AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

Vol. 43—No. 121
6-22-78
PAGES
26689-27154

federal register

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1978

highlights

"THE FEDERAL REGISTER—WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO USE IT"

For workshops in Washington, D.C. and out of town, see notice on inside front cover.

SUNSHINE ACT MEETINGS 26877

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT
DOT/Secy issues document on proposed policies and procedures implementing EO 11988 and requests public comment by 7-24-78 (Part V of this issue) 27148

FUEL ECONOMY OF MOTOR VEHICLES
EPA amends previously published fuel economy labeling procedures for 1979 and later model year automobiles; effective 7-17-78 26722

CHILD AUTO RESTRAINT SYSTEMS
DOT/NHTSA extends deadline to 7-19-78 for applications for financial assistance in preparing comments regarding proposed rulemaking 26758

ENERGY SUPPLY
DOE/EIA announces submission of a proposed final version of its Financial Reporting System to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance; comments by 7-24-78; hearing 7-17-78 (Part IV of this issue) 27056

OZONE
EPA proposes amendment regarding a new superior procedure for calibration of ozone reference methods; comments by 8-18-78 (Part II of this issue) 26971

PHOTOCHEMICAL OXIDANTS
EPA proposes certain revisions to procedures for preparation of State Implementation plans; comments by 8-18-78 (Part II of this issue) 26985
EPA proposes revisions to the National Ambient Air Quality Standard; comments by 8-18-78; public hearing on 7-18-78 (Part II of this issue) 26962

LOW INCOME PUBLIC HOUSING
HUD/FHC revises prototype costs for all areas based on cost data and other current information; effective 6-22-78; comments by 7-24-78 (Part III of this issue) 26988

COLLEGE HOUSING PROGRAM
HUD amends rule authorizing the Secretary to waive any provision of the regulation governing the program; effective 6-22-78 26988

CONTINUED INSIDE

"THE FEDERAL REGISTER—WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO USE IT"

Reservations for July are being accepted for the free Friday workshops on how to use the FEDERAL REGISTER. The sessions are held at 1100 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. in room 9409 from 9 to 11:30 a.m.

Each session includes a brief history of the FEDERAL REGISTER, the difference between legislation and regulations, the relationship of the FEDERAL REGISTER to the Code of Federal Regulations, the elements of a typical FEDERAL REGISTER document, and an introduction to the finding aids.

FOR RESERVATIONS call: Martin V. Franks, Workshop Coordinator, 202-523-3517.

Out of Town Workshops Previously Announced:

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

WHEN: June 21, 22, and 23, 1978, at 9 a.m. (Each session identical)
WHERE: Room 8544, Federal Bldg., 300 N. Los Angeles St.
RESERVATIONS: Call Evelyn Tirre, 213-688-3800.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

WHEN: June 21, 22, and 23, 1978, at 9 a.m. (Each session identical)
WHERE: Conference Rooms C and D, Environmental Protection Agency, 215 Fremont Street.
RESERVATIONS: Call Area Code 415-556-6600.

federal register

Area Code 202 Phone 523-5240

Published daily, Monday through Friday (no publication on Saturdays, Sundays, or on official Federal holidays), by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20408, under the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., Ch. 15) and the regulations of the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register (1 CFR Ch. I). Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The FEDERAL REGISTER provides a uniform system for making available to the public regulations and legal notices issued by Federal agencies. These include Presidential proclamations and Executive orders and Federal agency documents having general applicability and legal effect, documents required to be published by Act of Congress and other Federal agency documents of public interest. Documents are on file for public inspection in the Office of the Federal Register the day before they are published, unless earlier filing is requested by the issuing agency.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for $5.00 per month or $50 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies is 75 cents for each issue, or 75 cents for each group of pages as actually bound. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

Questions and requests for specific information may be directed to the following numbers. General inquiries may be made by dialing **202-523-5240.**

FEDERAL REGISTER, Daily Issue:

Subscription orders (GPO)	**202**-783-3238
Subscription problems (GPO)	**202**-275-3050
"Dial - a - Reg" (recorded summary of highlighted documents appearing in next day's issue).	
Washington, D.C.	**202**-523-5022
Chicago, Ill	**312**-663-0884
Los Angeles, Calif	**213**-688-6694
Scheduling of documents for publication.	**202**-523-3187
Photo copies of documents appearing in the Federal Register.	523-5240
Corrections	523-5237
Public Inspection Desk	523-5215
Finding Aids	523-5227
Public Briefings: "How To Use the Federal Register."	523-3517
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)	523-3419 523-3517
Finding Aids	523-5227

PRESIDENTIAL PAPERS:

Executive Orders and Proclamations.	523-5233
Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents.	523-5235
Public Papers of the Presidents	523-5235
Index	523-5235

PUBLIC LAWS:

Public Law dates and numbers	523-5266 523-5282
Slip Laws	523-5266 523-5282
U.S. Statutes at Large	523-5266 523-5282
Index	523-5266 523-5282
U.S. Government Manual	523-5230
Automation	523-3408
Special Projects	523-4534

HIGHLIGHTS—Continued

WHITE HOUSE PRESS PASSES

Treasury/Secret Service publishes rule regarding standards and procedures utilized in issuing a security clearance; effective 6-22-78 ..... **26718**

ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Justice/INS proposes to amend regulations pertaining to denial of applications for certificates of citizenship; representations by 8-21-78 ..... **26754**

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

USDA/FmHA prescribes procedural regulations to be followed for applications for jointly funded grant assistance to State and local governments and nonprofit organizations; effective 6-22-78 ..... **26690**

RURAL CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

USDA/SCS proposes rules and regulations to carry out the program; comments by 8-28-78 ..... **26740**

SANTA CRUZ LONG-TOED SALAMANDER

Interior/FWS proposes critical habitat in California; comments by 7-22-78 ..... **26759**

LIFE SAVING EQUIPMENT

DOT/CG revises requirements for thread used in approved personal flotation devices; effective 7-22-78 (Part VI of this issue) **27152**

METHYL ALCOHOL FROM CANADA

ITC institutes inquiry and hearing regarding importation into the U.S.; comments by 6-22-78, hearing on 6-26-78 ..... **26800**

COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

SEC adopts rule regarding filing and reporting requirements relating to institutional investment managers; effective 7-31-78; comments by 8-31-78 ..... **26700**

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION

Commerce/Secy announces public hearing for 7-20-78 on proposed changes in criteria for designation and definition **26768**

ARCHITECTURAL GLAZING

CPSC amends effective date of safety standard as it applies to certain tempered glass until 7-5-81 ..... **26699**

CUSTOMHOUSE BROKERS

Treasury/Customs reschedules license examination to 10-5-78; effective 6-22-78 ..... **26814**

TREASURY SECURITIES

Treasury announces auction of Bonds of 1993 ..... **26815**

PRIVACY ACT

State publishes changes to a system of records; comments by 7-24-78 ..... **26809**

MEETINGS—

DOD/Secy: Defense Science Board Task Force on U.S. Ballistic Missile Defense, 7-12 and 7-13-78 ..... **26773**
Advisory Group on Electron Devices, 7-11-78 ..... **26773**
DOT/FAA: Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, 7-11 through 7-13-78 ..... **26811**
NHTSA: National Highway Safety Advisory Committee, 7-26 and 7-27-78 ..... **26814**

EPA: National Air Pollution Control Techniques Advisory Committee, 7-11 and 7-12-78 26797
Science Advisory Board Executive Committee, 7-10 and 7-11-78 26797
HEW: Advisory Council on Social Security, 7-13-78 26797
Justice/INS amends regulations regarding authorization of consular officers to extend reentry permits at Foreign Service posts where immigration officers are not stationed, effective 6-22-78 26696
Office of Science and Technology Policy: Nuclear Waste Management Technical Advisory Group, 7-6-78 26808
NSF: Ad Hoc Subcommittee on the RISE project, 7-13-78 . 26804
Subcommittee on Science for Citizens of the Advisory Committee on Science and Society, 7-10 through 7-12-78 26804
Subcommittee for Oceanography Project Support of the Advisory Committee for Ocean Sciences, 7-10 and 7-11-78 26804
Oversight Subcommittee of the Advisory Committee on Science and Society, 7-12-78 26804
State: Shipping Coordinating Committee Subcommittee on Safety of Life at Sea, 7-11-78 26810
AID: Joint Research Committee of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development, 7-11 and 7-12-78 26809
Joint Committee for Agricultural Development of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development, 7-11 and 7-12-78 26809
Treasury/Secy: USA-Italy Tax Treaty Issues, 7-21-78 26816

HEARINGS—

Delaware River Basin Commission, 6-28-78 26773
DOE/OHA: Applications for exceptions filed by crude oil producers, 8-10 and 8-16-78 26792

SEPARATE PARTS OF THIS ISSUE

Part II, EPA 26962
Part III, HUD 26988
Part IV, DOE 27056
Part V, DOT/Secy 27148
Part VI, DOT/CG 27152

reminders

(The items in this list were editorially compiled as an aid to FEDERAL REGISTER users. Inclusion or exclusion from this list has no legal significance. Since this list is intended as a reminder, it does not include effective dates that occur within 14 days of publication.)

Rules Going Into Effect Today

CPSC—Self-pressurized household substances containing vinyl chloride monomer; classification as banned hazardous substances 12308; 3-24-78
HUD/FDAA—Federal disaster assistance; individual and family grant program 22029; 5-23-78

List of Public Laws

This is a continuing listing of public bills that have become law, the text of which is not published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Copies of the laws in individual pamphlet form (referred to as "slip laws") may be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office.

[Last Listing: June 21, 1978]

S. 1640 ..... Pub. L. 95-296
To designate the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center (June 19, 1978; 92 Stat. 321). Price: $.50.

contents

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Notices

Meetings:
International Food and Agricultural Development Board (2 documents) 26809

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Rules

Oranges (Valencia) grown in Ariz. and Calif 26689
Potatoes (Irish) grown in Colo .. 26689

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

See Agricultural Marketing Service; Farmers Home Administration; Forest Service; Soil Conservation Service.

ANTITRUST DIVISION, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Notices

Competitive impact statements and proposed consent judgments; U.S. versus listed companies:
InterIsland Travel Service, Limited, et al 26801

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Notices

Hearings, etc.:
Gelco Corp 26765
Trans World Airlines, Inc 26766
United States-Benelux low-fare proceeding et al 26761

COAST GUARD

Rules

Drawbridge operations:
Maryland 26720
Lifesaving equipment:
Flotation devices, personal; thread specifications and editorial changes 27152
Security zones:
Lower Hudson River, N.Y 26721

Proposed Rules

Drawbridge operations:
New Jersey 26756

Notices

Cargo containers, approvals:
American Bureau of Shipping et al 26810
Committees; establishment, renewals, terminations, etc.:
Chemical Transportation Advisory Committee 26811

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

See also National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; National Technical Information Service.

