE	BURTON 48509
* LABORATORY RESEARCH ENTERPRISES, INC		6321 SOUTH 6TH STREET	KALAMAZOO 49009
* LANGSHAW, N	LANGSHAW FARMS	R1 BOX 256	AUCUSTA 49012
* LIL' CRITTERS, INC		1140 ROSEWOOD	ANN ARBOR 48104
* MALMSTEAD, I	BOW WOW KENNEL	R 1	BARK RIVER 49807
* MELVILLE TITUS & SONS		3380 DANSVILLE RD	DANSVILLE 48819
* MERRITT, EJ	SKY SEA LAND PE SH	63HILL PL	LAPEER 48446
* NICHOLS, RW	NICK'S PET & HOBBY SHOP	280 W GENESEE	SAGINAW 48602
* RABBITS OF MICHIGAN, INC		COUNTYLINE ROAD	PENTWATER 49449
* RADZILOWSKI, E	MEADOWBROOK FARMS & CO	10426 SMITH CREEK ROAD	MEMPHIS 48041
* RESEN, D	JOHNSON'S RABBITRY	RRS BATAVIA STA	COLDWATER 49036
* RICHARDS, BL		2056 HOOVER RD	FLINT 48504
* SCHLOSS, JM	JOANNES PET SHOP	29230 ROYCROFT	LIVONIA 48154
* SHANKIN, E	SHANKINS RABBITRY	8412 WESTMINSTER	WARREN 48089
* STEVENS, L	R, AND L, PET SHOP	PO BOX 169	ATLANTA 49709
* THE UPJOHN COMPANY			KALAMAZOO 49001
* ULRICH, ME		R 2 POLK RD	STANWOOD 49346
* VITEK, RL	VITEK'S RABBITRY	R 2 1670 S AIRPORT RD	ST. JOHNS 48879
* WAIT, LE		10070 W B AVE	OTSEGO 49078
* WALLACE, KD		1753 106 AVE	OTSEGO 49078
* WOUDENBERG, RJ&RL	R & R RESEARCH BREEDERS	RR 2 19256 W KENDAVILLE RD	HOWARD CITY 49329

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ANDERSON, R		BOX 106	CLARKS GROVE 56016
* BANKE, HW	DBA HAROLD'S RABBITRY	206 S HICKORY ST	LESTER PRAIRIE 55354
* BEHLE, HE		RT 2	ALDEN 56009
* BEISE, DN		1102 RAMSEY STREET	HASTINGS 55033
* BEISE, M			JORDAN 55352
* BENIGNI, KS	THE SKUNK WORKS		COTTON 55724
* BERG, LL	BERG'S POMERANIAN RANCH	RT ONE	OSAKIS 56360
* BERNU, A		R 1 BOX 55	BOVEY 55709
* BIO LAB CORPORATION		5228 CENTERVILLE ROAD	ST PAUL 55110
* BLAINE MIDWAY ALL PETS IN C.		10909 RADISSON ROAD	BLAINE 55434
* BOEVE, J		RR 1 BOX 92	BEAVER CREEK 56116
* BRAUN, O		R 2 BOX 198	WORTHINGTON 56187
* BROADWATER, WJ		MISS AYR FARMS	PRESTON 55965
* BRUST, PS	OAK CREST KENNELS	4770 SO ROBERT TR	INVER GROVE HGTS 55075
* BULAU, P&H		RR2	GLENCO 55336
* BURNELL JR, JR	VOYAGEUR KENNELS	719 8TH ST	INTL FALLS 56649
* BUTLER, DP		RT 1 BOX 51	BRAINERD 56401
* CAPRANOS, T&T		1920 4TH AV NW	AUSTIN 55912
* CARLSON, DM	TAUKA PETS	4338 SHADY OAK RD	HOPKINS 55349
* CHANCE, M	CHANCE'S RABBIT FARM	ROUTE 1	ST JOSEPH 56374
* CHANCE, M			ST JOSEPH
* COOPER, P		RTE 1 BOX 14	UTICA 55979
* DAVIDSON, H&C	DAVIDSON'S FUR FARM	ROUTE 2 BOX 128	ANNANDALE 55302
* DE GROOT, PL		501 3RD AV W	EDGERTON 56128
* DEAKINS, M	NEWFOUNDLAND KENNEL & FARM	RTE 1	PARK RAPIDS
* DIEPOLD, B		RR1	STEWART 55385
* DOOLEY, E	MEL-MAE KENNEL	RR 2 BOX 25	ELLENDALE 56026
* DOWD, SK		WEST HWY 52	COTTON 55724
* FERGUSON, B	MIDWEST KENNELS	RR 1	CANBY 56220
* FERGUSON, R			CLEARWATER 55320
* GLATZ, E & L	GLATZ'S TOY DOG FARM	RR 1 BOX 114	ELLSWORTH 56129
* GLEAME, D	EVANSLAND KENNELS		SUNBURG 56289
* GLIME, R	CITY OF ST JAMES	1002 7TH AVE NO	ST JAMES 56081
* GLOVER, F			PINE RIVER 56474
* GRIENER, CJ		5410 177TH LANE NW	ANAKA 55303
* HAMLETT, LV	OAK CREST RABBITRY	4360 BROOKSIDE CT APT 206	MINNEAPOLIS 55436
* HERNESS, G	SEWELL LAKE KENNEL	BOX 34	DALTON 56324
* HERNESS, G	GEO. HERNESS SEWELL LAKE KENNEL	BOX 34	DALTON 56324
* HEWITT JR, CV	SHAMROCK KENNELS	BOX 133	CROSSLAKE 56442
* HILL, V	WINDRUSH FARM & KENNEL	RR 4 BOX 180	AUSTIN 55912
* HIPPERT, D			KASSOT 55944
* HIPPERT, ME		2526 S BRIDGE ST	NEW ULM 56073
* HORAK, E		RT 1 BOX 53	MEDFORD 55049
* HURNER, R		R4 BOX 125	PIPESTON 56164
* INTERNATIONAL BIOLOGICS, INC.		531-9TH ST NW	NEW BRIGHTON 55112
* JOHNSON, L	DANCING WATERS KENNELS	RT 2	BACKUS 56435
* KETCHUM, EM		11405 172ND ST W	LAKEVILLE 55044
* KONZE, W&V	RIVERSIDE KENNEL	STAR RT	ONAMIA 56359
* KROHNBERG, LE		RR 2	BLOOMING PRARIE 55917
* KROHNBERG, LE		RR 2	BLOOMING PRARIE 55917

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* KURAZEWSKI, JR		426 E 13TH STREET	DULUTH 55811
* KUYAVA		560 W WABOSHA	DULUTH 55803
* LACY, RL	3-K GERBIL RANCH	2498 COHANSEY ST	ST PAUL 55113
* LAMBERTSON, V		BOX 173 RR 2	STEWART 55385
* LARSON, NL	WAYSIDE KENNELS	R #2 BOX 449	LONGLAKE 55356
* LETBEL, D		3850 BEAU D' RUE DRIVE	EAGAN 55122
* LERCH, V			AKELEY 56433
* LIABENOW	LIABENOW'S KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 65	LITTLEFORK 56653
* LINDHOLM, LM		BOX 140	IS VIEW RT 56649
* LITTON BIONETICS, INC		5516 NICHOLSON LANE	KENSINGTON 20795
* LUCHT, W		R 3	OSSEO 55369
* MADSEN, DK	MADSEN SHOOTER SUPP	921 E 8TH	SPENCER 50301
* MALO, R		RR 1	SHERBURN 56171
* MATY, AL		345 MICHIGAN ST	ST PAUL 55102
* MATY, AL	FARMSITE BARN	345 MICHIGAN ST	ST PAUL 55102
* MCALLISTER, R&J		RR 1 BOX 308	SHOKOPEE 55397
* MENNING, R		BOX 353	EDGERTON
* METROPOLITAN ANIMAL PATRO L SERVICE INC		506 11TH AVENUE NORTH	MINNEAPOLIS 55411
* MINNESOTA PET BREEDERS, I NC			GLYNDON 56547
* NELSON, JF & CL		RT 1 BOX 439	LITTLE FALLS 56345
* NEVILLE, VE	SNOW CHALET KENNEL	PO BOX 384	BEMIDJI 56601
* NIEWOHNER, J	J L J RANCH	R 3 BOX 790	LITTLE FALLS 56345
* PANKRATZ, HH			MT LAKE 56159
* PERRY, L&M		ROUTE 1 BOX 164	MORA 55051
* RADKE, D		RT 1	BROWNTON 55312
* RIEFF, G	GOPHER STATE CAVIARY	862 ATLANTIC	ST PAUL 55106
* ROCKMAN, M		RT 1	RUSHMORE 56168
* ROOK, W	BIG STONE KENNELS		BEARDSLEY 52611
* RUSSELL, E		RR 3	JACKSON 56143
* RUTLEDGE, R	CHUCHI KENNELS	ISLAND VIEW RT	INTRL FALLS 56649
* SCALOCH, RD	ANIMAL FARM	5134 18TH AVE NW	ROCHESTER 55901
* SCHADE, E & L	DBA AQUARIUS KENNELS	RR	RUTHTON 56170
* SCHEILLER, SM	RODENT RANCH	4004 WEST BROADWAY	MINNEAPOLIS 55422
* SCHMIDGALL, J	EVERGREEN KENNEL'S	RT 1 BOX 139	MORRIS 56267
* SCHMIDT, AM		STAR RTE	SANDSTONE 55072
* SCHROCK, WW		BOX 272	LOMAN 56654
* SCHROEDER, A		RT 1 BOX 154	KIESTER 56051
* SCHULTZ, A	BOXIE'S BULLDOG KENNEL		CEYLON 56121
* SERGER, ML			WATKINS 55389
* STROM, W		ROUTE 1	RANDALL 56475
* SWANSON, WE	OAK RIDGE KENNELS	RT 5 BOX 882	MOUND 55364
* TAYLOR, RR	TAYLOR'S PETS UNUSUAL	ROUTE 1 BOX 365	PERHAM 56573
* TILBURY, J		R 1	GRASSTON 55030
* TOENGES, CH		RR 1	ALDEN 56009
* TROM, RL	STOCKBURY KENNELS	RFD 1 BOX 138	BLOOMING PRAIRIE 55917
* VINAR, SR,, DJ & AB	DBA D, & A, KENNEL	RT 2	WATKINS 55389
* WEAVER, FC	PINE CREST KENNELS	RR 1	BYRON 55920
* WELTE, AF	CEDARCREST TREE & GAME FARM KE NNEL	RT 1	ZUMBRO FALLS 55991
* WILHELM, DC&LL	D & L COUNTRY KENNELS	STAR RTE 4 BOX 241	HIBBING 55746
* WRIGHT, NS		RR 1	GRAND MEADOW 55936

MINNESOTA 3

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ZELINSKY, AH	CEDAR RIDGE KENNEL	ROUTE 1 BOX 237	MENKATO 58001

MISSISSIPPI 1

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* MARTIN, JG		125 MARTIN ST	RIPLEY 38663
* NEWELL, B	GULF HAMSTERY	326 ADELLE ST	JACKSON 39202
* REYER, H	DOGWOOD KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 305	COLUMBIA 39429

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ABERNATHY, B&H	ABERNATHY KENNELS	R 3 BOX 14	TROY 63379
* ACKMANN, A & M	NORM-AL ACRES	RT 1 BOX 3A	ROSEBUD 63091
* ADAMS, A		RT 1 BOX 254A	MOBERLY 65270
* ALEXANDER, D			SHELBYVILLE 63469
* ALLEN, R&R		RR 2	LAPLATA 63549
* ALLEN, W			LUCERNE 64655
* ALLEN, WL	MISSOURI VALLEY KENNELS	RFD	ALEXANDRIA 63420
* ALLISON, SF		RT 1	ARMSTRONG 65230
* ALTISER, F		BOX 52	NEWTOWN 64667
* AMMONS, D		RT 2 BOX 213A	MOBERLY 65270
* ANDERSON, MA		ROUTE 2 BOX 177	ELKLAND 65644
* ANEST, JL		RR 3	KIRKSVILLE 65501
* ANIMALS AND POULTRY, INC		PO BOX 423 RR 2	GRAY SUMMIT 63039
* ARAPAHOE KENNELS INC		RT 2 BOX 1038	TROY 63379
* AROUND THE WORLD PETS		12676 DORSETT	MARYLAND HEIGHTS 63043
* ASH, WM		RFD 1	KAHOKA 63445
* ATHOM, K&C		RFD 1	NOVINGER 63559
* AYE, F		RT 1 BOX 23	WILLOW SPRINGS 65793
* AYE, MM		ROUTE 3 BOX 10	WILLOW SPRINGS 65793
* AYERS, RA		102 W. PARK	BROOKFIELD 64628
* BAKER, G		RR 11 BOX 2030	SPRINGFIELD 65803
* BAKER, I		RT 1	GREEN CASTLE 63548
* BAKER, S	EAGLE CREEK KENNEL	RR 1	GREENTOP 63546
* BANKER, J		BUNKER KENNELS	CLARK 65243
* BANKS, F&E		R 1	JANE 64846
* BANNER, GE	RATTLE SNAKE HILL KENNEL	RT 1	SMITHTON 65350
* BARNETT, P		R #1 BOX 324A	NEOSHO 64850
* BARNETT, RT			LOWRY CITY 64763
* BARNFIELD, W	BAR-WAN KENNELS	BOX 158	CROCKER 65452
* BARRER, E		ROUTE 2 BOX 200	LEXINGTON 64067
* BARTH, C		RT 3 BOX 230	PRINCETON 64673
* BAUM, F		R-2	AURORA 65605
* BAUMGARTNER, S	DOGWOOD ENTERPRISES	ST RT 1 BOX 210-8	BRANSON 65616
* BAXTER, C			DOWNING 63536
* BAYLEY, EA		RR 3 BOX 1	PURDIN 64674
* BEACH, W		RT 1	UNIONVILLE 63565
* BEARDON, W		RR 3	SALISBURY 65281
* BECK, V	VI-RE KENNELS	BOX 291	NOVINGER 63559
* BECKETT, MW	500 BIG KENNEL	R 7 BOX 354	JOPLIN 64801
* BEEHTOLD, ML		RT 1	KIDDER 64649
* BEHRENDS, R		R2 BOX 165-9	OZARK 65721
* BENNETT, AM		PO BOX 265	REVERE 63445
* BERNARD, L		RT 1	FAIR GROVE 65648
* BERRY, D		R 2	HUNTSVILLE 65259
* BERRY, RG		RR1	LIVONIA 63551
* BERWICK, P			ROLLA 65401
* BEVERLIN, CE & SA	DBA BEVERLIN STOCK FARM	RR 1 BOX 231	SHELL KNOB 65747
* BIAS, KF		1615 EDMONDS	JEFFERSON CITY 65101
* BILLUPS, G		RFD 1	CANTRIL 52542
* BIXENMAN, ES		RR 2 BOX 76	BYNUMVILLE 65238
* BIXENMAN, J		RT 1	NEW CAMBRIA 63558
* BLACK, D		RT 1	HARTVILLE 65667
* BLACKETER, E		RT 4 BOX 144	BOLIVAR 65613

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BLAINE, PL		BOX 188 RFD 3	MEMPHIS 63555
* BLAINE, R&M		BOX 151	DOWNING 63536
* BLAKELEY, BW		6701 NE 48TH ST	KANSAS CITY 64119
* BLANKENSHIP, L	DBA BLANK'S KENNEL	RT 1	SMITHTON 65350
* BOGENREIF, G&L		413 RAINBOW DRIVE	ROCK PORT 64482
* BORGHARDT, RD		ROUTE 1	IANTHA 64753
* BOWYER, JW		RT 1 BOX 124	GOODMAN 64843
* BRADLEY, L		RT 2 BOX 52	HIGBEE 65257
* BRADSHAW, ME		RT 1	BIRCHTREE 65438
* BRAGG, C		RFD 1	NOVINGER 63559
* BRAMHALL, PL		RT 3	KIKSVILLE 63501
* BRANSON SR, RH&J		RT 2 BOX 200	WILLARD 65781
* BRAUN, SL	BRAUN'S AQUA-BARN	R #3 BOX 388	FESTUS 63028
* BRAWNER, L		RR 2	GREENTOP 63546
* BRAZEAL, RN&L		RT 2 WRIGHT CO	MANSFIELD 65704
* BRILEY, H	DBA BLUEBIRD HILL KENNEL	RT 2 BOX 157	SENECA 64865
* BROCK, S	BROCKS KENNELS	PO BOX 35	MOKANE 65059
* BROOKS, R&M	BROOKS KENNELS	R 3	BOLIVAR 65613
* BROWN, CG			DUNNEGAN 65640
* BROWN, E		RT 1 BOX 92	HOLDEN 64040
* BROWN, GW	FOREST HILLS KENNEL	BOX 463	FORSYTH 65653
* BROWN, JT	SYCAMORE ACRES KENNEL	R #7 BOX 455	SPRINGFIELD 65802
* BROWN, P		R 1	DARLINGTON 64438
* BROWNING, D		RFD 1	KNOX CITY 63446
* BRUCE, GL		RR 6	UNIONVILLE 63565
* BRUEGENHEMKE, VM		RFD 3	EDINA 63567
* BRYANT, T			BARING 63531
* BUCKNER, M		RR 1 BOX 50	HUMPHREYS 64646
* BUEHLER, BJ		RR 2	AURORA 65605
* BUEHLER, ML		RT 1 BOX 203	VERONA 65769
* BURD, L			META
* BURKHARDT, F		606 S ALLEN ST	MACON 63552
* BURNS, BJ&JH	BURNS AND KNOWLES KENNEL	RT 1	ANABEL 63431
* BURNS, M		RR 1	ANABEL 63431
* BURRIS, EE	LOVER'S KENNEL	RT 1	MARCELINE 64658
* BUSHNELL, JR, L		RR1	QUEEN CITY 63561
* BUTLER, M		RT 4	CARTHAGE 64836
* BYERS, S	SUE BEES KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 85	MOSCOW MILLS 63362
* CADDELL, KM	KIMBERLING KENNELS	BOX 393	KIMBERLING CITY 65686
* CAMDEN, R		RFD 2	GLENWOOD 63541
* CAMPBELL, E		RT 2 BOX 226	WILLARD 65781
* CAMPBELL, MF	SHADY HILLS KENNEL		MADISON 65263
* CARTER, H	ROCK HILL KENNEL		VIENNA 65582
* CARTER, M		RR 1	ELMER 63538
* CATES SR, ME		RT 10 BOX 823	SPRINGFIELD 65803
* CHIOLERIO, L	CHIOLERIO'S KENNELS	R 2	MARCELINE 64658
* CHRISTENSEN, W		RT 1	KEYTESVILLE 65261
* CHRISTMAN, M		RFD 1	BETHEN 63434
* CHRISTY, E		R #2 BOX 133	ELDORADO SPRINGS 64744
* CLAIR, JP		RFD 1	HURDLAND 63547
* CLAPP, L		ROUTE 2	BUTLER 64730
* CLARK, EJ		RT 2	MERCER 64661
* CLARK, VP		RFD 3	MONROE CITY 63456

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* CLARKE, C		RR 1 BOX 82	ANABEL 63431
* CLARY, P			EDINA 63537
* CLAXTON, R		ROUTE 3 BOX 45	RICHMOND 64085
* CLAY, F&L		RT 4	KICKEVILLE 63501
* CLEVENGER, K		ROUTE 2	NORBORNE 64668
* CLICKNER, C		RR 2	MOBERLY 65270
* CLUBINE, RM			GREEN TOP 63546
* COLCLAZIER, L	EDGEWOOD KENNELS	R 2	ROGERSVILLE 65742
* COLE, D	SCOTDEE KENNEL	RR 3	LEBANON
* COLE, L	BEL-AIR KENNEL	708 N MAIN	GRAIN VALLEY 64029
* COLLIS, G&P	WHITE OAK KENNEL	RR	QUEEN CITY 63561
* COLMAN, J		RR 2	CALLAO 63534
* COMSTOCK, MJ		RR 4	LAPLATA 63549
* CONSTANT, R & J	DBA CONSTANT KENNEL	RT 5	CHILLICOTHE 64601
* COOK, A		RT 3	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* COOK, DA		RT 1	LANCASTER 63548
* COOK, SK	SHADY DELL KENNEL	RR 1 BOX 219	EVERTON 65646
* COOPER, SM	SAC RIVER KENNEL	R 1 BOX 795	BOIS D'ARC 65612
* COSBY, BL&WJ		RR 1	BEXIER 63532
* COUCH, M		RT 2	LOUISIANA 63353
* COURTNEY, D	DBA TLC KENNEL	RTE 2 BOX 175	TIPTON 65081
* COURTNEY, J	MARBROOK RABBITRY	RT 2	BROOKFIELD 64628
* COX, DR		R #3 BOX 24	NEOSHO 64850
* COX, J&B		RT 1	MERCER 64661
* COZART, AL		RT 1 BOX 51	WEST PLAINS 65775
* CRAIGAVLE, E			SHELBYVILLE 63469
* CRANK, HM	HELEN'S A K C KENNEL'S	BOX 68	SKIDMORE 64487
* CREED, G		BOX 6	CAIRO 65239
* CRUMP, A		PO BOX 5	LANCASTER 63548
* CULLER, R		ROUTE 2	SHELBYVILLE 63469
* CULLUM, J		RT 1	UNIONVILLE 63565
* CUNNINGHAM, J&MASSEY, M		RT 6 BOX 462	SPRINGFIELD 65803
* DAGGS, BC			EWING 63440
* DALTON, S			EDINA 63537
* DANIELS, RE	COUNTRY KENNELS	RR 2 BOX 231	NEOSHO 64850
* DANNEMAN, CJ		RR 4	SALISBURY 65281
* DAVIS, LH		R 2 BOX 125	MILLER 65707
* DAVIS, M		RT 2	SAVANNAH 64485
* DAVIS, P&K	PAKAHE KENNEL		FILLMORE 64449
* DAW, I		RFD 3	KAHOKA 63445
* DAY, IF		RR 3 BOX 151H	MOBERLY 65270
* DAY, N	LAZY DAY KENNALS	RR 1	PHILLIPSBURGE 65722
* DEAN JR, C		RFD 1	KAHOKA 63445
* DEIERLING, IS		BOX 18	QUEEN CITY 63561
* DELANEY, P		RT 1	GREEN TOP 63546
* DENISON, EJ		RT 1 BOX 140-A	NEOSHO 64850
* DENLER, R & G	RIVERVIEW RARB	R 2	NEW LONDON 63459
* DEPEE, I	DOGS AND STUFF	RT 2	WAYNESVILLE 65583
* DEPRESTE, PT		R 2	MILLER 65707
* DEVRIES, J&A			
* DEWITT, M			GREEN CITY 63545
* DICKENS, CF		R 1 BOX 116	REPUBLIC 65738
* DIETZ, V			QUINCY 65735

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* DITTON, JE		8200 E 67TH ST	KANSAS CITY 64133
* DODSON, JWRF		BOX 215	GREENTOP 63546
* DONALDSON, B	DONALDSONS DOG FARM	RT 3	LEBANON 65536
* DOSS, G			FRIESTATT 65650
* DOSS, VR			BARING 63531
* DOUGLAS, L			EDINA 63537
* DOWELL, D		RT 2	BROOKFIELD 64628
* DOZIER, J		RT 3	COLUMBIA 65201
* DUENOW, MP			ATLANTA 63530
* DULEY, SM		1501 ADAMS	ST JOSEPH 64503
* DUNCAN, L		RR 1 BOX 16	BELCKOW 64427
* DUNLAP, ME		6902 E 58TH ST	KANSAS CITY 64129
* DYKEMA, M&MA		RT 2	MARSHALL 65340
* EAGLEMAN, M	SUNNY ACRE KENNELS		HOCOMO 65691
* EASTER, B	EASTER ANIMAL FARMS	PO BOX 297	LIBERAL 64762
* EATON, AM	EATON KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 214	ST PETERS 63376
* EDZEN, L		RFD 1	ALEXANDRIA 63430
* EGGLESTON, F & CE		RFD 2	MEMPHIS 63555
* EISBERG, C		ROUTE 2	KEYTESVILLE 65261
* EITEL, P		RT 6	LAPLATA 63549
* ELDER, C			GILMAN CITY 64642
* ELDRIDGE, RE	ELDRIDGE LABORATORY ANIMALS	BOX 398 RT 1	BURNHART 63012
* ELLIS, A		BOX XX	PINEVILLE 64856
* ELLIS, CC		POB 76	QUENNEG 64841
* ELLIS, EE		RT 3	ANDERSON 64831
* ELLIS, J	J & J KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 810	JOPLIN 64801
* ELLIS, R		RT 3	OSCEOLA 64776
* ELLIS, RR			QUENNEG 64841
* EMMERT, W&H			AURORA 65605
* ENGLAND H	H & L KENNEL	ROUTE 2	CENTRALIA 65240
* ENGLAND, JW	JU-LES-RANS KENNELS	ROUTE 2	CENTRALIA 65240
* ENNIS, GE	SHAMROCK KENNEL	BOX 86	EXETER 65647
* EPPERLY, ML	POVERTY HILL KENNEL	RR 1 BOX 140	BUCKLIN 64631
* ERWIN, L			BRASHEAR 63533
* ESSICK, R	BOONDOCKS PUPPY FARM	BOX 129	HIGHLANDVILLE 65669
* ESSICK, M		RT 1 BOX 170	HIGHLANDVILLE 65669
* FURIH, D		RT 1	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* EVERMAN, JR		RT 2	GALLATIN 64640
* FAIRBANKS, L & B		RT 1	KING CITY 64463
* FARRELL, WF		RR 3	LANCASTER 63548
* FEHLING, RJ	R J'S KENNEL	RT 1	ARMSTRONG 65230
* FELIN, C	DBA HILLCREST KENNEL	RR 2	ELKLAND 65644
* FENIMORE, JH		RR 4	LA PLATA 63549
* FIELD, M		RR2 BOX 77	MOUND CITY 64870
* FIELDS, R	MAPLE RIDGE STOCK FARM		HUMPHREYS 64646
* FINE, VM		1313 MILLER	BETHANY 64424
* FLAXBEARD, V			ROCKY COMFORT 64861
* FLINT, RC		RT 1 BOX 41	COFFEY 64636
* FOLEY, D		320 BROADWAY	MACON 63552
* FORD, L		RFD 2	GLENWOOD 63541
* FORRESTER, B			BARING 63531
* FORTMAN, J	J&J DOG KENNELS	0	PILOT GROVES 65276
* FOSTER, DD	WHITE GATE KENNELS	RT 1	MACON

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* FOSTER, J	FOSTER'S CANINE KENNEL	ROUTE 4	CENTRALIA
* FOX, CF	DBA MISS RIO KENNEL	R3	LOCKWOOD 65682
* FRANCIS, R		RR 2	PIERCE CITY
* FRANCKA, CC&JJ		RFD 1 BOX 36	BRIGHTON
* FRIEDEN, VJ		RFD 1	KAHOKA
* FRIEL, JOHN T	DBA FRIEL'S KENNEL	RT 3	NEVADA 64772
* FRIEND, P	PA PAW'S KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 765	BOIS D'ARC
* FROST, E		1625 MORDEY	MOBERLY
* FRY, W		RT 2	BROOKFIELD 64628
* FRY,J		RT 3	ELDON
* FULLEN, RK	VALLEY VIEW KENNELS	RT 3	ANDERSON 64831
* FURNISH, I		RR 2	UNIONVILLE 63565
* GALLET, DM			COLLIN 64738
* GALLOWAY, CV		RR 1	PURDY 65734
* GAROUTTE, ME	MARGIES PET CENTER	1841 N NEWTON	SPRINGFIELD 65803
* GEORGE, M		R3	SALISBURY 65281
* GIBBS, A&P	GIBBS SMALL DOG KENNEL	RT 2	FRANKFORD 63441
* GIBBS, SA		86 VALLEY DR	VALLEY PARK 63088
* GOODWIN, GN		RT 2 BOX 137	LANCASTER 63548
* GOODWIN, T			BARING 63531
* GOSSETT, L&J		RT 1	COLHOUN 65323
* GREGG, RR		R1 BOX 40	HARRISONVILLE 64701
* GREMMELS, P		R 2 BOX 210	MT VERNON 65712
* GRUENEFELD, W		RT 1 BOX 140	JONESBURG 63351
* HALLEY, T		RR1	UNIONVILLE 63565
* HAMILTON, LB		RT 1 BOX 162	GOODMAN 64843
* HAMMOND, DE		PO BOX 64	RUTLEDGE 63563
* HARDY, MO	GREEN ACRES KENNEL		LINN CREEK 65052
* HARGUS, JFRRR	BELLACRE KENNEL	ROUTE 1 BOX 262	MILLER 65707
* HARMON, AM	DUN-ROVIN KENNELS	RT 1	SYRACUSE 65354
* HARRIS, DL		RT 2 BOX 203	JAMESPORT 64648
* HARRIS, S		RT ONE	STORK CITY 64866
* HARRISON, J		RT 2	MARCELINE 64658
* HAWKINS, MB		ROUTE 1	FULTON 65251
* HELMS, L		RT 1	MOORESVILLE 64664
* HENDERSON, J		RT 1	JAMESPORT 64642
* HENDERSON, R		RT 2	JAMESPORT 64648
* HENRY, BK		323 LAMB AVE	MACON 63552
* HERRING, J		RT 1 BOX 118	EVERTON 65646
* HERRING, J		RR 3	EWARTSVILLE 64490
* HETTINGER R		RFD 1	PHILADELPHIA 63463
* HETTINGER, EK		RFD 2	RUTLEDGE 63563
* HETTINGER, R		RFD 1	GIFFS 63540
* HEWITT, I		RR 1	ROSENDALE 64483
* HIATT, CL		RR 1	NOVINGER 63559
* HIATT, T		RR 2	ATLANTA 63530
* HIGGINS, EW		RR 1	GREENTOP 63546
* HIGINBOTHOM, C&F&T		R 1	BROOKFIELD 64624
* HILL, P		RR #1	AMORER 64722
* HILLERMAN, J&W	HILLERMAN KENNELS	706 INDIANA	MONTROSE 64770
* HOEFENER, D	SANDYS KENNEL		LATHAM 65050
* HOFFER, BJ & AD		RFD 1	EWING 63440
* HOFFER, LC		RT 2	GREENFIELD 65661

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* HOUSE, VK & VL	DBA HOUSE'S KENNEL	RT 2 RUSSELL ED	BOLIVAR 65613
* HOWERTON, MY		R #1 BOX 98	NIXA 65714
* HOYLE, E		RT 1	NEVADA 64772
* HUDNUT, MR		RFD 1-1	WILLIAMSTOWN 63473
* HUEFFMEIER, R&C		RR 1 BOX 51	LINNEUS 64653
* HUFFSTUTTER, HK	OZARK RESEARCH SUPPLIER	RR 3	VIENNA 65582
* HUGHES, S	DO BO TRI KENNELS	RT 1	PURDY 65734
* HULEN, D		RR 1	LANCASTER 63548
* HULEN, FK		RFD 1	LANCASTER
* HUMOLT, L		RFD 3	EDINA
* HUMPHREY, T		BOX 26	MONTICELLO
* HUNOLT, J		BOX 167	BRASHEAR 63533
* HUNOLT, L			BARING
* HUNT, JS	FIRETOWER KENNELS	PO BOX 153	LANAGAN
* HUNT, RH		RT 1	GREENWOOD
* HUNTSMAAN, WB		798 TAYLOR	MOBERLY
* HUNZIKER, J			HURDLAND
* HURLEY, L			LIVONIA
* HURLEY, S		423 S LEXINGTON	SPRINGFIELD 65806
* HYDORN, L		RR 5,BOX 130	UNIONVILLE 63565
* HYLE, DR	HYLE KENNEL	RT 6	UNIONVILLE
* JACKSON, E		R1	HARWOOD
* JACKSON, JD			LANCASTER 63548
* JACKSON, OM		RFD 2	LANCASTER
* JAMISON, L&S		9730 WINSLOW PL	KANSAS CITY
* JARMAN, W		RT 1	MONROE CITY
* JEFFRIES, E		RT 1	GREENTOP
* JENSEN, P & RUMPF, F	DBA RABBIT BREEDERS INTERNATIONAL	RR 2	STEWARTSVILLE64490
* JOHNSON, I			RUTLEDGE
* JOHNSON, MM		RT 1	MEADVILLE 64659
* JOHNSON, PA	DBA COCKEYE KENNEL	RR 2 BOX 187	DIXON 65459
* JOHNSTON, N			POWERSVILLE 64672
* JOHNSTON, W			ELKLAND 65644
* JONES, AM			HUMPHREYS 64646
* JONES, B	B&L KENNELS	RR 1	STOUTLAND 65567
* JONES, CJ	STORMI'S KENNELS	R 2 BOX 1718	VERSAILLES 65084
* JONES, DA		RT 2	PARIS 65275
* JONES, E			BETHEL 63434
* JONES, L&K		BOX 46	WHEELING 64688
* JONES, ME		RFD 1	LANCASTER 63548
* JUSTICE, E		RT 4 BOX 130	EDINA 63537
* KAMLER, N	NORS KENNEL	RT 1	TROY 63379
* KEESHONDEN, N		RT 1	MIDDLETOWN 63359
* KEG KREST INC		ROUTE 1	LEXINGTON 64067
* KELLER, DM		R 1	COLLINS 64738
* KELSEY, DB		STAR RT BOX 185	MINDENMINES
* KELSEY, F		RR 2	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* KELSEY, LL		RR 1	LANCASTER 63548
* KENNEDY, B & L			JERICO SPRINGS 64756
* KERBY, E			GLENWOOD 63541
* KERBY, GD		RFD 3 BOX 85	MEMPHIS 63555
* KEUNE, CL & F			LACLEDE 64651

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* KIDDOO, MM			MEMPHIS 63555
* KIDWELL, M			LEONARD 63451
* KIMMEL, J&L		RR 6	UNIONVILLE 63565
* KINZER, T		RT 2 BOX 131	SHELBINA 63468
* KIRBY, K		RR #4	PITTSBURG 66762
* KIRCHNER, C		RFD 1	LURAY 63453
* KITCH, H		RFD 1	TAYLOR 63471
* KLINETOBE, B	KENNEL OF LOVE	RT 1	WILLIAMSBURG 63388
* KOCH, J	JULIS KENNELS	RT 1	HAMBURG 51640
* KOWIFSKI, EL	HOUND HAVEN KENNEL	BOX 231 RT 1	ROLLA 65401
* KRAMER, J		R 1	APPLETON CITY 64724
* KREISLER, M	LAZY ACRES KENNEL	RT 2 BOX 1678	WAYNESVILLE 65583
* KROLL, E&D	HALF-A-HILL KENNEL	RT 2 BOX 255	CONWAY 65632
* LAFEVERS, G		SS RT BOX 73	WEST PLAINS 65775
* LAIRD, GL		RT 1	GIBBS 65546
* LAIRD, J		RT 5	KIRKSVILLE 63561
* LANGERUD, F		RT 2 BOX 95	PARIS 65275
* LARUE, Z	VALLEY HIGH KENNELS	RT 6	UNIONVILLE 63565
* LATIMER, NS			EDINA 63537
* LATTA, JD			PARIS 65275
* LAWSON, H	COLONIAL ACRES	RT 1	MONETT 65708
* LAY, A		RFD 3	EDINA 63537
* LAYTHAM,E		RT 1 BOX 189	MOBERLY 65270
* LEFTRIDGE, L			CLARENCE 63437
* LENON, HA		RFD 3	MACON 63552
* LEWIS, E			HURDLAND 63547
* LEWIS, VM&SMART, M		500 CHESTNUT	HOLDEN 64040
* LIBEL, ML		RT 2	CLINTON 64735
* LINDQUIST, I&K		RR 2	GREENTOP 63546
* LINDQUIST, L	LINDQUIST KENNELS	RR 1	GREENTOP 63546
* LINDSEY, Y			BETHEL 63434
* LINEBERRY, C	ROCKY HILL KENNELS	SS RT BOX 97A	WEST PLAINS 65775
* LINK, J		RT 2 BOX 84	BILLINGS 65610
* LINKEMANN, LF	LINKS KENNEL	RT 1	MEADVILLE 64659
* LISLE, S		RT 1	TRENTON 64683
* LIVEZEY, J&A		R 1	FAIRPLAY 65649
* LONG, A			ROCKY COMFORT 64861
* LONG, EF			PARIS 65275
* LONG, J		RT 4 BOX 302	EL DORADO SPRINGS 64744
* LONG, M			ROCKY COMFORT 64861
* LOVE, J			NEWARK 63458
* LOWE, ML		BOX 122 R 1	GREENTOP 63536
* LOYD, E		R 1 BOX 71	CROSS TIMERS 65634
* LUCKY LOCUST FARMS INC	LUCKY LOCUST SIAMESE CATS	12529 CONWAY RD	ST LOUIS 63141
* LUGENE, D&A		RFD 2	PALMYRA 63461
* LUND, J	POST OAK FARM	PO BOX 555	WARRENSBURG 64093
* MADISON, LF		RR 3	LAMAR 64759
* MALENOVSKY, CL		RR 1 BOX 66	NEW TOWN 64667
* MANKEY, H&AR		RR 2	CALLAO 63534
* MANN, V		407 E 4TH ST	APPLETON CITY 64724
* MAPLES, J&N		1219 SHANKLIN	TRENTON 64683
* MARMOUGET, CR	MARMOUGETS KENNELS	RT 4	BOLIVAR 65613
* MARSH, DH		RT 2 BOX 27	SHELDON 64784

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* MARSHELL, JL	STAR J KENNELS	ROVER RT BOX 226	W PLAINS 65775
* MARTENS, E		RR 4	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* MARTIN, RI&DOHN, DJ		RT 1 MARTIN RD	SMITHVILLE 64089
* MARTIN, D		GENERAL DELIVERY	DIAMOND 64840
* MASON, L		RT 4 BOX 61	LAMAR 64759
* MAST, EH		RT 2 BOX 226	JAMESPORT 64648
* MATHES, PD		RT 1	HATFIELD 64458
* MATTINGLY, DW		RT 1 BOX 220	ST MARYS 63673
* MATZEN, M&R	ASH LAWN KENNEL		CAIRO 65239
* MAUPIN, GW			CLARENCE 63437
* MAYBERRY, B		RT 2	DAWN 64638
* MCALEXANDER, EO&JC		RT 2 VINELAND RD	DESOTO 63020
* MCREE, K&F	MCREE KENNELS	RT 1	BRAYMER 64624
* MCRRIDE, F		ROUTE 2	MADISON 65263
* MCCAMPBELL, J&J		RT 2	BETHANY 64424
* MCCONEGHEY, M&B		RR 1 BOX 81	GLENWOOD 63541
* MCCOY, GF		R 1	LEBANON 65536
* MCCULLAH, JR		R2,BOX 329	ASH GROVE 65604
* MCGOLDRICK, J	MAC FARM KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 57	WEST PLAINS 65775
* MCINTOSH, DE&S		RT 1 WRIGHT COUNTY	MACONB 65709
* MCKARNIN, R&JE		528 BLUE RIDGE EXT	KANSAS CITY 64138
* MCNEELY, G		RT 1	JAMESON 64647
* MCVAY, JH		RT 2	AVA 65608
* MCWILLIAMS, P		RR 2	EL DORADO SPRINGS 64744
* MEAKER, RH		RFD 1 BOX 27C	GREEN TOP 63546
* MEANS, G		RT 1	ATLANTA 63530
* MEDLOCK, G		RR 6 BOX 9	JOPLIN 64801
* MESMER, JK			BETHEL 63434
* METSKER, P&D	PERDOT ACRES	RT 2 BOX 120	TROY 63379
* MEYER, J		RT 1	TAYLOR 63471
* MIDDLETON, RE		RFD 2 BOX 171	LANCASTER 63548
* MILLER, L			SHELBYVILLE 63469
* MILLER, L			ELMER 63538
* MINOR, L		321 E ROGERS	MONROE CITY 63456
* MINSHALL, D & S		BOX 106	CEDAR CITY 65022
* MITCHELL, DH	MITCHELLS KENNEL	RT 2 BOX 176	MOUNTAIN GROVE 65711
* MONCRIEF, BJ		RT 4	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* MONER, M&E		RT 2 BOX 37	MEADVILLE 64659
* MONTGOMERY, E		RR1	MACON 63552
* MONTGOMERY, GH		RT 1 BOX 73A	FAIRVIEW 64842
* MOORE, K		RT 2 BOX 298-1	BLUE SPRINGS 64015
* MOOTS, H		RR3	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* MORGAN, FV & MJ		R3 BOX 60	JOPLIN 64801
* MORROW, I&M			KNOX CITY 63446
* MOSS, P		RT 4	LAMAR 64759
* MOUTRAY, E		3740 PETTIS RD	ST JOSEPH 64503
* MUCK, S		RT 1	MEADVILLE 64659
* MUELLER,D			SHELBYVILLE 63469
* MULLER, C		RR 1	ROCKPORT 64482
* MULVANIA, L&NR		RR 1	ROCKPORT 64482
* MUSSER, FA	ECHO MEADOWS RABBITRY	RT 1 BOX 32	TUNAS 65764
* NELSON, M		RR 2	MACON 63552
* NELSON, MA		RR 1	ATLANTA 63530

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* NELSON, P		914 LAWNDALE	MACON 63552
* NEUENSCHWADDER, A&J		R 2 BOX 96B	DEEPWATER 64740
* NEWLIN, RL		RR 1	MONROE CTY 63456
* NEWMAN, RM & DJ		RFD 3	KAHOKA 63445
* NICHOLS, K		RR 1	STURGEON 65284
* NORTON, D		150R WASHINGTON	UNIONVILLE
* NORTON, JR		BOX 82	AUXVASSE 65231
* NORTON, JV			KNOX CITY 63446
* NORTON, V			KNOX CITY
* NYCUM, S			EDWARDS 65326
* OAK HILL KENNEL, INC		R 3 BOX 270A	SPRINGFIELD 65804
* OBRIEN, C			LEWISTOWN 63452
* OFARRELL, ML		503 S MAIN ST	HOLDEN 64040
* OFFICE OF LABORATORY ANIM AL CARE		LINDELL & SKINKER BLVDS	ST LOUIS 63130
* OLOFIELD, RF	DBA CUDDLES CORNER RABBITRY	RT 2	ADRIAN 64720
* OLMSTEAD, LE		RR 4	MILAN 63556
* ORR, A		RT 1	KIDDER 64649
* OSBORNE, C&R	GREEN VALLEY KENNELS	BOX 322	RICHLAND 65556
* OSHNER, S			LABELLE 63447
* OTHIC, M&S		RT 1	BROOKSFIELD 64628
* OWENS, JF	OWENS PATTY KENNEL	PO BOX 1	OSCEOLA 64776
* PACK, J		RT 1	BLASHEAR 63533
* PALMER, L			WHEATLAND 65779
* PARMLEY, W			NOVINGER 63559
* PARRISH, EF			NEWARK 63458
* PARSONS, PW&P			EDINA 63537
* PARTIN, C&F		RT 1	MACON 63552
* PASS PETS LIMITED		11629 FAIRGROVE IND BLVD	MARYLAND HEIGHTS 63643
* PATRICK, MJ		RT 1 BOX 170	REEDS SPRING 65737
* PAYNE, H		RR 4	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* PAYNE, LRL		STAR RT	OZARK
* PAYNE, M	DBA V & M CAVIES	RT 2 BOX 193	OTTERVILLE 65348
* PAYTON, L		R5 BOX 286	NEOSHO 64850
* PEARCY, T		RT 1	JAMESTOWN 65046
* PEARCY, T		RT 1	JAMESTOWN 65046
* PEARL, J	PEART KENNEL	R 3 BOX 179	SALISBURY 65281
* PENDLETON, O		RT 3 BOX 127	DIXON
* PENROD, LR&EJ		RT 5 BOX 165	FESTUS 63028
* PENTON, C		R 2 BOX 120	MOBERLY 65270
* PERLOW, P&E	THE LIL COUNTRY KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 34A	TROY 63379
* PERLY, D			KNOX CITY 63446
* PETERS, I		BOX 187	BROWNING 64630
* PFEIFER, MS		711 ADAIR ST	BEVIER
* PHELPS, RM			ANABEL 63431
* PHILLIPS, J	PHILLIPS KENNEL	BOX 26	CAIRO 65239
* PIERSTORFF, LR	CHARLORU LABRADORS	BOX 14	NEVADA 64772
* PIPER, EP			DOWNING 63536
* PLUMLEE, L	WHISPERING PINES KENNEL	RT 2 BOX 234	CARTHAGE 64836
* POHL, A&J	J & A HAMSTER FARMS	115 LA SIERRA	FLORISSANT 63031
* POOL, S	POOLS KENNELS	BOX 57	CAIRO 65239
* POOR, MRS J		ROUTE 1	NOVELTY 63460
* POPE, J			ROTHVILLE 64676

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* PORTER, J		RT 2	DAWN 64638
* PORTER, JH		RT 1	BUTLER 64730
* POWELL, CE		R 1 BOX 223	WEBB CITY 64870
* PRICE, N		RR 1 BOX 82	MENDON 64660
* PRIMM, B			NOVELTY 63460
* PROCTOR, GE	HAPPY HOLLOW KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 18	FAIR GROVE 65648
* PURDUN, D & V		R 1 BOX 77	GRANT CITY 64456
* PUTTHOFF, J	PUTTHOFF KENNELS	7TH & INDIANA	MONTROSE 64770
* PYLE, TE	TOM PYLE KENNELS	RT 2	NEVADA 64772
* QUINN, JR., JM & AA		RT 1 BOX 227	ANDERSON 64831
* RAGAR, HD			SHELBYVILLE 63469
* RANSDELL, M			HOLLIDAY 65258
* RATLIFF, J			SHELBYVILLE 63469
* REDMAN, R JR		RT 2	KING CITY 64463
* REED, HD		RT 1 BOX 579A	SPRINGFIELD 65803
* REED, MJ	REDGATE KENNEL	R 2	LAMAR 64759
* REVELS, KA		2717 SW TRAIL	ST JOSEPH 64506
* RHOADES, A		RFD 3	KNOX CITY 63446
* RHOADES, M			KNOX CITY 63446
* RICE, LA		RFD 4	EDINA 63537
* RICHARDSON, KM		RT 1	BLYTHEDALE 64425
* RICHARDSON, W&V		RR 1	GRAHAM 64455
* RILEY, Y		RT 1 BOX 115	MULBERRY 66756
* RINEHEART, M		RR 2	MILAN 63556
* ROACH, MS		RFD 1	CANTON 63435
* ROBERSON, L		4666 W MT VERNON ST	SPRINGFIELD 65802
* ROBERSON, R			MONTICELLO 63457
* ROBERTS, K		RR 1	CANTON 63435
* ROBERTS, LC	DBA LUC-GENE'S KENNELS	BOX 248 RR 1	ROCKVILLE 64780
* ROBERTS, W		RT 1	ASHGROVE
* ROBERTSON, C		615 E HICKORY	NEVADA 64772
* ROBERTSON, C	SHADY ACRES KENNEL	RT 2 COLLISON RD	ROGERSVILLE 65742
* ROBINSON, S	DBA ROBINSON KENNELS	R 2	SHELDON 64784
* ROGERS, HC	FAIRVIEW KENNELS	RR 3	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* ROGERS, W	DBAD-WAH HU KENNEL	RR 3	ROGERSVILLE 65742
* ROSS, J		RR2	MARCELINE 64658
* RUDEE'S HOBBY CTR INC		PO BOX 1658	INDEPENDENCE 64055
* RUMMERFIELD, DG		403 E ELM	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* RUSH, R&GARDNER, LC	SHADY OAKS KENNEL		TUSCUMBIA 65082
* RYALS, G		PO BOX 224	UNIONVILLE 63565
* RYAN, NR		RT 1	LACLEDE 64651
* SAGER, F		RT 1 BOX 56	BRIMSON 64626
* SALMENS, RL		RT 3	FULTON 65251
* SANDEFUR, J		RR 1	GREENTOP 63546
* SANDEFUR, L		RT 1	GREENTOP 63546
* SANDERS, D		RT 2	NIXA 65714
* SANDERS, JE		RR 3	NOVINGER 63559
* SANDRETTO, AD		BOX 46	NOVINGER 63559
* SAVAGE, WD		R RT 1	MONETT 65708
* SCHELL, AV		RT 1	JASPER 64755
* SCHLOMAN, J & J		RR 1 BOX 257	HIGGINSVILLE 64037
* SCHMITTER, P&D		RR 2	LANCASTER 63548
* SCHNETZLER, E		RT 1	MADISON 65263

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***			
* SCHOWENGOERTT, G		RR 1 BOX 443	ROLLA 65401
* SCHRAGE, MR			EDINA 63537
* SCHUSTER, K&C		BOX 561	TIPTON 65081
* SCOTT, LG	JONLEA KENNELS	RT 3 BOX 206	CALIFORNIA 65018
* SCOTT, W&E	SUNNY HILL RABBITRY	ROUTE 3	FAYETTE 65248
* SEAY, J&J		RT 5	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* SEDERBURG, MD		RFD-1	MT STERLING 52573
* SELLENRIEK, A & D	DBA RABBITS TOO	14775 OLIVE BLVD	CHESTERFIELD 63017
* SELLENS, L			BETHEL 63434
* SEWELL, D		RR 1 BOX 7	SKIDMORE 64487
* SHARP, SW		400 N FULTON ST	EDINA 63537
* SHARP, V		RT 1	DAWN 64638
* SHATZER, BD		BOX 124	ANABEL 63431
* SHAW, C&D		RR 1 BOX 231A	BLUE SPRINGS 64015
* SHAW, I			DOWNING 63536
* SHEARER, I			KNOX CITY 63446
* SHEETS, F&L		RT 1	LEES SUMMIT 64063
* SHIRLEY, LM	DEBILU KENNELS	RT 3	FAYETTE 65248
* SHOOP, C		BOX 363	QUEEN CITY 63561
* SHULTZ, EL		RFD 2	RUTLEDGE 63563
* SIFBURR, C		RT 3	MOBERLY 65270
* SIMPER, A			GLENWOOD 63541
* SINGLETON, P&S		RR 1	BROOKFIELD 64628
* SISSON, AM		RFD 1 BOX 75	LURAY 63453
* SKINNER, G		827 VINE ST	MACON 63552
* SKIRVIN, M H		BOX 17	ELSBERRY 63341
* SLONEKER, L	LEE-DON KENNELS INC	116 COUNTRY CLUB DR	TRENTON 64683
* SMART, R		R 4 BOX 63	CAMERON 64429
* SMITH, AV		RT 1	HIGBEE 65257
* SMITH, CL		R 2	EL DORADO SPRINGS
* SMITH, EW&MF		RT 1 BOX 262	EL DORADO 64744
* SMITH, R			SHELBYVILLE 63469
* SNIDER, NP			GREEN CITY 63545
* SNYDER, R		RFD 1	IANTHA 64753
* SNYDER, T		RT 2	GREENTOP 63546
* SNYDER, P R		RT 3	TROY 63379
* SORENSON, H		BOX 202	BRASHEAR 63533
* SPAIN, JE		RT 4 BOX 564	CARTHAGE 64836
* SPARKMAN, J&T	FLYING ACRES KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 118	BROOKLINE 65619
* SPARKS, E		RR 6	UNIONVILLE
* SPARKS, K	MING-TOI PUPPY FARM	RT 1 BOX 135A	VICHY 65580
* SPARKS, MV		SS ROUTE BOX 151	WEST PLAINS 65775
* STAATS, DD		609 1/2 S RUBEY	MACON 63552
* STCLAIR, S		RFD 1 BOX 90	WYACONDA 63474
* STEELE, E		RT 1	BROOKLINE 65619
* STENDER, RE & MJ-		RD 4	LAPLATA 63549
* STEPHENSON, H & JD		170 HIGH ST	BROOKFIELD 64628
* STOKES, EJ		RT 1	VERSAILLES 65084
* STONE, RK		RT 1	CLARK 65243
* STONER, WR&SL		RFD 2	HURDLAND 63547
* STRATE, L		RFD 1	PALMYRA 63461
* STRIALING, D		RR 4	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* STRICKLER, E		RFD 2	KAHOKA 63445

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* STUFFLEBEAN, R		509 BROADWAY	MACON 63552
* SULLIVAN, JP&WILLIS, RA	BENT MAIL KENNELS	RT 2	CARROLLTON 64633
* SUMMERS,RW			GREEN TOP 63546
* SWAN,C		RT 1 BOX 31	BROOKLINE 65619
* SWANSON, AE		R 3 BOX 142	LIBERTY 64068
* SWOFFORD,Y		RT #1	EXETER 65647
* SYKES, G		R 1	DAWN 64638
* TATE, CL		GOODSON STAR RT	BOLIVAR 65613
* TAUL, I		RT 5	TRENTON 64683
* TAYLOR, CJ & CO	DBA POM-KEE KENNELS	RR 3 BOX 99A	ODESSA 64076
* TAYLOR, OJ&HM	TY-PHIL-DON'S KENNEL	RT 7 BOX 306	SPRINGFIELD 65802
* TAYLOR,E			LIVONIA 63551
* TEAGUE,K	KENS KENNELS	PO BOX 23	ANDERSON 64831
* THE MENAGERIE INC		762 TROOST AVE	KANSAS CITY 64131
* THOMAS, M & J	DBA OZARDK HONEY-DEW KENNEL	RR 1 BOX 129	ELKLAND 65644
* THOMPSON, C			
* THORESON, S	THORESON KENNEL	RT 8	EL DORADO SPRINGS 64744
* THROCKMORTON,R			KNOX CITY 63446
* TISUE, C		RT 1	JACKSONVILLE 65260
* TORNER, M		1665 CATALINA	SPRINGFIELD 65804
* TRACY,LM	TRACY'S GUARDIAN KENNELS	RT 1	WINSTON 64689
* TRIPLETT, E		RR 2	LANCASTER 63548
* TROUT, RS		ROUTE 1 BOX 356	NEVADA 64773
* TROUTT, L			KNOX CITY 63446
* TURNER, T	GREEN VALLEY KENNEL	PO BOX 10	DUENWEG 64841
* TUTTLE, D & L	DOG FARM KENNELS	RT 2	ATLANTA 63530
* TYE, J		ROUTE 1	ODESSA 64076
* TYSOR, E		RR 1	UNIONVILLE
* URFER, WR		STAR RT 2 BOX 135A	BRANSON 65616
* VAN HOOZER, V		RR 1	OSBORN 64474
* VAN TRUMP, C		RR 1	HARDIN 64035
* VAUGHN, R & VINYARD, J		RT 2 BOX 299	ELDORADO 64744
* VEATCH, LE			COATSVILLE 63535
* VEATCH, PP		PO BOX 68	GLENWOOD 63541
* VERHOFF, D		R 1 BOX 89	EXETER 65647
* VILLEME, WJ		BOX 35	CENTER 63436
* VITLOTOE, E			SHELBYVILLE 63469
* VORHEES, N	KAR-LYNE KENNELS	RR 1	CAIRO 65239
* WADE, K&J		ROUTE 1	CENTRALIA 65240
* WATT, IM		BOX 802 N HWY 63	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* WALKER, CK		RR 1	LIBERAL 64762
* WALLACE, G&R		R 1	NOVINGER 63559
* WALLACE, PW		RT 1	FORTUNA 65034
* WALTER, WH			MADISON 65263
* WAMSLEY, D			NEWARK 63456
* WARD, P	SHANA ACRES	R 1	CLEVER 65631
* WARREN, BG		RT 2	LA PLATA 63549
* WATTS, BJ	PINE HILL KENNEL	RT 2 BOX 33	GALENA 65656
* WATTS, KL		R4 BOX 58	BUTLER 64730
* WEAVER, RA		R 1	GLENWOOD 63541
* WEAVER, F			CLARENCE 63437
* WEBER, EM		RT 1	KIRKSVILLE
* WEBER, MO&KD	WEBER KENNELS	RR 1	GREENTOP 63546

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* WELBORN, CB		RR 4	BUTLER 64730
* WELLMAN, E	WELLMANS KENNEL	RT 1	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* WELLS, M			CALLAO 63534
* WELSH, NM		RFD 2	GLENWOOD 63541
* WENDLING, HV		RFD 3	KAHOKA 63445
* WEST, J		428 E MAIN ST	KAHOKA 63445
* WHITACRE, R&BAUGHMAN, R			GLENWOOD 63541
* WHITE, EE		RFD 2	GLENWOOD 63541
* WHITE, MP		RFD 1	BEVIER 63532
* WHITE, WC	WHITE WOOD KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 197	ELKLAND 65644
* WHITSITT, DL	PUPPY HUT KENNEL	RT 2 BOX 138	ODESSA 64076
* WIKOFF, RH		RFD 1 BOX 215	ARMSTRONG 65230
* WILKINSON, RL & BJ	DBA RO-BEL KENNELS	RT 4 BOX 243	CARTHAGE 64836
* WILLARD, R		BOX 358	STOCKTON 65785
* WILLIAMS, CE		1802 E NORMAL	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* WILLIAMS, G	LAND-O-LAKES	RT 1 BX 134	EL DORADO SPGS 64744
* WILLIAMS, R		820 S WASHINGTON	NEVADA 64772
* WILSON, J		R 1 BOX 60	HALFWAY 65663
* WILSON, J		BOX 27	FRANKFORD 63441
* WILSON, SC	DBA OUR GANG KENNEL	RTE 1	HALFWAY 65663
* WILSON, VM		RR 1 BOX 180B	ELKLAND 65644
* WINANS, OV&E		RT 1 BOX 90	CARTHAGE 64836
* WINKLER, L			
* WISDOM, JW		RR 3	MACON 63552
* WISEMAN, MJ & ML		RT 1 BOX 1281	BOLIVAR 65613
* WOLF, JH		RR	ROCKPORT 64482
* WOLF, R	RW RABBIT FARM	RT 3 BOX 520	SIKESTON 63801
* WOLFINGTON, H		RR 1	MULBERRY 66756
* WOOD, J		RR 2	LA PLATA 63549
* WOOD, JC	WOOD KENNELS	RT 1	LA PLATA 63547
* WOOD, M			BETHEL 63434
* WOOD, R		RR1	BRASHEAR 63533
* WOODS, WE		1333 E WALNUT	NEVADA 64772
* WORDEN, R&SONS		7012 E 58TH ST	KANSAS CITY 64129
* WORKMAN, J	WORKMANS DOGPATCH KENNEL	RT 4	LAMAR 64759
* WRIGHT, CE	4 ACRE KENNELS	ROVER RT	WEST PLAINS 65775
* WRIGHT, F	WRIGHT DOGGIE RANCH	RT 1	GALLATIN 64640
* YATES, G		RT 1	PRESTON 65732
* YOUNG, EK		RR 3	NOVINGER 63559
* YOUNG, HO		SUNNY SLOPE FORM	ROCHEPORT 65279
* YOUNG, HO		BOX 228 RR 2	BELTON 64012
* YOUNG, RJ		RR 1 BOX 2028	KIRKSVILLE 63501
* ZAMORA, A & N	ALMANAZA RABBIT HUTCH	RT 1 BOX 136-89	WRIGHT CITY 63390
* ZARR, JW	BARKELOT KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 88A	BROOKLINE 65619
* ZARR, M	PUPPY LUV ENTERPRISES	1211 E CAMBRIDGE	SPRINGFIELD 65804
* ZIEBARTH, C		RR 1	CALLAO 63534
* ZUMBRUNNEN, GJ		RR 5	CLINTON 64735
* ZURMILLER, V	MID SSTATE SMALL ANIMAL	RT 1	STOVER 65078
* ZUSPANN, V			EDINA 63537

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* COTTON, CR	C&C KENNELS	RT 1 E	DUTTON 59433
* CUSHING, RR&LL		BOX 174	GRASS RANGE 59032
* PRUYN VETERINARY HOSPITAL & PETLAND	PRUYN VET HOSP & PET	1515 LININGSTON ST	MISSOULA 59801
* RIGGS, MRS P	YORKSHIRE SQUARE	405 1ST NE	HARLOWTON 59036
* ROSECRANS, RC		PO BOX 950	HAMILTON 59840
* WEGNER, H	WEGNER KENNELS	2059 WASHINGTON STREET	BILLINGS 59101

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ADAMS, J		RT 1	PLEASANT DALE 68423
* ALBIN, J		RT 3	HUMBOLDT 68376
* ALBUS, K&H		RR 2	WEST POINT 68788
* ANDERSON, GP	HIGHLAND FARMS	RT 2	PLATTSMOUTH 68048
* ANDREWS, M&M		RT 1 BOX 106	ALBION 68620
* AVERY, DJ	BUNNYBURGER FARMS OF NEBRASKA	RR 3 BOX 73	SEWARD 68434
* BAILEY, LL	L&L KENNELS		EDGAR 68935
* BECK, M	SANDHILLS KENNELS		PARKS 69041
* BEDEA, G			TABLE ROCK 68447
* BEMIS, J			SURPRISE 68667
* BETTS, CA		E HIWAY 30	HERSHEY 69143
* BLECHA, D		RT 3 BOX 100	HUMBOLDT 68376
* BLOBAUM, R & M		RT 2	FAIRBURY
* BOHLING, A&W		RT 3	TECUMSEH 68450
* BREUNSBACH, L		0	LIBERTY 68381
* BROSH, D	BROSHS KENNELS		PENDER 68047
* BRUNING, S	BRUNING KENNELS		SHICKLEY 68436
* BURGESS, C&BJ	DIAMOND B KENNEL	RR 1	RISING CITY 68658
* CDANITZ, BD	G & H KENNELS	R 1	ELBA 68835
* CHLOUPEK, R		RT 1 BOX 65	LITCHFIELD 68852
* CUMRO, S		BOX 13	ODELL 68415
* CURTIS, S	CURTIS KENNELS	BOX 98	ELM CREEK 68836
* DAGEFORDE, C		RR 2	HEBRON 68370
* DARROW, CE		RR BOX 29	FAIRBURY 68352
* DAUBERT, E		6229 S 43RD	OMAHA 68107
* DENDINGER, L		RR 1 BOX 140	WATERLOO 68069
* DIETZ, B		RFD 2 BOX 59	ORLEANS 68966
* DIETZ, JR			STAMFORD 68977
* DIETZ, W		RT 1 BOX 70A	ORLEANS 68966
* DUENSING, LJ		RR 1 BOX 46	BYRON 68325
* DURST, GD		BOX 8	VIRGINIA 68458
* DWYER, SF	SASCO, INC	612 N 16TH ST	OMAHA 68102
* EBEL, EM&LK		RT 1	FALLS CITY 68355
* ECKSTEIN, LJ		RR 1	SCHUYLER 68661
* EICHENBERGER, A&L		RT 1	POWNEE CITY 68420
* EITZMANN, A & L	DBA EITZMANN KENNELS	RR	DESHLER 68340
* EITZMANN, S&T			HARDY 68943
* ELTING, DA	SUNNYVIEW KENNELS	RR 1	CARLETON 68326
* ELTING, G			EDGAR 68935
* ELTING, L			HEBRON 68340
* FEATHERSTONE, T		BOX 224	FIRTH 68358
* FELZ, T & F	FELZ RANCH	STAR RT 5 BOX 9	CHADRON 69337
* FLACK, VRJ		1823 23RD AVE BX 647	WAVERLY 68462
* FLEISCHER JR, WR		STAR ROUTE	GOTHENBURG69138
* FOCKEN, PH		NORTH STAR ROUTE	ATKINSON 68713
* FOLKEN, M			RICHLAND 68657
* FORREST, CF		NORTH HIGHWAY 81	HEBRON 68370
* FRITZ, HW			BARTLEY 69020
* FRYE, S&S	G-S KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 3	TEKAMAH 68061
* GERDES, VA		BOX 76	WYMORE 68466
* GIGSTAD, AD	ARBOR VALLEY ANIMAL CLINIC	141 N PARK LA	NEBRASKA CITY 68410
* GLATTER, K		ROUTE 1 BOX 35	SHELBY 68662
* GORACKE, R		RT 2	TECUMSEH 68450