Notices

Standard metropolitan statistical classification, proposed criteria for establishment; hearing 26768

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Rules

Architectural glazed materials; safety standards; tempered glass 26699

CUSTOMS SERVICE

Notices

Customhouse broker's examination, October 1978; rescheduling 26814

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

See also Defense Investigative Service

Notices

Meetings:
Electron Devices Advisory Group; meeting change 26773
Science Board task forces 26773

DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

Rules

Privacy Act; implementation; correction 26720

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Notices

Comprehensive plan, sewage treatment plant projects; hearings 26773

ENERGY DEPARTMENT

See Energy Information Administration; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; Hearings and Appeals Office; Western Area Power Administration.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Notices

Financial reporting system; report and hearing 27056

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Rules

Air quality implementation plans; approval and promulgation; various States, etc.:
Indiana 26721
Motor vehicle fuel economy:
1979 and later model years; correction 26722

Proposed Rules

Air quality implementation plans; approval and promulgation; various States, etc.:
Massachusetts; extension of time 26757
Air quality implementation plans; preparation, adoption, and submittal; approval and promulgation:
Photochemical oxidants; name change 26985
Air quality standards, National primary and secondary:
Ozone 26971
Photochemical oxidants 26962

Notices

Meetings:
Air Pollution Control Techniques National Advisory Committee 26797
Science Advisory Board 26797
Pesticides; tolerances, registration, etc.:
Captafol et al 26796

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

Rules

Grant assistance to State and local governments and nonprofit organizations; jointly funded 26690

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Rules

Airworthiness directives:
Piper 26697
Schweizer 26697
Transition areas (2 documents) 26698

Proposed Rules

Transition areas (2 documents) 26755, 26756

Notices

Meetings:
Aeronautices Radio Technical Commission 26811

FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

Notices

Disaster and emergency areas:
Montana 26798

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Notices

Land withdrawals:
California; vacated 26788
Colorado; vacated 26787
Idaho; vacated 26787
Utah; vacated 26787
Hearings, etc.:
Bechanan, William B 26791
Central Power & Light Co 26788
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co . 26788
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co 26776
Columbia Gas Transmission Corp. et al 26779
Columbia Gas Transmission Corp 26779

Consolidated Gas Supply Corp. (2 documents) 26779, 26788
Continental Oil Co. et al 26774
Duncan, W. A. 26791
Equitable Gas Co. et al 26780
Florida Power & Light Co 26789
Kansas Gas & Electric Co 26781
Lawrence Hydroelectric Associates 26781
Lewis, M. H 26790
Minnesota Power & Light Co 26774
Mississippi River Transmission Corp 26781
Mountain Fuel Resources, Inc 26774
Mountain Fuel Supply Co. (3 documents) 26775, 26782, 26785
National Fuel Gas Supply Corp 26775
Newton, John T 26790
Northern Indiana Public Service Co 26782
Northern Natural Gas Co. (2 documents) 26782, 26783
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co 26783
Public Service Co. of Indiana, Inc 26775
Redding, Calif., City of 26779
Schrader, Lynwood 26790
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc., et al 26783
South Georgia Natural Gas Co 26786
Tenneco Exploration, Ltd., et al 26784
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co 26786
Tennessee Natural Gas Lines, Inc 26784
Texas Gas Pipeline Corp 26775
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp 26786
Trunkline Gas Co 26776
Union Oil Co of California et al 26791
United Gas Pipe Line Co. (2 documents) 26784
Vermont Electric Cooperative (2 documents) 26776, 26791

FEDERAL HOUSING COMMISSIONER—OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HOUSING

Rules

College housing; waiver of provisions 26709

FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION

Rules

Flood elevation determinations:
California (3 documents) 26709, 26710
Colorado 26711
Florida (2 documents) .. 26711, 26712
Georgia (3 documents) 26712, 26713
Kansas 26714
Massachusetts 26714
Michigan 26715
New Jersey 26715
New York (2 documents) 26716, 26717
Ohio 26717
Oklahoma 16718

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Proposed Rules

Endangered and threatened species; fish, wildlife, and plants:
Salamander, Santa Cruz long-toed; critical habitat 26759

FOREST SERVICE

Proposed Rules

Timber, sale and disposal:
Pre-award compliance requirements; withdrawn 26757

Notices

Environmental statements, etc.:
Payette National Forest, Warren Land Management Plan, Idaho 26761

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Notices

Regulatory reports review; proposals, approvals, etc. (SEC) .. 26797

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Notices

Meetings:
Social Security Advisory Council 26797

HEARINGS AND APPEALS OFFICE, ENERGY DEPARTMENT

Notices

Crude oil producers; ceiling price exceptions; hearings 26792

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

See also Federal Disaster Assistance Administration; Federal Housing Commissioner—Office of Assistance Secretary for Housing; Federal Insurance Administration.

Rules

Low-income housing:
Public housing program; development phase; prototype cost limits 26988

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

Rules

Immigration regulations:
Permits, reentry; authorization of consular officers to extend 26696

Proposed Rules

Nationality regulations:
Citizenship certificates; procedure following denial of application 26754

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

See also Fish and Wildlife Service; Land Management Bureau.

Rules

Property management:
Telecommunications 26733

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Notices

Import investigations:
Methyl alocohol from Canada 26800

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Rules

Railroad car service orders:
Boxcars, substitution of refrigerator cars 26734
Freight cars, distribution 26735
Railroad car service orders; various companies:
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co 26736

Notices

Grants of permanent operating rights 26836
Hearing assignments 26817
Motor carrier, broker, water carrier, and freight forwarder applications 26846
Motor carrier, broker, water carrier, and freight forwarder applications; correction 26846
Motor carriers:
Irregular route property carriers; gateway elimination 26817
Lease and interchange of vehicles 26817
Temporary authority applications 26832
Temporary authority applications; correction 26846
Petitions, applications, finance matters (including temporary authorities), railroad abandonments, alternate route deviations, and intrastate applications 26859
Railroad services abandonment:
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.; correction 26817
Rerouting of traffic:
St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co 26836

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

See Antitrust Division, Justice Department; Immigration and Naturalization Service.

LAND MANAGEMENT BUREAU

Rules

Public land orders:
Alaska 26734
Idaho 26733

Notices

Airport leases:
Alaska 26798
Applications, etc.:
Wyoming (2 documents) 26800
Opening of public lands:
Idaho 26799

Withdrawal and reservation of lands:
Colorado 26798
Idaho 26799

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Notices

Grants and contracts; applications 26804

MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION BUREAU

Notices

Applications; exemptions, renewals, etc. (2 documents) 26811, 26812

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Proposed Rules

Motor vehicle safety standards:
Child restraint systems; seat belt assemblies and anchorages; extension of time 26758

Notices

Meetings:
National Highway Safety Advisory Committee 26814
Motor vehicle safety standards; exemption petitions, etc.:
Vintage Reproductions, Inc 26814

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Rules

Salmon; Fraser River sockeye and pink salmon fishery 26737

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notices

Meetings:
International Decade of Ocean Exploration Ad Hoc Subcommittee 26804
Ocean Sciences Advisory Committee 26804
Science and Society Advisory Committee (2 documents).... 26804

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

Notices

Inventions, Government-owned; availability for licensing..... 26767

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Notices

Safety recommendations and accident reports; availability, responses, etc 26805

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY OFFICE

Notices

Meetings:
Nuclear Waste Management Technical Advisory Group... 26808

SECRET SERVICE

Rules

White House press pass; security clearance; issuance..... 26718

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Rules

Securities Exchange Act:
Institutional investment managers, filing and reporting information..... 26700

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Proposed Rules

Contracting, long term:
Rural clean water program 26740

STATE DEPARTMENT

See also Agency for International Development.

Notices

Meetings:
Shipping Coordinating Committee..... 26810
Privacy Act; systems of records 26809

TEXTILE AGREEMENTS IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

Notices

Textile and apparel categories; correlation with Tariff Schedules of U.S.: correlation changes 26773

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

See also Coast Guard; Federal Aviation Administration; Materials Transportation Bureau; National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Notices

Floodplain management and protection, procedures; inquiry 27148

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

See also Customs Service; Secret Service.

Notices

Bonds, Treasury:
1993 series 26815
Meetings:
USA-Italy tax treaty 26816

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Notices

Colorado River Storage Project; general power marketing criteria; peaking power allocation 26793

list of cfr parts affected in this issue

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

A Cumulative List of CFR Sections Affected is published separately at the end of each month. The guide lists the parts and sections affected by documents published since the revision date of each title.

7 CFR

908 26689
948 26689
1901 26690

PROPOSED RULES:

634 26740

8 CFR

223 26696

PROPOSED RULES:

341 26754

14 CFR

39 (2 documents) 26697
71 (2 documents) 26698

PROPOSED RULES:

71 (2 documents) 26745, 26756

16 CFR

1201 26699

17 CFR

240 26700
249 26700

24 CFR

279 26709
841 26988
1917 (17 documents) 26709–26718

31 CFR

409 26718

32 CFR

298a 26720

33 CFR

117 26720
127 26721

PROPOSED RULES:

117 26756

36 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:

223 26757

40 CFR

52 26721
600 26722

PROPOSED RULES:

50 (2 documents) 26962, 26971

40 CFR—Continued

PROPOSED RULES—Continued

51 26985
52 (2 documents) 26757, 26985

41 CFR

114-35 26733

43 CFR

PUBLIC LAND ORDERS:

5639 26733
5640 26734

46 CFR

160 27152

49 CFR

1033 (3 documents) 26734–26736

PROPOSED RULES:

571 26758

50 CFR

371 26737

PROPOSED RULES:

17 26759

CUMULATIVE LIST OF CFR PARTS AFFECTED DURING JUNE

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

1 CFR

Ch. I 23701

3 CFR

PROCLAMATIONS:

4574 25413
4575 25987

EXECUTIVE ORDERS:

12063 24659
12064 24661

MEMORANDUMS:

May 23, 1978 25415
June 2, 1978 ..... 25983, 25985

4 CFR

331 24819
401 24820
402 24820
403 24820
404 24820
405 24820
406 24820
407 24820
408 24820
409 24820
410 24821
415 24821

5 CFR

213 ..... 25075, 25076, 25417, 25989, 25990, 26411

7 CFR

2 23983
210 25990
226 25130
227 ..... 25130, 25132
230 25134
246 23986
300 26411
301 25135
401 26561
730 26412
656 26277
905 24821
908 ..... 23701, 24822, 25789, 26689
910 ..... 23986, 25136, 25991
918 25331
932 24822
948 26689
1079 24515
1434 24263
1475 26413
1488 25991
1800 23986
1822 ..... 24264, 25789, 26278, 26561
1823 25331
1901 26690
1904 24265
1933 25799
1980 25800
2852 25417

7 CFR—Continued

PROPOSED RULES:

210 25137
250 26447
415 25826
634 26740
650 24222
917 23724
921 25347
924 26026
929 25348
948 24846
980 24846
1062 24515
1126 23725
1270 25430
1430 25137
1446 26587
1701 ..... 24064, 25138, 26447

8 CFR

214 25801
223 26696

PROPOSED RULES:

341 26754

9 CFR

75 25993
78 23987
92 25418
113 ..... 25076, 25078
315 25419
317 26423
318 26423
319 ..... 25419, 26423

PROPOSED RULES:

11 24064
85 25433
381 24064

10 CFR

35 25994
205 ..... 23989, 25079
211 26540
212 ..... 24265, 24822, 26540
430 24268

PROPOSED RULES:

70 25433
73 25433
150 25433
211 ..... 24847, 26551
212 24847
465 24316

12 CFR

9 23990
217 ..... 24516, 26425
226 26425
329 ..... 24269, 25994
526 24271
545 24271

PROPOSED RULES:

9 25348
226 23726
545 23727
701 26317

13 CFR

120 26278

14 CFR

39 ..... 24272, 24273, 24824-24827, 25420, 25802-25805, 26279-26282, 26697
71 ..... 24274, 24275, 25805, 25806, 26282, 26698
73 ..... 23703, 25331
75 23703
95 25807
97 ..... 24275, 25810
121 24827
129 24827
221 24277
250 ..... 24277, 25667
298 25087
302 25332

PROPOSED RULES:

39 ..... 23727, 24847-24850, 25830-25833, 26318
71 ..... 24324, 24851-24854, 25834-25837, 26319-26321, 26755, 26756
73 ..... 24854, 24855, 25837, 26307
75 24856
77 26322
241 ..... 25138, 26437
288 25433
371 ..... 24542, 25141
1214 25693
1216 25317

15 CFR

315 23991
371 24517
377 25667
399 24517

16 CFR

5 ..... 25333, 26426
13 ..... 23991, 25811, 26426
419 25336
456 ..... 23992, 25995
1040 25658
1201 26699
1301 26283
1505 26427

PROPOSED RULES:

Ch. II 24325
13 ..... 24066, 25349, 26324, 26335
423 26334
453 26588

17 CFR

32 23704
240 ..... 24287, 26700
241 25420
249 ..... 24287, 26700

PROPOSED RULES:

1 23729
31 23729

18 CFR

701 ... 25944

PROPOSED RULES:

2 ... 26026
154 ... 26026
260 ... 26026

19 CFR

Ch. I ... 25812
10 ... 23708
159 ... 23709, 23710, 25813, 25814, 25995, 25996
171 ... 23711
200 ... 25671

PROPOSED RULES:

4 ... 23731
6 ... 23731

20 CFR

401 ... 25672
404 ... 25000, 25090, 25422, 25815
416 ... 25090, 25815

PROPOSED RULES:

16 ... 25142
20 ... 25142
201 ... 25142
404 ... 25695, 25837
410 ... 24542
422 ... 25837
655 ... 26033
718 ... 26588
812 ... 25142

21 CFR

7 ... 26202
101 ... 24518
161 ... 25423
207 ... 24008
444 ... 26428
540 ... 24010
1316 ... 26428

PROPOSED RULES:

Ch I ... 24066
10 ... 25438
146 ... 24547
155 ... 26454
156 ... 26454
182 ... 24067, 25438
184 ... 25438
186 ... 24067, 25438
314 ... 25443
338 ... 25444
340 ... 25444
369 ... 25444
429 ... 25443
431 ... 25443
505 ... 25444
536 ... 25444
539 ... 25444
548 ... 25444
740 ... 24070