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* GRIFFIN, E	GRIFFINIS KENNELS	321 W 3RD	FAIRBURY 68352
* GRUNTORAD, E		RT 3	SEWARD 68434
* GUDGEL, M	MABELS LITTLE PEK-IN KENNEL		AINSWORTH 69210
* GUTSCHER, J		248 S CONVERSE	SUPERIOR 68978
* HARRINGTON, DD	HARRINGTON'S KENNELS	R 1 BOX 84	NELSON 68961
* HERDER,G & R			HUMBOLDT 66748
* HERR, JA		RT 1, BOX 140	HUMBOLDT 68376
* HERR, L&D		RT 1 BOX 141	HUMBOLDT 68376
* HERR, RL	HERR'S KENNEL	RR 1 BOX 147	HUMBOLDT 68376
* HEYNE, W&B	UNIVERSAL PETS AND SUPPLIES	BOX 14	WEST POINT
* HILL, J		RT 1	ODELL 68415
* HOFFMAN, J		RR 3	NORFOLK 68701
* HOWE, MA		815 N 5 ST	BEATRICE 68310
* HUETTNER, O		RR 1	RULO 68431
* INGLIS, J		RFD 1	RULO 68431
* JAREK, L		RR 1	BLAIR 68008
* JEANS, M	DBA CIRCLE J KENNELS	R 2 BOX 26	INDIANOLA 69034
* JEDLICKA, LL&KL	WESTWINDS KENNEL	RT BOX 136	ALLIANCE 69301
* JEFFERS, F		405 W O ST	MCCOOK 68901
* JEFFERS, R&J	PLATTE VALLEY KENNELS	RT 5 BOX 17	COLUMBUS 68601
* JOHNSON, K		RT 1 BOX 59	POTTER 69156
* JOHNSTON, R&K	JOHNSTON KENNELS	R 1	CORTLAND 68331
* JONES, BL&NR	BLUE RIVER KENNELS	BOX 205	BLADEN 68928
* KARMANN, HH		RR 1	CEDAR RAPIDS 68627
* KENYON, M		PO BOX 202	MITCHELL 69357
* KILLOREN, E & G	KILLOREN KENNELS		POWHATTAN 66527
* KNAPP, I		RT 1	BIG SPRINGS 69122
* KOELLING, O	KOELLING ECHO KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 67	ORD 68862
* KOST, HF	KOSTS RABBITRY	BOX 4	BRAINARD 68626
* KRENK, E		1404 S CENTER	BEATRICE 68310
* KUHL, J&A			ORLEANS 68966
* KUHLMANN, JM	COUNTRY SIDE KENNEL	RR 2 BOX 40	HUMBOLDT 68376
* KULHANEK, J		RFD 2	HOWELLS 68641
* KUMPOST, RC	KUMPOST KENNELS	403 S 7TH	PIERCE 68767
* LAMPRECHT, L		RFD2, BOX 123	OXFOLD 68967
* LANDHOLM, CJ&BS		RT 2	DODGE 68633
* LINDEKEN, T	DBA LINDEKENS HILLSIDE KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 222	SCOTTSBLUFF 69361
* LOVENBURG, J		RT 1	VERDON 68457
* MADDUZ, T			ENDERS 69024
* MARKING, O			RICHLAND 60657
* MARTINSON, L		11715 S 60	PAPILLION 68046
* MCCORD, L&R		RT 2	FAIRBURY 68352
* MCCORD, V, TR, PL&MD		RR 2 BOX 166	FAIRBURY 68352
* MCFALL, RL&KL	MCFALLS KENNELS	RT 1	DILLER 68342
* MCLANE, JF&KG	WHITE ROCK KENNEL	RT 8 BOX 245	LINCOLN 68506
* MCMILLAN, J&J	MCMILLAN KENNELS		ARTHUR 69121
* MCROBERTS, J	MCROBERTS GAME FARM		GURLEY 69141
* MEISSINGER, O & O		RT 1	ASHLAND 68003
* MERRYMAN, RE		RT 1	SHICKLEY 68436
* METZNER, S	SUNNY SLOPE KENNEL	RR 1	FALLS CITY 68355
* MICK, RJ		502 E H ST	WYMORE 68466
* MINNING, G		0	CHESTER 68327
* MODLIN, R			

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* MONASMITH, ML			CHAMPION 69023
* MONNETTE, DM			STELLA 68442
* MORROW, C&M		RR 2 BOX 122	TEKAMAH 68061
* MORTON, CH		RT 1	RULO 68431
* MURRAY, A	MURREY'S CHARLIE BROWN KENNEL	BOX 55	POTTER 69156
* NEBRASKA SCIENTIFIC CO.		3710 O ST	OMAHA68107
* NELSON, C		BOx 88	ROSALIE 68055
* NICHOLSON, MA	NICHOLSONS KENNEL		LEBANON 69036
* NORDEN LABORATORIES, INC		P.O. BOX 80809, W CORNHUSKER HWY	LINCOLN 68501
* PACKER, R		RT 2	WOOD RIVER 68883
* PETERS, KR		6457 POPPLETON ST	OMAHA 68106
* PETERSON, C	SAND CREEK KENNELS	RR 1 PO BOX 18	MINDEN 68959
* PLATT, V&FL	PLATT KENNEL		HAY SPRINGS 69347
* PLEAS, MRS G		RT 2	OXFORD 68967
* POST, TJ	SAM-BO KENNELS		BOx 24
* REARS, MRS D			STELLA 68442
* REITZ, J&K	FROSTY MIST KENNELS	RFD 2	ALLIANCE 69301
* REZNICEK, R&W	BOBENDY ACRES KENNEL	RR 2	DODGE 68633
* RHONE, R		RFD 2	COZAD 69130
* ROLLINS, WI		RR	CORTLAND 68331
* ROSS, J&C	JC ROSS KENNELS	BOx 3148	SCOTTSBLUFF 68361
* SASSE, LA&F		BOx 127	DILLER 68342
* SCHNEIDER, UK		7272 N 34TH ST	OMAHA 68112
* SCHUSTER, B&G			STEELE CITY 68440
* SCHUSTER, B&G			OKDALE 68761
* SEEMAN, M&WORDEKEMPER, R		RT 1	BEEMER 68716
* SEJKORA, M			BURCHARD 68323
* SEKUTERA, C	SEKUTERA PEKINGESE	RT 1 BOX 28	LITCHFIELD 68852
* SHAFER, E		PO BOX 142	BARTLEY 69020
* SHRADER, CR & VL		RT 1	LOUISVILLE 68037
* SINGLETON, BM	SINGLETON RANCH	RFD 1 BOX 70	DIX 69133
* SINN, W	GREEN ACRE KENNEL	R2 BOX 12	FAIRBURY 68352
* STARR, DF&DE	G STARR RANCH & KENNELS	RFD 4 BOX 35A	FAIRBURY 68352
* STEVENSON, R	NEBRASKALAND KENNELS		RICHLAND 68657
* STITT, B	MC GREW KENNELS	BOX 185	MC GREW 69353
* STIVER, F&P			MITCHELL 69357
* STRATT, R&D		R 2 BOX 217A	COLUMBUS 68601
* STRATT,RD		R2 BOX 217A	COLUMBUS 68601
* SUMP, G&D	OAK LEAF STABLES	13309 S 72ND ST	OMAHA 68128
* SWISHER, D		BOx 685	IMPERIAL 69033
* TUTE RG	ROY TUTTLES DOGS	BOX 253	EWING 68735
* ULDRICH, F		RR 1	DEWEESE 68934
* UTEMARK, SA		500 LOGAN ST	EMERSON 68733
* VICKERS, JL&C	PUPPY LUV KENNELS	RR 2	TILDEN 68781
* VLASIN, RJ&EB		RT 1	CRETE 68333
* WAMSLEY, MRS E		RT 1	SHUBERT 68437
* WEHR, WW JR	EXCALIBUR INTERNATIONAL	4619 S 88TH	OMAHA 68127
* WHEELER, M		R 2	TECUMSEH 68450
* WILLMS, JJ&RI	WILLMS KENNELS	1708 MINDEN DR	COLUMBUS 68601
* WOLTEMATH, V			ELK CREEK 68348
* WRIGHT, F			STAMFORD 68977
* YAKLE, B		2314 AVE I	SCOTTSBLUFF 69361

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* YAW, B			CHAMPION 69023
* YAW, C			CHAMPION 69023
* ZACH, VW & EILER, J		0	VERDEL 68782
* ZEIGLER, NM			NELSON 68961
* ZIMMERMAN, M&L	ZIMMERMAN KENNELS	RFD 3	NEBRASKA CTY 68410
* ZIVERTS, K&V		130 E ST	LINCOLN 68508

NEVADA 1

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* AREA-WEST INC (NEVADA CORPORATION)	SPRING CREEK ANIMAL FARM	251 W COMMERCIAL ST	ELKO 89801
* WRIGHT,D&H	PETTIN PLACE	1121 S WELLS	RENO 89502

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ARREY, A	SUGARCROFT	TOWNSEND HILL RD	BROOKLINE 03033
* AHLF, A&SK		33 HIGH ST BOX 304	W SWANZEY 03469
* BARRATT,DH	ROCK HAVEN RAB	BOX 598	DREWSVILLE 03604
* BATEMAN, M		0	RYE 03870
* BEAN, J	JAY BEAN ENTERPRISES	BOX 413	HINSDALE 03451
* BECKMAN, D		CENTENIAL ST	SEABROOK 03874
* BLANCHARD, N		163 B NORTH ST	CLAREMONT 03743
* BOS-REIJER, JM		RFD 1 BOX 372 HARKNESS RD	JAFFREY 03452
* CHAFFEE, CL		154 WASHINGTON ST APT 2	KEENE 03431
* CHAPUT,EC	RAINBOW WINGS AVIARY	14 MERRIMACK ST	HOOKSETT 03106
* DOUGHTY, JS	DOUGHTYS RABBITRY	RFD 1	CONTOOCOOK 03229
* EASTMAN, J		ROUTE 7	PENACOOK 03301
* ELLISON, P		49 LIBERTY RD	SALEM 03079
* FAY, E		BOX 171 LEDGE RD	HANCOCK 03449
* FLAGG, AL		PO BOX 266	KEENE 03431
* GEORGE, M		RT 2 BOX 676	PLAISTOW 03865
* GOEGEL, BS	TEACHER'S PETS	RFD 2	MILFORD 03055
* HALL, FC		140 ROXBURY ST	KEENE 03431
* HELFF, LJ		WENTWORTH RD	WALPOLE 03608
* HENSLEY, B		114 GILSUM APT 2	KEENE 03431
* HIGH VIEW RABBITRY			EAST LEMPSTER 03605
* HILL, RL		KELLEY ROAD	PLAISTOW 03865
* HURD, LR		PO BOX 138 WINCHESTER ST	WEST SWANZEY 03469
* JOHNSON, D		PLAIN RD BOX 404	HINSDALE 03451
* JOHNSON, M		BOX 3	EAST SWANZEY 03446
* KFOURY, R		14 SPENCER AVE	SALEM 03079
* KUNZE, SD	SUSANS FRIENDLY PETS	116 ARCH ST	KEENE 03431
* LEITH, RW	ROSEMONT FARM	RFD 1 RTE 125	EPPING 03042
* LEPENE, R		SPRING ST	FARMINGTON 03835
* LEPENE, R		BOX 365	FARMINGTON
* LOUNDER, R		16 IMPERIAL DRIVE	KEENE 03431
* MASTINE, R		75 WARREN ST	LACONIA 03246
* MCCORMICK, RG	ROVAM RABBITRY	P O BOX 72	HUNSONVILLE 03457
* MILLETTE, J		GREENHILL RD	ROCHESTER 03867
* NAVISH, DL		51 WYMAN WAY	KEENE 03431
* NAVISH, DL		51 WYMAN WAY	KEENE 03431
* OSKI, WJ	HICKORY HILL FARM		HINSDALE 03451
* PERKINS, GF		GLENRIDGE RD	JACKSON 03846
* SANBORN, GJ		RFD 1 BOX 50	KEENE 03431
* SANBORN, GJ		RFD 1 BOX 50	KEENE 03431
* SENTER, JR., CW	SENTERS SMALL STOCK FARM	CENTER CIRCLE	PLAISTOW 03865
* STOODLEY, D		21 ELM ST	WINCHESTER 03470
* THE FRIENDLY FARM INC		PO BOX 76	DUBLIN 03444
* TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COL LEGE		P O BOX 31	HANOVER 03755
* WEBSTER, NJ		I ORCHARD ST	RAYMOND 03077
* ZINA, AS		PLEASANT ST	GREENVILLE 03048

NEW JERSEY

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* AFFILIATED MEDICAL RESEARCH INC		PO BOX 5700	PRINCETON 08540
* ALLENDALE AVIARIES, INC.		53 COTTAGE PL	ALLENDALE 07401
* BARTON, J&F	BARTON'S WEST END FARMS	RD 1 BOX 241	OXFORD 07863
* BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS INC		2367 LAKEWOOD RD	TOMS RIVER 08753
* BUCK, WE		PO BOX 61	GLENDORA 08029
* BYRNES, J	VALLEY FARMS	PO BOX 585	W PATERSON 07424
* CAMM RESEARCH INSTITUTE INC		414 BLACK OAK RIDGE RD	WAYNE 07470
* CHARLES RIVER LAKEVIEW		PO BOX 85	NEWFIELD 08344
* CLAUSS, GJ		18-19 SADDLE RIVER RD	FAIRLAWN 07410
* DERLIN FARMS INC		BOX 369	BRANCHVILLE 07826
* FOOD & DRUG RESEARCH LAB INC		60 EVERGREEN PL	EAST ORANGE 07018
* FUHR,B	DAVIDSON'S MILL FARM	RD 1 BOX 194	JAMESBURG 08831
* GUMPERZ,		604 E. GARDEN RE	VINELAND 08360
* HANA, T		RD 2	NESCHANIC STATION 08853
* K-G FARMS INC		3651 HILL RD	PARSIPPANY 07054
* LIBERTY LABORATORIES		PO BOX 1	LIBERTY CORNER 07938
* M L FARM INC		BOX 54 RD 2	NESHANIC STATION 08853
* MARLAND BREEDING FARMS INC		PO BOX 531	HEWITT 07421
* MCGEE, M	BREEZY ACRE FARMS	PO BOX 83	CHATHAM 07928
* MOFFETT, TF	NEW JERSEY MURARIUM	SHINNY LANE RFD 1	TRENTON 08648
* NEUHAUS, K & E		30 RICO AVE	TOMS RIVER 08753
* PRIMELABS INC		MONMOUTH COUNTY AIRPORT	FARMINGDALE 07727
* SPADE, DRDANSBURY, C	EDGELY RESEARCH FARM	BOX 65	COLUMBUS 08022
* STEVENSON, D		430 RADNOR AVE	PINE BEACH 08741
* TINBERGEN, K	SUNRISE LARORATORY ANIMALS	RIDGE RD RD 2	WHITEHOUSE STA 08889
* TRIPLE R RABBITRY		PO BOX 301	MANASQUAN 08736
* VRANA, R		BOX 427A RD 1	MILLVILLE 08332
* WEST JERSEY BIOLOGICAL SUPPLY		BOX 6 SOUTH MARION AVE	WENONAH 08090
* WHALEY, MT	SUMMIT VIEW FARM	BOX 293	BELVIDERE 07823
* WILLIAMS, JE	HILLDALE FARMS	DUTCH MILL RD	FRANKLINVILLE 08322
* ZUCCA, MRZ	ZUCCCA'S HAMSTERY	PO BOX 507 1541 ALLEN AVE	VINELAND 08260

NEW MEXICO

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ANSTEY, SL	SHIRLEY ANSTEY'S RABBITS	RT 2 BOX 207C	SANTA FE 87501
* BOND, FB	BURIGNY KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 307	CLOVIS 88101
* FRFOS PET SHOPS, INC		3023 VASSAR NE	ALBUQUERQUE 87107
* KERNS, RJ	DBA AIR-VIEW RABBITRY	BOX 11 NORTH RTE	EDGEWOOD 87015
* MCKEAN, D & C	DBA KACTUC KENNELS	PINE SPRING RD	CARLSBAD 98220
* RUEBUSH, OL	KEENRIDGE RABBIT RANCH	BOX 266	EDGEWOOD 87015

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ADDY, SR., DP		868 BARTNICK RD	GENOA 13701
* AGWAY INC	AGWAY TECHNICAL CENTER	P O BOX 1333	SYRACUSE 13201
* ANCARE CORP		47 MANHASSET AVENUE	MANHASSET 11030
* ANIMAL BUSINESS ASSOCIATES INC		1317 SURFARE	BROOKLYN 11224
* ATWOOD, DF		OLD RT 520	EAST NASSAU 12062
* BARLOW, DM	BARLOW RESEARCH ANIMALS	1031 CUMBERLAND AVE	SYRACUSE 13210
* BARON, M		RD 3 GAGE RD	OWEGO 13827
* BEAN, AG		RD 3	MORAVING 13118
* BECKEN, PC&EN	BECKENS RESEARCH ANIMAL FARM	2585 UPPER MT RD	SANBORN 14132
* BILELLO, L		34 FRANK CT	BROOKLYN 11229
* BODDIS, G		BOX 376A COUNTY RD 11	CRARYVILLE 12521
* BOWLEY, C		6774 CICERO BRIDGEPORT RD RD 1	CLAY 13041
* BRONSON, JL	BRONSON TROPICAL BIRDS	70 NAGLE AVE	NEW YORK 10040
* BUCKBERG LAB ANIMALS INC		BOX 4	TOMKINS COVE 10986
* CANLON, EJ	NEW SPRINGVILLE LABORATORY ANIMALS	300 ROBINSON AVE	STATEN ISLAND 10312
* CATSKILL WILD ANIMAL SUPPLY, INC		RD 1	CATSKILL 12414
* CHARLES E BRACKETT		55 JUDSON	CANTON 13617
* CHASE, JF		RD 1 BOX 123A	FLYCREEK 13337
* CHUPA, J		JOSLEN BLVD	HUDSON 12534
* CLARK, M		DUNNSVILLE RD	SCHNECTADY 12306
* CLEVELAND, H		RT 1	RENSSALAERVILLE 12147
* CONNELL, CJM		5 HILL STREET	TUPPER LAKE 12986
* COOPER, J&E		BOX 456 228 CHURCH ST	BREISPORT 14816
* CORNELL UNIVERSITY	CORNELL DOG FARM	NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND LIFE SCIENCES	ITHACA 14850
* CRIDDLE, W	WINONA CRIDDLES CAVIARY	BOX 200 TUNNEL RD RD 1	PORT CRANE 13833
* CROUNSE, JC		RD 1 PARKERS CORNERS	ALTAMONT 12009
* DAVIS, H		476 HALSEY VALLEY RD	SPENCER 14883
* DOWNS, JJ		BOX 54	NORTH BLENHEIM 12131
* DUMBLETON, D&F	WINDY NOB FARM	5164 LINDEN RD	E BETHANY 14054
* DZIEVZANDOUSKI, BR		8471 SEVEN SPRING RD	BATAVIA 14020
* F J ZEFHANDLELAAR INC		6 SICKLES AVE	NEW ROCHELLE 10801
* FARRY, ES	FAR LABS	2 ROSE COURT	NEW CITY 10956
* FARRELL,CL		BOX 114	TIOGN CENTER 13845
* FLINN, PJ	FLINN'S RABBITRY	160 ONTARIO ST	ALBANY 12206
* FOWLER, L		RD LAKE NANCY RD	MIDDLEGROVE 12850
* FRASER, B	B & B PETS	RD 3	NAPLES 14512
* FUGLE, N		EAGLE RD	BLISS 14024
* GABRIEL, R		3115 LYDIUS ST	SCHENECTADY 12303
* GOTTSHALL, RD		RD 5 GUYANOGA RD	PENN YAN 14527
* GRAZIANO, J		10 DE GEW ST	NYACK 10960
* HARLEM PET CENTER INC		230 W 125TH ST	NEW YORK CITY 10027
* HERRINGTON, R	4 WAY RABBITRY		E BETHANY 14054
* HOESSLE			CENTRAL BRIDGE 12035
* KENYON, S	WHITNEY ANIMAL LABORATORIES		AURORA 13026
* KIESER, M	CINMAR'S PET HUT	37 PINERIDGE TERR	CHEEKTOWAGA 14225
* KRUTULIS LABORATORIES INC		PO BOX 153	BRIDGEPORT 13030
* LARISON, R			VANETTEN 14889
* LOTITO, A		375 ELLIS HOLTON CT RD	ITHACA 14850

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* LYNCH, PG	AQUA WORLD IMPORT EXPORT CO	9022 FOURTH AVE	BROOKLYN 11209
* MARSHALL RESEARCH ANIMALS INC			NORTH ROSE 14516
* MARSILIO, J	NORTH AMERICAN RABBIT FARMS	BIG ISLAND ROAD	WARWICK 10990
* MATTHEWS, PJ & C		0	GLENMONT 12077
* MAY, SR NP		2796 FISHER RD	WARSAW 14569
* MCFARLAND, DC&MM	FISH, FUR & FEATHERS	959 ENGLEWOOD AVE	TONAWANDA 14223
* MESSER, G		240 EAST 55TH STREET	NEW YORK 10022
* MILLER, RC			SPRINGVILLE 14141
* MOCHEL, KR		5921 BURKE HILL RD	WARSAW 14569
* MOORE, WK	WIMOORE BIRD CO	P O BOX 4753	ROCHESTER 14612
* PAUL F GALL, SR	GALLANT KENNELS	BOX 103	SCHENEVUS 12155
* PHILLIPS, A		BOX 386 RT 2	WARWICK 10990
* PRESTI, L	HIDDEN ACRES BOARDING FARM	BOX 87	SPRING GLEN 12483
* PRIMATE IMPORTS CORPORATION		34 MUNSON ST	PORT WASHINGTON 11050
* PUTNAM PETS INC		RT 6	CARMEL 10512
* QURORA SCIENTIFIC INC		2027 CORNWALL RD	SOUTH WALES 14139
* RALPH J, BUTLER		BOX 52	HARTWICK 13348
* REINEMANN, A		RD 2 RT 146 BOX 275	ALTAMONT 12009
* RIO, HR		RD 1	CENTRAL SQUARE 13036
* RITCHIE, W		BOX 588	CHILMONT 12565
* ROCHESTER AREA EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION ASSOCIATION INC		P O BOX 21	ROCHESTER 14601
* ROGERS, EI		GLENMARY DRIVE	AVEGO 13827
* ROMANO, L	ROMANO'S PET FARM	RD 2 BOX 394	FLORIDA 10921
* ROWE, RC	CORTLAND PET & LAB ANIMALS	6 PEARNE AVENUE	CORTLAND 13045
* SARASY, F & S	DBA STEFAN RABBITRY	R D 1	GREENWOOD 14839
* SCHULZ, J		RD 1 BOX 92	CATSKILL 12414
* SHANNON, R		RD 1	LODI 14860
* SMITH, DL	DONS RABBITRY	P O BOX 15	WATERL// 13165
* SPASS, M		RR 2 DUNSBACK RD	WATERFORD 12188
* STINSON, WF&RJ	TROPICAL WORLD & PET CENTER	3 BROOKS DRIVE	NEWBURGH 12550
* STUMBO, DL	STUMBO FARMS	ONEIL RD	LIMA 14485
* TAVANO, SJ		4355 PORTER CENTER RD	RANSOMVILLE 14131
* THE MARY IMOGENE BASSETT HOSPITAL			COOPERSTOWN 13326
* THOMPSON, PE	GREENWOOD GAME FARM	RD BOX 73	NEWARK VALLEY 13811
* TISHEL, G&FALTERMEIER G	SHELLSTONE FARMS	RD 1 SHELLSTONE RD	AMSTERDAM 12010
* TREFFLICHS OF WB WAY, INC		141 W B WAY	NEW YORK 10013
* TRUMAN, F			BLODGETT MILLS 13738
* UHFL, TD		FLINN ROAD	CORNWALLVILLE 12418
* VAN ETTEN, J		STAR ROUTE	ALTAMONT 12009
* VAN WARNER, R	RIVER VIEW KENNELS	RD 1	NEW BERLIN 13411
* WADE, CH	WADE BROS	RD 2 WADE RD	WHITEHALL 12887
* WARDS NATURAL SCIENCE ESTAB INC		PO BOX 1712	ROCHESTER 14603
* WEBB, F		55 NEW HARTFORD ST	NEW YORK MILLS 13417
* WELLS, EF		BOX 174	SPRINGFIELD CENTER 13468
* WHEELER, R			WEST LEBANON 12195
* WIHMANN, AS	WITTMANN RABBITRY INC	BOX 221 MAIN ST	YAPHANK 11980
* YODICE, M&J	AQUARIUM LAND	5620 5TH AVE	BRECKLYN 11220

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* AQUA-RAMA PET CENTER INC		774 GALLOWAY DRIVE	FAYETTEVILLE 28303
* BALDREE, L	LEE'S RABBITRY	PO BOX 265	BLACK CREEK 27813
* BERRY WATER GARDENS INC		PO BOX 607	KERNERSVILLE 27284
* BIGGS, CG	BIGGS-ANIMAL'S	RT 2	SUMMERFIELD 27358
* BILLINGSLEY, JP	DBA B & B HAMSTERS	RT 5 BOX 40	REIDSVILLE 27320
* BOWES, WF	BOWE'S KENNELS	818 FRANK ST CO RD 1165	ROXBORO 27573
* BROWN, JD	BROWN'S HAMSTER RANCH	RT 8 BOX 18	REIDSVILLE 27320
* CALHOUN SR,WH	THE RABBIT HUTCH	PO BOX 23	JULIAN 27283
* CANADAY, S	CANADY KENNEL	R 1 BOX 163	CLINTON 28328
* CAROLINA BIOLOGICAL SUPPLY COMPANY		2700 YORK ROAD	BURLINGTON 27215
* CLAPP, H		1729 S MAIN	GRAHAM 27253
* COOKE,AB	BUFFALO RANCH TRADING POST	ROUTE 4 BOX 365 D	CONCORD 28025
* DAWSON, A	AMBERDELLE RABBITRY	R 2 BOX 122	KINSTON 28501
* DE HOOG, MG		R 1 BOX 161	PANTEGO 27860
* EARLY,LFRYN		PO BOX 370	OLD FORT 28762
* FRANKLIN,LC	FRANKLINS'S RABBITRY AND SUPPLY	PO BOX 1067	WAKE FOREST 27587
* FREEMAN, CW & LUTZ, MR	THE BUNNY FARM	BOX 932	BOILING SPRINGS 28017
* FRYER,GL	WASEDA FARMS	RT L BOX 60	MCLEANSVILLE 27301
* GORDON, GR	SMALL STOCK FM PT	RT 6 BOX 93	SHELBY 28150
* GRAVITT,M	BAUX MT BEAGLE FARM	RT 2	GERMANTON 27019
* HAGAN,SR PF	HAGAN'S RABBITRY	ROUTE #2 104 1ST STREET	JACKSONVILLE 28540
* JONES, SR,, HE	PUPPY PARADISE	R 1 BOX 44	GRIMESLAND 27837
* JONES,PW		RT 11 BOX 404	GREENSBORO 27410
* LUND,KA	CORAL SEAS	PO BOX 10201	RALEIGH 27605
* MCLAURIN,A	MCLAURINS KENNEL	RT I BOX 150	WADE 28395
* OWENS,R&WOOTEN,T	MOUNTAINEER PETS	RT 4 BOX 467 B	KINGS MTN 28086
* PHILLIPS,BJ	PEARCROFT CATTERY	ROUTE TWO BOX 185	RALEIGH 27610
* RHYNE,C	RHYNE RABBITRY	ROUTE 1 BOX 31	VALE 28168
* RILEY,CF	RILEYS BUNNY HAVEN	RT 2 BOX 519 LINDEN RD	DURHAM 27705
* SCHARER, RM		1305 SPRING AV	SPRING LAKE 28390
* SETFRIED, RL	PET HAVEN, INC	5121 S BLVD	CHARLOTTE 28210
* SINGLETON,A	SINGLETON KENNELS	R 1 BOX 2708	FAYETTEVILLE 28301
* SOUTHEASTERN LABORATORY ANIMAL FARM INC		ROUTE #1	APEX 27502
* STROUPE, E & SHERRILL, D	OAK TREE FARM	1202 HICKORY GR RD	MT HOLLY 28129
* SUTHARD,M	DEAVERVIEW RABBIT RANCH	502 DEAVERVIEW RD	ASHEVILLE 28806
* THE ARROWS RABBIT FARM INC		RT 4 BOX 194	STATESVILLE 28677
* THOMAS TACKLE SHOP		RT 1 BOX 25	HOLLY RIDGE 28445
* WILSON JR,JM	WILSON'S RABBITRY	RT 1 BOX 437	STANLEY 28164
* WISE, A	TARHEEL CATTERY	RT 1	WILLOW SPRINGS 27592
* WISE,JD	CAROLINA KENNELS	ROUTE 2	DUNN 28334

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* HITZ, L	HITZ KENNELS		NEW ROCKFORD 58356
* KLOSE, EF	EL DOR KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 54	JAMESTOWN 58401
* KLOSE, G	DAKOTA PRAIRIE KENNELS	RT 1	JAMESTOWN 58401
* MICHARY, A		BOX 44	BOTTINEAU 58318
* MOOS, LG	APPLE CREEK KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 109	BISMARCK 58501
* RYUM, RE			COURTENAY 58426
* WELLS, CA			CARSON 58529
* WEOLL, G	NO DAK RABBIT MARKETING		GRANVILLE 58741
* WYCKOFF, G		THE CATTERY	BOTTINEAU 58318

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ADKINS, L	A&R FARM	RT 3	PLAIN CITY 43064
* ANDERMATT, RL	FINS FUR AND FEATHERS	4 ROSE LANE	CHILLICOTHE 45601
* ANTHONY, P	KISER LAKE KENNELS	RR 1	CONOVER 45317
* BAILEY, ZE		2106 US 68 SOUTH	XENIA 45385
* BAKER, F		R 1	LEESBURG 45135
* BALDWIN, J		R 1 BOX 157	SWANTON 43558
* BASSETT, PH		670 MORNING ST	WORTHINGTON 43085
* BEARD, EA		27851 LIME CITY RD	PERRYSBURG 43551
* BENNETT, LW	D&L RABBITRY	210 SO WALNUT ST	WILMINGTON 45177
* BLOOM, D	BLOOM'S RABBITRY	7202 WINCHESTER RD	CARROLL 43112
* BLUE, C	BLUES ANIMAL FARM	ROUTE 1	PLAIN CITY 43064
* BOWMA, HH		STAR ROUTE BOX 44	MILLERSBURG
* BRAINARD, S	SHIRLEY'S PIGGIES	177 NORTHMOOR PLACE	COLUMBUS 43214
* BROWN, DA	PETLAND	540 W 5TH ST	CHILLICOTHE 45601
* BROWN, RR	TROPICAL COVE	118 W NORTH ST	FOSTORIA 44830
* BROXTERMAN, JA		4214 ZAGAR DR	CINCINNATI 45245
* BUEHRER, P		RT 2	DELTA 43515
* BURDY, PR		2566 SHORT WAY	AKRON 44312
* BURRTER, D&L	LINDAUE KENNEL	R 1	NEWCOMMERSTOWN 43832
* BYRD, W & LINEBERGER, C	TIKI PET CENTER	431 N COLUMBUS ST	LANCASTER 43130
* CAMPBELL, L	TINKER'S RABBITRY	R 1 BOX 8775	NEW HOLLAND 43143
* CARR, GC		54 E BEAUMONT RD	COLUMBUS 43214
* CHURCH, MA	PET CITY	5957 CENTER	VALLEY CITY 44280
* CLARK, IE	PETS UNLIMITED INC	1532 LANGDON DR	CENTERVILLE 45459
* COLE, CP	RAINBOW AQUARIUM & PET SUPPLY	2886 W MARKET	WARREN 44485
* CRAFT, J	SYCAMORE GROVE RABBITRY	R 1 EAST 50 BOX 277	HILLSBORO 45133
* CRAWFORD, L		742 GARDNER RD	BELLEVUE 44811
* DAULTON, JE		ROUTE 2 BOX 111A	GALION 44833
* DAUM, WG	PUPPY WAGON EXPRESS	5880 FRIENDLY HILLS RD	ZANESVILLE 43701
* DAY, D&C	K AND P KENNELS	PO BOX 49	BIDWELL 45614
* DEIST, W		5889 GROVEDELL ST	MAGNOLIA 44643
* DEIST, W		5889 GROVELL ST	MAGNOLIA 44643
* DRUM, OL		R 2	CORTLAND 44410
* DURIGG, W		83 SPRAGUE RD	BEREA 44017
* EDMISTON, CA		5930 BIYAN RD	OREGON 43618
* EICKENHORST, L		522 WEST MT PLEASANT RD	WILMINGTON 45177
* FORTUNATO, DD		4015 MASSILLON RD	UNIONTOWN 44685
* FRANK, E	FRANCAVY'S	326 OTTAWA AV	WESTERVILLE 43081
* FREE, P	SWIFTWATER FARM	RT 1 BOX 235A	BAINBRIDGE 45612
* GARRETT, WR		8485 NEW HAVEN RD	HARRISON 45030
* GENTER, OV		R 2	ARCHBOLD 43502
* GOTLIER, H		264 BRANDTSON AVE	ELYRIA 44035
* GRAY, CB		RT 1	FRANKFORT 45628
* GREEN, HW		1859 E HIGH AV	NEW PHILADELPHIA 44663
* GREGORY, SC	CRITTERS	3100 LINWOOD RD	CINCINNATI 45208
* GRIMSLEY, BJ		RR 2	MT STERLING 43143
* GROVER, P		RT 1	BIDWELL 45614
* GRUBAUGH, R&T		10750 W VERSAILLES RD	COVINGTON 45318
* GUNDER, JW	TROJAN KENNELS	8745 TW188 HUPP RD	SUNBURY 43074
* HAAF JR, CH	VALLEY ACRE RABBITRY	RD 3 BOX 338	WELLINGTON 44090
* HARDESTY, DH	H P & A CAVIARY	12003 SUMMERLAND	CLEVELAND 44111
* HEIGHTS PET WORLD INC		1763 COVENTRY RD	CLEVELAND HEIGHTS 44118
* HELWIG, R	HARTWELL OF SILVERTON PET SHOP	7225 MONTGOMERY RD	CINCINNATI 45236

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* HERRICK, T	BEAUMANOR FARMS	9578 MULBERRY RD	CHESTERLAND 44026
* HONOSHOFSKY, G		RD 2 940W CAPEL	GRAFTON 44044
* HONOSHOFSKY, MJ		8904 W RIDGE RD	ELYRIA 44035
* HONOSHOFSKY, MJ & DE	MI-DEE ACRES	40330 WEBSTER RD	LAGRANGE 44050
* HOUSE, WR		RFD 5	WASHINGTON COURTHOUSE 43160
* HOVANEK, MJ	PETLAND OF LYNDHURST13	5402 MAYFIELD RD	LYNDHURST 44124
* HUFF, RL		1755 MARK RD	WASHINGTON CT HOUSE 43160
* JENKINS, DD		R 4	BELLEVUE 44811
* JOHNSON, JG	THE BRIAR PATCH	4092 BROADVIEW RD	RICHFIELD 44286
* KEPNER, A		R 1 BOX 172	LIBERTY CENTER 43532
* KING, R&C	KING'S WHEEL RABBITRY	8085 CAMP RD RT 5	MT VERNON 43050
* KRAUSE, PR	AQUA PET SHOP	1945 JACKSON RD	COLUMBUS 43223
* LANIER, GL & SI		RT 2 BOX 500 DEBBY DR	GALLIPOLIS 45631
* LAWRENCE, J	MOSKIMUS ENTERPRISES	RR3 BOX 255	DELTA 43515
* LOPER JR, F		8085 S PALMER RD	NEW CARLISLE 45344
* LOVELAND PET PRODUCTS INC		MONTGOMERY RD	LOVELAND 45140
* LOVELL, TW	DBA PETS UNLIMITED	3550 DONA DR	ZANESVILLE 43701
* METZGER, C		2357 ST RT 133 N	BLANCHESTER 45107
* MILLER, I		R 5 BOX 183-A	MILLERSBURG 44654
* MILLER, SK		RD 2 BOX 333	ORRVILLE 44667
* MURPHY, TJ		3406 PRAIRIE RD	WILMINGTON 45177
* NAGLEY, R & S	PARADISE PET CARE CENTER	RR 5	DEFIANCE 43512
* PAVEY, MF	FLINT RIDGE FARM KENNELS	RR 2	LEESBURG 45135
* PETLAND INC		31 S PAINT ST	CHILLICOTHE 45601
* PINKERTON, R&L	THE GREAT SEAL RABBITRY	RT 4 BOX 36	CHILLICOTHE 45601
* PONTIUS, JK & S	DBA LITTLE ACRES KENNEL	R 1 BOX 246	WAUSEON 43567
* POWERS, T	GREEN VALLEY PET FARM	8811 ADAMS ST	DAYTON 45424
* RAVENNA AQUATICS INC		135 E MAIN ST	RAVENNA 44266
* RITENOUR, JE		9015 S SR 201	TIPP CITY 45371
* RODY, R		298 SR 162 R 1	SPENCER 44275
* ROFER INC		12801 BEREA RD	CLEVELAND 44111
* ROLING, RR	THE RABBIT FACTORY	5147 SPENCER RD	SPENCER 44275
* RUEVE, F & C	DBA DRIFTWOOD PET SHOP	6900 N DIXIE DR	DAYTON 45414
* RUTHERFORD, LC	RUTHERFORD'S RABB	816 OHIO AV	ELMORE 43416
* SAINT LUKE'S HOSPITAL		11311 SHAKER BLVD	CLEVELAND 44104
* SAUNTER, JL		5330 CLEVELAND AVE SE	CANTON 44707
* SCHULTZ, BJ		2974 KENNEDY RD	MEDINA 44256
* SCHWARZWALDER, W	WANDA PET SHOP	5501 CLARRK AVE	CLEVELAND 44102
* SEES, RL	TANKS-A-LOT OF FIRESTONE PARK	1467 ASTER AVE	AKRON 44301
* SHIPMAN, FE		8518 VALLEY VIEW RD	MACEDONIA 44056
* SINGER, DE & SJ		12721 ORVILLE ST NW	N LAURENCE 4466
* SKOMPA, RA		30019 MILDRED ST	WILLOWICK 44094
* SOMMER, DL	PETLAND PROMENADE STORE	1166 W KEMPER RD	FOREST PARK 45240
* STADTLANDER,GJ			
* STALZER, RJ	DBA PUPPY KINGDOM	1302 WARNER RD	CLEVELAND 44105
* STERREH, AW		2224 SAVOY AVE	AKRON 44305
* STINEHELFER, M	MIKE'S RABBITRY MIKE'S PET SHOP	426 UNION AVE	BUCYRUS 44820
* STUTZMAN, LE		BOX 41	MT HOPE 44660
* SUTTER, WD	SUTTER CATTERY	2028 24TH ST NE	CANTON 44705
* SWANSON, D		206 MAIN ST	HASKINS 43525
* TAYLOR, PH & RW	SWEETWATER FARM INC	PO BOX 293	HILLSBORO 45133
* THE MOGUL CORPORATION			CHAGRIN FALLS 44022

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***			
* TROUT, S	TROUT'S PETS	5119 RANSON RD	SAND OSKY 44870
* TURNER, SR., DE	DBA ROCKING T, RABBITREE	R 1	RISINGSUN 43457
* VANNEWHOUSE, JE	DBA PUPPY WORLD	3230 LORAIN AVE	CLEVELAND 44113
* VILLALOVOS, J		RD 2 BOX 113	FAYETTE 43521
* WERSTER, WA		2202 BRENDAMAR CT	TOLEDO 43611
* WEILAND, PM		1620 E MAIN ST	LANCASTER
* WENTE, D	DON'S PET BARN	R 3 BOX 203	WHEELERSBURG 45694
* WENTE, J	BERT'S TROPICAL FISH	RT 5 BOX 266	PORTSMOUTH 45662
* WHITLOCK, E		R 2	STRYKER 43557
* WILDS, N	GREEN VALLEY RABBITRY	BOX 435	KILLBUCK 44637
* WILK, RS	WILK'S RABBITRY	RT 3 BOX 357	CHILLICOTHE 45601
* WILLOUGHBY, R	WILLOUGHBY RABBITRY	2150 MT CARMEL RD	JAMESTOWN 45335
* WILSON, R	GLENDALE CATTERY	0	0
* WITCHEY, SR.,JE		6670 NEWTON FALLS RD	RAVENNA 44266
* YOCUM, CR		1487 WOODVILLE PK	LOVELAND 45140
* ZIMMERLY, L		RR 8	WOOSTER 44691

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***			
* ABLES,G	JODY'S POODLE PARLOR	BOX 504	LINDSAY 73052
* ALEXANDER,C	ALEXANDER KENNELS	R#2 BOX 488	WYNNEWOOD 73098
* ALLEN,J&F	PUPPY HAVEN KENNEL	RT 2 BOX 131	BARTLESVILLE 74003
* ALLRED, BG		RR 1 BOX 139A	PRYOR 74361
* ANDERSON, J		2907 D ST NW	
* BABBITT, WT		1003 D ST E	COMMERCE 74339
* BALL, H&ANDERSON, ML	POR BOIZ KENNEL	6130 N UNION	PONCA CITY 74601
* BALLARD, CE		RT 3	CUSHING 74023
* BELAIR, L		407 W BLACKWELL	BLACKWELL
* BERNET, D		BOX 172	CLAREMORE 74017
* BESHEARS		RT 2 BOX 232	BROKEN BOW 74728
* BUCHANAN, J		316 N MAIN	MEDFORD 73759
* BURGESS, W	DBA WAYNE BURGESS KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 134	BOKCHITO 74726
* BURRIS, ON		RT 1 BOX 317	CLAREMORE 74017
* CAMPBELL, JO JR	CAMPBELL'S KENNELS	RT 3 BOX 982	FT SMITH 72901
* CARR, DE	CARR'S KENNELS	RR 1 BOX 363	SALLISAW 74955
* CARSON, P	DBA P BAR J KENNEL	RT 2	MULDROW 74948
* CARTER, MJ		RT 7 BOX 346	CLAREMORE 74017
* CHAPMAN, EK		RT 2 BOX 88	PONCA CITY 74601
* CHERRY, HL		RT 2 BOX 189	EL RENO 73036
* COLLINS, CE		PO BOX 551	ELK CITY 73644
* COX, EJ		RT 1 BOX 40	GROVE 74344
* CRAWFORD, OD	OLEO ACRE KENNELS	RT 1	HOOKER 73945
* CROWE, R		R4 BOX 109	OKMULGEE 74447
* CURL, C&R	3-C KENNELS	R 1 BOX 220	VINITA 74301
* DAMRON, F&C		RT 3 BOX 16	MEDFORD 73759
* DAVIS, ML&H		2112 W MAPLE	COLLINSVILLE 74021
* DECHANT, A	DECHANT'S LUV-A PET	R2	GROVE 74344
* DEFOOR, NP & GN		RT 4	ATOKA 74525
* DESAUTELL, MR	LADY'S CIRCLE	STAR RT 2	PRYOR 74361
* DICKINSON, PL	LITTLE HICKORY KENNEL	316 P ST NE	ARDMORE 73401
* DIXON, C		R 1 BOX 239	MIAMI 74354
* DOBSON, J & R	JANEO'S KENNEL	RR 1 BOX 77	NEWKIRK 74647
* DOCKERY, G	DOC'S DOGS	430 S MORROW	DRUMRIGHT 74030
* DUBOIS, P		STAR RT 2	SPAVINAW 74366
* DUGAN, N & R		ROUTE 2	PONCA CITY 74601
* ELSBERRY, T	STONY ACRES KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 55A	CHOUTEAU 74337
* FEW, NF		R 2 BOx 31	BOYNTON 74422
* FORES, AA	FORES KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 255	BRISTOW 74010
* FORD, AL	ANNIE DOG PATCH	RT 1 BOX 179A	DRUMRIGHT 74030
* GAHAGAN		RT 1 BOX 127	DRUMRIGHT 74030
* GARRISON, L	STEPHENS KENNELS	BOX 370	ELK CITY 73644
* GILES, FF		RT 3 110 RUTH ST	CUSHING 74023
* GLENN, EP	GLENNS KENNELS	1216 6TH ST	ALVA 73717
* GRAHAM, SD	SHAWNEE VALLEY KENNEL	BOX 89	WYANDOTTE
* GRAY, PL		RR 1 BOX 50	KREMLIN 73753
* GRAYBILL, EJ		RT 1 BOX 69	CAMERON 74932
* GRIFFITH, JH	PRYOR KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 66	PRYOR 74361
* GRIGSBY, ML	MARYS KENNELS	512 A ST SW	MIAMI 74354
* HALE, GL		401 HAMILTON	DEWEY 74029
* HARDIMAN, JM		RR2	ADA 74820
* HARDING, J		RT 3 BOX 237N	SEMINOLE 74868
* HARRIS, G		RT 1 BOX 591	COOKSON 74427

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***			
* HARRIS, L		RT 2 BOX 32	WAGONER 74467
* HAZELBAKER, B		BOX 65	CAMARGO 73835
* HENDRICK, J		BOX 114	MANCHESTER 73758
* HESS, CL	NOR SAH KENNELS	RR 1 BOX 1289	OWASSO 74055
* HOLMAN, R	ROCKY-COR KENNELS	RT 1	ROCKY 73661
* HORROX, EC	COVENTRY FORGE KENNELS	RD 2	INOLA 74036
* HORTON, M		R1 BOX 64	BOKCHITO 74726
* HOWELL, L		RT 3	CORDELL 73632
* HUNT, L		RT 1 BOX 100A	DEWEY 74029
* HUNT, W		8398 3RD ST	CUSHING 74023
* HUTCHINSON, G	COUGAR GAME & WILDLIFE REFUGE	1120 SW 40TH	OKLAHOMA CITY 73109
* HUTCHISON, W		RR 2	WAYNOKA 73860
* IRWIN, LS		1120 W. WOOD	SHAWNEE 74801
* JOHNSON, O		RT 2 BOX 94	OKMULGEE 74447
* JONES, EJ	TRIPLE J KENNEL	BOX 194	EVANSVILLE 72729
* JONES, RL	COTTONWOOD KENNEL	423 N BROAD	GUTHRIE 73044
* KAYS, W&S		RT 1	WELCH 74369
* KIDDY, LA		2116 SALLIE	MUSKOGEE 74401
* KRUG, G&A		BOX 592	HOOKER 73945
* LANGSTON, S		STAR ROUTE E BOX 35A	LOCUST GROVE 74352
* LAWSON, DE	SONNY'S DODLES OF POODLES	214 WEST STONEWALL	MCALESTER 74501
* LYND, TB		STAR ROUTE A BOX 55C	SKIATOOK 74070
* MASTERS, BN	DBA WHITE WATER KENNELS	PO 56	SOUTHWEST CITY 64863
* MAYFIELD, A		RT 1	SEMINOLE 74868
* MC COY, P	NOVEL KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 100	WESTVILLE 74965
* MCANULTY, CJ		BOX 267	LEHIGH 74556
* MCLENDON, LA	MCLENDON KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 254	BRISTOW 74010
* MECK, D	JD KENNELS	RT 1	TEXHOMA 73949
* MEREDITH, M		RT 1 BOX 154	PRYOR 74361
* MOODY, E	MOODY'S KENNELS	1301 E ASH	CUSHING 74023
* MOORE, OJ	KE-BON KENNELS	802 WEST BROADWAY	HENRYETTA 74437
* NEIL, M		BOX 253	WELCH 74369
* NEILL, L&A	CLEAR CREEK KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 148	WELCH 74369
* NORTON, L&M	NORTON KENNELS	ROUTE 1	LANE 74555
* ODELL, U		530 NORTH 52ND ST	MUSKOGEE 74401
* ODOM, M	HILLSIDE HOBBY HOUSE	P O BOX 116	HITCHITA 74938
* PARHAM, L		RT 1	CAVEY 74533
* PARKER, DS & DG	DOUBLE D KENNELS		CHEROKEE 73728
* PEARCE, N		BOX 383	CANEY 74533
* PERRY, LD		RT 5 BOX 201AA	MCALESTER 74501
* PETERSON, DW		ROUTE 2	TUTTLE 73089
* PINARY, CE		RT 5,PLEASANT VIEW	PONCA CITY 74601
* RADEBAUGH, T	RADEBAUGH KENNELS	ROUTE 1 BOX 158	HENRYETTA 74437
* RAHM, MA	WINDY POINT	2330 SO WASHINGTON BLVD	BARTLESVILLE 74003
* RANCHO VALLEY, INC		RT 3 BOX 74	TECUMSEH 74873
* READY, F		HOTEL FRANKLIN BOX 220	MANGUM 73554
* REESE, MA	REESE'S KENNEL	ROUTE 1 BOX 28	WATTS 74964
* RENFROW, JL	O-J'S KENNEL	RED EAGLE RT BOX 93	PAWHUSKA 74056
* REYNOLDS, NB		RR 2	GROVE 74344
* RILEY, JW		RR 2	WAKITA 73771
* SARTIN, RD		RT 1 BOX 73	SEDAN 67361
* SCISM, M		RT 2 BOX 100A	OKMULGEE 74447
* SHERROD, S		RR 2 BOX 47	NEWKIRK 74647

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***			
* SIMS, M		1002 SD OSAGE	OKMULGEE 74447
* SLAPE, P		RT 1 BOX 8	BRAGG'S 74423
* SMITH, J	WESTERN HEIGHTS KENNELS	BOX 1252	GUYMON 73942
* SMITH, SM&PETERSON, KL	WESTERN HEIGHTS KENNELS	BOX 1636	GUYMON 73942
* SPRINKLES, L		RT 2 BOX 160A	OKAIULGER 74447
* STEWART, B	*TEWART KENNEL	PO BOX 161	PRAGUE 74864
* STUEMKY, RS		420 WEST 5TH	NEWKIRK 74647
* SUNN, F		RR 1 BOX 968	RAMONA 74061
* SURRELL, A		ROUTE 4	ATOKA 74525
* TERHORT, IM		RR 1 BOX 115	ALVA 73717
* THOMAS, HM	DBA CALAMITY KENNELS	BOX 614	HOOKER 73945
* THOMASON, A&V	GREEN COUNTRY KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 206	SALLISAW 74955
* THOMPSON, L		R 2 BOX 155	CARNAGIE 73015
* TURNER, P		RT 3	TAHLEQUAH 74464
* UNGER, WL	UNGER KENNELS	208 W MICHIGAN	CORN 73024
* VIAN, FJ			MUSE 74949
* WALTERS, JF	DBA DIAMOND J KENNELS	BOX 469	MULDROW 74948
* WEBSTER, EM		BOX 564	BARNSDALL 74002
* WEEKS, FF		RT 1	WESTVILLE 74965
* WHITESELL, S		6330 NORTH UTICA	TULSA 74130
* WILKERSON, LK		RT 2	TECUMSEH 74873
* WINTERS, HG		RT 3 BOX 303	CLAREMORE 74017
* WOODSON, B		827 NO NORFOLK	TULSA 74106
* WOODSON, B		827 N NORFOLK	TULSA 74106
* WORKMAN, S			CANEY 74533
* YOUNG, E		ROUTE 1	FITZHUGH 74843

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ADNEY, RR		PO BOX 340	HUBBARD 97032
* ALAMO ENTERPRISES, INC	OLD MAC DONALDS FARM	RT 1 BOX 297	SHERIDAN 97378
* ALLEY CAT PET CENTER, INC		3125 SW CEDAR HILLS BLVD	BEAVERTON 97005
* ANDERSON, G		2345 HAWKINS LN	EUGENE 97405
* APLET, F		RT 3 BOX 429	LEBANON 97355
* BAILEY, JL & PK		2815 TAYLOR ROAD	CENTRAL POINT 97501
* BARROWCLIFF, ER		PO BOX 297	HUBBARD 97032
* BOURNS,JE		845 PACIFIC AVE	COOS BAY 97420
* BOYD, RA & AE	BOYDS PET SHOP	5540 E BURNSIDE ST	PORTLAND 97215
* BURKE, WM & RM		1709 WORDLAWN DRIVE	MEDFORD 97501
* CARLSON, B		185 ORR DRIVE	CENTRAL POINT 97501
* CARPENTER, AV & JL	A J KENNEL	3248 SYCAMORE WAY	MEDFORD 97501
* CARVER, CD		2770 SW 16TH PL	GRESHAM 97030
* CLARK, ARP		STAR RT BOX 120A	UMPQUA 97486
* CONNER, RA	MEE JAE KENNELS	2580 KINCAID RD	WILLIAMS 97544
* CONRAD, C		R R 2 BOX A	VALE 97918
* CONRAD, M	MARCO KENNEL	1118 SPRING STREET	MEDFORD 97501
* CRAWFORD, PA		ROUTE 1 BOX 126	SHERIDAN 97378
* CRUICKSHANK, RE		82143 NO DAVISSEN RD	CRESWELL 97426
* CUTHBERT, J	RIDGEWAY KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 1656	LA GRANDE 97850
* DAHLQUIST, R&H	HARRIET'S POODLES	661 ABEGG ROAD	MERLIN 97532
* DEES, G&M			HILLSBORO 97123
* DENNIS, JW		514 WILSON ST BOX 332	LAFAYETTE 97127
* DIMMICK, L	PET LIVESTOCK SUPPLY	RT 1 BOX 406	HUBBARD 97032
* DURRELL, RM		RT 2 BX 38	PHILOMATH 97370
* FARRELL, LA		8179 THURSTON RD	SPRINGFIELD 97477
* FERGUS, RA	FERGUS' & TILLIE'S CATTERIES	PO BOX 571	SUTHERLIN 97479
* FESSLER, AE		24600 SW DAVIS	HILLSBORO 97123
* GREEN, MM	JO MY KENNEL	2554 STEARNS WAY	MEDFORD 97501
* GREGORY, L&D	BOX KAI KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 555	COOS BAY 97420
* HANSEN, C	HANSENS KENNEL	RT 4 BOX 909	ROSEBURG 97470
* HOLSAPPLE, MJ	BAR LYNN KENNELS	1107 BARLYNN ST	MEDFORD 97501
* HOLTERMAN, D		1315 N LOCUST	CANBY 97013
* HOTTELL, J&J	PORTLAND GARDEN & PET CENTER		
* HUNTLEY, P		PO BOX 577	CANYONVILLE 97417
* INTER AMERICAN SALES CORP		11085 S W INDUSTRIAL WAY	TUALATIN 97062
* KILMER, R&V	DOUBLE V KENNEL	4988 DELANEY RD SE	SALEM 97302
* KING, N		4500 WOODSTOCK SE	PORTLAND 97206
* KIRKPATRICK, MC		268 CRESTVIEW LOOP	GRANT PASS, 97526
* KRAMER, D		2312 S PACIFIC HWY	TALENT 97540
* LACKEY, C	RON DEL KENNELS	5358 SO PACIFIC HWY	MEDFORD 97501
* LAMBERT, M		470 CALIFORNIA AVE	GRANTS PASS 97526
* LAWRENCE, KE	WINDY ACRES SELIENIAN HUSKY KENNELS	414 53NW	SALEM 97304
* LAWRENCE, J		RT 1 BOX 582	MONROE 97456
* MAINE, DM		1534 WOODLAND DRIVE	COOS BAY 97420
* MARTIN, FE		920 TOLMAN RD	ASHLANDOR 97520
* MEHLING,R		PO BOX 277	ROSEBURG 97470
* MESSINGER, FD	WEEPING BIRCH KENNEL	PO BOX 191	TALENT 97540
* MILES, FM		BOX 701	COOS BAY 97420
* MILHOAN, ML	ROGUELAND KENNEL	1272 GIBBON RD	CENTRAL POINT 97501
* MILLER, DJ	DBA COUNTRY TRADER	RTE 4 BOX 125	MILTON FREEWATER 97862
* MILLER, PA		2525 NW CORNELIUS PASS RD	HILLSBORO 97123

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* MDL ENTERPRISES, INC		PO BOX 25348	PORTLAND 97225
* NELSON, DJ	EIREANN KENNEL	TOKLETE RT BOX 67A	IDLEYLD 97447
* PINNEY, R	PINNEYS KENNEL	12409 BLACKWELL RD	CENTRAL POINT 97501
* RAMSEY, RI	APPLE ACRE RABBITRY	15482 MCKENZIE HWY	SPRINGFIELD 97477
* REED, LV		404 DUNN ST	COOS BAY 97420
* REID, CF		1210 E ST	SPRINGFIELD 97477
* RINEAR, R&M		1820 ROBINSON RD	GRANTS PASS 97526
* RUSSELL, M&J	HIDE-A-WAY-KENNELS	RT 1 BOX 87	BIDDLE 97669
* SCROGGINS, S	EVANS VALLEY KENNELS	2042 PLEASANT CR DR	ROGUE RIVER 97537
* SHERWOOD, CL		8421 CAROLINA DRIVE	CENTRAL POINT 97501
* SHERWOOD, SM		1437 HAWTHORN	GRANTS PASS 97526
* SMITH, WD JR		STAR TR 1 BOX 3	LEBANON 97355
* SORENSEN, DM		1720 PRUNE	MEDFORD 97501
* ST ARNOLD, S& WHITING, J	SAINT'S KENNELS	3961 COREY RD	CENTRAL POINT 97501
* STEPHENS, KR	CHEHALEM KENNELS	PO BOX 326	NEWBERG 97132
* STINE, C	DOGPATCH KENNELS	STAR RT BOX 60	WINSTON 97496
* STOUT, FM	SUNDRIFT RANCH	RT 1 BOX 2	ALSEA 97324
* SULLIVAN, C&N	SULLIVAN ACRES POODLE KENNELS	RT J BOX 135	KLAMATH FALLS 97601
* SUMMERS, DR	DRS PET SHOP & SUPPLY CENTER	4772 N LOMBARD	PORTLAND 97203
* TROTTER, NJ		RT 2 BOX 181-A	SCAPPOOSE 97056
* WALKER, NL		RT 5 BOX 410	COOS BAY 97420
* WARM SPRINGS AQUAR SPLY		1300 SE GIDEON ST	PORTLAND 97202
* WATKINS, LL		337 NE 102ND	PORTLAND 97220
* WHITESIDE, JL		524 S MOLALLA AVE	MOLALLA 97038
* WIGLE, W		PO BOX 199	LAKESIDE 97449
* WILLIAMS, J	LAUREL ACRES KENNEL	9680 BLACKWELL RD	CENTRAL POINT 97501
* WILSON, RD		34660 ADLER LN	CRESWELL 97426

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ACF ANIMALS INC		PO BOX 122	BOYERTOWN 1951
* ALLGYER, LL&RS		RD 1 BOX 213	GAP 17527
* ALLGYER, S&R		RD 2	GAP 17527
* AREFORD, CL		227 S MARKET ST	CARMICHAELS 15320
* BAUGHMAN, J		RD 5 BOX 47	WAYNESBURG
* BEACHEY, MS		RD 1 BOX 287	SALISBURY 15558
* BELL, JR	BELL'S PET SUPPLIES	RD 6	MERCER 16137
* BENDER, S&A		STAR ROUTE	SPRINGS 15562
* BIO-MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, I NC		PO BOX 46	FRIEDENSBURG 17933
* BOSHINSKY, R		RD 1 BOX 10	ACME 15610
* BRENNEMAN, EE		RD1 BOX 119A	GRANTSVILLE 21536
* BRENNEMAN, S		RD 1 BOX 304	SALISBURY 15558
* BROWN, CH&GD	BROWN'S FARM	RD	DALMATIA 17017
* BUCKSHIRE CORPORATION		2025 RIDGE RD	PERAKSIE 18944
* BURGESS, R	ENDLESS MOUNTAINS RABBITRY	RD 1	MESHOPPEN 18630
* CANNON, GE	CANNON FARMS	425 W PENN AVENUE	ROBESONIA 19551
* CHOPP, C		621 OAK CIRCLE	HARRISBURG 17111
* CUTRELL, O		R 1 BOX 254A	SCOTTDALE 15683
* DEPTA, MA		RD 1	SCOTTDALE 15683
* DUTCHLAND LAB ANIMALS, IN C		RD 2 BOX 139-A	DENVER 17517
* EDMONDS, I	SOUTH HILLS PETLAND	3310 SAW MILL RUN BLVD	PGH 15227
* EILER, HH		441 E NEW CASTLE ST	ZEHIENOPLE 16063
* ESPOSITO, S	QUAKER FARM KENNELS	RD 1 BOX 137A	QUAKERTOWN 18951
* FEDERATED MEDICAL RESOURCES		RD 2 BOX 74	HONEY BROOK 19344
* FERGUSON, RW	FERGUSON'S RESEARCH SUPPLY	RD 4	DOYLESTOWN 18901
* FOGEL, HF		RD 1 BOX 108	LEHIGHTON 18235
* FREE, B		1339 RICHLANDTOWN PIKE	QUAKERTOWN 18951
* FRYE, WE		RD 2	LIGENIER 15658
* FUNKHOUSER, FEC		RD 2	JONESTOWN 17038
* FURLOW, LE		24 E CARLINDO PIKE	NEW KINGSTOWN 17072
* GINDLESPERGER, FW		RD 1	NEW FLORENCE 15944
* GINGRICH, H	GINGRICH ANNUAL SUPPLY	R 1	FREDERICKSBURG
* GNOGEY, NM		RD 1	MEYERSDALE 15552
* GREGORY, B	TIMBERLEA KENNELS	RD 1 WILLOW CREEK RD	WRIGHTSVILLE 17368
* HALLER, EA		RD 2 MARS-EVANS CITY RD	EVANSCITY 16033
* HILLEGAS, L		FORTY FOOT RD	KULPSVILLE 19443
* HILLTOP LAB ANIMALS IN		RD 1 PO BX 195	SCOTTDALE 15683
* HIX, EK		RD 1 BOX 143A	HAMBURG 19526
* HOCKENBERRY, C	PERRY VALLEY KENNEL		BLAIN 17006
* HOFFER, W		RD 2	LIGONIER 15658
* HURST, AH	PUPPY PLACE	120 E MAIN ST	LEOLA
* HUTTON, RB		RT 1	ST THOMAS 17252
* KINSINGER, DS		RD 1 BOX 48	MEYERSDALE 15552
* KINSINGER, HR		ROUTE 1 BOX 226-A	MEYERSDALE 15552
* KINSINGER, I & AN		R 1 BOX 235	MEYERSDALE 15552
* KNEPPER, RS		605 W LISBURN RD	MECHANICSBURG 17055
* LAB RABS INC		RD 4	WESTFIELD 16950
* LAPP,JR,JK		BOX 428 RD1	NEW HOLLAND
* LONG, GW		RD 1 BOX 529	ZIONSVILLE 18092
* LOWREY,JC	DALMATIAN RESEARCH FOUNDATION	720 WOODBERRY RD	YORK 17403