22 CFR

201 ... 25997

PROPOSED RULES:

42 ... 24547
603 ... 26589

24 CFR

0 ... 25815
201 ... 26429
203 ... 23713
213 ... 23713
234 ... 23713
279 ... 25784, 26709
280 ... 25964
570 ... 24656
841 ... 26988
888 ... 25604
1914 ... 24011, 24013, 26284–26287
1915 ... 24019, 24021, 24022
1916 ... 24049, 24050
1917 ... 23713–23722, 24051–24061, 24289–24307, 24519–24526, 25000, 26290–26309, 26429–26441, 26709–26718

PROPOSED RULES:

8 ... 25411
201 ... 25349
570 ... 25780
1710 ... 23936
1715 ... 23936
1917 ... 23732–23743, 24070, 24548–24558, 26033

25 CFR

43h ... 26441

PROPOSED RULES:

11 ... 25448
54 ... 23743

26 CFR

PROPOSED RULES:

301 ... 25143

27 CFR

170 ... 24234
201 ... 24234
231 ... 24243
252 ... 24243

28 CFR

0 ... 26001

29 CFR

575 ... 26562
697 ... 25816, 26003
1952 ... 25424
2610 ... 25337

PROPOSED RULES:

70a ... 25145
1610 ... 26454

30 CFR

837 ... 25672

PROPOSED RULES:

11 ... 26454
70 ... 26454
71 ... 26454
75 ... 26454
90 ... 26454
880 ... 24326

31 CFR

103 ... 24527
203 ... 26309
214 ... 26309
226 ... 26309
317 ... 26309

31 CFR—Continued

321 ... 26309
409 ... 26718

PROPOSED RULES:

10 ... 25695
129 ... 25636

32 CFR

260 ... 25337
271 ... 26310
298a ... 25672, 26720
504 ... 26443
511 ... 26443
512 ... 26443
517 ... 26443
519 ... 26443
532 ... 26443
533 ... 26443
536 ... 26443
538 ... 26443
554 ... 26443
561 ... 26443
563 ... 26443
564 ... 26443
570 ... 26443
572 ... 26443
573 ... 26443
576 ... 26443
577 ... 26443
580 ... 26443
582 ... 26443
632 ... 26443
751 ... 25425
1801 ... 25092
1806 ... 26568
1900 ... 24527

PROPOSED RULES:

1804 ... 26335

32A CFR

634 ... 24308

33 CFR

3 ... 25955
100 ... 25342
117 ... 24829, 26720
127 ... 26721
207 ... 26570
401 ... 25817

PROPOSED RULES:

117 ... 26756
124 ... 25958
126 ... 25958
161 ... 25958
177 ... 26336

35 CFR

67 ... 25819

36 CFR

254 ... 24830
904 ... 24528

PROPOSED RULES:

223 ... 26757

37 CFR

302 ... 24528
304 ... 25068

38 CFR

1 ... 26571
21 ... 25428

38 CFR—Continued

PROPOSED RULES:

18d 25146

39 CFR

111 25095
3001 24832

PROPOSED RULES:

Ch. I 26033

40 CFR

51 26380
52 ..... 25673–25691, 26388, 26573, 26721
61 26372
118 24309
120 24529
171 24834
180 ..... 24692, 25120, 26310
600 26722

PROPOSED RULES:

35 24071
50 ..... 26962, 26971
51 26985
52 ..... 24071, 24857, 24858, 25146, 26757, 26985
55 26456
65 ..... 24858, 25147, 26460
80 24331
141 25838
180 ..... 24714, 24861, 25697, 25837
204 26589
413 26042
1500 25230
1501 25230
1502 25230
1503 25230
1504 25230
1505 25230
1506 25230
1507 25230
1508 25230

41 CFR

1-1 26004
1-2 26011
1-3 26011
1-12 26011
1-16 26011
5A-72 25692
7-1 24839
7-3 ..... 24839, 24840
7-4 24840
7-16 24840
7-30 24840
8-3 24531
8-52 24531
8-74 24531
101-26 24533
101-30 24533
101-38 24062
101-39 24062
101-40 24063
101-42 26575
101-43 26576

41 CFR—Continued

101-44 26579
101-45 26579
101-46 26580
114-35 26733

PROPOSED RULES:

4 24559
24-1 25449
29-70 26042

42 CFR

57 26012
58 26443

PROPOSED RULES:

51e 26534
57 26071–26077
122 24072
405 ..... 24332, 24873, 24988
449 24873
450 24988

43 CFR

PUBLIC LAND ORDERS:

5062 26446
5638 24063
5639 26733
5640 26734

PROPOSED RULES:

428 24072
1600 24559

45 CFR

185 26014
1067 24841
1801 26366

PROPOSED RULES:

19 25450
130 24333
144 25149
175 25149
176 25149
1050 25698
1061 26069
1062 26274
1170 26589

46 CFR

4 25820
160 27152
401 24996
528 25343
530 25820

PROPOSED RULES:

Ch. IV 24559
33 25000
35 25000
71 25000
75 25000
78 25000
91 25000
94 25000
97 25000
160 25000
189 25000
192 25000
196 25000
308 24075
502 24080
512 26081

47 CFR

0 ..... 24310, 25122
1 ..... 25122, 25821
2 25343
15 25122
73 ..... 24533, 24534, 25344, 26020–26022
76 ..... 25123, 26022
78 25125
89 25127
97 25122

PROPOSED RULES:

63 24861
64 24861
67 ..... 23746, 26336
73 ..... 24334, 24560, 24862, 24863, 25698, 26082, 26083
81 24863
83 24863
87 25150

49 CFR

99 26311
171 24844
172 24845
252 25129
253 25129
254 25129
257 25346
571 ..... 24310, 25822, 25823
1033 ..... 23722, 23723, 24535–24539, 25129, 26311, 26312, 26446, 26581, 26734–26736
1109 25774
1200 26313

PROPOSED RULES:

Ch. II 26337
27 25016
171 24335
172 24335
173 24335
175 24335
176 24335
179 24865
191 ..... 24478, 24866
393 ..... 24871, 25156
531 24871
571 26758
1124 25152

50 CFR

10 25823
26 26314
32 ..... 24696, 25823, 25824, 26024
285 26581
371 26737

PROPOSED RULES:

17 ..... 26089, 26759
216 25349
217 25349
220 25349
402 25349
656 23747
661 23748

FEDERAL REGISTER PAGES AND DATES—JUNE

Pages	Date	Pages	Date	Pages	Date
23701-23982	June 1	25075-25330	9	25983-26276	16
23983-24261	2	25331-25411	12	26277-26410	19
24263-24514	5	25413-25665	13	26411-26559	20
24515-24658	6	25667-25787	14	26561-26688	21
24659-24818	7	25789-25981	15	26689-27154	22
24819-25073	8				

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.

[3410-02]

Title 7—Agriculture

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

[Valencia Orange Regulation 594]

PART 908—VALENCIA ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes the quantity of fresh California-Arizona Valencia oranges that may be shipped to market during the period June 23-29, 1978. Such action is needed to provide for orderly marketing of fresh Valencia oranges for this period due to the marketing situation confronting the orange industry.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 23, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles R. Brader, 202-447-6393.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Findings.* Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 908, as amended (7 CFR Part 908), regulating the handling of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Valencia Orange Administrative Committee, established under this marketing order, and upon other information, it is found that the limitation of handling of Valencia oranges, as hereafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

The committee met on June 20, 1978 to consider supply and market conditions and other factors affecting the need for regulation and recommended a quantity of Valencia oranges deemed advisable to be handled during the specified week. The committee reports the demand for Valencia oranges seasonally slow with considerable competition from soft fruits.

It is further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking, and postpone the effective date until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553), because of insufficient time between the date when information became available upon which this regulation is based and the effective date necessary to effectuate the declared policy of the act. Interested persons were given an opportunity to submit information and views on the regulation at an open meeting. It is necessary to effectuate the declared purposes of the act to make these regulatory provisions effective as specified, and handlers have been apprised of such provisions and the effective time.

§ 908.894 Valencia Orange Regulation 594.

Order. (a) The quantities of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and California which may be handled during the period June 23, 1978 through June 29, 1978, are established as follows:

(1) District 1: 260,000 cartons;

(2) District 2: 390,000 cartons;

(3) District 3: Unlimited.

(b) As used in this section, "handled", "District 1", "District 2", "District 3", and "carton" mean the same as defined in the marketing order.

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

Dated: June 21, 1978.

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

[FR Doc. 78-17539 filed 6-21-78; 12:17 pm]

[3410-02]

PART 948—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN COLORADO—AREA NO. 3

Expenses and Rate of Assessment

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation authorizes expenses of $2,424 and establishes a rate of assessment of one-half cent per hundredweight on potatoes for the functioning of the Colorado Area No. 3 Potato Committee for the 1978-79 fiscal period. The regulation enables the committee to collect assessments from first handlers on all assessable potatoes handled and to use the resulting funds for its expenses.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles R. Brader, Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Telephone (202) 447-6393.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Marketing Agreement No. 97 and Order No. 948, both as amended, regulate the handling of potatoes grown in designated counties of Colorado. It is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674). The Area No. 3 Committee, established under the order, is responsible for its local administration in Area 3, consisting of certain counties in Northern Colorado.

Notice was published in the May 31 FEDERAL REGISTER (43 FR 23586) inviting written comments by June 15, 1978. None was filed.

Findings: After consideration of all relevant matters, including the proposals in the notice, it is found that the following expenses and rate of assessment should be approved.

It is further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective date of this section until July 24, 1978, (5 U.S.C. 553) because this part requires that the rate of assessment for a particular fiscal period shall apply to all assessable potatoes from the beginning of such period.

The regulation is as follows:

§ 948.279 Expenses and rate of assessment.

(a) The reasonable expenses that are likely to be incurred during the fiscal period beginning July 1, 1978, by the Area No. 3 Committee for its maintenance and functioning, and for such purposes as the Secretary determines to be appropriate will amount to $2,424.

(b) The rate of assessment to be paid by each handler in accordance with this part shall be one-half cent ($0.005) per hundredweight or equivalent quantity of assessable potatoes

handled by him as the first handler during the fiscal period.

(c) Unexpended income in excess of expenses for the fiscal period may be carried over as a reserve to the extent authorized in § 948.78.

(d) Terms used in this section have the same meaning as when used in the marketing agreement and this part.

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

Dated: June 16, 1978.

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

[FR Doc. 78-17240 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[3410-07]

CHAPTER XVIII—FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUBCHAPTER H—GENERAL

[FmHA Instruction 1901-O]

PART 1901—PROGRAM RELATED INSTRUCTION

Subpart O—Jointly Funded Grant Assistance to State and Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations

AGENCY: Farmers Home Administration, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule prescribes procedural regulations to be followed for applications for joint funding from FmHA. These regulations implement the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-111 which pertains to joint funding of related programs of Federal Assistance to State and local governments and nonprofit organizations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 22, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Allen L. Turnbull—202-447-5717.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) published at page 58532 of the FEDERAL REGISTER for November 10, 1977, a proposal to add new Subpart O of Part 1901, Chapter XVIII, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations. Comments on this proposal were accepted through December 12, 1977, and have been received and considered. Certain changes have been made for clarification, including changes in the method of disbursing funds from the Finance Office.

New Subpart O ("Jointly Funded Grant Assistance to State and Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations," (§§ 1901.701-1901.750)) of Part 1901, whose title is taken from Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-111 and is issued under the general program-related regulations of FmHA, implements the provisions of this OMB Circular A-111, pursuant to the Joint Funding Simplification Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-510), and Executive Order 11893, dated December 31, 1975. For purposes of this Subpart, joint funding means any undertaking that includes components proposed or approved for grant assistance under more than one Federal program; or one or more Federal programs and one or more State programs, provided each of those components contributes materially to the accomplishment of a single purpose or closely related purpose. These regulations shall apply to the following FmHA programs: Water and Waste Disposal Development Grant, Industrial Development Grant, and Farm Labor Housing Grant. Exhibits A and B of this regulation provide lists of Federal Regional Councils and guides for preparation of documents. These guides are available from any FmHA office.