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* MADY, GL		215 MIRICK DR RD	WINDBER 15963
* MAR COR MEDICAL SERVICES, INC.		364 MAPLE AVE	HARLEYSVILLE 19438
* MARCASF, C&S	WOOD ACRA RABBITRY	RD 2 BOX 388 VALLEY INN	MONONGAHELA 15063
* MARCASF,RT		RD 1	HILLIARDS 16040
* MATCHETT,DS		RD 1 BOX 154	BULGER 15019
* MCCABE,PK	RICHARD'S PET-O-RAMA	RD 5	GETTYSBURG 17325
* MEARS, JL		RD 4 BOX 1638	LATROBE 15650
* MESTRETTA,S&E	TWIN MOUNTAIN RABBIT FARM	RR 1 BOX 1028	PALMERTON 18071
* MILLER,JN		RD 1	MILL RUN 15464
* MURPHY, D		RD 1 BOX 248C	VANDERBILT 15486
* NASHWINTER, H	HAYCOCK KENNELS	RD 4	QUAKERTOWN 18951
* NOLT'S PONDS INC		3708-12 QUARRY RD	SILVER SPRING 17575
* OPPERMAN,A		RD 1	LEECHBURG 15656
* PEACHEY, EI		RD 2	HUNTINGTON 16652
* PENNABECKER,W		538 S 4TH ST	DENVER 17517
* PERFFCTION BREEDERS, INC		PO BOX 75	DOUGLASSVILLE 19518
* PET PAD INC		5432 WALNUT ST	PITTSBURGH 15232
* PIERCE,GF	PLEASANT VIEW KENNELS	PO BOX 131	HUMMELSTOWN 17036
* RACHELWOOD WILDLIFE RESEA RCH PRESERVE		RD 1	NEW FLORENCE 15944
* REAGAN, AL		RD 3 BOX 7L5	UNIONTOWN 15401
* REICHERT,CF		RD 4	BOYERTOWN 19512
* RESEARCH ANIMALS INC		226 HEYRAN AVE	PGH 15213
* RITENOUR,LV		457 REDMORE RD	SO CONNELLSVILLE 15425
* ROCKLAND INC	ENGLESVILLE ROAD	PO BOX 316	GILBERTSVILLE 19525
* ROTZ,BK		RD 2	SHIPPENSBURG 17257
* SAWKILL VALLEY, INC.		RR 1 BOX 85	MILFORD 18337
* SCHILL,GV		3923 NEW TEXAS RD	PITTSBURGH 15239
* SCHORER,JE FE&PT	SCHORER'S HMSTER HOUSE	54 W MAIN ST	MOUNTSVILLE 17554
* SCHWENK,HJ		307 W RELIANCE RD	SOUDERTON 18964
* SHOWVAKER,GR&ML	BUNNYVILLE FARM	RD 2	LITTLESTOWN 17340
* SMITH,GJ	BEDMINSTER RABBITRY	PO BOX 16	BEDMINSTER 18910
* SMITHLINE CORPORATION		PO BOX 7929	PHILADELPHIA 19101
* SMYTHE,GC	HOUSE OF PETS	1717 COCHRAN RD	PITTSBURGH 15220
* SOMMERS,L		STAR ROUTE	SPRINGS 15562
* STOLTZFUS, BS		RD 1	LEOLA 17540
* STOLTZFUS, IS		385 WILLOW RD	LANCASTER 17601
* STOLZFUS, SM		RD 1	MARVON 17555
* SULA, RT &RJ KOSLOVE, C	BORS WORLD OF PETS	907 PRESQUE ISME DR	PITTSBURGH 15239
* THOMAS, LC	SPRING VALLEY CAVY FARM	RD 1 BOX 347A	NEW STANTON 15672
* THREE SPRINGS KENNEL CO I NC		RD2	ZELIENOPLE 16063
* TODD, H		RD 4 BOX 331	BELLE VERNON 15012
* TPINKA, GL	SCIENTIFIC BREEDERS	228 GREEN ST	SELLERSVILLE 18960
* UNRUH, RH		SKIPPACK FARMS	SKIPPACK 19474
* VONNIELA, A	VONECHO CATTERY & KENNELS	937 MADISON AVE	READING 19061
* WALNEY, VW		RD 1 BOX 233A	KENNERDELL 16374
* WEAVER, CZ	SCHOENECK LABS	RD 2	DENVER 17517
* WELLER, M		BOX 492	LIGONIER 15657
* WHITE FAGIF LARORATORIES INC		2003 LOWER STATE ROAD	DOYLESTOWN 18901
* WILBURN, RL		133 MINE ROAD	QUAKERTOWN 18951

PENNSYLVANIA

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NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* WILLIAMS, R		RD 1	HOP BOTTOM 18824
* WILLIAMS, WH		BOX 15 RD 4 WALLACE ROAD	WEXFORD 15090
* YANUCK, C		PO BOX 338	INDIAN HEAD 15446
* YODER, HL		RD 1 BOX 114	NEAR SPRINGS 15562
* YODER, J		RD 3 BOX 217	MEYERSDALE 15552
* YODER, KP		RD 1 BOX 110	MEYERSDALE 15552
* ZARTMAN, MU	GILBERTSVILLE SALES STABLES		COLBERTSVILLE 19525
* ZARTMAN, MU	ZARTMANS FARMS	3 TOLL GATE RD	DOUGLASSVILLE 19518
* ZOOK, A		R 1 BOX 249	MEYERSDALE 15552
* ZOOK, AL	SOMERSET	RD 1	MERFRSDALE
* ZOOK, F		R 1 BOX 249	MEYERSDALE 15552

RHODE ISLAND

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NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BURKE, JR	SHANGRI LA KENNELS	BOX 7103	JOHNSTON 02919
* HANCOCK, CA		554 LAKE RD	TIVERTON 02878
* NIGHTINGALE, WE	PINE ACRES RABBITRY	SHELDON RD	WEST GLOCESTER 02814
* NIGHTINGALE, WE&PE	GLOCESTER RABBITRY	MT HYGELA RD	CHEPACHET 02814
* PETLAND		1465 ATWOOD AVE	JOHNSON 02919
* PETS UNLIMITED, INC		347 HAWKINS ST	PROVIDENCE 02904
* RUMFORD AQUARIUM, INC		22 FIRST STREET	EAST PROVIDENCE 02914

SOUTH CAROLINA

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NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ALEXANDER, WT	A&A PET & SUPPLY DISTRIBUTOR	715 CHIPLEY AVE	GREENWOOD 29646
* BATTY, RF	THE PET VILLAGE	ASHLEY PLAZA MALL	CHARLESTON 29407
* BYRD, JP&IE	BYRD'S RABBITRY & DOG FARM	2432 SAVANNAH HWY RFD 13	CHARLESTON 29407
* CAROLINA TROPICAL FISH & PET		R D 2 BOX 613	ORANGEBURG 29115
* COOK, J & H		RT 2 BOX 235	BARNWELL 29812
* DANN, JR AL		1500 OLD TOWNE ROAD	CHARLESTON 29407
* DEAN, FW	TRAVELERS REST PET & SUPPLIES	33 HENDERSON DR	TRAVELERS REST 29690
* HAYES, NW		ROUTE 1	PELION 29123
* WEEKS, JW	H & H PET FARM	ROUTE 1	WELLFORD 29385
* WILLER, J		RT 1 HENDERSON RD	EASLEY 29640
* MITCHELL, HE	TRAILS END ZOO CO	P O BOX 188	ST STEPHEN 29479
* PALMETTO RABBIT COOP, INC		R 1 BOX 373	WARRENVILLE 29851
* REWIS, C		PO BOX 3554	CHARLESTON 29407
* TERRY, A	ALLEN TERRYS WILDLIFE COMPOUND & WILDLIFE PETS	P O BOX 2001	SOUTH GREENWOOD 29646
* THOMPSON, HD		ROUTE TWO BOX 161	GROVER 28073

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BFS, INC		304 DAKOTA AVE S	HURON 57350
* BLACKBURN, M	BLACKBURN'S HOUND HOLLOW	RT 4	INDEPENDENCE 67301
* BRIGGS, G		ROUTE 1	FLORENCE 57235
* CARMODY, S		RR 5	MILLER 57362
* CORBETT, JH&DL		BOX 325	ELLSWORTH AFB 57706
* DECKERT, RJ			MARION 57043
* DOERING, R & S	PONDEROSA KENNELS	RR 3	MITCHELL 57301
* FINKREINER, LR		RR 2 BOX 107	ROSCOE 57471
* FISCHER, D	WAPPEN KENNEL		MT VERNON 57363
* FOREMAN, S&D	ROADSIDE KENNEL		ORIENT 57467
* HAMMRICH, C&S		PO BOX 611	IPSWICH 57451
* HEDMAN, MD		BOX 16	HAGES 57537
* KIPPES, F	SODAKI KENNELS	ROUTE 1	MARION 57043
* KOENIG, W		RR 2	CARTER 57526
* LESLIE, FJ		RT 1	LENNOX 57039
* LIEDORFF, D		114 S PINE	BROOKFIELD 64628
* LORDELL, W		RT 12 BOX 116	DELL RAPIDS 57022
* MINS, L		BOX 196	ST LAWRENCE 57873
* NIKOLAS, JL	JEANINE'S GROOMING	3412 W MAIN ST	RAPID CITY 57701
* NORDMARK, GJ	HO MARC KENNEL		PLATTE 57369
* OSMOTHERLY, SR	DIAMOND S KENNEL	BOX 154	HOT SPRINGS 57747
* OVERWEG, M			NEW HOLLAND 57364
* PEKAREK, JM			HIGHMORE 57345
* RAASTAD, A	A & J ANIMAL FARM	PO BOX 358	WATERTOWN 57201
* RABENBERG, N	RABENBERG KENNELS		BANCROFT 57316
* REINARTZ, J		RR 1 BOX 73	PLANKINTON 57368
* RIEGER, LW	KREATURE KINGDOM	RR 4 BOX 505	RAPID CITY 57701
* RORY, MC		PFD 1	CARTHAGE 57323
* SCHOENWALD, GM		0	SALEM 57058
* SHEA, J		COLOME 57528	
* SHERMAN, JC		0	HOWARD 57349
* SKLUZAK, D & CHILDREN		0	KIMBALL 57355
* SLOUKA, NJ		BOX 133	DALLAS 57529
* SPAANS, D		RR 1	STICKNEY 57375
* STRAATMEYER, B & J	BEN HAR BASSETS		MARION 57043
* THOMPSON, LG	THOMPSONS KENNELS	RR1	WINFRED 57076
* THORMODSGARD, L	DBA L&M KENNELS	RT 1	HUDSON 57034
* TIAHRT, H	HULDAH'S CAVIARY	RT 2 BOX 105	BRIDGEWATER 57319
* TRAVNICEK, R&B	MEADOW BROOK KENNELS	RT 4 BOX 42	DALLAS 57529
* WAGNER, RL	WAGNER'S KENNELS	ROUTE 5	WATERTOWN 57201
* YORK, P&SCHNEIDER, D	P & D KENNEL	321 6TH AVE SW	WATERTOWN 57201
* ZIMBELMAN, R&L		R 1 BOX 120	GREGORY 57533

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BARNEY, GH		4038 ALBERT DR	NASHVILLE 37204
* HANCOCK, KG	BIG BELL RANCH	2555 POPLAR AVE	MEMPHIS 38112
* HARGROVE, WL	THREE H RESEARCH	ROUTE 1 BOX 49	MEDINA 38355
* HERNDON, B	B & R GERBILS	BOX K	WHITE PINE 37890
* JOHNSON, C		ROUTE 10	SPARTA 38583
* NEWCOM, FJ	NEWCOM KENNELS	BOX 481	JASPER 37347
* SHANKLIN, JH	HILLTOP RABBIT RANCH	106 WALNUT LANE	COLUMBIA 38401
* SMITH, B & W		PO BOX 87	COLLEGE GROVE 37046
* SNYDER, TL	JONES PET SHOP	1812 21ST AVE S	NASHVILLE 37212
* SOUTHERN BIOLOGICAL SUPPLY CO		P O BOX 68	MCKENZIE 38201

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ALDRIDGE, D		RT 4	COMANCHE 76442
* ALEXANDER, M & B		RT 1	TRENTON 75490
* ANDERSON, J	ANDERSON PET FARM		FORESTBURG 76239
* ANDERSON, JT & C	ANDERSON PET SHOP	300 N AUSTIN ST	SEGUIN 78155
* ANIMAL CARE CENTER		6321 BISSONNET	HOUSTON 77074
* ANTHONY, HF	ANTHONY'S KENNELS	3745 LAMAR AV	PARIS 75460
* ARMSTRONG, HA		1431 CRAWFORD RD	KLEBERG 75145
* ATHERTON, M		PO BOX 157	SMITHFIELD 76080
* BAILEY, CR	CYPRESS CREEK FARMS	BOX 312	COMFORT 78013
* BANDY LABORATORIES INC		2114 S 1ST ST	TEMPLE 76501
* BARGER, ML		RT 1 BOX 171E	DENISON 75020
* BARNETT, B		807 PECAN ST	GRAHAM 76046
* BASS, H	4-B RABBITRY	R 1 BOX 104-L	CYPRESS 77429
* BAYLOR COLLEGE OF MEDICIN E VIVARIUM		1200 MOURSUND AVENUE	HOUSTON 77025
* BELL, JL	HORN-B GAME RANCH	1800 CHRISTINE ST	PAMPA 79065
* BLOM, A	AL BLOM RABBITRY	7903 STEBBINS DRIVE	SAN ANTONIO 78240
* BOONE, RR	NEPTUNE PET CENTER	2936 PALMER	TEXAS CITY 77590
* BRACEY, RL		R3	MABANK 75147
* BRANDSTETTER, ME		STAR RT 3 BOX 658	BROWN WOOD 76801
* CALLEN, F		BOX 717	LEVELLAND 79336
* CARE, P&C		BOX 493	LEVELLARD 70336
* CARROLL, C	PONDEROSA RABBITRY	RT 4 BOX 49A	BRYAN 77801
* CARTER, HJ	IRENE'S HOBBY FARM	RT 1 BOX 74	DUBLIN 76446
* CARTER, HJ	IRENE'S HOBBY FARM		
* CARTER, J & SMITH, G	SMITH'S RABBITRY	ROUTE 4 BOX 183C	ALVIN 77511
* CARWILE, HF	RESEARCH ANIMAL SERVICE	ROUTE 1 BOX 204	MONTGOMERY 77356
* CASH, JR, HC		2667 THANNISCH AVE	FT WORTH 76105
* CASSATA, LJ	BIG " D " ENTERPRISES	RT 2 BOX 668	MT PLEASANT 75455
* CENTER INDUSTRIES INC		8424 RANDY DR	SMITHFIELD 76080
* CLARK, CJ	BRUSHY CREEK RABBITRY AND CAVI ARY	202 WILLIS AVENUE	YOAKUM 77995
* CLEMENS, B		6824 ALMA STREET	FT WORTH 76119
* DAVIS, LT		2500 W MORGAN ST	DENISON 75020
* DAWSON, G		PO BOX 181	CALDWELL 77836
* DEWARE, J	BEVERLY PUPPY RANCH	309 AV D	PALESTINE 75801
* DODD, D&J	THE PET CENTER	6710 CAMP BOWIE	FT WORTH 76116
* DRANOVIK, J	JJ'S KENNEL	STAR ROUTE	GRUVER 79040
* DRIVER, GE	AMAZON AVIARY & PETS	1144 CENTER HWY	NACOGDOCHES 75961
* DRYDEN, CG		PO BOX 1968	LAREDO 78040
* EDWARDS, S		RT 2 BOX 71	PAMPA 79065
* ELLIOTT, TS	HOMESTEAD RABBIT RANCH	STAR RT 1	CLIFTON 76634
* ELLSAESSER, S	SHIRLEY'S KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 313-B	CANYON 79015
* EVRIDGE, J	JOE EVRIDGE ANIMALS	RT 3 BOX 206	COMANCHE 76442
* FAVORS, J		1026 JOSLIN	IRVING 75060
* FERROAD, FF	HAMPSTERS DALLAS	11015 SNOW WHITE	DALLAS 75229
* FRITZ PET PRODUCTS		2940 EXECITIVE CR	MESQUITE 75149
* FRY, JW	FRY'S PLANTS & PUPS	R 2 BOX 210	DENISON 75020
* GAITHER, KL		RT 2 BOX 51A	WYLIE 75908
* GARNER, D	SHANDAR KENNELS	110 E CACTUS	AMARILLO
* GENTRY, WE	GENTRY'S LAREDO GDN CTR	3020 MEADOW AVE	LAREDO 78040
* GENZER, B		R 2	WHARTON 77488

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* GEORGE, CW & ROBERTSON, R C	G&R STOCK FARM	2305 R CAVITT AVE	BRYAN 77801
* GRAY, J	817 HIGH SCHOOL DR		SEAGOVILLE 75159
* HANDL, CJ	K-9 KENNEL AND HORSE CARE CENTER	ROUTE 5 BOX 1561	LUBBOCK 79407
* HANDLON RD	HANDLON SLOPE RABBITRY	PO BOX 22	NEW CANEY 77357
* HARPER D	HARPERS PET & SUPPLIES	203 S KEARNEY	CLARENDON 79226
* HARRIS, DM		3511 FT WORTH HWY	WEATHERFORD 76086
* HENSON, RN		RR 1 BOX 2278	BELTON 76513
* HERMANN, E		241 MESILLA COURT	EL PASO 79932
* HIGGINBOTTOM, LR		BOX 291	CROSS PLAINS 76443
* HOLTMAN, H		1304 TERRACE ST	PAMPA 79065
* HORTON, R	CHARLOTTE PET SHOP	10645 FERGUSON	DALLAS 75228
* HOWELL, R	PETLAND	2636 34TH ST	LUBBOCK 79410
* HUFF, JT		BOX 114	BOOKER 79005
* HUTCHINS, P&B	CAUY COUNTRY CAVIARY	RT 5 BOX 65	DENTON 76201
* JACKSON, C&J	THE PET SHACK	7403IRVINGTON BLVD	HOUSTON 77022
* JONES, FG	DOUBLE J RABBITRY	RT 1	LOCKNEY 79241
* KEETON, OG	K&K KENNELS	RT 2 BOX 169	LUBBOCK 79415
* KING, RE		913 KINGSBRIDGE DR	GARLAND
* KIRBY, AH	KIRBY KENNEL	120 N ELM	PERRYTON 79070
* KRAUS, III WC	KRAUS RABBITRY	RT1 BOX 224	PALESTINE 75801
* LA BLUE, R	WILD ANIMAL INTERNATTIONAL	RT 5 BOX 22	BRYAN 77801
* LACKEY, M		133 RICE	PORTLAND 78374
* LAMKIN, M	AMATEX EXOTICS	PO BOX 4007	AMARILLO 79105
* LANSDOWNE, N		9214 FOREST HILLS BLVD	DALLAS 75218
* LEWELLING, H		RT 1 BOX 155	AUBREY 76227
* LINDENTHAL, IB	THUNDERBIRD BOARDING KENNELS	7229 BARKER ROAD	EL PASO 79915
* LOCKE, OM		PO BOX 731	NEW BRAUNFELS 78130
* MARKHAM, JL		BOX 7	CANYON 79015
* MCFARLANE	MAC'S KENNELS	BOX 56	SLIDELL 76267
* MCLEMORE, D	MCLEMORE ENTERPRISES	RT 2	KEMP 75143
* MEADOR, J		1021 NOBLE	CARROLLTON 75006
* MECOM, JW	MECOM RANCH WORLDWIDELIFE PRESERVE	STAR RT BOX 75	LAREDO 78040
* MEYER, R & M	DBA THE LITTLE PET CORNER	14807 SCRUB JAY LA	TOMBALL 77375
* MILFORD, BD	STRAWBERRY PET SHOP	2007 STRAWBERRY	PASADENA 77502
* MILLER, JR		BOX 804	CANADIAN 79014
* MOORMAN, LJ	BRADY CREEK RANCH	2002 N B C BUILDING	SAN ANTONIO 78205
* MURRAY, B		RT 1	SUNSET 76270
* NEWSON, HR	NEUSOM'S VARMITS "N" THINGS	906 WESTCOTT #284	HOUSTON 77007
* NICHOLS, C	C N KENNIE	105 ELM ST	BONHAM 75415
* NICHOLS, R	RAY NICHOLS RABBITRY	RT 4 BOX 511	LUMBERTON 77656
* NORWOOD, I		558 HEIMER RD	SAN ANTONIO
* OGG, C&A	BIG O RABBITRY	ROUTE 3 BOX 243	ORANGE 77630
* PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT		PO BOX 2000	LUBBOCK 79457
* PATIO RANCH		PO BOX 21100	SAN ANTONIO 78221
* PENA, T	BIG SKY KENNELS	5315 AMARILLO BLVD E	AMARILLO 79109
* PENN, P	DBA PENN ACRES RANCH	RT 1 BOX 326C	WIMBERLY 78676
* PETSICK, J		BOX 634	COMANCHE 76442
* PIERCE, G	CLAYCO RESEARCH KENNELS	RT 1	HENRIETTA 76365
* PITTMAN, BC	AMARILLO LABORATORY ANIMALS	6408 RIVER DR	AMARILLO 79108

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* RANA LABORATORIES		ONE MILE NORTH OLD HIGHWAY 77 PO BOX 3103	BROWNSVILLE 75520
* REEVES, HG		110 RAMADA TRAIL	AMARILLO 79108
* RHODES, L		RT 1 TRAIL 80 MOTEL	MINEOLA 75773
* RUTHERFORD, JE	COUNTRY RANCH KENN	R 1 BOX 66	JOURDANTON 78026
* SAENZ, FF	VALLEY RESEARCH SUPPLIERS	906 WEST MAHL ST	EDINBURG 78539
* SCHREINER III, C	Y O RANCH	YO RANCH	MT HOME 78058
* SHANDE, KE	KANINE KOIFFARES	555 S NO LAMAR BLDGE SUITE 11 9	AUSTIN 78751
* SIEBMON,J	CADDO CREST KEN	PO BOX 66	LA RUE 75770
* SLOVAK, R	RICH GLO LAB ANIMALS	RT 2 BOX 161A	EL CAMPO 77437
* SMITH,T	VERDE VALLEY RANCH	P O BOX 7398	HOUSTON 77008
* SOUTHWEST FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH & EDUCATION		P O BOX 28147	SAN ANTONIO 78284
* STANLEY, MD	NANCY'S PETS	RT 2 BOX 29	RISING STAR 76471
* STERNLICHT, NJ	FLYING FUR	1616 S MAIN	HOUSTON 77002
* STEWART, GE	STEWARTS KENNELS	RT 3 BOX 176	COMANCHE 76442
* STILLMEADOW, INC		3223 LA COSTA DRIVE	MISSOURI CITY 77459
* TAMSCO, INC		3328 N BECKLEY	LANCASTER 75116
* THOMPSON, FW	ROSTEX KENNELS	PSR BOX 20 B1	WEATHERFORD 76086
* TOWER, MJ		5607 W LOVERS LANE	DALLAS 75209
* TRAPPER'S COVE PET SHOP		954 INTERNATIONAL BLVD	HOUSTON 77024
* TROOP, E	TROOPS PET SHOP	BOX 51	BRUNI 78344
* TRULL, R&K			
* VIVO ANIMALES, INC		P O BOX 230	LORENA 76655
* WALKER, ER		1302 W 18TH ST	AMARILLO 79102
* WALKER, VE		416 CHEYENNE	CANADIAN 79014
* WARDEN, M	COLONY PET SHOP	3719C COLONY DR	SAN ANTONIO 78230
* WARE, JA		PO BOX 418	BANQUETTE 78339
* WATERS, D		BOX 131	MOUNTAIN HOME 78058
* WEBB, KE	B&W TROPICAL FISH & SUPPLY CEN TER	3520 25TH ST	PORT ARTHUR 77640
* WHEELER, FWB	CAMP COOLEY RANCH	P O BOX 20027	HOUSTON 77025
* WHITE, JA		1425 STATFORD DR	FT WORTH 76134
* WHITMAN'S, INC		P O BOX DRAWER 1712	BROWNSVILLE 78520
* WIGGIN, F		3124 ODESSA	FT WORTH 76109
* WISDOM, TL		210 N WASHINGTON ST	FARMERSVILLE 75031
* WRIGHT, ML		BOX 253	FARNSWORTH 79033
* ZINT,L&G	CORONADO PET SHOPPE	6010 OX80W	AMARILLO 79106

UTAH 1

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ALLISON, E	ALLISON KENNELS	3802 W 9000 SO	WEST JORDAN 84084
* BARKER, R		400 E 4000 S	VERNAL 84060
* HILL, GF	S KIMO KENNELS	235 EAST 13800 SO	DRAPER 84020
* IMLAY, TF	ANIMALS FOR RESEARCH	4996 S REDWOOD RD	MURRAY 84107
* WHITE, GS	THE RABBIT TREE	BOX 452	PEOA 84061

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	* ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ALEXANDER, W	WIL-CON RABBITRY	RFD 3	BRATTLEBORO 05301
* BEARLE, RE	RABBIT SHED	R 1	ST JOHNSBURY 05819
* BEAUMONT,L&P	LONE ELM RAB	RFD1	NEWPORT 05855
* BLAIR, PR	LONE MAPLE RABB	RFD 1	RANDOLPH CTR 05061
* BRFER, MG & MJ	M & M RABBITRY	0	HUNTINGTON 05462
* BROWFAULT, FH	VALLEY VIEW RABBIT FARM	RFD 1	WEST RUTLAND 05777
* BURNHAM, FP & F		RFD 1	WALLINGFORD 05773
* CAPRON, DH	CAPRON'S BUNNIES	DUNHAM AVE	NO BENNINGTON 05257
* CHURCHILL, WC		RD 1	SO ROYALTON 05068
* CLAYTON, KE		RFD 2	MILTON 05468
* DAVIS, MA	WHIPPOORWILL RABBITRY	BOX 26A	FLORENCE 05744
* DAVIS, MA		BOX 26A	FLORENCE 05744
* DAVIS, RG&K	RUSS-K MFG CO	PO BOX 25	N POWNAL 05260
* DOANER, AR		RFD 3	BRANDON 05733
* GUILD, HL		RFD 2	W BRATTLEBORO 05301
* HASHAGEN, HS		6 SUNNY ACRES	BRATTLEBORO 05301
* HENDERSON, W&E		RD SEYON POND ROAD	GROTON 05046
* JONES, T&A		EAST HUBBERTON RD	CASTLETON 05735
* KELLEY, RW		PO BOX 371	WEST RUTLAND 05777
* KREMPA, J		DURGYHILL	WEST RUTLAND 05777
* LAMPHERE, L	PEACEFUL ACRES RABBITRY	RFD1	LOWELL 05847
* LATHROP, F&S	RUSY ACRES RABBITRY	RD 1 DOG TEAM RD	NEW HAVEN 05472
* MARTIN, CD		RFD 2	MILTON 05468
* MAYHEW, HR		98 PARK ST	RUTLAND 05701
* MEAD, AR		RFD 2 RIVER RD	FAIRFAX 05454
* MORSE, D & A	ORANGE HILL RABBITRY	12 GREER AVE	BARRA 05641
* NORLE, RA		27 PARK ST	RUTLAND 05701
* PARADIS, R			ENOSBURG FALL 05450
* PARKER, D & E	DBA PARKER'S WHITE BUCK RABBIT RY	R 2	LOWELL 05847
* PLUMMER, JH			GRAFTON 05146
* REYNOLDS, D			CAMBRIDGE 05444
* SKINNER, M		BOX 563	ST ALBANS 05478
* SMALL, S	HILLTOP RABBITRY		RANDOLPH CENTER 05061
* SPAULDING, CA		69 1/2 ATKINSON PO BOX 481	BELLOWS FALLS 05101
* STURTEVANT, M		BOX 109	UNDERHILL 05489
* STURTEVANT, RM		99 COLLEGE ST	MONTPELIER 05602
* SUDAL, T		PO BOX 733	ST ALBANS
* WELCH, M			NEWBURY 05051
* WESTON, FA	CIRCLE W RABBITRY	R BOX 137	UNDERHILL 05489
* WILD, GJ & J		RD 2	BARRE 05461
* WRIGHT, CD	LOTTA HILL'S KENNEL	RFD 4	ENOSBURG FALLS 05450

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ATOKA AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS INC	ATOKA AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS INC	BOX 13	MIDDLEBURG 22117
* ATWOOD, EE	DON'S RABBITRY	RN 1 BOX 109A	ALDIE 22001
* BRAY, CR		2940 LAURELBROOK DR	RICHMOND 23224
* BROWN, WD	BROWNS TROPICAL FISH	1204 RIVERMONT AVE	LYNCHBURG 24504
* CANUPP, RL	CANUPPS HAMSTERY	RT 8 BOX 115	MARTINSVILLE 24112
* CAPPET CORP		4630 EISENHOWER AVE	ALEXANDRIA 22304
* CLEAN AIR FARMS		RT 2 BOX 278	WARRENTON 22186
* CLEAN AIR FARMS		RT 2 BOX 278	WARRENTON 22186
* CORELL, JC	OLD DOMINION CAVY FARM	RT 1 BOX 213	WAYNESBORO 22980
* CRUTCHFIELD, LW	GREEN SHADOWS CATTERY	RFD 1 BOX 80K	PALMYRA
* DAVISDECK, W	ROANOKE PET CENTER AND AQUARIUM	PO DRAWER 12645	ROANOKE 24027
* EDWARDS, SJ		4401 GREENDELL RD	CHESAPEAKE 23321
* HALEY, J	HALEY FARM	RT 2 BOX 81	HURT 24563
* HARRIS, WH	NELMAR KENNELS		RAPHINE 24472
* HARRISON, DL & CL	PET LAND	2219 W MERCURY BLVD	HAMPTON 23666
* HAZLETON RESEARCH ANIMALS INC		9200 LEESBURG TURNPIKE	VIENNA 22180
* HUTCHISON, CW		3610 DENISON RD	RICHMOND 23231
* JENKINS, RW		RT 4 BOX 446	GLEN ALLEN 23060
* LAWSON, PD		6595 BRIARCROFT ST	CLIFTON 22024
* LEACH, NE	LEACH KENNELS	RT 3 BOX 70	CHASE CITY 23924
* PAYNE, RW		RT 1 BOX 139	RIXEYVILLE 22737
* PET-A-PET FARM PARK INC		1226 HUNTERMILL RD	VIENNA 22180
* REPASS, R & DILLON, JR., MD., WP	DBA FUTURA KENNEL	RTE 1 BOX 118C	WYTHEVILLE 24382
* ROY, ML	ROY'S RABBITRY	RT 2 BOX 27-B	WARRENTON 22186
* SAUNDERS, E	MYERS CREEK KENNEL & SUPPLY CO	RT 2 BOX 666	LANCASTER 22503
* SCHMIDT, E	SPRING VALLEY FARM		HOWARDSVILLE 24562
* SILVERMAN & COMPANY INC		30 SOUTH QUAKER LN	ALEXANDRIA 22314
* STINSON, ZA & Y	BUNKER HILL RABBITRY	RT 1 BOX 68E	UNIONVILLE 2567
* STOCKHAM, JRB		RT 3 BOX 543	ORANGE 22960
* STORPER,RT	TARTON KENNEL	RT 2 BOX 120	ELLENBORO 28040
* STULTZ, CW		RT 3 BOX 78A	FLOYD 24091N
* TANNER, RH		PO BOX 252	MADISON 22727
* TURNER, RW & TURLEY, DG	CLOVERDALE ANIMAL SUPPLY	17401 HULL ST ROAD	MOSELEY 23120
* VARNIER, RT & MG		1707 E FRANKLIN ST	RICHMOND 23219
* VIENNA, GG		RT 2 BOX 697	FREDERICKSBURG 2240
* WIGGINGTON, FZ		RT 1 BOX 211	CHANTILLY 22021
* WILMOTH, WE	SNAKES AND THINGS LTD	PO BOX 476	MONCTA 24121
* WITMER, AH		RT 1 BOX 297	MT CRAWFORD 22841
* YORK, SB		RT 14 BOX 125	RICHMOND 23231
* ZAZZARETTI, FB		BOX 54	CLAREMONT 23899

WASHINGTON

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NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ANDERSON, MR		RT 1 BOX 586	CHEHALIS 98532
* BUTTERFIELD, G		2308 COOK HILL RD	CENTRALIA 98531
* CARPENTER, M	HAPPY MOUSE RANCH	R 2 BOX 1354	PORT ANGELES 98362
* CITY OF COLFAX		P O BOX 229	COLFAX 99111
* COLLEGE BIOLOGICAL SUPPLY , INC		21707 BOTHELL WAY	BOTHELL 98011
* COWAN, MD	SHOWLINE BEAGLES	13015 140TH	RENTON
* CRAVEN, LA		RT 3 BOX 535	CENTRALIA 98531
* DRY, RL	BERLINER ZWINGER KENNELS	RT 3 BOX 74	COLBERT 99005
* DRYKE, CH	SUNNYDELL KENNELS	RT 4 BOX 933	SEQUIM 98382
* HENNINGS, WM	DBA BIRDS & THINGS	2015 191ST SW	ALDERWOOD MANOR 98036
* HOECK, PR	SCOTTS RABBIT PRODUCTS	RR 1 BOX 93	LANGLEY 98260
* KALAR, JM & GUFFEY, E	WINEBURG KENNELS	ROUTE 2 BOX 129	COLVILLE 99114
* MASON, GH	MASONS NORTHWEST RABBITRY	5112 21ST NE	POYALLUP 98371
* MCGILBRY, LV		RT 3 BOX 306	BATTLE GROUND 98604
* MOERY, WR		6425 208TH NE	REDMOND 98052
* MONTGOMERY, J		RT 1 24819 NE 50TH AVE	RIDGEFIELD 98642
* SHANNON, GD&PA		13640 132ND NE	KIRKLAND 98033
* THULINF, MD., HC	DBA PHYSICIANS LABORATORY SERV ICES	8205 104TH ST SW	TACOMA98498
* TOWN OF COLTON		BOX 147	COLTON 99113
* VETTENHEIMEIMER, C	CA-JI SHEPHERDS	RT 1 BOX 116	COLBERT 99005
* WACENSKE, LR		RT 1 BOX 279	CHATTAROY 99003
* WILCOX, JC		26601 PACIFIC HWY SO	KENT 98031

WEST VIRGINIA

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NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BERAT, MJ	TOWN HILL RABBITRY	BOX 12	THREE CHURCHES 26765
* CUSTER, EJ	CUSTER'S KENNELS	1073 MCCOLLOCH ST	WHEELING 26003
* DEEDS, JR., JM	MAPLE MEADOW FARM	BOX 114 BUCK RT	HINTON 25951
* DIXON, JF		315 THOMPSON AVE	OAK HILL 25901
* HILL, FF		5071 GUYAN RIVER ROAD	HUNTINGTON 25702
* HILTON, H&K	HILTON-KENNELS		WAYSIDE 24985
* REALL, LR	TWIN MAPLES RABBITRY	RT 2 BOX 451	RIDGELEY 26753
* THOMPSON, D		PO BOX 212	CLOTHIER 25047
* WILSON, TC JR		323 CRESCENT RD	BECKLEY 25801

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ACCURSO, A & S		RURAL ROUTE 1 BOX 43	UNITY 54488
* AHRENS, CW	CLIFFHAVEN KENNELS	RT 1	PRAIRIE DU CHIEN 53821
* ANDERSON, W		RT 2 BOX 240	RICHLAND CTR 53581
* BERENDSEN, DN		RT 1	AVOCA 53506
* BOEHM, RA	MOOSE LAKE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY	RT 4	HAYWARD 54843
* BRUYN, GF		BOX 95	POTTER 54160
* CURTIS, PT		4413 ROCKPORT RD	JANESVILLE 53545
* DAUL, DR		RT 1	LUXEMBURG 54217
* DILLEY, D&N	ND RABBITRY	6551 STEVENSON RD	DANE 53529
* DOUBEK, L		RT 2	TWO RIVER 54241
* DOYLE, L & HAMMOND, V	VAL-LEE KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 3	FOXBORO 54836
* DRAPER, TF&UM	TUCM RABBIT RANCH	RR 2 BOX 416	WAUNAKEE 53597
* DREWS, NR		R 2	HIGHLAND 53543
* DUFFKUP, MS		RT 1 BOX 206	IOLA 54945
* FERKEY, A & D		R 2 BOX 254A	WIS RAPIDS 54494
* FIELDS, LR	FIELDS RABBITRY	RT 2 BOX 13	RANDOLPH 53956
* FORSTHAUS, KENNELS INC			MILLADORE 54454
* FRANK, H		BOX 397	LANNON 53046
* GOLI, L		RR 2 BOX 100	IOLA 54945
* GONNERING, LJ		ROUTE 1 BOX 387-A	KAUKAUNA 54130
* GUETSCHOW, R	GUETSCHOW'S TRIPLE G RABBITRY	RT 1 HOPKINS RD	ARLINGTON 53911
* HYDE, D	HYDE RABBITRY	34076 HIDDEN VALLEY DR	DOUSMAN 53118
* KELLER, DM	DBA WHITE, STAR, LABORATORY ANIMALS	R 2 BOX 523	BURLINGTON 53105
* KLUBERTANZ, E	KLUBERTANZ'S	RT 1 BOX 91	EDGERTON
* KNORR, DA	KANANGNARK KENNELS	PO BOX 102	SHEBOYGAN 53081
* KREIF, C	RABBIT HILL	N 5588 HWY 84	FREDONIA 53021
* LA GOSIE, W	FOREST VIEW KENNELS	R 1	BLOOMER 54724
* LARIDEAN, F&EM		620 PRESTON AVE	REEDSBURG 53959
* LEE, MA		RT 1 BOX 41	COLUMBUS 53925
* LESSER, C&B	LESSER'S RABBITRY	19290 W INEZ DR	NEW BERLIN 53151
* LIDTKE, JF		105 EDGELAWN DR	FOX LAKE 53933
* LOWE, W		RT 4 BOX 206	BEAVER DAM 53916
* MECKLENBURG, MC		RT 5 HAYNER RD	JANESVILLE 53545
* MIKULA, I		RT 3	CHETEK
* MILLER, J	HILLSIDE KENNEL	RT 1 BOX 217	GREENWOOD 54437
* MILLS, ML	HALOR KENNELS	P O BOX 403	OWEN 54460
* MORROW,DF		R 2 BOX 521	BURLINGTON 53105
* MUSHEL, T&V			MEDFORD 54451
* NASCO INTERNATIONAL, INC		901 JANESVILLE AVE	FORT ATKINSON 53538
* NEWMAN, TD	NEWMAN'S RABBITRY	R 1 BOX 295	AUGUSTA 54722
* NORTHWOODS RAINBOW INC		PO BOX 482	MERCER 54547
* OBRIEN, M		RT 3 SYENE RD	MADISON 53711
* OLIVER, VM & SHEDD, A		RT 2 BOX 83	FOGYLE 53504
* OSHASKY, JM		ROUTE 2 BOX 68	ARPIN 54410
* PEUSCHEL, W		13101 N WAUWATOSA RD	MEJUON 53092
* POOLER, L		RT 1	LADYSMITH 54848
* RAEDER, NR & D		R 4 BOX 561	SHAWANO 54166
* RAY, G	CHECKERS & PATCHES CIR CLOWNS	1304 CASS	GREEN BAY 54301
* REMINGTON, B & K		BOX 115 RT 5	EAU CLAIRE 54701
* REMINGTON,R		BOX 115,RT 5	EAU CLAIRE 54701
* REYNOLDS, ML	DBA BUNNY HOP RABBITRY	R 1	MILTON JCT 53564
* RINGLAN FARMS, INC		301 WEST MAIN STREET	MT HOREB 53572

WISCONSIN

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	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	ROGGE, E	HAPPY ACRES KENNELS	RR 3 BOX 44	WISCONSIN DELLS 53965
*	RUEDINGER, J		ROUTE 1 BOX 70	ARPIN 54410
*	SCHOEBEL, LL		RT 2	NESHKORO 54960
*	SIEVERT, HW		831 W WINNEBAGO ST	APPLETON 54910
*	SKOW, E		RT 1	NEW AUBURN 54757
*	SMITH, P		RT 1	WITHEE 54498
*	STEBANE, E		RT 3	KAUKAUNA 54138
*	STRIGGOW, DJ		RT 2	WHITEWATER 53190
*	THOMPSON, D&A			CURTIS 54422
*	TIEDT, GR		123 WILLOW ST	BEAVER DAM 53916
*	WINTER, P		BOX 79	THERESA 53091
*	YOUNG, R	SOUTH MILWAUKEE PET CENTER	2003 10TH AV	ST FRANCIS 53207

WYOMING

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	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	BOOTH, MA	BOOTH KENNELS	VETIRAN 82243	
*	EDWARDS, D	YELLOWSTONE PET CENTER	BOX 114 MERIDEN RT	CHEYENNE
*	OBERG, C		STAR ROUTE	TORRINGTON 82240
*	PETTRY, JC & K	SAN SABAKA MERO KENNELS	PO BOX 167	CHUGWATER 82210
*	SANDERS, N	SANDERS KENNELS	BOX 127	LA GRANGE 82221
*	SHERARD, AL		BEAR CREEK ROUTE	LA GRANGE
*	TRAWICK, EG	TRAWICK KENNELS	PO BOX 1060	RIVERTON 82501

PUERTO RICO

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	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	A&A PET CENTER		201 DE DIEGO ST	RIO PEIDRAS 00925
*	ANIMALANDIA PET SHOP, INC		NAPOLES 600 URB VILLA CAPRI	RIO PIEDRAS 00924
*				
*	BAIRON, RP	BARRIO BAJURA ALMIRANTE	P O BOX 43	VEGA ALTA 00762
*	CASTRO, A	BALBOA FLOWER & PET SHOP	216 BETANCES ST	MAYAGUEZ 00708
*	DEORAMA, ARJ		BO COCOS BUZON C423	GUERRADILLAS 00702
*	GIL, LAZARO O		1402 GEORGETTI ST	SANTURCE 00909
*	LUZON SERRE, MA	COUNTRY CLUB PET SHOP	GJ-6 COMPO RICE AVE	CAROLINA 00630
*	MARTINEZ, H		CERVANTES NO 50	ARECIBO 00612
*	MCFALINE, C	VIEBAY PET SHOP	85 AVE BETANCES HNAS DAVILA	BAYAMON
*	RAMIREZ, R&M	TROPICAL PET SHOP	BOX 275	MAYAGUEZ 00708
*	SANTIAGO, JA		1712 PARINA ST	RIO PIEDRAS 00926
*	SANTIAGO, JA		1712 PARINA ST	RIO PIEDRAS 00926
*	SANTURCE PET & HOBBY SHOP INC		PONCE DE LEON 1501 STOP 22	SANTURCE 00909
*	SUPER PET CENTER INC		SAN PATRICIO SHOPPING	COVAR 00922
*	UMPIERRE, JR		PLAZA DE MERCADO	RIO PIEDRAS 00926

[FR Doc.77-5074 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

federal register

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1977

PART VIII

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

■

ANIMAL WELFARE

List of Licensed Exhibitors

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

ANIMAL WELFARE

List of Licensed Exhibitors

Pursuant to the provisions of the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.), and the regulations thereunder (9 CFR Part 2), notice is hereby given that the following exhibitors are licensed under said Act:

NOTE.—The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Inflation Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

(Sec. 3, 80 Stat. 351, as amended (7 U.S.C. 2133).)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of February 1977.

G. V. PEACOCK,
Acting Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services.

ALABAMA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BIRMINGHAM ZOO		2630 CAHABA RD	BIRMINGHAM 35223
* BOWMAN, N	NOAH'S ARK	PO BOX 521	AUBURN 36830
* COOPER, E	FLORAL PARK MOTEL	PO BOX 566	TUSKEGEE 36083
* LEWIS, JW	LEWIS BROS CIRCUS	BOX 6 RT 1	BRIDGEPORT 35740
* MONTGOMERY ZOO		329 VANDIVER BLVD	MONTGOMERY 36110

ARIZONA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ARIZONA ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY		PO BOX 5105	PHOENIX 85010
* ARIZONA-SONORA DESERT MUSEUM		PO BOX 5607	TUCSON 85703
* JACOBSON, N		7630 E FAYETTE	TUCSON 85703
* RANDOLPH PARK ZOO		900 SO RANDOLPH WAY	TUCSON 85717
* TROPIC GARDENS ZOO		6232 N 7TH ST	PHOENIX 85014

ARKANSAS

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ANIMAL WONDERLAND	SPA ATTRACTIONS, INC	HWY 270 WEST	HOT SPRINGS 71901
* BRIDGES, J	ARKANSAS ALLIGATOR FARM	847 WHITTINGTON AVE	HOT SPRINGS 71901
* HOLIDAY ISLAND EXOTIC ANIMAL PARK			HOLIDAY ISLAND 72632
* I.Q. ZOO, INC		380 WHITTINGTON	HOT SPRINGS 71901
* LITTLE ROCK ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN		JONESBORO ST	LITTLE ROCK 72205
* WHEELER, MD	DOGPATCH USA		DOGPATCH 72648
* WILLIAMS, HR	FUNLAND PARK ZOO	ROUTE 3	JONESBORO 72401
* WILMOTH, RL	WILD WILDERNESS	RT 3 BOX 309	GENTRY 72734

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ALLEN, C	ALLEN'S PET ZOO INC	PO BOX 91	PIXLEY 93256
* ALPINE VILLAGE INC		833 W TORRANCE BLVD	TORRANCE 90502
* ARLEN, D	B.C.&ME	PO BOX 1492	STUDIO CITY 91604
* BABY ZOO, INC	OAKLAND BABY ZOO	PO BOX 542[illegible]	OAKLAND 94605
* BALDWIN, JR		2384 INCELOW CT	THOUSAND OAKS 91360
* BAUMAN, T		660 SAN FERNANDO RD	LOS ANGELES 90065
* BERWICK, R		UNIVERSAL STUDIO TOURS	UNIVERSAL CITY 91403
* BLAIR, RE & RP	BLAIR BUNCH, INC	7561 WOODMAN PL	VAN NUYS 91405
* BOZURICH, F		PO BOX 437	TORRANCE 90503
* BURNS, FB		4950 WILSHIRE BLVD	LOS ANGELES 90010
* BUTCHER, RH	SANTA'S VILLAGE OPERATION	6348 LOS GATOS HWY	SCOTTS VALLEY 95066
* CLAY, G & LUTTRELL, J	C & L RANCH	8351 KIOWA RD	APPLE VALLEY 92307
* COX, L	THE LION WI AN RENTALS	PO BOX 259	VENTURA 93001
* DEPT OF PARKS & BEACHES	ATASCADERO COUNTY ZOO	1009 MONTEREY ST	SAN LUIS OBISPO 93401
* DERBY, P		PO BOX 212	LOS OLIVOS 93441
* DI SESSO, M	TRAINED WILDLIFE	24233 THE OLD RD	NEWHALL 91321
* DOWNEY, M		PO BOX 221	ACTON 93510
* DRAKE, E		STAR RT PO BOX 336	TEHACHAPI 93561
* DRISCOLL, HH		16555 LASSEN ST	SEPULVEDA 91343
* DUNN, LE	ZUFARI	8234 SOLEDAD CYN RD	ACTON 93510
* EARNEST, K	CALIFORNIA ALLIGATOR FARM	7671 LA PALMA AV	BUENA PARK 90620
* ENCHANTED VILLAGE, INC	DINNES, M	6122 KNOT AVE	BUENA PARK 90621
* FAWCETT, B		21719 BARTON RD	COLTON 92324
* FISHER, F		BOX 1170 STAR RT	TEHACHAPI 93561
* FRESNO MUS OF NATURAL HIS T		1944 N WINERY	FRESNO 93703
* GATTI, MJ	GATTI-CHARLES PROD INC	PO BOX 611	ORANF 92666
* GENTRY, M		271 MC KNIGHT RD	NEWBURY PARK 91320
* GROS, P	MARINE WORLD/AFRICA USA	MARINE WORLD PARKWAY	REDWOOD CITY 94065
* HELFER, RD	GENTLE JUNGLE	15840 CEDARFORT DR	SAUGUS 91351
* HELPHER, RD	GENTLE JUNGLE, INC	15250 VENTURA BLVD	SHERMAN OAKS 91403
* HENRY, I&C	HENRY'S CHIMPS	19102 BECHARD AV	CERRITOS 90701
* HOLTER, G	HOLTER'S MOVIELAND ANIMALS	10940 RIVERSIDE AV	BLOOMINGTON 92316
* HORNOK, JR		4847 LANUTE ST	BALDWIN PARK 91706
* HORTON, RB		302 17TH STREET	SAN DIEGO 92101
* HORTON, RB&DK		302 17TH ST	SAN DIEGO 92101
* HORTON, RB&DK		302 17TH ST	SAN DIEGO 92101
* INN, F		12265 BRANFORD	SUN VALLEY 91352
* JETT, A	JETT'S PETTING ZOO	11025 CYPRESS	FONTANA 92335
* JOHNSON, G & L	JOHNSON BROS ELEPHANTS	701 W 9TH ST	CORONA 91720
* JOHNSON, R	RON'S PET SHOP	7788 CYPRESS AV	RIVERSIDE 92503
* JONES, RW		PO BOX 588	BLOOMINGTON 92316
* KAYE, PV		1680 N VINE ST, SUITE 519	HOLLYWOOD 90028
* KIME, WE	CITY OF FOLSOM	50 NATOMA STREET	FOLSOM 95630
* KNOTT, SR	KNOTT'S BERRY FARM	8039 BEACH BLVD	BUENA PARK 90620
* KRAUTER, C&L	KRAUTER'S NURSERY	2006 KENTUCKY ST	BAKERSFIELD 93305
* LA TORRES, JM		1968 MARIN AV	BERKELEY 94707
* LAMAR, LM	CITY OF ORANGE	PO BOX 1078	SANTA ANA 92702
* LE ROY, HD	PINETREE AMUSEMENT PARK	PO BOX 201	MIG BEAR CITY 92314
* MC TOLDRIDGE, ER	CHILD'S ESTATE FOUNDATION	PO BOX 4758	SANTA BARBARA 93103
* MCMILLAN, B		6122 KNOTT AVE	BUENA PARK 90621
* MEYER, L	ICE CAPADES, INC	6121 SANTA MONICA BLVD	HOLLYWOOD 90038
* MILHOUS, O		ALLEGHANY STAR RT	ALLEGHENY 95959

CALIFORNIA

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	MILHOUS, D		ALLEGHANY STAR RT	NEVADA CITY 95959
*	MILLER, KR		14611 E DAMBROOK DR	WHITTIER 90604
*	MILLER, KR		14611 E DAMBROOK DR	WHITTIER 90604
*	PATTERSON, WR	CITY OF OAKLAND	1520 LAKESIDE DR	OAKLAND 94612
*	RAGEN, WS			REDWOOD CITY 94065
*	RIVERS, B		10940 RIVERSIDE AVE	BLOOMINGTON 92316
*	SACRAMENTO CITY ZOO		3930 W LAND PARK DR	SACRAMENTO 95822
*	SHEPHERD, PD	LOS ANGELES CO. FAIR ASSN.	BOX 2250	POMONA 91766
*	SMIEYA-BLASZAK, A & BLASZAK, K		PO BOX 1	FILLMORE 93015
*	SMITH, C	CITY OF MERCED APPLEGATE PARK ZOO	2525 O STREET	MERCED 95340
*	STRONG, JA	BIG JOHN & SON CIRCUS	BOX 600	HILL HAVEN TOJUNGA 91042
*	THEATRICAL PROD		PO BOX 2398	MARTINEZ 94553
*	THEATRICAL PROD INC		PO BOX 2398	MARTINEZ 94553
*	VARGAS, C	INT'L ANIMAL MENAGERIE, INC	13666 E 14TH ST	SAN LEANDRO 94578
*	WALT DISNEY PRODUCTIONS		500 S. BUENA VISTA	BURBANK 91521
*	WALT DISNEY PRODUCTIONS		500 SO BUENA VISTA	BURBANK 91521
*	WARREN, HD	BIG BEAR VALLEY REC & PARK	PO BOX 2830	BIG BEAR LAKE 92315
*	WEINHART, J	JUNGLE CAT WORLD	PO BOX 331	RIALTO 92376
*	WELLS, HG&KABAT, RG	ANIMAL ACTORS OF HOLLYWOOD	864 CARLISLE RD	THOUSAND OAKS 91359
*	WHITE, D&J		8722 WINTER GDNS BLVD	LAKESIDE 92040
*	WHITE, D&J		8722 WINTER GDNS BLVD	LAKESIDE 92040
*	ZANGER, H	CASA DE FRUTA	6680 PACHECO PASS HWY	HOSSISTER 95023
*	ZUKIN, JR., J	FRONTIER VILLAGE	4885 MONTERREY RD	SAN JOSE 95111

COLORADO

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	DAVIS, DS	CHEYENNE MOUNT. ZOO. PARK	BOX 158	COLORADO SPRINGS 80901
*	GREIM, WW	DENVER ZOOLOGICAL FOUND.	DENVER CITY PARK	DENVER 80205

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* HECKER, SR	THE BRUCE MUSEUM	467 STEAMBOAT RD	GREENWICH 06830
* HOONE, RM		39 SCOFIELDTOWN RD	STAMFORD 06903
* COMMERFORD, R&B	COMMERFORD-SHEA	7 SPLIT ROCK DR	WOLCOT 06716
* DEPT OF PARKS & REC	HUBBARD PARK ZOO	460 LIBERTY ST	MERIDEN 06450
* EMERSON, RL		2545 BERLIN TNPK	NEWINGTON 06111
* GOODWIN R		RT 5	WAREHOUSE PT 06088
* HIRES, D		17 HAZEN ST	CHESTER 06412
* JARM, VJ	SHERWOOD FOREST ZOO	25 STONINGTON ST	HARTFORD 06106
* JOHNSON, P	CONNECTICUT PACKING CO	335 COTTAGE GROVE RD	BLOOMFIELD 06002
* MORAN, HF	NATURE CENTER & ZOO	MUNICIPAL BLDG	NEW LONDON 06320
* NASTRI, C	NEW HAVEN PARK & REC COMM	PO BOX 2909	NEW HAVEN 06515
* PANEZIN, NA	BEARDSLEY ZOO, PARK	45 LYON TERRACE	BRIDGEPORT 06604
* PEACH, ET		PO BOX 165	WESTPORT 06880
* SANTEK, SA	CHILDREN'S MUSEUM OF HARTFORD	950 TROUT BROOK RD	W HARTFORD 06119
* SCHULTEN, J	OLD MC DONALD'S FARM, INC	768 CONNECTICUT AV	NORWALK 06854
* SHELDEN, DD		33 PENNY DR	MONROE 06468
* STEMPIEN, AC		OLD FARMS RD	WILLINGTON 06279
* THE DENISON PEQ, NATURE C TR		PO BOX 122 PEQUOTSEPOS RD	MYSTIC 06355
* WADZ, WJ	CITY OF NORWICH	CITY HALL ANNEX	NORWICH 06350
* WATERMAN, HE	GRAND GAME FARM	BOX 127	W SUFFIELD 06093
* WAWRZYNOWICZ, P	BORN FREE GAME FARM	PO BOX 11	MONTVILLE 06353

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ADAMS, E		PO BOX 595	GIBSONTON 33534
* ADAMS, E		PO BOX 595	GIBSONTON 33534
* ANTALEK, M		PO BOX 1	GIBSONTON 33534
* ANTONUCCI, A		P.O. BOX 554	GIBSONTON 33534
* BERTEI,M		RR 2 BOX 247P	SARASOTA 33577
* BOWEN, JC	EVERGLADES GATORLAND	BOX 279	SOUTHBURG 33493
* BRADDOCK, A	GRT AMLS OF THE 7 CONTINENTS	RT 1 BOX 162	BUSHNELL 33513
* CAPT SCHREIBER'S CH		RT 3 BOX 4-	ST AUGUSTINE 32084
* CHRISTIE, D&E		1699 DE SOTA RD, LOT 27	SARASOTA 33580
* CRISTIANI, DR	CONSOLIDATED AMUSEMENT CO	PO BOX 877	RIVERVIEW 33569
* CRISTIANI, R&I		L723 LARAMIE ST	SARASOTA 33581
* DADE COUNTY PK & REC DEPT	CRANDON PARK ZOO	CRANDON BLVD	KEY BISCAYNE 33149
* DOBSON, L	DOBSON'S PETTING ZOO	7708 62ND ST NO	PINELLAS PARK 33565
* DUBSKY, H	GINA'S ROYAL PALACE LEOPARDS	3110 47TH ST	SARASOTA 33580
* DUBSKY, J	JANUS & COMPANY	4103 BRAZILNUT AV	SARASOTA 33580
* DUMOND, FV	MONKEY JUNGLE, INC.	14805 SW 216TH ST	MIAMI 33170
* ELLIS, DE	DESHER PARK ZOO GARDENS	PO BOX 6597	W PALM BEACH 33405
* FEE,HW		BOX 493	GIBSONTON 33534
* FELD, I	RINGLING BARNUM BAILEY	7200 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRAIL	ORLANDO 32809
* FOSSETT, T		637 NO CONRAD AV	SARASOTA 33580
* GAVIN, C	FLORIDA REPTILE LAND	RT 16	BOWLING GREEN 42101
* GODWIN'S GATORLAND, INC		HWY 441 NORTH	KISSIMMEE 32741
* GREENFIELD, R	SORRY CHARLIE'S	221 NE 79TH ST	MIAMI 33138
* HANNEFORD, T&G	HANNEFORD CIRCUS, INC		OSPREY 33559
* HARRWELL, GC	GATOR WORLD OF FLAMINGO GARDEN S	3782 FLAMINGO RD	DAVIE 33330
* HAYTHORN, WF	LION COUNTRY SAFARI, INC.	PO BOX 16066	W PALM BEACH 33406
* HERRIOTT, JM&MR	MARY RUTH'S POODLES	RR3 BOX 94	SARASOTA 33580
* JOHNSON, RA		BOX 936	GIBSONTON 33534
* JOHNSON, RA		PO BOX 936	GIBSON 33534
* KING, HJ	KING'S SHETLAND PONY FARM	1700 NE 144 ST	MIAMI 33181
* KIT CIRCUS OPERATING CO, INC	SELLS & GRAY CIRCUS	PO DRAWER 1570	WINTER PARK 32790
* KRAUSE, JR., RP	THE KRAUSE HOUSE ZOO	4932 NO US 1	FT PIERCE 33450
* KRAUSE, TJ		8605 ZOO ROAD	JACKSONVILLE 32218
* KRISTENSEN, S		PO BOX 725	MIAMI SPRINGS 33166
* KUHN & LUPFER	ALLIGATOR ALLEY JUNGLE ZOO	PO BOX 802	KISSIMMEE 32741
* LAMBERT, C	GATORLAND ALLIGATOR FARM	PO BOX 387	ST. AUGUSTINE 32084
* LANGFORD, RE	LANGFORD HOTEL	PO BOX 970	WINTER PARK 32789
* LESTER, RJ		PO BOX 133	NEPTUNE BEACH 32233
* METROPOLITAN DADE COUNTY FLA COURTHOUSE	CRANDON PARK ZOO	73 W FLAGLER	MIAMI
* MOODY, J		PO BOX 485	GIBSONTON 33534
* MORRIS, NL		PO BOX 267	EDGEWATER 32032
* NOCK, P&K	KANTIKA'S POODLES	PO BOX 968	SARASOTA 33578
* PARNELL, G		PO BOX 994	GIBSONTON 33534
* POTTER, D		PO BOX 1042	GIBSONTON 33534
* ROBERTS, D	ROBERTS GULF STATION	822 N CHARLESTON	FT MEADE 33841
* ROBINSON, HA&S	HOLLYWOOD'S BEST DRESSED MONKEYS	BOX 1176	GIBSONTON 33534
* ROTH, R	ANIMALS OF DISTINCTION	RT 4 BOX 241	FT PIERCE 33450
* ROTH, R	AN OF DISTINCTION	RT 4 BOX 241	FT PIERCE 33405
* ROZON, A		PO BOX 2076	SANFORD 32771