Accordingly, new Subpart O of Part 1901, reads as follows:

Subpart O—Jointly Funded Grant Assistance to State and Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations

Sec.
1901.701 Purpose.
1901.702 Policy.
1901.703 Scope.
1901.704-1901.705 [Reserved]
1901.706 Definitions.
1901.707 Applicant eligibility.
1901.708 Use of grant funds.
1901.709 Preapplication processing.
1901.710 Application policies and procedures.
1901.711 Project management policies and procedures.
1901.712 Management fund.
1901.713 Federal—State agreements.
1901.714 Joint funding audits.
1901.715-1901.717 [Reserved]
1901.718 Guide forms.
1901.719 State supplement.
1901.720-1901.750 [Reserved]
Exhibit A—Federal Regional Councils.
Exhibit B—Uniform Forms. The Forms listed here are for administrative use in the assembly of a docket. They are not published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. These forms can be obtained through any FmHA Office.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1989 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 O—Jointly Funded Grant Assistance to State and Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations.

§ 1901.701 Purpose.

This Instruction provides the procedures to implement the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-111 which was issued pursuant to the Joint Funding Simplification Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-510), and Executive Order 11893, dated December 31, 1975. Circular A-111 pertains to the joint funding of related programs of Federal Assistance to State and local governments and nonprofit organizations. It also provides applicants with guidance for use in proceeding with their applications. The Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) shall cooperate with State and substate A-95 Agencies in considering their comments and priority recommendations in the selection of applications for joint funding.

§ 1901.702 Policy.

This Instruction shall be followed when an applicant specifically applies for joint funding from FmHA. The applicant will place a "JF" (Joint Funding) symbol after the appropriate box in item 1 on Guide 1 (Form AD 621, Preapplication for Federal Assistance). In addition to this Instruction, all requirements for the particular type of FmHA grant funds involved as indicated in Subparts O and P of Part 1823 or Subpart E of Part 1822 of this chapter (FmHA Instuction 442.12, 442.13 or 444.6) and all other applicable FmHA regulations will be met.

§ 1901.703 Scope.

This Instruction shall apply only to the following FmHA programs:

Program and Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog Number
Water and Waste Disposal Development Grant (WWD), 10.418
Industrial Development Grant (ID), 10.424
Farm Labor Housing Grant (LH), 10.405

§ 1901.704-1901.705 [Reserved]

§ 1901.706 Definitions.

For the purpose of this Instruction:

(a) *Applicant.* Any State or local government or private, nonprofit organization, or, except in the case of Farm Labor Housing Grants, Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations and other Federally recognized Indian tribes acting separately or together in seeking assistance with respect to a single project.

(b) *Federal agency.* Any agency, department, corporation, independent establishment, or other entity of the executive branch of the Government of the United States.

(c) *Federal assistance programs.* Federal programs that provide financial assistance through grant or contractual arrangements, but *not* in the form of General Revenue Sharing, loans, loan guarantees, or insurance.

(d) *Joint funding projects.* Any undertaking whether of a temporary or continuing nature that includes components proposed or approved for as-

sistance under more than one Federal Program, or one or more Federal Programs and one or more State programs, provided each of those components contributes materially to the accomplishment of a single purpose or closely related purpose.

(e) *Lead agency.* A Federal participating agency designated to coordinate the participation of all Federal Agencies involved in a joint funding project, and to act as the applicant's primary contact for all administrative matters related to the project. If FmHA is not the lead agency then the State Director will assign an FmHA employee to assist in the overall project coordination and provide technical guidance when necessary. (It will be necessary that FmHA serve as the lead agency when both an FmHA loan and grant are being provided.)

(f) *Local government.* Public bodies including a city, county, parish, town, township, village; school or other special purpose District, Council of Governments; or other agency or instrumentality of a local unit of Government.

(g) *Management fund agency.* A Federal Agency responsible for the administration of the management fund.

(h) *Nonprofit organization.* Corporations operated on a not-for-profit basis in accordance with applicable State statutes.

(i) *Participating agency.* Any Federal, State or other agency which provides, or will provide, financial assistance to a jointly funded project at some time during the funding period for the project.

(j) *State.* Any of the several States of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or any agency or instrumentality of a State, and Indian tribes on Federal and State Reservations and other Federally recognized Indian Tribes.

§ 1901.707 Applicant eligibility.

(a) *Water and Waste Disposal Development Grants.* Applicants desiring to obtain Water and Waste Disposal Development Grants from FmHA through the use of joint funding assistance must meet the eligibility requirements for such grants set forth in Part 1823 Subpart P of this chapter (FmHA Instruction 442.13, Appendix A).

(b) *Industrial Development Grants.* Applicants desiring to obtain Industrial Development Grants from FmHA through the use of joint funding assistance must meet the eligibility requirements for such grants set forth in Part 1823 Subpart 0 of this chapter (FmHA Instruction 442.12, Appendix A).

(c) *Farm Labor Housing Grants.* Applicants desiring to obtain Farm Labor Housing Grants through the use of joint funding assistance must meet the eligibility requirements for such grants set forth in Part 1822 Subpart E of this chapter (FmHA Instruction 444.6).

(d) *Other agencies (State or Federal).* The eligibility requirements as set forth in enabling legislation or Agency regulations for grants from any other Agency, either Federal or State, shall apply to its funded portion of the overall project. It shall be the applicants responsibility to consult with any Agencies whose requirements are not known.

§ 1901.708 Use of grant funds.

(a) *Water and Waste Disposal Development Grant Funds.* Water and Waste Disposal Development Grant Funds issued through joint funding assistance will be used only for the purposes set forth as eligible grant purposes in Part 1823 Subpart P of this chapter (FmHA Instruction 442.13, Appendix A).

(b) *Industrial Development Grant Funds.* These funds issued through joint funding assistance will be used only for the purposes set forth as eligible grant items in Part 1823 Subpart P of this chapter (FmHA Instruction 442.12 Appendix A).

(c) *Farm Labor Housing Grants.* These funds issued through joint funding assistance will be used only for the purposes set forth as eligible grant items in Part 1822 Subpart E (FmHA Instruction 444.6).

(d) *Other agency grant funds.* The use which the applicant may make of other State and Federal Grant funds will be determined by the applicable Agency requirements for the use of those funds. It shall be the applicant's responsibility to consult with any Agencies whose requirements are not known.

§ 1901.709 Preapplication processing.

(a) *Federal Regional Councils.* Applicants who wish to obtain joint funding assistance will complete the required preapplication forms and submit to the appropriate Federal Regional Council (FRC) in which the proposed project is located. If the proposed project includes assistance from State sources, the applicant will submit a copy of the preapplication to the appropriate State Agency. See Exhibit A of this Subpart for a list of FRC's, including addresses and States served.

(b) *Preapplication forms.* Applicants who wish to obtain FmHA assistance for a joint funded project will complete a preapplication using Guide 1 (Form AD 621, Preapplication for Federal Assistance). County Supervisors will provide assistance to the applicant as necessary in completing the preapplication.

(c) *Supplemental information.* The applicant will provide the following supplemental information along with the preapplication.

(1) Identification of all programs and agencies from which assistance is requested.

(2) A-95 clearinghouse comments and priority recommendations. The County Supervisor will inform the applicant that clearinghouse comments are required at the first contact and will assist the applicant as necessary, in filing a written "notice of intent" with the appropriate A-95 clearinghouse agencies.

(3) A narrative justification of the need for jointly funded assistance. The justification must indicate that a relationship exists among the programs cited through a commonality of purpose and that the selected funding agencies have the ability to support the applicant's overall strategy to achieve a common stated objective.

(4) The applicant should specify in detail any special timing considerations which may affect the feasibility of the proposed project.

(5) Preliminary Engineering or Architectural Report for construction type projects.

(6) Indication of, and request for agency review of any Federal or State program requirement the applicant considers to be a serious impediment to the joint support of the proposed project.

(7) Verification by an independent public accountant or authorized Federal agency or appropriate State regulatory agency that the applicant has or can develop an accounting system whereby separate records may be kept for each separate Federal or State program involved to include any appropriations. The applicant must certify that it has such recordkeeping capability before an award of jointly funded assistance can be made. Full consideration will be given to recent audits of the applicant's financial management system in meeting this requirement.

(8) Form FmHA 449-10, "Applicant's Environmental Impact Evaluation."

(d) *Actions by Federal Regional Councils (FRC).* (1) The FRC in the region in which the applicant is located will receive all preapplications for jointly funded assistance, except when an applicant has been advised by the FRC to submit the preapplication directly to a specific agency (Federal or State).

(2) The FRC will coordinate review of the preapplications by Federal and State agencies from which funds are being requested. If appropriate, FRC may request an individual Federal Agency to coordinate the review.

(3) The FRC will designate a lead agency for the project.

(4) When a project is accepted for joint funding assistance, the FRC or a Federal agency designated by the FRC will appoint a coordinating officer to oversee the preapplication review. The coordinating officer will:

(i) Serve as the applicant's primary Federal contact during the preapplication review period.

(ii) Determine that the preapplication meets necessary requirements and contains all required information.

(iii) Provide copies of the preapplication to all appropriate Federal and State agencies.

(iv) Establish an official project file.

(v) Assist applicants in locating supplemental or alternative sources of Federal support for the proposed project.

(vi) Receive separate agency reviews of the preapplication and in consultation with the agencies concerned prepare a consolidated review summary to the FRC for transmission to the applicant.

(e) *Agency preapplication review.* (1) The FmHA will review the preapplication to assess:

(i) Feasibility of the proposed project and if it is consistent with FmHA policies and regulations for the type of project involved.

(ii) The degree to which the applicant has properly demonstrated a relationship between the programs included in the joint funding project.

(iii) The competitiveness of the proposed project with similar requests for FmHA grant funds.

(iv) Whether additional information, which may be requested from the applicant as needed, is necessary to assure a proper review of the preapplications.

(2) Within 45 calendar days for construction type projects (30 calendar days for others), FmHA, after reviewing the preapplication, will send a notice of preapplication review using Guide 2 (AD-622, Notice of Preapplication Review Action) to the coordinating officer. The review notice will include at least the following:

(i) FmHA case number, if assigned, for the project.

(ii) Acceptance or rejection of the project. If the project is accepted for further consideration the estimated amount of anticipated funding will be set. If the project is rejected for joint funding an indication will be included whether FmHA will consider the project under its regular grant programs.

(iii) The extent of which any special timing considerations requested by the applicant can be accommodated and the impact such action may have on the feasibility of providing funding.

(iv) Action taken with respect to the program requirements identified by the applicant or FmHA reviewing official as serious impediments to joint funding of the project.

(v) An "Environmental Impact Assessment" (Form FmHA 440-46) will be completed in accordance with Part 1901 Subpart G (FmHA Instruction 1901-G) during the preapplication review and then the FmHA State Director will make a determination regarding the need for an environmental impact statement.

(vi) Special requirements including necessary forms and instructions to process a formal application for the proposed project.

(vii) Date, time, and place for the proposed preapplication conference.

(viii) Name of the FmHA official to represent FmHA on the project task force as named by the State Director.

(ix) Whether FmHA is willing to serve as lead agency for the project.

(x) Any additional pertinent information as requested.

(f) *Notification to applicant.* The coordinating officer, within 15 working days of receipt of the agencies' reviews and in consultation with the participating agencies, will consolidate all reviews into a single notice. The notice will then be submitted to the FRC chairman who will transmit it to the applicant. Copies will also be sent to A-95 clearinghouse agencies.

(1) The notice to the applicant will include:

(i) Items required for a formal project applications.

(ii) Special requirements identified by the agencies.

(iii) Lead agency designation to include name of the project manager designated by the lead agency. If FmHA is the lead agency, the State Director will name the project manager.

(iv) Disposition of any requests by the applicant for special timing of special eligibility considerations.

(v) List of task force members as established by FRC.

(2) If the proposed project is not considered favorably, the notice shall indicate:

(i) The reasons why the review was unfavorable.

(ii) Which Federal agency, if any, will provide technical assistance to the applicant to refine the proposal.

(iii) Whether FmHA will consider accepting the project for funding under its regular programs.

(g) *Joint funding task force.* When a preapplication for jointly funded assistance has been reviewed favorably, the FRC shall establish a project task force consisting of representatives from each participating Federal and State agency and designate a lead agency for the project. The State Director will designate the task force member and will appoint a project manager if FmHA is designated as the lead agency. The project manager will convene and chair the task force meetings.

(h) *Preapplication conference.* As soon as possible after the applicant has been notified of favorable review action on its project, the lead agency shall arrange for a preapplication conference. The applicant, its representatives and members of the project task force should attend. The following should be accomplished:

(1) Opportunity for the applicant to meet the task force members and to discuss collective and individual requirements necessary to process a formal project application.

(2) The basic application forms, appropriate FmHA instructions and contract documents, and any other pertinent material should be distributed and discussed.