FLORIDA

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	SALISBURY, DL	ROYAL PANTHERS	1519 CAMBRIDGE DR	COCOA 32922
*	SCHACHT, F & P		PO BOX 1333	BRANDON 33511
*	SCHAPPACHER, R	DIAMOND RUDED & WILD WEST	PO BOX 788	SARASOTA 33578
*	SCHMITT,H		318 HOWELL PL	SARASOTA 33580
*	SEBOLT, D	SNAKE A TUR	PO BOX 9253	PANAMA CITY 32401
*	SQUIRRELS		RT 1, US HWY 98	GULF BREEZE 32561
*	STRAZAN, H&E	ERNA'S CHIMPANZEES	725 NO CONWAY	SARASOTA 33580
*	TUCKER, LR	HOXIE BROS. CIRCUS	9140 SW 57TH AV	SO MIAMI 33156
*	WEED, F		13800 W ST RD 84	FT LAUDERDALE 33325
*	WELDE, J		PO BOX 547	GIBSONTON 33534
*	WONDERLAND OF FLORIDA, IN C		BOX 54 STAR ROUTE	KISSIMMEE 32810
*	WYNN, F		400 E ORANGE AV	LONGWOOD 32750

GEORGIA

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	ALVES, JE		ROUTE 2	CLEVELAND 30528
*	DORRS, JS	ATLANTA ZOO, PARK	800 CHEROKEE AV, SE	ATLANTA 30315
*	HILL, WT	TIFT ZOOLOGICAL PARK	1314 NO MONROE ST	ALBANY 31705
*	RILLING, GA	STONE MOUNT, GAME RANCH, INC	1 ROBT, E, LEE BLVD	STONE MOUNTAIN 30083
*	ROTH, HH	LION COUNTRY SAFARI	LION COUNTRY SAFARI PKWY	STOCKBRIDGE 30281
*	SNOWDEN, R	CHICO'S MONKEY FARM	RT 1 BOX 118	RICHMOND 31324
*	THOMAS, HO&RM		PO BOX 281	RIVERVIEW 33569

HAWAII

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	HONOLULU ZOO	HONOLULU 96815	151 KAPAHULU AVE	
*	ISLAND FEDERAL S&L ASSN O F HONOLULU		PO BOX 2521	HONOLULU 96804
*	ISLAND HOLIDAYS, LTD	COCO PALMS RESORT HOTEL	PO BOX 631	LIHUE 96766
*	MEADOW GOLD DAIRIES-HAWAI I		RI BOX 224	HALEIWA 96712
*	PANAEWA RAINFOREST ZOO		25 AUPINI ST	HILO 96720

IDAHO

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BOISE CITY ZOO		1104 ROYAL BLVD	BOISE 83706
* GOBLE, EL	COWBOY JOE & HIS ANIMAL SHOW	PO BOX 303	NAMPA 83651
* GOBLE, EL	COWBOY JOE & HIS ANIMAL FARM	PO BOX 303	NAMPA 83651
* GOBLE, ER	COWBOY JOE & HIS ANIMAL SHOW	PO BOX 303	NAMPA 83651
* HAZEN, VD		ROUTE 1	TWIN FALLS 83301
* ROSS PARK ZOO		BOX 4169	POCATELLO 83201
* TAUTPHAUS PARK ZOO		PO BOX 220	IDAHO FALLS 83401
* W E ARRINGTON, INC		BOX 881	IDAHO FALLS 83401

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* AGNEW, JR., L#	HENSON C. ROBINSON ZOO	PO BOX 5052	SPRINGFIELD 62705
* AVILES MARTINEZ, C		436 4TH ST	NORTHFIELD 60093
* BENNETT, P	CITY OF ELGIN	150 DEXTER CT	ELGIN 60120
* BUIKEMA, C	BUIKEMA ACE HARDWARE	1030 N WASHINGTON	NAPERVILLE 60540
* CANTON PARK DISTRICT		250 S AVE G	CANTON 61520
* CHAMPAIGN PK DISTRICT		706 HOLIDAY PK DR	CHAMPAIGN 61820
* CLARK, BT	SANTA'S VILLAGE	RT 72 & 25	E DUNDEE 60118
* CROCKOFT, #P	CHICAGO ZOO PARK	3300 S 30L[illegible] RD	BROOKFIELD 60513
* DECATUR PK DIST		PO BOX 113[illegible]	DECATUR 62525
* DEPT OF CHLDRN & FMLY SER VICES	ILLINOIS VETERNS HOME	623 E ADAMS ST	SPRINGFIELD 62706
* DEPT. OF CHIL & FAM SERV	ILLINOIS VETS HOME	623 E ADAMS ST	SPRINGFIELD 62706
* DOUGLAS, KL	MARRIOTT'S GREAT AMERICA	5540 WASHI'GTON ST	GURNEE 60031
* DUNCANSON, J	HOUSE OF PISCES PET SHOP	344 MILL ST	WAUCONDA 60084
* EDLUND, RO & MJ	WHITE PINES DEER PARK	R 3 BOX 25[illegible]	
* EISENBEIS, RF	FOREST PRESERVE DIST OF COOK C O	536 NO HARLEM AV	RIVER FOREST 60305
* EKEY, GA	MILLER PARK ZOO	109 E OLIVE	BLOOMINGTON 61701
* ELLIOTT, R	HEE HAW FARM	2140 SANDERS RD	NORTHBROOK 60062
* FISHER, L	LINCOLN PARK ZOO GARDENS	100 W WEBSTER	CHICAGO 60614
* FRISCO, JT		RR 2 BOX 329	PEORIA 61614
* FROELICH, RJ	CHILDREN'S FARM	1401 NO SECOND ST	ROCKFORD 61107
* GEDDES, GL	WILDLIFE PRAIRIE PARK	RR 1	HAVANA CITY 61536
* HOFFMAN, CB	ANIMAL KINGDOM, INC	2980 N MILWAUKEE AV	CHICAGO 60618
* HOGER, RB	WILLOW BROOK WILDLIFE HAVEN	25101 PARK BLVD	GLEN ELLYN 60137
* HUME, C	HUME'S EXOTIC WILDLIFE RANCH	401 W GULF RD	ARLINGTON HTS 60005
* JOLAS, K & S	SAFARI PETS	3145 W 111	CHICAGO 60607
* KRAUSE, RC	NOAH'S ARK PET CTR	2469 E OAKTON ST	ELK GROVE 60007
* LASALLE COUNTY PARKS ENVI R. CTR		RT 4	OTTAWA 61350
* LILLE, G		5540 WASHINGTON ST	GURNEE 60031
* MALCOMSON, R	GLEN BRIAR, INC	2 S 661 ROUTE 53	GLEN ELLYN 60137
* MATHENA M		RT 4 BOX 151	ELGIN 60120
* MCGAVIN, J	B BAR J RIDING STABLE	BOX 284 RT 3	LAKE ZURICH 60047
* MORRESSEY, B	MIDWEST PARK SERVICE, INC	BOX 595 RT 3	AURORA 60504
* MOSES, R	PHILLIPS PARK ZOO	PHILLIPS PARK	AURORA 60538
* NAGUTIM, W		436 4TH ST	NORTHFIELD 60093
* ORAWIEC, K	LIBERTVILLE 60048	BOX 520	
* POZEN, G	PEACE, INC	RT 1 BOX 239	MUNDELEIN 60060
* REDDING, M	FISHERMAN'S DUDE RANCH	9600 GULF RD	DES PLAINS 60016
* SHAFTON, S	THE AMAZING MR. SHAFTON	616 WICKER AV	STREAMWOOD 60103
* SHEPARD, JD		NORTH LAKE RD	SPRINGFIELD 62707
* TALBOTT, G		RR2	MANITO 61546
* THORPE, AJ	NIABI ZOO PRESERVE	1504 3RD AVE	ROCK ISLAND 61201
* THORPE, AJ		1504 3RD AVE	ROCK ISLAND 61201
* VOKOUN, W	PINE HILL BIRD FARM & ZOO	2605 639D ST	DOWNERS GROVE 60515
* WATSON, L	PLAINSMEN STABLES	RT 4 BOX 151	ELGIN 60120
* WHEATON PARK DIST.	CUSLEY CHILDREN'S PARK	666 SO MAIN ST	WHEATON 60187
* WIKENHAUSER, C	GLEN OAK ZOO	2218 NO PROSPECT RD	PEORIA 61603
* WILHELM'S LANDING, INC		PO BOX 934	JOLIET 60434
* ZIMMERMAN, CR		RR 1	VARNA 61375
* 21 NO WASHINGTON ST	RANDALL OAKS PARK & ZOO		CARPENTERSVILLE 60110

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BIGGS, M		BOX 18	RUSSELLVILLE 46175
* BUCK LAKE RANCH INC.		PO BOX 270	ANGOLA 46703
* CHILDREN'S MUSEUM		3000 N. MERIDIAN	INDIANAPOLIS 46208
* CLARKE, B		R 1 BOX 101	CLARKS HILL 47930
* DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	BROWN COUNTY STATE PARK ET AL		
* DRAKE, BW&J		RR 51 BOX 699	TERRE HAUTE 47805
* FAWN LAKE APTS		201 FAWN DR	KOKOMO 46901
* FAWN LAKE APTS		201 FAWN DR	KOKOMO 46901
* FORT WAYNE CHILDREN'S ZOO GARD		3411 SHERMAN ST	FORT WAYNE 46808
* GLEN MILLER PARK		PARK & REC DEPT	RICHMOND 47374
* HARDING, ME		382 W MAIN ST	PERU 46970
* INDIANPOLIS ZOOL SOC INC		3120 E 30TH ST	INDIANAPOLIS 46218
* JASPER-PULASKI FISH & WILD AREA		R 1 BOX 166	MEDARVILLE 47957
* KELLY, PB	KELLY WINTER CIRCUS		PERU 46970
* KENWORTHY, SR, D	DON'S AMUSEMENTS	PO BOX 179	CLAYTON 46118
* LAFAYETTE BOARD OF PARKS & REC		1915 SCOTT ST	LAFAYETTE 47904
* LAKE COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS		889 S COURT ST	CROWN POINT 46307
* LUNSFORD, LR	ROYSON BROS CIRCUS	RR 2	GREENCASTLE 46135
* MESKER PARK ZOO		REMENT AVE	EVANSVILLE 47712
* MICHIGAN CITY PARK & RECREATION DEPT		LAKE FRONT	MICHIGAN CITY 46360
* MILLER, LR		PO BOX 116	ROANN 46974
* NORTH AMERICAN WILDLIFE PARK FDN INC			BATTLE GROUND 47920
* OK CORPORATION	OK CORPORATION	RT 2	WOLCOTT 47995
* PARISH, B		RT 1	KINGMAN 47952
* SCHAFFER, EV & M		RR 1 BOX 357	WESTFIELD 46074
* SMITH, GT		4 BOX 138A	GALVESTON 46932
* SMITH, K		RT 3 BOX 43	MUNCIE 47302
* SMITH, K&M		RT 3 BOX 443	MUNCIE 47302
* SPRUCE HILL FARMS INC		RR 7 BOX 206	MARTINSVILLE 46151
* SPRUCE HILL FARMS, INC.		RR 7 BOX 206	MARTINSVILLE 46151
* SPRUCE HILL FARMS, INC.		RR 7 BOX 206	MARTINSVILLE 46151
* TANDY,E	ROBERTS BROS. CIRCUS	LITTLE BRIDGE KENNELS	SHELDON 60966
* TURNER, RK		RR 1 BOX 223	WALTON 46994
* UHL, J		RR3	PERU 46970
* VOLZ, HC		RR 2 BOX 430	MATESVILLE 47006
* WARNER, J		2915 MORRIS AVE	TERRE HAUTE 47805
* WEBERDING, W		RT 3 BOX 117	MATESVILLE 47006
* WISE, D		R 1 BOX 41	MUNCIE 47302
* ZOPPE, J&D		RR5	ROCHESTER 46975

IOWA

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	BLAIR, JI	DEERLAND ZOO		LAKE PARK 51347
*	DES MOINES CHILDREN'S ZOO		7401 SW 9TH ST	DES MOINES 50315
*	ELDORA CITY PARK			ELDORA 50627
*	MUSCATINE PARK COMM	WEED PARK ZOO		MUSCATINE 52761
*	LYON C&Y CONS LEAGUE			ROCK RAPIDS 51246
*	SEABOLD, J	SEABOLD ANIMAL FARM	VALLEY RD RT 1	KEOKUK 52632

KANSAS

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	BRIT SPAUGH PARK & ZOO		BOX215	GREAT BEND 67530
*	FARMER, LR		605 WINK ST	OAKLEY 67748
*	HAPPY HOLLOW ZOO		101 HAPPY HOLLOW RD	FORT SCOTT 66701
*	LEE RICHARDSON ZOO	FINNUP ZOO		GARDEN CITY 67846
*	LEONARD, RE		BOX 332	MANHATTAN 66502
*	RALPH MITCHELL ZOO		RT 4	INDEPENDENCE 67301
*	SEDGWICK CITY ZOO, SOCIET Y		5555 ZOO BLVD	WICHITA 67212
*	TOPEKA ZOOLOGICAL PARK		635 GAGE BLVD	TOPEKA 66604

KENTUCKY

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	ABRAMS, B	DOG PATCH ZOO	PO BOX 56	FLAT LICK 40935
*	LOUISVILLE ZOO, GARDEN		1100 TREVILIAN WAY	LOUISVILLE 40213

LOUISIANA

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	ALEXANDRIA ZOO		PO BOX 71	ALEXANDRIA 71301
*	AUDUBON PARK ZOO	AUDUBON PARK COMM		NEW ORLEANS 70118
*	CITY OF GRAND PRAIRIE		BOX11	GRAND PRAIRIE 75050
*	CRITTER CORNER PET SHOP		PO BOX 458	CUT OFF 70345
*	GREATER BATON ROUGE ZOO		PO BOX 458	BATON ROUGE 70821
*	LA PURCHASE GDS & ZOO		PO BOX 11	MONROE 71201

MAINE

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* DEPT OF INLAND FISH & WILD		284 STATE ST	AUGUSTA 04333
* FRASER, CH	LUDLOW BEAR FARM	RT 1	HOULTON 04730
* GALLOP, V		RFD 2	HOULTON 04730
* MCKENNA, E	RUMFORD ZOO	RT 2	RUMFORD POINT 04279
* MERVILL, C&E		RFD 2	LISBON FALLS 04252
* SEALAND OF CAPE COD INC	AQUALAND	RT 3	BAR HARBOR 04609
* SEALAND OF CAPE COD, INC		RT 3	BAR HARBOR 04609
* SKIBICKI, J		5 SAYWARD ST	KENNEBUNK 04043

MARYLAND

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BROWN, HP	GARDEN OF EDAN FARM	ANNAPOLIS NECK RD	ANNAPOLIS 21403
* HINKLE, J		1396 DUAL HWY	HAGERSTOWN 21740
* LEWIS, JL	BIG VALLEY RANCH		PASADENA 21122

MASSACHUSETTS

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BASSETT, HW	BASSETT WILD ANIMAL FARM	TUBMAN RD	BREWSTER 02631
* BISACCA, GJ	EASTOVER INC	430 EAST ST	LENOX 01240
* BLUE HILLS TRAILSIDE MUSEUM	COMMONWEALTH OF MASS M.D.C.	1904 CANTON AVE	MILTON 02186
* BUTTONWOOD ZOO		1204 PURCHASE ST	NEW BEDFORD 02740
* CAPRON PARK ZOO		COUNTY ST	ATTLEBORO 12703
* CHILDREN'S MUSEUM			BOSTON 02130
* CITY OF PITTSFIELD	DEPT OF WORKS & RECREATION	874 NORTH ST	PITTSFIELD 01201
* CITY OF WORCESTER	BARNYARD ZOO		WORCHESTER 01608
* CRIMMINS, JR	AQUARIUM OF CAPE COD INC	RT 28	WEST YARMOUTH 02673
* EDAVILLE CORP		BOX 7 RT 58	SOUTH CARVER 02366
* ELLOWITZ, ML	HUBBARDSTON MASS. WD & FM	BOX 51	HUBBARDSTON 01452
* F NEWHALL MEM PK		300 N MAIN ST	NORTHAMPTON 01060
* FOREST PARK ZOO. SOCIETY		BOX 295 FOREST PK STA	SPRINGFIELD 01108
* FRANKLIN PK ZOO GDNS			DORCHESTER 02121
* GAYRON, CH		7 JUNIPER LANE	GEORGETOWN 01833
* H.K.WEBSTER CO INC		32 WEST ST	LAWRENCE 01842
* HAMPDEN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS		50 STATE ST	SPRINGFIELD 01103
* HOLLISTON JR COLLEGE		SUMMER ST	HOLLISTON 01746
* JOHN SONS INC	SANTAS LOOKOUT	RT 114	MIDDLETON 01949
* LIVE ANIMAL CENTER		SCIENCE PARK	BOSTON 02114
* MASS AUDUBON SOC			LINCOLN 01773
* NEW ENGLAND AQ CORP		CENTRAL WHARF	BOSTON 02110
* SPRINGFIELD SCI MSM		236 STATE ST	SPRINGFIELD 01103
* TN OF NO ATTLEBORO		PARK DEPT ELMWOOD ST	NO ATTLEBORO 02703
* WALTHAM PK & REC DEPT		314 TOTTEN POND RD	WALTHAM 02154
* WARD'S NURSERY INC		600 SOUTH MAIN ST	GREAT BARRINGTON 01230
* WORCESTER SCIENCE CTR	WORCESTER NAT HIS SOC	HARRINGTON WAY	WORCESTER 01604
* WWI MEMORIAL PARK ZOO		ELMWOOD ST	NO ATTLEBORO 02745

MICHIGAN

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* CITY OF DETROIT ZOO PARK DEPT		BOX 39	ROYAL OAK 48068
* DEER FOREST CO INC		BOX 817	COLOMA 49038
* DEER PARK		4750 WHITEHALL RD	MUSKEGON 49445
* GARDELLA, WK	MID-WEST PRIMATE BREEDERS	4876 LAKEVIEW	WEST BLOOMFEILD 48033
* HEIDE, K	GAME HAVEN	13750 SHIRE RD	WOLVERINE 49799
* JOHN BALL ZOO. GDNS		301 MARKET ST SW	GRAND RAPIDS 49502
* PLANK ROAD FARM	COWBELL SEEDS INC		BRADLEY 49311

MINNESOTA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* AKSARBEN GARDENS INC		ROUTE 2	AITKIN 56431
* CALL OF THE WILD, INC		4948 THREE POINTS BLVD	MOUND 55364
* COOK, V&M	COLD SPRINGS 66		ORR 55771
* COOK, V&M			ORR 55771
* EGGLESTON, O&D			WALKER 56484
* FINNERTY, G	ATKIN VET CLINIC	RT 2	AITKIN 56431
* HOCHMAYR, F&I	DEER FOREST	BOX 46	NISSWA 56468
* KLETTEUBURG, CF		ND HWY 71	PARK RAPIDS 55470
* LEASE, TR		BOX 6507	ST PAUL 55106
* LOSS, MT	TOTAL LOSS GAME FARM	RT 10 BOX 53	BRAINERD 56401
* MARKKANEN, R	10,000 SEA SHELLS	RT 1 BOX 242	EVELETH 55734
* POTAMI, D	RIVERSIDE INN		SIDE LAKE 55781
* ROLLIE WESTMAN ENT INC	WILDWOOD	ROUTE 1	CENTER CITY 55012
* TANK, IH&GA	DEERLAND ENT	RT 7 BOX 11	BRAINERD 56401
* TYRON, R	HIGH TOWN DEER PARK	RT 3 BOX 140	HEMIDJI 56601
* VALLEY PARK, INC		101 VALLEYFAIR DR	SHAKOPEE 55379

MISSISSIPPI

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* CITY OF HATTIESBURG	KAMPER PARK & ZOO	HARDY ST & 17TH AV	HATTIESBURG 39401
* JACKSON ZOO PARK		2918 WEST CAPITOL ST	JACKSON 39209
* MERIDIAN ZOO		BOX 4153	MERIDIAN 39301
* OLSWANGER, BB	BO OLSWANGER'S PET FARM	R 3 BOX 176A	HERNANDEZ 38632

MISSOURI

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC.		721 PESTALOZZI ST	ST. LOUIS 63118
* CATHCART, O & B	OLD MC DONALD'S FARM	1605 ASHLAND AV	ST. JOSEPH 64506
* COCHRAN, LB	SIX FLAGS OVER MID-AMERICA, INC.	PO BOX 666	EUREKA 63025
* GAYMAN, WJ	AFRICAN LION SAFARI	RR 1	LINN CREEK 65049
* JONES, D	ROAMING ACRES ZOO RANCH	PO BOX 127	CAPE GIRARDEAU 63701
* KANSAS CITY ZOO	KANSAS CITY ZOO GARDEN	SWOPE PARK	KANSAS 64132
* LIVINGSTON, L	DICKERSON PARK ZOO	1536 E DIVISION ST	SPRINGFIELD 65803
* PIETRO, JJ		4545 WORLDS OF FUN	KANSAS CITY 64161
* ST. LOUIS ZOO PARK		FOREST PARK	ST. LOUIS 63110

MONTANA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BRITTENHAM, J	THE TRAP INC.	5850 HWY 2 EAST	COLUMBIA FALLS 59912

NEBRASKA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BIETZ, AD	CHILDRENS ZOO	2800 A ST	LINCOLN 68502

NEVADA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ASCUAGA, JJ	SPARKS NUGGETT, INC	PO BOX 797	SPARKS 89431
* AUBAIN, CL		115 E WIGHAM	LAS VEGAS 89119
* AUGSPURG, C	ULTRA VISTA FARMS, INC	6772 EASTERN AV	LAS VEGAS 89119
* BEROSIN, J		1968 ALLEN LANE	LAS VEGAS 89102
* LEE, RJ		3660 LONG TREE LA	RENO 89511
* MONDA, T	NEVADA WILD ANIMAL COMPOUND, INC	6000 RACEL ROAD	LAS VEGAS 89030
* SIEGFRIED & ROY		1639 NO VALLEY DR	LAS VEGAS 89106
* VINICKY-SMAHA, J		PO BOX 14715	LAS VEGAS 89114
* ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF NEVADA	LAS VEGAS VALLEY ZOO	PO BOX 4035	LAS VEGAS 89106

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BALDI, L	ENCHANTED FOREST	87 SHOE DR	LACONIA 03246
* BENSON WILD ANIMAL FARM			HUDSON 03051
* BRADY, J	SIX GUN CITY		JEFFERSON 03583
* CLARK, WM	CLARK'S TRADING POST	BOX 1	LINCOLN 03251
* FOX, AJ	THE FRIENDLY FARM INC	BOX 76	HUBLIN 03444
* FRANCIS, AR	CIRCUS TOWNE	PO BOX 98	TWIN MT
* FRANCIS, AR	CIRCUS TOWNE	P.O. BOX 98	TWIN MT 03595
* LINWOOD INVESTORS, INC	NATURELAND, INC	RT 3	LINCOLN 03251
* MORRELL, R	STORYLAND, INC	BOX 381	N CONWAY 03860
* NICHOLS, RE	SQUAM LAKE SCIENCE CENTER INC	PO BOX 146	HOLDERNESS 03245
* SANTA'S VILLAGE INC.		PO BOX 8	JEFFERSON 03583
* WEIRS SPORTS CENTER INC	STORYBOOK FOREST	PO BOX 278	WEIRS BEACH 03246

NEW JERSEY

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ASHWORTH, JR	GREAT ADVENTURE	PO BOX 120	JACKSON 08527
* BEECHER, RH	MIDDLESEX CO OF PARKS & REC	PO BOX 661	NEW BRUNSWICK 08903
* BERGEN CO. PARK COMM.		575 MAIN STREET	HACKENSACK 07601
* COBB, NE	CADWALADER PARK	CITY HALL & STATE ST	TRENTON 08608
* COHANZICK ZOO		CITY PARK	BRIDGETON 08302
* COLLINS, R		RT 23	OAK RIDGE 07438
* DAWN ANIMAL AGENCY, INC		CROSS RD	COLTS NECK 07722
* FARR, AS	SOMERSET CO PARK COMM	PO BOX 837	SOMERVILLE 08876
* HUNT, HT	HUNT'S CIRCUS	PO BOX 66	FLORENCE 08515
* JONES, RE		151 NO ANNAPOLIS AV	ATLANTIC CITY 08401
* LAFFLER, K		RR 4 BOX 401	SUSSEX 07461
* MC AULIFF, SP		197 MORRISTOWN RD	GILLETTE 07933
* MC PEEK, RC		RD 2 BOX 607	NEWTON 07860
* MORGAN, B	ANIMALAND EXHIBITS	164 WESTMINSTER	ATLANTIC CITY 08401
* SPACE, F	SPACE WILD ANIMAL FARM, INC	RFD 3	SUSSEX 07461
* TERRY, FT&EL	TERRY LOU ZOO	1451 RARITAN RD	SCOTCH PLAINS, 07070
* TURTLE BACK ZOO	ESSEX CO PARK COMM	560 NORTHFIELD AV	W ORANGE 07052
* UNION CITY PARK COMM	TRAILSIDE NASSCI CTR	BOX 275	ELIZABETH 07207
* WHITCRAFT, JR	FLYING W EXHIBITS	109 DELAWARE AV	MT HOLLY 08060
* WINTERS, R		250 PASCACK RD	HILLSDALE 07642

NEW MEXICO

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	RIO GRANDE ZOOL PK	PO BOX 1293	ALBUQUERQUE 87103
* GOODMAN, FL	RIO GRANDE ZOO PARK	PO BOX 1293	ALBUQUERQUE 87102
* NOBRITT, HL		2121 TAPIA SW	ALBUQUERQUE 87105
* SUMMERS, T&V		1404 NO SULLIVAN	FARMINGTON 87401

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* BEACH, RM	CENTRAL PARK ZOO	830 FIFTH AV	NEW YORK 10021
* BEAR MOUNT.TRAILSIDE MUS		PALISADES PARK COMM	BEAR MOUNTAIN 10911
* CITY OF WATERTON MUN BLDG		WASHINGTON ST	WATERTOWN 13601
* CONWAY, WG	NEW YORK ZOO SOC	185TH ST&SOUTHERN BLVD	BRONX 10460
* FANTASY ISLAND, INC		2400 ISLAND BLVD	GRAND ISLAND 14072
* FESS, KJ	MARMOSET BREEDING FARM	362 MOSLEY DR	ROCHESTER 14616
* FRONTIER TOWN PROD., INC			NO HUDSON 12855
* FULTON-DARBY, INC		353 W 56TH STON	NEW YORK 10019
* GABLER, JH	FT.RICKEY GAME FARM	408 NO GEORGE ST	ROME 13440
* GILLETTE, AE	MAGIC FOREST	151 SAMPSON PKWY	PITTSFIELD 01201
* GRAY, JM	BURNETT PARK ZOO	412 SPENCER ST	SYRACUSE 13204
* GRUBER, DL	ALL-TAME ANIMALS, INC	37 W 57 ST-EFT	NEW YORK CITY 10019
* HERMAN, JR.,WF	HERMAN'S NURSERY, INC	600 DUTCHESS TNPK	POUGHKEEPSIE 12603
* KELLY, J	KELLY'S CHIMPANZEES	77 CLAYWOOD DR	BRENTWOOD 11717
* LENHART, JR.,EJ	OPPENHEIM ZOO SOC	2697 NIAGARA FALLS BLVD	NIAGARA FALLS 14304
* LEROY, W	GREAT ADVENTURE	320 E 65TH ST	NEW YORK 10021
* LINDERMAN, R	CATSKILL GAME FARM, INC	RD 1	CATSKILL 12414
* LONG ISLAN GAME FARM, INC		CHAMPMAN BLVD	MANORVILLE 11949
* LUOMIS, LJ	ROSS PARK ZOO	BOX 1513	BINGHAMTON 13902
* LUKARIS, P	ANIMAL LAND, INC	278 OTTAWA ST	LAKE GEORGE 12845
* MCCORMICK, RS		BOX 175	FELTS MILL 13638
* MCGILL, GA	CHATEAU STABLES, INC	608 2 48TH ST	NEW YORK 10036
* MICHALOWSKI, LA	SENECA PARK ZOO	2222 ST PAUL ST	ROCHESTER 14621
* MILLBROOK SCHOOL		MILLBROOK SCH RD	MILLBROOK 12545
* MOREAU, WM	JOY & THE MOREAU BOYS	1807 18TH ST	NIAGARA FALLS 14305
* MURPHY III, AJ	FORSYTH PARK ZOO	467 BROADWAY	KINGSTON 12401
* MUS. OF THE HUDSON HIGH		THE BOULEVARD	CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON 12520
* POPOLIZIO, GR		RT 1	HOLMES 12531
* RIX, A		RD 1	MIDDLETOWN 10940
* ROBESON, PL	ZOO SOC OF BUFFALO, INC	BUFFALO ZOO GAR.	BUFFALO 14214
* ROGERS, FM	LOLLYPOP FARM	99 VICTOR RD	FAIRPORT 14450
* SABO, D		RT 44 BOX 121	AMENIA 12501
* SANTA'S WORKSHOP,INC			NORTH POLE 12946
* SANTINELLI, E	BIRCH HILL GAME PARK	HORSEPOUND RD	CARMEL 10512
* SERGENT, DL		RT 44 BOX 181	AMENIA 12501
* SNYDER, PL	SNYDER'S DARIEN LAKE ZOO	9993 ALLEGHENY RD	CORFU 14036
* STEINHERR, RH		PO BOX 22	WINDHAM 12496
* TUMBILIS, P		17 SARANAC AV	LAKE PLACID 12946
* UTICA ZOO SOCIETY		STEEL HILL RD	UTICA 13501
* VIDBEL, A&J		RR1 BOX 152	WINDHAM 12496
* WILD ANIMAL FARM, INC	FOX'S ZOO INC	RT 152	W SAND LAKE 12146
* WILNER, R		53 HARLEY AV	PORT CHESTER 10573
* WOOD, CR	STORYTOWN USA	BOX 511	LAKE GEORGE 12845
* ZAPPLER, G	STATEN ISLAND ZOO SOC	614 BROADWAY	STATEN ISLAND 10310

NORTH CAROLINA

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	BARTLETT, M	FAMILY LEISURE CENTERS	PO BOX 15514	CHARLOTTE 28210
*	HOFF, W	NO CAROLINA ZOO PARK	RT 4 BOX 73	ASHEBORO 27203
*	JETT, CE	JETT'S PETTING ZOO	1200 WEST RD	KINSTON 28501
*	RITTER, T & C	SOCO GARDENS	RT 1 BOX 355	MAGGIE VALLEY 28751
*	TOMS, L	RUTHERFORD CO ZOO	RT 3 BOX 305	FOREST CITY 28043
*	THEGEMBO, GR&J	TOTE-EM-IN-ZOO	5845 CAROLINA BCH RD	WILMINGTON 28401
*	THUESPELL, T	SAUNOOKE BEARLAND	209 ELYWYN, DR	MILFORD 45150
*	WESTHEIMER	THE DEER FARM	PO BOX 7	DEEP GAP 28618

NORTH DAKOTA

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	CHAMINKAPA ZOO ASSO	CHAMINKAPA ZOO	BOX 101	WAHPETON 58075
*	GOLD SEAL CO MEDORA DIV	MEDORA ZOO		MEDORA 58645
*	ROOSEVELT PARK ZOO	MINOT PK DISTRICT	BOX 538	MINOT 58701
*	SPRING LAKE ZOO	WILLISTON PK DIST	BOX 1306	WILLISTON 58801

OHIO

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	AKRON PARKS & REC		960 EVANS AV	AKRON 44305
*	CLEVELAND AQUAR		601 E 72ND ST	CLEVELAND 44103
*	COLUMBUS ZOO		9990 RIVERSIDE DR	POWELL 43065
*	DODGE, ES	GORDANS AMUSEMENTS	PO BOX 104	BURTON 44021
*	HIGHWAY ANIMAL FARM		BOX 118	ADA 45810
*	HOSKINSON, SP	HOSKINSON'S ANIMALS	4 HOMESTEAD	SEVILLE 44273
*	KOHLRIESER, RD	DIAMOND K PKW BALL CO	R 1	WAPAKONETA 45895
*	KRATKO, RM&JE	LITTLE HORN FARMS	RT 1 BOX 174	BURGHILL 44404
*	LAWYER, JE&LA		175 ELM ST	ANDOVER 44003
*	LIPKO, COL. J	LIPKO'S CHIMPS	PO BOX 113	SEVILLE 44273
*	LONG, HH		1342 HOME AVE	AKRON 44310
*	METRO PARKS	BROOKSIDE PARK	BOX 09040	CLEVELAND 44109
*	NIELSON, HC	LAGOON DEER PARK INC	1502 MARTIN'S PT RD	SANDUSKY 44870
*	TAFT BROADCASTING CO.	KINGS ISLAND	BOX 400	KINGS MILLS 45034
*	THOMAS, C		RT 2	CIRCLEVILLE 43113
*	TOLEDO ZOO GARDENS		2700 BROADWAY	TOLEDO 43609
*	WEIDNER, TO		RT 1 WEIDNER'S CORNER	BALTIMORE 43105
*	WILLIAMS, JE		955 N STATELINE RD	SHARON 16146
*	ZOO SOC OF CINCINNATI		3400 VINE ST	

OKLAHOMA

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	CITY OF ALVA ZOO		415 4TH ST	ALVA 73717
*	CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY		RT 1 BOX 478	OKLAHOMA CITY 73111
*	GADIENT, DE	DRIPPING SPRINGS SAFARI	RT 4	STLOAM SPRINGS 72761
*	MILLER, DR	CARSON & BARNES CIRCUS	PO BOX J	HUGO 74743
*	TULSA ZOO PARK		5701 E 36TH ST, NO	TULSA 74115
*	WALKER, WE		215 SO MUSKOGEE ST	CLAREMORE 74017
*	WARD, R		RT 1 BOX 110	LOCUST GROVE 74352

OREGON

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	FIEBER, B	NEMAHA RANCH WILDLIFE PRES.		STLETZ 97380
*	FRISCHMAN, OP	WOODLAND DEER PARK	27893 REDWOOD HWY	CAVE JUNCTION 97523
*	GILBERT, LW	WEST COAST DEER PARK	RT 1 BOX 1330	BANDON 97411
*	HOLLAND, LD	DEERLAND PARK	BOX 77	CHILOQUIN 97264
*	KABAT, RG	ANIMAL ACTORS RANCH	13260 HWY 23R	JACKSONVILLE 97530
*	MANSETT, RA	INDIAN FOREST, INC	RT 1 BOX 654	FLORENCE 97439
*	MILLER, DJ	WHITNEY MILLER ZOO	RT 4 BOX 125	MILTON-FREEWTR 97862
*	MOORE PARK	MOORE PARK	226 S FIFTH ST	KLAMATH FALLS 97601
*	PORTLAND ZOO SOC		4001 SW CANYON RD	PORTLAND 97221
*	TENNEY, R	WEST COAST DEER PARK	RT 1 BOX 1330	BANDON 97411
*	TENNEY, R	WEST COAST DEER PARK	RT 1 BOX 1330	BANDON 97411
*	WORLD SAFARI, INC		PO BOX 600	WINSTON 97496

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* A POCONO COUNTRY PL INC		RD 1	TOBYHANNA 18466
* ACDMY OF NAT SCIENCES		19TH & THE PARKWAY	PHILADELPHIA 19103
* ALLEGHENY CY PK RE CN		345 COUNTY OFF BLDG	PITTSBURGH 15219
* ANIMAL GARDENS		HERSHEY PARK	HERSHEY 17033
* ANIMAL KINGDOM		RD 2 BOX 61	TIOGA 16946
* BIG D DIST CO INC		2ND & MILL ST	CORAOPLIS 15108
* BLUBAUGH, CR	TWIN DRIVE IN	RT 1	WAYNESBORO 17268
* BODINE, SR., GS	ANIMALAND	RD 6 BOX 225	WELLSBORO 16901
* BOR OF NORRISTOWN	ELMWOOD PK ZOO	ELMWOOD PK ZOO	NORRISTOWN 19401
* BOWSER, DG	FOREST ZOO, INC	RD BOX 79	ASHVILLE 16613
* BRUBAKER, RM		PENRYN PO	MANHEIM 17545
* CORNELL, JR.,MA		20 RIVERSIDE DR	WARREN 16365
* DEMBROSKY, MP		RD 3 BOX 323	NAZARETH 18064
* DIETCH, RJ	EXHIBITS, INC	DORNEY PARK ZOORAMA	ALLENTOWN 18104
* ERIE ZOO SOC		653 SHUMPIKE RD	ERIE 16508
* FAIRYLAND FOREST		CONNEAUT LAKE PK	CONNEAUT LAKE PK 16316
* FANTASYLAND, INC		RD 1,RT 134 SO	GETTSBURG 17325
* FLAHERTY, PF	THE PITTSBURGH ZOO	CITY-COUNTY BLDG	PITTSBURGH 15219
* FORKER, T		STAR ROUTE	TIONESTA 16353
* FUNCK, RS		BOX 309	ANNVILLE 17003
* HALL, V	CLAWS N PAWS	206 MAPLE AV	HAWLEY 18425
* HAVERSACK, WC			HYDE 16843
* HEASLEY, JE	HEASLEY'S TRADING POST	RD 1	LEWIS RUN 16738
* HM STEVENS, INC	BUSHKILL FALLS	521 FIFTH AV	NEW YORK 10017
* HOCK, R	PEACOCK CNR GAME FARM	RD4	BLOOMSBURG 17815
* HOLLEH, J	DEER STOP	RD 1	EASTON 18042
* HOLMBERG, WC	FRONTIER ZOO	BOX C	LIGONIER 15658
* KIRACOFE, JM	BOILING SPG ZOO	300 FRONT ST	BOILING SPRINGS 17007
* KISER, LL	KISER WILDLIFE RANCH	RD 1 BOX 117	CAIRNBROOK 15924
* KLONDIKE GIFT SHOP		KINZUA HTS	BRADFORD 16701
* LAKEMONT PARK		118 6TH ST	ALTOONA 16602
* LEHMAN, HW &FM	BLACK FOREST TRADING POST	RD 1 BOX 130	ULYSSES 16948
* MARCON, INC		WILD ACRES LAKES	DINGMAN'S FERRY 18328
* MAYES, GT	GT MAYES DEER PARK	BOX 25	ANTES FORT 17720
* MCINTOSH, RT	BIRDLAND PARK	RD 1 BOX 326	COVINGTON 16917
* MEALY, RE	LAKE LUCY PARK	RD 1 BOX 121	TIONESTA 16353
* MONTGOMERY CO COMM		AIRY & SPRUCE STS	NORRISTOWN 19404
* MOON VALLEY PK INC		RR 1 BOX 50	MILFORD 18337
* MORRISON, PN	MORRISON GROCERY	RD 1	TIONESTA 16253
* MOUNT AIRY LODGE			MT POCONO 18344
* NO AMER OPERATING CO		PO BOX 181	E BERLIN 17316
* OLD MCDONALD'S FARM		890 NEW CASTLE RD	BUTLER 16001
* PARMER, WN		RD 1 BOX 33	NEEDMORE 17239
* PEELING, C	C PEELING'S REPTILAND	BOX 66	ALLENTOWN 17810
* POCONO ANIMAL FARM		RD 1	STROUDSBURG 18360
* PYMATUNING DEER PK		RD 2 BOX 347 HWY 58	JAMESTOWN 16134
* REAM, T		RD 11	HELLAM BRANCH 17406
* RICHARD, WH	BILL'S PLACE	PO BOX 117	MERCERSBURG 17236
* ROCKWELL,JR., WF	NEMACOLIN FARMS	BOX 67	FARMINGTON 15437
* SIMPSON, RR		R 5	GETTYSBURG 17325
* STORY BOOK FOREST, INC		BOX F	LIGONIER 15658
* STORYLAND			SCHELLSBURG 15559
* TOBIAS, SR., ER	LAKE TOBIAS & ANIMAL HAVEN	RD1	HALIFAX 17032

PENNSYLVANIA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* TOCKS IS. MARINE INC		RD 1	STROUDSBURG 18301
* TREXLER LEHIGH CO COMM		455 HAMILTON ST	ALLENTOWN 18105
* UNION CO CLUB, INC		RD 1	MILLMONT 17845
* WAMPLER, GH		RD 2 BOX 354	ANNVILLE 17003
* WAYNESBORO PROT ASSO.		PO BOX 366	WAYNESBORO 17268
* WEAVER, IS	CHUKAR HILL RANCH	RD 1 BOX 443	EAST EARL 17519
* WILSON, K		RD 1	E WATERFORD 17021
* YEAGLE, NG	ANIMAL PARADISE	3020 PENNA AV W	WARREN 16365
* YOUNG, WC		RR 1 BOX 246	SHIMOLA 18656
* ZIMMERMAN, RJ	GETTYSBURG GAME PK	RD 1	FAIRFIELD 17320
* ZOO, SOC. OF SACRAMENTO		BOX 228	SCRANTON 18510
* ZOO, SOC. OF PAILA		34TH ST & GIRARD AV	PHILADELPHIA 29204

RHODE ISLAND

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* CITY OF PAWTUCKET		127 ROOSEVELT AV	PAWTUCKET 02860
* RECORDS, LH	RECORDS AMUS SHOWS	RT 138	WYOMING
* ROCKY POINT AMUSEMENTS, INC			WARWICK 02889

SOUTH CAROLINA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* COLLINS, RH	CIRCLE C AN EXH	RT 1	CAMPOBELLO 29322
* COLUMBIA ZOOLOGICAL PK		PO BOX 1143	COLUMBIA 29202

SOUTH DAKOTA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* ABERDEEN PKS & REC DEPT	WYLIE PARK ZOO	MUNICIPAL BL	ABERDEEN 57401
* BEAR COUNTRY USA		R 2 BOX 62A	RAPID CITY 57701
* CITY OF WATERTOWN	BRAMBLE ZOO		WATERTOWN 57201
* GREAT PLAINS ZOO		224 W 19TH ST	SIOUX FALLS 57102
* HOLM, JC		615 E DAKOTA AVE	PIERRE 57501
* JOHNSON, CJ	JOHNSON FARM	4109 THUNDERBIRD TRAIL	SIOUX FALLS 57109

TENNESSEE

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	KNOXVILLE ZOOL PK		915 BEAMAN ST	KNOXVILLE 37914
*	LIBERTYLAND	MID-SOUTH FAIR	PO BOX 14805	MEMPHIS 38114
*	OPRYLAND USA	TENN GAME FARM	PO BOX 2138	JOELTON 37080
*	OVERTON PK ZOO & AQUAR			MEMPHIS 38112
*	TENNESSEE GAME FARM		RT 2 BOX 192	JOELTON 37080
*	TYTLANDSVIK	TENN GAME FRM	R 2 BOX 192	JOELTON 37080
*	WAUGH, I	OPRYLAND USA	P O BOX 2138	NASHVILLE 37214

TEXAS

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	ABILEN ZOOL GARDENS		PO BX 60	ABILENE 79604
*	AMARILLO PKS REC DIV	AMARILLO STORY ZOO	PO BOX 1971	AMARILLO 79105
*	CALDWELL SCHOOLS INC	*	PO BOX 428	TYLER 75701
*	CENTHAL TX ZOO & BOT SOC		RT 10 BX 173 E	WACO 76708
*	CITY OF MIDLAND	COLE PARK ZOO	PO BOX 1152	MIDLAND 79701
*	DALLAS ZOO		621 E CLARENDON DR	DALLAS 75203
*	EL PASO ZOOL PARK	EL PASO 79905	EVERGREEN & PAISANO	
*	ELLEN TROUT PARK ZOO		PO BOX 190	LUFKIN 75901
*	FE SCHMITZ & CO	FRANK BUCK MEMORIAL ZOO	719 SMITH ST	GAINESVILLE 76240
*	FT WORTH ZOOL PK		2727 ZOOL PK DR	FORT WORTH 76110
*	GLADYS PORTER ZOO		500 RINGOLD ST	BROWNSVILLE 78520
*	HOUSTON ZOOL GARDENS		PO BOX 1562	HOUSTON 77001
*	J & L ATTRACTIONS/HAWAII KAI	J & L ATTRACTIONS	PO BOX 777	ARLINGTON 76010
*	MONTGOMERY, BJ	NOAH'S ARK	1908 52ND	LUBBOCK 79412
*	SEA ARAMA MARINEWORLD		PO BOX 3068	GALVESTON 77550
*	SIX FLAGS OVER TEXAS		BOX 191	ARLINGTON 76010
*	SPRING LAKE PARK ZOO		PO BOX 1967	TEXARKANA 75501
*	TESKA, J	SNAKE FARM	RT 1 BOX 447	NEW BRAUNFELS 78130
*	TOWN OF PECOS CITY		PO BOX 929	PECOS 79772
*	VICTORIA ZOOL, PK,		110 MEMORIAL DR	VICTORIA 77901

UTAH

	NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***				
*	DAVIS, J	NO AMERICAN WILDLIFE FARM	BOX 325	LEHI
*	HOGLE ZOOLOGICAL GARD		PO BOX 8475	SALT LAKE CITY 84108
*	LAGOON CORP	WILD KINGDOM TRAIN	BOX N	FARMINGTON 84025
*	SUN INTL MOV AN HAVEN		BOX 231	SPRINGDALE 84767
*	WILD KNGDM TRN, LAGOON CORP		PO BOX N	FARMINGTON 84025

VERMONT

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* FULLER, P	FULLER AMUSEMENTS	RFD1	PASSUMPSIC 05861
* SANTA'S LAND INC.		RT 5	PUTNEY 05346
* TRUSTEES, VT VETS HOME		325 NORTH ST	BENNINGTON 05201

VIRGINIA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* CITY OF NORFOLK CIVIC CTR	DEPT OF PARKS AND REC	ST PAULS BLVD	NORFOLK 23510
* CITY OF ROANOKE	MILL MT CHILDRENS ZOO	714 13TH ST SW	ROANOKE 24014
* KINGS DOMINION		RFD 166	DOSWELL 23047
* MAYMONT FOUNDATION		1700 HAMPTON ST	RICHMOND 23220
* MILL MT ZOO INC		PO BOX 13464	ROANOKE 24034
* MITCHELL, SH	CIRCLE M ZOO	2734 ROBINHOOD RD	WINSTON-SALEM 27106
* MOGENSEN, K	NATURAL BRIDGE ZOO	BOX 117	NATURAL BRIDGE 24579

WASHINGTON

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* LOBO WOLF FOUNDATION	LOBO LAND USA	PO BOX 344	GARDINER 98334
* METRO PARK DIST, TACOMA	POINT DEFIANCE ZOO	POINT DEFIANCE PK	TACOMA 98407
* MOCK, R		14043 24TH AVE S	SEATTLE 98168
* NIEMELA		RT 1 BOX 838A	SEQUIM 98382
* OLYMPIC GAME FARM		RT 3 BOX 903	SEQUIM 98382
* PEDERSEN, D		PO BOX 26	GRAHAM 98338
* TACOMA ZOOLOGICAL SOC., INC		PO BOX 7272	TACOMA 98407
* WOODLAND PARK ZOOLOGICAL GAR		5500 PHINNEY AVE. N	SEATTLE 98103

WEST VIRGINIA

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
***			
* CROSIER, JM	HAWKS WEST ZOO		AVSTEAD 25812

WISCONSIN

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
• ANTONUCCI, AL	OLD CHICAGO	RT 5 BOX 9	BURLINGTON
• BLOM, ME	FINN'S INN	RT 2 BOX 273F	LADYSMITH 54848
• CHERVIN, WF	CHEVERIER'S BAIT SHOP	RT 5 BOX 7A	CHIPPEWA FALLS
• DAVID A HELLMAN FOUNDATIO N, INC	RANCH PETTING ZOO	PO BOX 502	MENOMONEE FALLS 53051
• FAWN DOE RUSA			ST CROIX FALLS
• FRANZEN, N		RT 1 BOX 145	RIPON 54971
• FRAZEN, N		RT 1 BOX 145	RIPON 54971
• HANSEN, RH	FAWN DOE RUSH	BOX 328	ST CROIX FALLS 51624
• HINDERHOLTZ, M & PFEIL, J R, R		2235 N NEWMAN RD	RACINE 53405
• JOHNSON, N		RT 2	POYNETTE 53955
• LAYMAN, H&S	BAMBILAND	BOX 440	MERCER 54547
• WILKINSON GIFT SHOP INC			WASCOTT 54890

PUERTO RICO

NAME	DOING BUSINESS AS	ADDRESS	CITY AND ZIP CODE
• FAMILANDRIA, INC,		PO BOX 533	YAUCO 00768
• HERNANDEZ, JV		BOX 171	BOCA 00716
• LEONELLI, RO	KIMBA SHOW	905 ALONDRA ST	RIO PIEDRAS 00924
• MARCAN, CR		RM ROAD 857	CAROLINA
• MONOLORO ANIMAL PARK		BOX 1345	CAROLINA 00630
• OCEAN LIFE PARK AQUARIUM		BOCA DE CANGREJOS	SAN JUAN 00914

[FR Doc.77-5073 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

federal register

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1977

PART IX



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office of Fisheries Affairs

■

FISHING OFF THE COASTS OF THE UNITED STATES

Applications for Permits

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 524]

FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1976

Applications for Permits to Fish Off the Coasts of the United States

The Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94–265) (the "Act") provides that no fishing shall be conducted by foreign fishing vessels in the Fishery Conservation Zone of the United States after February 28, 1977, except in accordance with a valid and applicable permit issued pursuant to section 204 of the Act.

The Act also requires that all applications for such permits be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Additional applications for fishing beginning March 1, 1977, have been received from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and are published herewith.

Dated: February 14, 1977.

ALBERT L. ZUCCA,
Director, Office of Fisheries Affairs.

Vessel in Reserve

FISHING VESSEL SPECIFICATION FORM (FOREIGN)
ФОРМА ПО ПРЕДСТАВЛЕНИЮ ТЕХНИКО-ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ
ДАННЫХ РЫБОЛОВНОГО СУДНА

Permit Period Applied For: Период, на который запрашивается разрешение: Jan. - Dec./1977

Application No. UR-77-0025 Заявка

For Use of Issuing Office Для использования учреждением, выдающим разрешение

State: Страна USSR

1. Name of Vessel Название судна ПАРТ МЫС ЮДИНА /MYS YUDINA/

2. Vessel No.: Hull No. СБ 0858 В судна В корпусе Registration No. 419 Регистрационный №

3. Name and Address of Owner Имя и адрес судовладельца Korsakovskaia Baza Rybolovstva Name Okeanicheskogo Address 14, Heidoviy-st., Korsakov, Sakhalin Rg., USSR Адрес

Name and Address of Charterer Имя и адрес фрахтователя

Cable Address Korsakov Телеграфный адрес Baza Okeanicheskogo Rybolovstva

4. Homeport and State of Registry: Порт и страна прописки Korsakov, USSR

5. Type of Vessel Тип судна Large Freezer Stern Trawler

6. Tonnage (Gross) Тоннаж (брутто) 2326.0 (Net) (Нетто) 842.0

7. Length Длина 83.81 8. Breadth Ширина 14.03 м. 9. Draft Осадка 5.65 м.

UR-77-0025

2.

10. Horsepower 2,000 shp. Мощность двигателя на валу 11. Maximum Speed 12.0 kt. Максимальная скорость

11. Propulsion: Diesel (1), Steam ( ), Diesel/Electric ( ), Двигательная установка дизельная паровая дизель-электрическая Other Прочая

13. Date Built 1974 Дата постройки

14. Number and Nationality of Personnel Количество и национальность персонала 97 USSR

Officers Командный состав 23 Crew Команда 72 Other (Specify) Другие лица (указать какие) 2 Flag Officers

15. Communications: VHF-FM (1), AM/SSB, Связь Voice (1), Радиотелефон

Telegraphy (3), Телеграфная Other Прочее

International Radio Call Sign Международный радиопозывной U U P A

Radio Frequencies Monitored Контролируемые радиочастоты 500 kcs, 156.8 mcs

Other Working Frequencies Другие рабочие частоты 454, 480, 2115, 3023.5, 4200 and 6321 kcs; 156.3 mcs

Schedule Режим работы Н - 16

16. Navigation Equipment: Loran C ( ), Loran A (1), Навигационное оборудование Лоран С Лоран А

Omega ( ), Омега Fenca ( ), Декка Navsat ( ), Навсат Radar (2), Радар

Fathometer (2), Фазометр Other Прочее 1 Direction Finder, 1 Sonar, 1 Autopilot and 1 Gyrocompass

UR-77-0025

3.

17. Cargo Capacity (MT) Грузоподъемность (мт)

18. Cargo Space Грузовые емкости

	Number количество	Name наименование
Salted Fish Соленая рыба		Freezer 2 Frozen Fish морозильная камера
Fresh Fish Свежая рыба		Dry Hold 1 Fishmeal Сухой трюм
Frozen Fish 650 Мороженая рыба		Tanks 2 Fish Oil Танки
Fish Meal 90 Рыбная мука		Other Прочие
Other Fish Oil 30 Прочее		

19. Processing Equipment (Indicate daily capacity, MT) Технологическое оборудование (указать суточную производительность в метр. тоннах)

Tunnel Freezer 2 pcs 30 MT

Fishmeal Plant 1 pc 5 MT

Fillet Line 1 pc 2.5 MT

4.

20. Fisheries for which Permit is Requested:

Ocean Area	Period (From-to)	Species	Contemplated Catch (MT)	Gear to be used
Gulf of Alaska	10.10-11.10/ 1977	Pollock Yellowfish Rockfish Flatfish Macruridae Cod Black Cod Other Total	Reserve	Midwater Trawl Bottom Trawl " " " " " " "
Washington-California Area	07.01-09.30/ 1977	Hake Jack Mackerel Rockfish Flatfish Black Cod Other Total		Midwater Trawl

21. Name and Address of Agent appointed to receive any legal process issued in the United States:

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM (FOREIGN)
СОРМА ПО ПРЕДСТАВЛЕНИЮ ЭКСПЛУАТАЦИОННО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКИХ ДАННЫХ РЫБОЛОВНОГО СУДНА

Permit Period Applied For: Период, на который запрашивается разрешение: Jan. - Dec./1977

Application No. UR-77-00[illegible]58 Заявка

For Use of Issuing Office Для использования учреждением, выдающим разрешение

State: Страна USSR

1. Name of Vessel Название судна ПОРТ ПРИОЗЕРСК/ РЫБОЛОВНЫЙ

2. Vessel No.: Hull No. ТБ 0352 Registration No. I092
В судна В корпуса Регистрационный №

3. Name and Address of Owner Имя и адрес судовладельца — Name and Address of Charterer Имя и адрес фрахтователя

Name Petropavlovskaia Baza Okeanicheskogo Rybolovstva
Имя

Address 36, Leninskaia st.
Адрес

Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky

USSR

Cable Address Petropavlovsk
Телеграфный адрес

Baza Okeanicheskogo

rybolovstva

4. Nonsport and State of Registry: Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky, USSR
Порт и страна прописки

5. Type of Vessel Large Fishing Stern Trawler
Тип судна

6. Tonnage (Gross) 3170.0 (Net) I225.0
Тоннаж (брутто) (нетто)

7. Length 84.4 m. 8. Breadth 14.02 m. 9. Draft 5.5 m.
Длина Ширина Осадка

UR-77-00[illegible]32

2.

10. Horsepower 2,000 shp. 11. Maximum Speed I2 kt.
Мощность двигателя на валу Максимальная скорость

11. Propulsion: Diesel (I), Steam ( ), Diesel/Electric ( ),
Двигательная установка дизельная паровая дизель-электрическая

Other
Прочая

13. Date Built I960
Дата постройки

14. Number and Nationality of Personnel 94 USSR
Количество и национальность персонала

Officers 24 Crew 70 Other (Specify)
Командный состав Команда Другие лица (указать какие)

15. Communications: VHF-FM (I), AM/SSB, Voice (I),
Связь Радиотелефон

Telegraphy (3), Other
Телеграфная Прочее

International Radio Call Sign E S U O
Международный радиосозывной

Radio Frequencies Monitored 500 kcs, I56.8 mcs
Контролируемые радиочастоты

Other Working Frequencies 454, 480, 2II5, 3023.5,
Другие рабочие частоты 4200 and 632I kcs, I56.3 mcs

Schedule H = I6
Режим работы

16. Navigation Equipment: Loran C ( ), Loran A (I),
Навигационное оборудование Лоран С Лоран А

Omega ( ), Decca ( ), Navsat ( ), Radar (2),
Омега Дека Навсат Радар

Fathometer (2), Other I Direction Finder, I Sonar,
Фазометр Прочее I Autopilot and I Gyrocompass

UR-77-00[illegible]32

3.

17. Cargo Capacity (MT)
Грузовместимость (мт)

18. Cargo Space
Грузовые вместе

	Number количество	Name название
Salted Fish Соленая рыба		Freezer 3 Frozen Fish Морозильная камера
Fresh Fish Свежая рыба		Dry Hold I Fishmeal Сухой трюм
Frozen Fish 6I0 Морозилая рыба		Tanks 2 Fish Oil Танки
Fish Meal 90 Рыбная мука		Other I Canned Fish Прочее
Other Fish Oil I7 Прочее Canned Fish 20		

19. Processing Equipment (Indicate daily capacity, MT)
Технологическое оборудование (указать суточную производительность в метр.тоннах)

TunnelFreezer	4 pcs	30 MT
Fish Meal Plant	2 pcs	4 MT
Canning Line	I pc	400 cans

UR-77-00[illegible]32

4.

20. Fisheries for which Permit is Requested:
Промысел для которого

Ocean Area Район океана	Period (Year-To) Период с - до	Species Вида рыб	Contemplated Catch (MT) Предполагаемый улов (M.T.)	Gear to be Used Используемые орудия лова
Bering Sea	0I.0I-02.20/ I977	Pollock	300	Mid-water Trawl
		Flatfish	I20	Mid-water Trawl
		Herring	I80	Mid-water Trawl
		Other	I60	Mid-water Trawl
		Total	780	
Washington-California Area	03.0I-04.20/ I977	Hake	450	Mid-water Trawl
		Rockfish	I0	Mid-water Trawl
		Total	460	

21. Name and Address of Agent appointed to receive any legal process issued in the United States:
Имя и адрес агента, назначенного для участия в любом юридическом процессе, возникающем в Соединенных Штатах:

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM (FOREIGN)

Permit Period Applied For: March-May, 1977

Application No. UR-77-0353

For Use of Issuing Office

State: USSR

1. Name of Vessel Ivan Shishkin

2. Vessel No.: Hull No. [illegible] Registration No. [illegible]

3. Name and Address of Owner

Name Sevrybholodflot

Address [illegible]

Murmansk, 183001

Sevrybholodflot

Cable Address USSR,

Murmansk,

Sevrybholodflot

Name and Address of Charterer

4. Homeport and State of Registry: Murmansk, USSR

5. Type of Vessel transport refrigerator

6. Tonnage (Gross) [illegible] (Net) 2843.68

7. Length [illegible] 8. Breadth 16.[illegible] M.S. Draft 7.2 M.

UR-77-[illegible]

2.

10. Horsepower [illegible] shp. 11. Maximum Speed [illegible] kt.

12. Propulsion: Diesel ( ), Steam ( ), Diesel/Electric ( ) Other

13. Date Built [illegible]

14. Number and Nationality of Personnel 64 persons, USSR

Officers 18 Crew 48 Other(Specify)

15. Communications: VHF-FM (1), AM/SSB, Voice (1), Telegraphy (3), Other

International Radio Call Sign UTIJ

Radio Frequencies Monitored 500kcs, 156.8 mcps

Other Working Frequencies 425,4[illegible],4[illegible],4[illegible],512,22[illegible],2211,2[illegible], 2226,2236,2246,2276,2286,22[illegible]6,2325,2400,2404,2420,25[illegible], 2506,2575,3180,3504.

Schedule B-16

16. Navigation Equipment: Loran C ( ), Loran A (1), Omega ( ), Decca ( ), Navsat ( ), Radar (2), Pathometer (1), Other radio direction finder-1 gyrocompass-1

UR-77-[illegible]

3.

17. Cargo Capacity (MT)

Salted Fish

Fresh Fish

Frozen Fish 3700

Fish Meal

Other

18. Cargo Space

Number	Name
Freezer	4/7296 m³
Dry Hold	
Tanks	for fish oil 1/[illegible]
Other	

19. Processing Equipment (Indicate Daily capacity, MT)

UR-77-[illegible]

4.

19. Processing Equipment (indicate daily capacity, MT)

20. Fisheries for which Permit is Requested

Ocean Area	Period (from-to)	Species	Contemplated Catch(MT)	Gear to be Used
5 + 6	March May	Reception and transportation of fi production from fishing vessels.		

21. Name and Address of Agent Appointment to Receive Any Legal Process Issued in the United States

FISHING VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM (FOREIGN)

UR-77-0425

2.

Permit Period Applied For April-December, 1977
Application No UR-77-0425
For Use of Issuing Office
State USSR

1. Name of Vessel ALTON
2. Vessel No: Hull No 123-0502 Registration No M-26111
3. Name and Address of Owner
Name Klaipedskaya Baza Refflota
Address Pasuno, 28
Klaipeda, USSR
Name and Address of Charterer
4. Homeport and State of Registry Klaipeda, USSR
5. Type of Vessel Motor Tanker
6. Tonnage (Gross) 996.1 Net 265.6
7. Length 61.0m 8. Breadth 10.0m 9. Draught 3.0m
10. Horsepower 1600 shp 11. Maximum Speed 10.0 kt
12. Propulsion: Diesel (+) Steam ( ) Diesel/electric ( )
Other
13. Date Built 1960
14. Number and Nationality of Personnel 29, USSR
Officers 11 Crew 18 Other (Specify)

15. Communications: VHF-RT (+), AM/SSB, Voice (+)
Telegraphy (+) Other
International Radio Call Sign UUZH
Radio Frequencies Monitored 500 KHz, 2182 KHz, 156.8 MHz
Other Working Frequencies According to license of radio station
Schedule H 8
16. Navigation Equipment: Loran C ( ) Loran A ( )
Omega ( ) Decca ( ) Navsat ( )
Radar (2) Fathometer ( )
Other
17. Cargo Capacity (MT)
Salted Fish Fresh Fish
Frozen Fish Fish Meal
Other Fresh water 794
18. Cargo Space
Number Name
Dry Hold
Tanks 9
Other

19. Processing Equipment (Include daily capacity, MT)
No equipment

20. Fisheries for which Permit is Requested

Statistical Area	Period (from-to)	Species	Contemplated Catch (MT)	Gear to be Used
5,8	I-XII	Fresh water supply		

21. Name and Address of Agent Appointment to Receive Any Legal Process Issued in the United States

[FR Doc.77-5164 Filed 2-18-77;8:45 am]

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