(3) Any problems of timing or impediments to joint funding should be fully discussed and solutions reached.

(4) If an environmental impact statement is necessary and FmHA is the designated lead agency, the FmHA project manager will proceed in accordance with Part 1901 Subpart G of this Chapter (FmHA Instruction 1901-G).

§ 1910.710 Application policies and procedures.

(a) *Application forms and materials.* When FmHA is the lead agency, the project manager will assist the applicant in the completion of Guide 3 (AD-624, Application for Federal Assistance for Construction Programs) and all other items necessary for application processing. Joint funding projects shall be justified and applied for by providing a narrative justification and other documentation of the need for joint funding assistance. The justification narrative statement will include;

(1) Demonstration that a relationship exists between the agency programs involved.

(2) The applicant's objectives of the joint funding project must be set forth and be clearly obtainable. Usually, objectives will be stated in terms of the fulfillment of broad public needs, the alleviation of major problems or the accomplishment of specific public tasks.

(3) Normally, a preliminary engineering or architectural report will be submitted with the preapplication for construction type projects. These preliminary reports will be expanded as necessary into complete plans and specifications during the application processing period. Budgets which accurately reflect the proposed operation of the project will be completed by the applicant. Guide 3 and Form FmHA 442-7, "Operating Budget," may be used if appropriate.

(4) *Supplemental information.* Supplemental information should include:

(i) Any special requirements or information identified by FmHA or other joint funding agency.

(ii) Notice of any unresolved special timing consideration which may affect the feasibility of the project.

(iii) Any other pertinent material.

(b) *Application processing.* (1) The applicant shall submit the completed

application to the lead agency with a copy to any state agencies involved.

(2) The lead agency shall arrange for and conduct a preaward survey of the applicant's financial management system. FmHA must approve the survey results before any grant award is made. Any cost of the verification must be paid by the applicant.

(3) The lead agency is responsible for assuring that adequate financial management controls are exercised over joint funding operations. When FmHA is the lead agency, the supervised bank account procedure set forth in Part 1803 of this Chapter (FmHA Instruction 402.1) may be used via the Loan Disbursal System (LDS). Any owner contribution should be properly accounted for and may be placed in a supervised bank account if appropriate.

(4) The lead agency through the project manager shall:

(i) Call and chair task force meetings.

(ii) Serve as primary contact point with the applicant and funding agencies during application processing.

(iii) Coordinate review and approval of the application and all related materials by the participating agencies.

(iv) As necessary, and in conjunction with participating agencies, assist the applicant in completing necessary documents and accumulation of materials.

(v) Receive participating agency review comments on the application and, in consultation with the task force, prepare a consolidated notice of approval and grant award or a notice of disapproval.

(vi) Establish and maintain an official file in accordance with Part 2033 Subpart B of this chapter (FmHA Instruction 2033-B available in any FmHA Office).

(vii) Assure that copies of the application are provided all members of the task force.

(5) Participating Federal and state agencies shall each have a representative on the project task force and will assist in the overall project coordination and provide technical guidance regarding the requirements of the individual agencies. Upon receipt of the application, the FmHA representative shall:

(i) Review the application to assure that the project meets FmHA requirements.

(ii) Notify the project manager in writing if FmHA will not be able to meet the established deadline for application review completion and to include justification of the reasons the deadline cannot be met.

(iii) Determine if FmHA can accommodate any special timing considerations requested by the applicant.

(iv) Identify any FmHA program requirements which may be impediments to the joint funding of the project and to determine if these impediments can be satisfactorily resolved.

(v) Provide the applicant with a detailed list of FmHA requirements for project approval and provide any necessary assistance the applicant may need in meeting these requirements.

(6) Federal Regional Councils shall monitor application processing and will provide a forum for the resolution of specific interagency issues which may arise.

(c) *Application approval*—(1) *Agency notification.* When FmHA completes its review of the project proposal, it will notify the project manager of its decision regarding approval or disapproval. If FmHA is the lead agency, the project manager will receive and consolidate action notices from other agencies. If FmHA approves the joint funding project, it will:

(i) Obligate grant funds using Form FmHA 440-1 "Request for Obligation of Funds," in accordance with the applicable FmHA instructions involved. A separate Form FmHA 440-1 will be required for obligation of each participating agency's funds.

(ii) Complete Guide 6 (Joint Funding Program Participating Agency Grant Award Notice) and submit this form to the lead agency project manager. The project manager should also be advised that he must not send the Notice of Joint Funding Award to the applicant until receipt of a comformed copy of Form FmHA 440-1 from FmHA. He should also be advised as to the date the Notice of Joint funding Grant Award and the copy of Form FmHA 440-1 should be received by the applicant.

(iii) Indicate any special conditions to which approval may be subject.

(iv) Indicate final disposition or action of any program requirements identified by the applicant as impediments to joint support of the project.

(v) Indicate in detail any delegation of powers to another agency. Such delegation will be made by the State Director only after prior approval of the National Office. Such delegations may be made only on the conditions which assure that FmHA's enabling legislation and regulations are not being violated. Such delegation does not relieve FmHA of the responsibility for the proper and efficient management of projects funded with FmHA grant funds.

(vi) Indicate the financial and program reporting requirements applicable to the particular project. Normally, these reports will be the same as those required by the type of FmHA program involved.

(2) *Project disapproval.* If FmHA rejects the applicant's request, the State Director will provide detailed reasons for such rejection.

(3) *Task force consolidation of agency actions.* After each agency involved has completed its review, the project manager will convene the task force to resolve such issues as follows:

(i) Is there sufficient justification for the use of joint funding?

(ii) Would it be more beneficial to the applicant for it to use individual grant programs in lieu of joint funding?

(iii) Working out uniform requirements which will conform to the policies and regulations of each participating agency.

(iv) Meetings with applicant, as necessary, to work out any details before grant award.

(4) *FmHA approval announcement.* After the FmHA funds are obligated, the FmHA State Office will follow Part 2015 Subpart C (FmHA Instruction 2015-C available in any FmHA Office) in announcing the grant approval to congressional offices. Part 1901 Subpart J (FmHA Instruction 1901-J) will also be followed to notify the State Central Information Reception Agency (SCIRA) about the financial assistance being provided.

(5) *Approval announcement.* If the project is approved by all participating agencies and upon receipt of Form FmHA 440-1 from FmHA, the project manager will prepare a single notice using Guide 7 (Format for Notice of Joint Funding Award) and forward to the applicant. If the project is disapproved, a letter setting forth the reasons will be sent to the applicant. The manager will coordinate notification of congressional offices as required.

(6) *Subsequent grants.* Any necessary subsequent FmHA grant requests specifically under joint funding and needed to complete or expand the project will be processed in accordance with this regulation.

§ 1901.711 Project management policies and procedures.

(a) *Lead agency functions.* The lead agency will coordinate grantor agency participation in the project and will serve as the grantee's primary contact for all administrative matters related to the project. The lead agency shall be responsible for the necessary costs of services in administering the jointly funded project unless other arrangements are negotiated with the participating agencies for sharing of funds, services or materials to aid in the administration of the jointly funded project.

(b) *Joint management fund.* The lead agency shall arrange for the establishment of a joint management fund. When FmHA is the lead agency, the joint management fund will be established in the Finance Office and all funds except the owner's contribution will be disbursed by the Loan Disbursement System (LDS).

(c) *Project administration and coordination.* The lead agency shall ad-

minister and coordinate the project on behalf of participating grantor agencies. However, neither the lead agency (except for its own funds) nor the Federal Regional Council shall make any decision concerning the participation or amount of assistance provided by any grantor agency. Further, the lead agency shall not evaluate or suggest corrective actions related to grantee performance of project components supported by any program other than those of the lead agency. However, this does not relieve the lead agency of the responsibility of informing participating agencies of any problems which may arise and assisting in the resolution of such problems. The lead agency will maintain an official project file, convene and chair task force meetings, receive program reports required of the grantee, and make distribution of such reports to grantor agencies.

(d) *Grantor agencies.* Participating grantor agencies shall be responsible for:

(1) *Statutory and regulation accountability.* Participating grantor agencies are responsible for ensuring that funds each agency provides through joint funding arrangements are disbursed and expended properly and in a manner consistent with applicable laws and regulations. When FmHA is a participating agency, applicable FmHA Instructions for the type of grant involved will apply and be followed for those parts of the project funded by FmHA.

(2) *Project monitoring.* When FmHA is a participating agency, it will monitor the project development and construction through regular inspection visits to the project site. Inspection will be completed and documented in accordance with Part 1933 Subpart A (FmHA Instruction 1933-A, Appendix B available in any FmHA Office) and Part 1804 Subpart A (FmHA Instruction 424.1) as appropriate.

(3) *Reports.* The grantee will be responsible for preparing all financial reports on the accrual basis. In addition, the grantee must provide the lead agency with a reconciliation between the financial reports and any required program statistical reports for the same period. FmHA will review all financial and program reports of the grantee which are submitted through the lead agency. FmHA will notify the project manager within 15 working days of receipt of acceptance of the reports or a statement of any problems or discrepancies noted and possible solutions to the problems.

(4) *Administrative support.* FmHA will provide administrative support to the lead agency if necessary and available.

(5) *Technical assistance and training.* When FmHA is a participating agency, it will provide technical assistance and training to the grantee as necesary to assure the successful completion of the FmHA funded portion of the project. The planning and performance of development for WWD and ID grants will be handled in accordance with Part 1933 Subpart A (FmHA Instruction 1933-A, Apprendix B available in any FmHA Office) for the FmHA funded portion of the project and Part 1804 Subpart A (FmHA Instruction 424.1) for Farm Labor Housing grants.

(e) *Federal Regional Councils.* The Federal Regional Councils will maintain continuing oversight of jointly funded projects within their geographic area of responsibility and will also continue to provide a forum for the resolution of interagency issues. Any problems which cannot be solved will be brought before the FRC by the project manager. Upon any significant change in the project such as changes in the nature or scope of the project, the project task force shall:

(1) Evaluate the project to determine if joint funding assistance should be continued.

(2) Determine if a new lead agency should be recommended to the Federal Regional Council.

(3) Consider and implement appropriate arrangements to assure continuing administration of unexpended funds in the joint management funds.

(f) *Grantee responsibility.* The grantee is responsible for carrying out the jointly funded project in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the grant award notice including the establishment of accounting records which will permit the identification of all charges to the individual Federal or State agency program. The grantee is responsible for the establishment of accounting records for any secondary recipients to which grant funds may be passed on to.

§ 1901.712 Management fund.

(a) *Transfer of Federal funds.* When the project application is approved for funding, the lead agency will coordinate the transfer of designated funds from each participating agency into the management fund.

(1) When FmHA is the lead agency, FmHA will initiate the transfer of funds. The following procedures will apply:

(i) The State Director will notify the National Office Budget Division that a joint funding assistance project has been approved and that FmHA is the lead agency. The State Director's notice will indicate the Federal and State agencies involved and will state the amount of each agencies' participation.

(ii) The National Office Budget Division will make the necessary contacts and arrangements for the transfer of funds from Federal agencies to the FmHA Finance Office. This transfer will be accomplished through the use of Standard Form 1151, "Non-expenditure Transfer Authorization".

(iii) The State Director will execute on behalf of FmHA any project management agreements or other interagency agreement which may be necessary in connection with the transfer of funds.

(iv) Once all Federal agency funds have been transferred to the FmHA Finance Office, the County Supervisor will order advances as required for orderly development of the project. The multiple advance method of obtaining funds from the Finance Office will ordinarily be used. Grant funds will be disbursed proportionately unless the agreement governing such agency's participation states otherwise. Therefore the County Office will request funds using a separate Form FmHA 440-57 for each agency's share of funds.

(v) Advances for joint funding projects will be handled as provided for in § 1901.711(b).

(vi) The FmHA Finance Office will establish administrative subaccounts for each project. Each agency's funds will *not* lose their identity.

(vii) The State Director will coordinate the transfer of State agency funds into the management fund account for each project.

(viii) The State Director will assist the National Office Budget Division as necessary in conforming to the financial reporting requirements for transferred funds.

(2) When FmHA is only a participating agency, funds will be transferred to the lead agency through the National Office Budget Division using Standard Form 1151 as required for the orderly development of the project and placed in the management fund account under the control of the lead agency. When FmHA is providing both loan and grant funds, it will be necessary that FmHA be the lead agency since the transfer of loan funds to another agency is not anticipated.

(b) *Management fund procedures.* (1) The approved grant award funds represent budgetary and obligation authority to the grantee for the funding period. The award letter sent to the grantee will serve as evidence of the obligation for the joint funding project. A copy of the grant award notice shall be provided to participating agencies and to the Federal Regional Council.

(2) Upon issuance of the joint funding award letter, the lead agency assumes the responsibility for establishing the management fund and other funding arrangements as necessary.

(3) The lead agency may delegate to another participating Federal agency the powers and functions necessary to administer the management fund.

Such delegation may be made only on such conditions as may be appropriate for the proper and efficient management of project funds. Such delegation by the lead agency does not relieve the heads of any participating agencies of the responsibility to account for disbursement of agency funds in a manner consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

(4) The management fund agency is responsible for reporting joint funding transactions in accordance with the U.S. Department of Treasury Fiscal Requirements Manual and subsequent bulletins. The management fund agency must be a Federal agency because accessibility to the U.S. Department of Treasury central accounting and reporting system is required. However, the management fund agency acts as a broker for the Federal funds in the joint project. Funds do not lose their identity in the management fund and are available only for use by the jointly funded grantee. When another agency is the management fund agency, that agency will be required to submit monthly reports of obligations and expenditures to FmHA.

(5) The lead agency will be responsible for meeting all Department of the Treasury reporting requirements for joint funding transactions involving the use of the joint management fund. These requirements are contained in the Department of the Treasury Fiscal Requirements Manual.

§ 1901.713 Federal-State agreements.

The FmHA State Directors shall encourage and assist with agreements whereby joint funding procedures are extended to projects involving assistance from one or more Federal agencies and one or more State agencies. Such agreements may include agreements for the processing of requests for assistance on a joint basis, preapplication and application processing, establishment of coordinated Federal-State review and approval schedules and other agreements which will more effectively and efficiently combine Federal and State resources in support of projects of common interest.

§ 1901.714 Joint funding audits.

(a) *General.* The preaward survey required in paragraph 1901.710(b)(2) may be waived in those cases where participating agencies are satisfied that the applicants financial management system is adequate for joint funding. If a preaward survey is conducted, the audit agency performing the survey shall be given at least 30 calendar days prior to the joint funding grant award to complete the survey and submit its findings to the lead agency.

(b) *Interim audit—new projects.* If deemed necessary, the lead agency shall arrange for the grantee to have an interim audit 6 months after the grant award is made. The interim audit is to ensure that the grantee's financial management system is operating effectively.

(c) *Periodic audits.* (1) The lead agency shall arrange for the grantee to have an annual audit of the project one year after the grant award or at the completion of construction whichever shall occur first. Thereafter, when FmHA is the lead agency, an annual audit shall be completed by the grantee. When State agencies are involved, the lead agency shall coordinate with such State agencies regarding arrangements for the conduct of the required audit. The lead agency may utilize audit reports prepared in accordance with appropriate State Statutes or regulations in meeting this audit requirement provided such audit reports contain the financial information necessary and are proposed on a frequency sufficient to meet the above requirements. Audit reports shall be prepared preferably by the State auditor or at his direction. If this is not practical, audits will be conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by independent certified public accountants or by licensed public accountants, licensed on or before December 31, 1970, who are certified or licensed by a regulatory authority of a state or other political subdivision of the United States. The cost of the interim and initial audits may be included as eligible grant purpose items for FmHA grant program covered by this Instruction. The cost of future audits is the responsibility of the grantee. The lead agency may request audit reports on a more frequent schedule if deemed necessary to assure proper use of grant funds.

(2) The lead agency will furnish copies of audit reports to each grantor agency, the Federal Regional Council, and the grantee as soon as possible after completion of the audit.

(d) *Access to records.* The lead agency (management fund agency), the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Office of Audit or any of their duly authorized representatives shall have access to inspect, audit and examine and make copies of, any books, documents, papers and records of any jointly funded project.

(e) *Grantee responsibilities.* After the initial annual audit it will be the grantees responsibility to conduct or arrange for, audits with a frequency as determined by the lead agency to assure satisfactory operation of the grantee's financial management system and the overall project. The grantee is further responsible for timely and appropriate resolution of audit findings. Failure by the grantee to correct noted deficiencies within an agreed upon time period may be cause for suspension or termination of all or portions of the joint funding award.

(f) *Audit follow-up procedures.* The lead agency shall assume overall responsibility for assuring appropriate action is taken in response to audit findings and recommendations. Each participating agency is responsible for the resolution of specific audit items and to determine corrective action necessary. The lead agency will arrange for joint meetings as necessary to resolve deficiencies. Participating agencies will report any actions taken to the lead agency. If any audit action causes a substantial change in joint funding policies or procedural requirements, the lead agency will notify the Office of Management and Budget (IRRO) Washington, D.C. 20503.

§ 1901.715–1901.717 [Reserved]

§ 1901.718 Guide forms.

Guides 1 through 7 as listed in Exhibit B will be used as appropriate for preapplication and application processing. Joint funding projects will use existing forms being used on non-joint funding projects as applicable. Other forms may be reproduced as needed. The guides provide some special instructions for joint funding projects.

§ 1901.719 State supplements.

(a) *State supplements.* State Directors may supplement this Instruction, and its Exhibits as appropriate to meet State and local laws and regulations and to provide for orderly application processing and efficient service to applicants. State supplements shall not contain any requirements more restrictive than those contained in Part 1823, Subparts O and P or Part 1822 Subpart E (FmHA Instructions 442.12, 442.13 or 444.6).

(b) *State guides.* State Directors may develop guides for use by applicants if necessary. The attached guides may be used as is or may be modified as necessary to meet State laws or regulations.

§ 1901.720–1901.750 [Reserved]

Attachments: Exhibits A and B

EXHIBIT A.—*Jointly funded grant assistance to State and local governments and nonprofit organizations*

FEDERAL REGIONAL COUNCILS

FRC region	States in FRC	Address
I—Boston	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.	Federal Regional Council of New England, room E-431, JFK Federal Bldg., Boston, Mass. 02203.

EXHIBIT A.—*Jointly funded grant assistance to State and local governments and nonprofit organizations*—Continued

FEDERAL REGIONAL COUNCILS

FRC region	States in FRC	Address
II—New York City	New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands.	FRC, room 3543-A, Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10007.
III—Philadelphia	Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and Washington, D.C.	Mid-Atlantic FRC, 4450 Federal Bldg-600, Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.
IV—Atlanta	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.	S.E. FRC, room 515, 1371 Peachtree St., NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.
V—Chicago	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.	FRC, 18th floor, 300 South Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60606.
VI—Dallas	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.	SW FRC, room 9C-28, 1100 Commerce, Dallas, Tex. 75242.
VII—Kansas City	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska	Mid-Continent FRC room 634, 601 East 12th St., Kansas City, Mo. 64106
VIII—Denver	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.	Mountain Plains FRC, Federal Bldg., 1961 Stout St., Denver, Col. 80202.
IX—San Francisco	Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, and Nevada.	Western FRC, P.O. Box 36098, 450 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Calif. 94102.
X—Seattle	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington	Northwest FRC, 1321 2d Ave., Seattle, Wash. 98101.

EXHIBIT B PAGE 1

JOINTLY FUNDED GRANT ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

UNIFORM FORMS

Joint funding projects will use existing forms being used for regular grant program as much as possible. Other than existing forms can be reproduced from the attached guides. FmHA jointly funded project dockets will include the following as appropriate:

1. Guides 1 through 7 will be used as appropriate for preapplication and application processing. Guides consist of:

a. Guide 1—Form Ad 621, Preapplication for Federal Assistance (Joint Funded Projects)

b. Guide 2—Form AD 622, Notice of Preapplication Review Action (Joint Funded Projects)

c. Guide 3—Form AD 624, Application for Federal Assistance (Jointly Funded Projects) including all Budget Information such as Section "B", Budget Categories, assurances and other information as necessary.

d. Guide 4—Form AD 627, Report of Federal Cash Transactions (Joint Funded Projects)

e. Guide 5—Form AD 629, Outlay Report and Request for Reimbursement for Construction Programs (Joint Funded Projects)

f. Guide 6—Joint Funding Program Participating Agency Grant Award Notice (Joint Funded Projects)

g. Guide 7—Guide Letter—Format for Notice of Joint Funding Award.

2. All Forms, documents and other materials as required for the particular type of FmHA grant funds involved as indicated in Part 1823 Subparts O and P or Part 1822 Subpart E (FmHA Instructions 442.12, 442.13 or 444.6), and all other applicable FmHA regulations.

NOTE.—The Farmers Home 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.

Dated: May 31, 1978.

GORDON CAVANAUGH,
Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

[FR Doc. 78-17243 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4410-10]

Title 8—Aliens and Nationality

CHAPTER I—IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PART 223—REENTRY PERMITS

Authorization of Consular Officers To Extend Reentry Permits

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. This amendment is being made at the request of the Department of State and will authorize consular officers to extend reentry permits at those Foreign Service posts at which immigration officers are not regularly stationed. This amendment is intended to eliminate delays in processing applications for extension of reentry permits and the inconvenience and hardship which may result from those delays.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 22, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James G. Hoofnagle, Jr., Instructions Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 Eye Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20536. Telephone: 202-376-8373.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under existing 8 CFR 223.2, immigration officers and consular officers stationed at certain Foreign Service posts abroad are authorized to extend reentry permits. In those consular posts where there are no officers stationed who are authorized to extend reentry permits, the permit and application for extension must be returned to the United States for extension. This situation sometimes creates long delays which may result in real hardship to the individual involved. In addition, overdue reentry permits often require correspondence between the post and the Service, and may result in the need to issue travel letters or returning resident's visas to the involved individuals.

In order to overcome these problems and reduce the delay and hardship, the Service and Department of State have determined that 8 CFR 223.2 should be amended to authorize consular officers stationed at posts at which an immigration officer is not regularly stationed, to extend reentry permits.

In the light of the foregoing, Chapter I of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below:

Section 223.2 is amended by revising the first sentence thereof to read as follows:

§ 223.2 Extensions.

An application for extension of a reentry permit shall be submitted on Form I-131 prior to the expiration of the reentry permit's validity to the Service office having jurisdiction over the applicant's place of residence in the United States; or, if the applicant is temporarily sojourning abroad, it may be submitted to a United States immigration officer stationed outside the United States or to an American consular officer at any consular post abroad where an immigration officer is not regularly stationed. * * *

* * * * *

(Sec. 103; 8 U.S.C. 1103.)

These amendments are published pursuant to section 552 of Title 5 of the United States Code (88 Stat. 383), as amended by Pub. L. 93-502 (80 Stat. 1561), and the authority contained in section 103 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1103), 28 CFR 0.105(b), and 8 CFR 2.1. Compliance with the provisions of section 553 of Title 5 of the United States Code as to notice of proposed rulemaking and delayed effective date is unnecessary in this instance because the amendments contained in this order relate to agency management and confer benefits on the persons affected thereby.

Effective date. These amendments become effective on June 22, 1978.

Dated: June 19, 1978.

LEONEL J. CASTILLO,
Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

[FR Doc. 78-17229 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-13]

Title 14—Aeronautics and Space

CHAPTER I—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

[Docket No. 78-EA-29, Amdt. 39-3242]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Piper Aircraft

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) applicable to Piper PA-31T type airplanes and requires a check and replacement when necessary of the nose gear wheel. Cracks have been found in the wheel flange which, if left uncorrected could result in failure of the nose wheel.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 22, 1978. Compliance is required prior to next and every flight thereafter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

K. Tunjian, Systems and Equipment Section, AEA-213, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, Federal Building, J.F.K. International Airport, Jamaica, N.Y. 11430; tel. 212-995-3372.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: There have been reports of cracks in the wheel cup and flange areas of the nose wheel. Due to the hazard involved, this matter was published to all known owners and operators of the subject airplane by airmail letter dated April 14, 1978. Since this deficiency can still exist or develop in airplanes of similar type design, this airworthiness directive is being issued which will require an initial and repetitive check and replacement when necessary of the nose wheel. As a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of this amendment, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impractical and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal authors of this document are K. Tunjian, Flight Standards Division, and Thomas C. Halloran, Esq., Office of the Regional Counsel.

ADOPTION OF THE AMENDMENT

Accordingly, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, § 39.13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) is amended, by issuing a new airworthiness directive as follows:

PIPER. Applies to Piper Aircraft Corporation Model PA-31T aircraft, S/N 31-7620012 and up, certificated in all categories, equipped with nose landing gear wheel assembly, Piper P/N 551-773, Cleveland P/N 40-120A.

To detect cracks in the nose landing gear wheel, accomplish the following:

(a) Prior to next flight visually check the nose wheel cup and flange area for cracks. If a crack is found, replace the wheel with an airworthy part of the same P/N or Piper P/N 551-758, B. F. Goodrich P/N 3-1331, equipped with a tubeless tire, size 18 x 4.4, 6 ply rating. Check may be accomplished by pilot.

(b) Repeat paragraph (a) prior to each flight.

(c) When wheel of Piper P/N 551-758, B. F. Goodrich P/N 3-1331 is installed, repeat inspections of paragraph (b) may be discontinued.

(d) Record results of each check in aircraft log or continuous inspection manual.

Effective date. This amendment is effective June 22, 1978.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)); and 14 CFR 11.89.)

NOTE: The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821, as amended by Executive Order 11949, and OMB Circular A-107.

Issued in Jamaica, N.Y., on June 9, 1978.

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

[FR Doc. 78-16917 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-13]

[Docket No. 78-EA-20, Amdt. 39-3241]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Schweizer Aircraft

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment (AD) amends AD 77-23-10 applicable to Schweizer SGS 2-33 gliders. The purpose of the amendment is to permit discontinuance of the repetitive inspection of the vertical stabilizer spar-to-fuselage attachment bolts and spar web. It has been found that modification of the vertical fin spar eliminates the cause of the original deficiency of elongated bolt holes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 21, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Schweizer Service Bulletins may be obtained from the manufacturer at Schweizer Aircraft Corporation, Elmira, New York 14902.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

C. Birkenholz, Airframe Section, AEA-212, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, Federal Building, J.F.K. International Airport, Jamaica, New York 11430; Tel. 212-995-2875.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: AD 77-23-10 was issued to correct deficiencies of elongated bolt holes and loose bolts in the area adjacent to the upper and lower attachment bolts of the spar to the fuselage on the subject gliders. The AD required a 100-hour or six-month repetitive inspection. However, the manufacturer has determined that a modification of the fin spar will correct the cause of the deficiencies and make repetitive inspections unnecessary.

Since the amendment is relieving, notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and the amendment may be made effective in less than 30 days.

DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal authors of this document are C. Birkenholz, Flight Standards Division, and Thomas C. Halloran, Esq., Office of the Regional Counsel.

ADOPTION OF THE AMENDMENT

Accordingly, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, § 39.13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13), AD 77-23-10 is amended, as follows:

(1) In paragraph (e) insert a comma and "alterations" after "repair."

(2) Reletter present paragraph (f) to (g) and add a new paragraph (f) to read as follows:

(f) The repetitive inspection required by (b) may be discontinued when an undamaged vertical stabilizer spar is altered in accordance with paragraph (3) of Schweizer Service Bulletin No. 102-33-2, dated March 17, 1978, or an equivalent.

Effective date. This amendment is effective June 21, 1978.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, and 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)); 14 CFR 11.89).

NOTE.—The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821, as amended by Executive Order 11949, and OMB Circular A-107.

Issued in Jamaica, New York, on June 7, 1978.

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

[FR Doc. 78-16915 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-13]

[Airspace Docket No. 78-SO-11]

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

Designation of Transition Area, Grenada, Mississippi

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule designates the Grenada, Mississippi, transition area and will lower the base of controlled airspace in the vicinity of the airport from 1,200 to 700 feet to accommodate Instrument Flight Rule (IFR) operations. A public use instrument approach procedure is being developed for the Grenada Municipal Airport and the additional controlled airspace is required to protect aircraft conducting Instrument Flight Rule (IFR) operations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 G.m.t., September 7, 1978.

ADDRESS: Federal Aviation Administration, Chief, Air Traffic Division, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William F. Herring, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; Telephone 404-763-7646.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A Notice of Proposed Rulemaking was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on Monday, April 3, 1978 (43 FR 13891), which proposed the designation of the Grenada, Mississippi, transition area. No objections were received from this notice.

DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal authors of this document are William F. Herring, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division, and Keith S. May, Office of Regional Counsel.

ADOPTION OF THE AMENDMENT

Accordingly, Subpart G, § 71.181 (43 FR 440) of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., September 7, 1978, by adding the following:

GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Grenada Municipal Airport (Lat. 33°39'40" N., Long. 89°47'55" W.).

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

NOTE.—The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement Under Executive Order 11821, as amended by Executive Order 11949, and OMB Circular A-107.

Issued in East Point, Ga., on June 9, 1978.

PHILLIP M. SWATEK,
Director,
Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 78-16914 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-13]

[Airspace Docket No. 78-ASW-12]

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

Designation of Transition Area: Rosanky, Tex.

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The nature of the action being taken is to designate a transition area at Rosanky, Tex. The intended effect of the action is to provide controlled airspace for aircraft executing a proposed instrument approach procedure to the Double D Ranch Airport. The circumstance which created the need for the action was the establishment of a navigation facility on the airport to provide capability for flight under instrument flight rules (IFR) procedures to the airport.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 7, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

John A. Jarrell, Airspace and Procedures Branch (ASW-535), Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O Box 1689, Fort Worth, Texas 76101; telephone 817-624-4911, extension 302.

SUPPLEMENATARY INFORMATION:

HISTORY

On April 20, 1978, a notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (43 FR 16743) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration proposed to designate the Rosanky, Tex., transition area. Interested persons were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the Federal Aviation Administration. Comments were received without objections. Except for editorial changes, this amendment is that proposed in the notice.

THE RULE

This amendment to Subpart G of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) designates the Rosanky, Tex., transition area. This action provides controlled airspace from 700 feet above the ground for the protection of aircraft executing an instrument approach procedure to the Double D Ranch Airport.

DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal authors of this document are John A. Jarrell, Airspace and Procedures Branch, and Robert C. Nelson, Office of the Regional Counsel.

ADOPTION OF THE AMENDMENT

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, Subpart G of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) as republished (43 FR 440) is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., September 7, 1978, as follows:

In Subpart G, § 71.181 (43 FR 440), the following transition area is added:

ROSANKY, TEX.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 5-mile radius of Double D Ranch Airport (latitude 29°52'36" N., longitude 97°17'20" W.) within 3 miles each side of the 293° bearing from the proposed NDB (latitude 29°53'44" N., longitude 97°20'15" W.) extending from the 5-mile radius to 10 miles northwest of the proposed NDB.

(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 FAA has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821, as amended by Executive Order 11949, and OMB Circular A-107.

Issued in Fort Worth, Tex., on June 8, 1978.

HENRY L. NEWMAN,
Director,
Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 78-16916 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6355-01]

Title 16—Commercial Practices

CHAPTER II—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SUBCHAPTER B—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT REGULATIONS

PART 1201—SAFETY STANDARD FOR ARCHITECTURAL GLAZING MATERIALS

Extension of Effective Date

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Amendment to rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission issues an amendment to the Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials to extend the effective date of the standard as it applies to tempered glass manufactured prior to July 6, 1977 but incorporated into architectural products subject to the standard after that date. The amendment allows persons who distribute or sell such tempered glass or incorporate it into products subject to the standard to do so until July 5, 1981, as long as the tempered glass is labeled or certified to conform to the voluntary industry standard, ANSI Z97.1-72 or -75. The amendment does not apply to tempered glass manufactured after July 6, 1977. The Commission believes the amendment is necessary in order to prevent undue economic loss in disposing of tempered glass in inventory that may in fact comply with the Commission's standard. The Commission has no information to indicate that tempered glass that complies with the ANSI standard does not also comply with the Commission's standard. The Commission in issuing the rule finds that notice and public procedure on the rule are unnecessary since the amendment should not reduce the degree of safety offered consumers and will minimize adverse economic effects of the standard.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The amendment is effective July 6, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Harry Cohen, Office of Program Management, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207, telephone 301-492-6453.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 6, 1977, the Consumer Product Safety Commission published in the FEDERAL REGISTER a Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials (42 FR 1428 (16 CFR Part 1201)), under the provisions of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA) (15 U.S.C. 2051 *et seq.*). The standard is designed to reduce or eliminate the unreasonable risks of injury associated with architectural glazing materials by ensuring that the glazing materials used in storm doors or combination doors, doors, bathtub doors and enclosures, shower doors and enclosures, certain glazed panels, and sliding glass doors (patio-type) either do not break when impacted with the energy levels specified in the standard or break in a manner such that the glazing is less likely than other glazing materials to present an unreasonable risk of injury. The standard was effective July 6, 1977 except for glazing materials used in doors or other assemblies to retard the passage of fire where such doors or other assemblies are required by a federal, state, local or municipal fire ordinance, for which the standard is effective January 6, 1981.[1] Section 14(a) of the CPSA (15 U.S.C. 2063) requires manufacturers (and private labelers) of products subject to a consumer product safety standard to certify that the products comply with the standard.

In a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 20, 1977 (42 FR 31164), the Commission amended the standard to extend its effective date until July 6, 1978 as the standard applied to glazing materials manufactured prior to the effective date of the standard (July 6, 1977) but incorporated into products subject to the standard after that date. The purpose of that amendment was to ensure that glazing materials would be available for use in the products subject to the standard and to avoid undue economic hardship on the part of persons having permissible inventories of glazing material. The extended effective date applied only to glazing materials conforming to the voluntary industry standard ANSI Z97.1-72 or 75 "American National Standard, Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test for Safety Glazing Material used in Buildings," and labeled or certified to conform to that standard.

In amending the effective date of the standard, the Commission recognized that it was difficult to predict whether the extension was adequate for persons holding inventories of tempered glass complying with ANSI to adequately deplete those inventories. Therefore, the Commission provided that if the inventories of tempered glass were not substantially depleted by July 5, 1978, the tempered glass industry could submit a further request for modification and the Commission would consider those requests.

The Flat Glass Marketing Association (FGMA), Libby-Owens Ford (LOF), PPG Industries (PPG), Visador, and the National Glass Dealers Association (NGDA) have petitioned the Commission under Section 10 of the CPSA (15 U.S.C. 2061) to further extend the effective date of the standard as it applies to tempered glass manufactured prior to July 6, 1977 but incorporated into products subject to the standard after that date. FGMA, LOF, PPG, and NGDA, request an extension until July 6, 1981 and Visador requests an extension until December 31, 1979. One basis for the requests is that there continue to be inventories of tempered glass that comply with the voluntary industry standard and that may in fact comply with the Commission's standard, and that it would pose an undue economic burden to destroy these inventories.

FGMA and NGDA advise in their petitions that significant inventories of tempered glass remain primarily in lites of odd or unusual sizes and dimensions that are not frequently required by consumers. The petitioners point out that tempered glass cannot be cut without destroying the glass and therefore inventories of tempered glass must await the demand or need by consumers for the specific size pieces that are held in inventory. Petitioners advise that if the effective date of the standard is not extended as requested, there would be a needless waste of otherwise valuable glazing material.

The Commission has no reason to believe that tempered glass of the type found in the architectural glazing marketplace and certified as complying with ANSI Z97.1-72 or 75 could not comply with the Federal standard. As far as the Commission is aware, tempered glass manufactured today and certified to comply with the Commission's standard is the same product that was manufactured prior to the effective date of the standard and certified to comply with ANSI.

Thus, if the effective date of the standard is amended as it applies to tempered glass, there should be no reduction in safety to consumers. However, the extension will minimize any adverse economic effect of the glazing standard on persons who have inventories of tempered glass manufactured prior to the effective date of the standard and that complies with ANSI. The extension should keep

[1] The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia has stayed enforcement of the standard as it applies to wired glass pending judicial review of the standard.

costs down to persons holding inventories of tempered glass and could, therefore, keep costs to consumers down. The Commission's data indicates that an extension in the effective date until July 5, 1981 is a reasonable period within which to expect inventories of tempered glass to be exhausted. In view of the foregoing, the Commission concludes that the petitions should be granted and the standard should be amended as set forth below.

Because the Commission does not expect the amendment to lower the degree of safety offered to consumers, and because failure to amend the standard would result in the destruction of tempered glass that may in all likelihood comply with the glazing standard, the Commission finds that public comment and notice on the extension is unnecessary. For the same reasons, and because the amendment relieves a restriction, the Commission makes the amendment effective less than 30 days after its publication date.

The amendment is issued under the authority of section 9(e) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. 2058(e) and 5 U.S.C. 553 (b)(B) and (d)(2). Therefore, under provisions of the Consumer Product Safety Act (sec. 9(e), Pub. L. 92-573, 86 Stat. 1215; 15 U.S.C. 2058(e)), the Commission amends Title 16, Chapter II, Subchapter B, Part 1201, of the Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

Section 1201.7(c) is revised and renumbered § 1201.7(d) and a new § 1201.7(c) is added, as shown below:

§ 1201.7. Effective date.

* * * * *

(c) Tempered glass manufactured before July 6, 1977 may be incorporated into architectural products listed in § 1201.1(a) through July 5, 1981 if:

(1) The tempered glass conforms to ANSI Z97.1-1972 or 1975; and

(2) The tempered glass is permanently labeled to indicate it conforms to ANSI Z97.1-1972 or 1975 or is accompanied by a certificate certifying conformance to ANSI Z97.1-1972 or 1975.

(d) Architectural products manufactured between July 6, 1977 and July 5, 1978 incorporating glazing material in accordance with § 1201.7(b), may be distributed and sold without restriction. Architectural products manufactured between July 6, 1977 and July 5, 1981 incorporating tempered glass in accordance with § 1201.7(c), may be distributed and sold without restriction.

(Sec. 9(e), Pub. L. 92-573, 86 Stat. 1215 (15 U.S.C. 2058(e); 5 U.S.C. 553).)

Effective date. This revision of Part 1207 becomes effective on July 6, 1978.

Dated: June 19, 1978.

SADYE E. DUNN,
Acting Secretary,
Consumer Product Safety.

[FR Doc. 78-17351 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[8010-01]

Title 17—Commodity and Securities Exchanges

CHAPTER II—SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-14852; File No. S7-687]

PART 240—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

PART 249—FORMS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Filing and Reporting Requirements Relating to Institutional Investment Managers

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Final rules.

SUMMARY: The Commission announces the adoption of a rule and form governing the reporting requirements of institutional investment managers exercising investment discretion over accounts having in the aggregate more than $100,000,000 in exchange-traded or NASDAQ* quoted equity securities. Under the rule, as adopted, such managers are required to file a report within 45 days after the end of each calendar year, identifying those securities, the aggregate amounts thereof held, the nature of such investment discretion and any voting authority. The rule and form will implement the institutional investment disclosure program as mandated by Congress and establish the Commission as the central repository for data concerning the influence and impact of institutional investment managers on the securities markets. The Commission is also soliciting comments concerning the usefulness and burdens associated with quarterly reporting.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 31, 1978. Comments by August 31, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons should submit their views and comments concerning the usefulness and costs associated with quarterly reporting in triplicate to George A. Fitzsimmons, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20549. All submissions should refer to File No. S7-687, and will be made available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Reference Section, Room 6101, 1100 L Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael S. Lichtenthal, Esq. (202-755-9034) or W. Scott Cooper, Esq. (202-755-1792), Division of Investment Management, Securities and Exchange Commission, 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20549.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") today announced the adoption of Securities Exchange Act Rule 13f-1 [17 CFR 240.13f-1] and related Form 13F [17 CFR 249.325], pursuant to section 13(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [15 U.S.C. 78a et seq. as amended by Pub. L. No. 94-29 (June 4, 1975)] (the "Exchange Act"). The rule and form adopted today differ from the original proposal published for comment on March 30, 1977, in Exchange Act Release No. 13396 [42 FR 16831] in several respects. The modifications reflect the Commission's determination to simplify its approach to implementation of the basic institutional disclosure program mandated by Section 13(f) and are also responsive to certain of the many comments received. In addition, certain technical changes have been made in order to clarify the reporting requirements and to properly coordinate the institutional disclosure program contemplated by section 13(f) with the beneficial ownership rules under the Exchange Act.

Briefly, under the rule as adopted today, an institutional investment manager exercising investment discretion (as defined in section 3(a)(35) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. 78(c)(a)(35)]) with respect to accounts having more than $100,000,000 or more in exchange-traded or NASDAQ-quoted equity securities on the last trading day of any of the twelve months of a calendar year must file annually with the Commission, and, if a bank, with the appropriate banking agency, within 45 days after the last day of such calendar year, five copies of Form 13F. The form requires the reporting of the name of the issuer, and the title, class, CUSIP number, number of shares or principal amount in the case of convertible debt, and aggregate fair market value of each such equity security held. The form also requires information concerning the nature of investment discretion and voting authority possessed. The rule will implement the basic institutional disclosure program mandated by Congress.

*National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System.

BACKGROUND

In July 1968, the Congress directed the Commission to make a study and investigation of the purchase, sale, and holding of securities by institutional investors of all types in order to determine the effect of those activities upon the maintenance of fair and orderly securities markets, the stability of those markets, and the interests of issuers of securities and of the public.[1] In its lettter transmitting the Institutional Investor Study Report [2] to Congress in April 1971, the Commission cited "gaps in information about the purchase, sale and holdings of securities by major classes of institutional investors," and recommended that the Exchange Act be amended to provide the Commission with general authority to require, on a continuous basis, reports and disclosure of securities holdings and transactions from all types of institutional investors. Other recommendations for improved disclosure were made by the President's Commission on Financial Structure and Regulation (1971) and by the Senate Subcommittee on Securities in its 1973 "Securities Industry Study." [3]

In 1975, as part of the Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Congress adopted section 13(f) of the Exchange Act. The reporting system required by section 13(f) is intended to create in the Commission a central repository of historical and current data about the investment activities of institutional investment managers, and thereby to advance certain objectives. First, the reporting system is designed to improve the body of factual data available and thus facilitate consideration of the influence and impact of institutional investment managers on the securities markets and the public policy implications of that influence. Second, by making the Commission responsible for all gathering, processing, and dissemination of the data, Congress intended to permit establishment of uniform reporting standards and a uniform centralized data base. [4]

Section 13(f) of the Exchange Act empowers the Commission to adopt rules which would create a reporting and disclosure system to collect specific information concerning section 13(d)(1) [15 U.S.C. 78m(d)(1)] [5] equity securities held in accounts over which certain institutional investment managers exercise investment discretion. It gives the Commission broad rulemaking authority to determine the size of the institutions required to file reports, the format and frequency of the reporting requirements, and the information to be disclosed in each report. The statute directs the Commission to make available to the public, for a reasonable fee, a list of all equity securities described in section 13(d)(1) of the Exchange Act and to disseminate to the public the information contained in the reports. The Commission is also directed to consult with other regulatory agencies to attempt to achieve uniform, nonduplicative reporting by, and minimize the compliance burden on, institutional investment managers.

As stated above, on March 30, 1977, the Commission published for comment proposed Rule 13f-1 and related Form 13F. As proposed, the rules would have required institutional investment managers exercising investment discretion over accounts holding in the aggregate at least $100,000,000 of certain equity securities, designated "Section 13(f) securities," to file a Form 13F on a quarterly basis to report certain information regarding those accounts. "Section 13(f) securities" would have been defined to include all classes of securities described in Section 13(d)(1) of the Exchange Act that are listed on a national securities exchange or quoted on the automated quotation system of a registered association (e.g., the NASDAQ system) and that are contained in the most recent list of Section 13(f) securities published by the Commission.

Under the proposed rule an institutional investment manager would have been deemed to exercise investment discretion over an account not only when it had the power described in section 3(a)(35) of the Exchange Act (which defines investment discretion) [15 U.S.C. 78(c)(a)(35)] but also when it was deemed to be the "beneficial owner" of the securities in the account under section 13(d) of the Exchange Act.[6]

Proposed Form 13F would have consisted of two schedules. Schedule A would have required the reporting of the aggregate fair market value of all types of securities, including exempted securities, held by the accounts over which the manager exercises investment discretion, broken down by type of account. Schedule B would have required information as to the number of shares and fair market value of each issue of Section 13(f) securities held by each type of account, as well as the institutional investment manager's voting authority with respect to such securities. Information about holdings of less than 10,000 shares or $200,000 would not have been required to be reported except in the aggregate on Schedule A.

REVISION OF THE PROPOSED RULE

In publishing the proposed rule for comment, the Commission recognized that a reporting system such as the one envisioned by Section 13(f) could involve significant costs to institutional investors, as well as unforeseen complications. Therefore, the Commission sought views "not only on the specific proposals set forth, but also on how the Commission can best implement 13(f)." Specifically, the release posed ten questions designed to elicit comment about the proper scope of the institutional disclosure program. Topics covered by the questions included the desirability of collecting additional information as authorized by section 13(f) (such as detailed information about securities not traded on an exchange or reported on NASDAQ, transactional data, and aggregate purchases and sales); the frequency of reporting; the appropriateness and importance of reporting by type of account; and the $100,000,000 reporting threshold.

The Commission received approximately 70 letters of comment on the rule proposal, mostly from those who would be directly affected. The Commission also consulted with numerous other governmental agencies as mandated by the statute. After careful consideration of all comments, and after careful reexamination of the program in light of the fundamental objectives of the legislation and the anticipated uses for the data to be collected, the Commission decided to simplify the program. As adopted, Rule 13f-1 will implement the basic institutional disclosure program mandated by Congress, and allow the Commission, and those affected by and interested in the program, to gain experience with its operation before any final decisions are reached on the ultimate scope of the program. Following is a summary of the comments and explanation of the changes in the rule under topic headings which correspond generally to the major subjects covered by the ten questions posed in Exchange Act Release No. 13396.

Basic coverage of the rule: reporting threshold and frequency and content of reports. Many commentators asserted that compliance with the program

[1] The study was conducted pursuant to Section 19(a) of the Exchange Act (Pub. L. 90-438, amended by 91-410, September 25, 1970) [15 U.S.C. 78s(a)].

[2] H.R. Doc. No. 64, 92d Cong., 1st Sess. 1971.

[3] Report of the Senate Subcommittee on Securities, Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, 93d Cong., 1st Sess. (Comm. Print 1973).

[4] See, Report of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs (Senate Report No. 75, 94th Cong., 1st Sess. 85 (1975)).

[5] Any equity security of a class which is registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. 78*l*], or any equity security of an insurance company which would have been required to be so registered except for the exemption contained in Section 12(g)(2)(G) of the Exchange Act, or any equity security issued by a closed-end investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.].

[6] Rule 13d-3 [17 CFR 240.13d-3] defines beneficial owner for purposes of Section 13(d).

would be expensive and burdensome and argued that, at least initially, the reports should be made as simple as possible. Most favored reporting annually rather than quarterly, eliminating reporting by type of account, and leaving the reporting threshold at $100,000,000.

The Commission has determined that it is appropriate at this time to impose only that reporting burden which is necessary to satisfy the statutory requirement that the Commission establish a centrally located, and publicly disclosed, body of information about the extent of holdings by major institutions of equity securities of publicly held companies which have significant markets. The Commission believes that this objective will be achieved if investment managers of accounts containing $100,000,000 or more of exchange-traded and NASDAQ-quoted securities file annual reports identifying their holdings of those securities. As the Commission, reporting entities, and persons interested in the information reported gain experience with the system, the Commission will be in a better position to evaluate the need for or interest in expanding the reporting group, increasing the frequency of reports, and collecting additional information.

Steps Taken to Avoid Duplicative Reporting. The release publishing the original proposal also solicited comments on possible steps which could be taken to avoid unnecessary duplicative reporting by, and minimize the compliance burden on, institutional investment managers. A large number of comment letters alluded to the fact that duplicative reporting would exist under the proposed rule and the beneficial ownership rules under section 13(d) of the Exchange Act.[7] Many commentators argued that the proposed rule would result in unnecessary duplicative reporting to government agencies. Banks pointed out that they file similar reports with the Comptroller of the Currency; insurance companies indicated that they file with state regulatory agencies; and investment advisers stated that investment companies they manage, which are registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.], are required to file quarterly reports with respect to their securities holdings.

Consultation with other Government Agencies. Section 13(f), as noted above, required extensive consultation with other federal and state agencies that have the authority to require reports of a similar nature to those that might be required under Section 13(f). The Commission and other agencies have made extensive efforts to avoid unnecessary duplication, but, nevertheless, there will remain significant overlaps in reporting. Many agencies which collect information about institutional securities holdings have found that they have been unable to eliminate reporting requirements because their reports are designed to meet particular needs. The reason lies in the fact that each agency that collects related data has a perceived independent regulatory reason for collection and has a population from which it collects information which is broader than the group within the scope of Section 13(f). Furthermore, generally, except with respect to the Trust Department Report Form which is filed with the federal banking agencies and reports subject to the Comptroller of the Currency's reporting requirements set forth in § 9.102 of Regulation 9 [12 CFR 9.102, 39 FR 28144], there is little overlap with 13(f), because the primary interest of many other regulators is in who controls regulated entities and not investment discretion. Since the Trust Department Report Form collects information which is different from that which would be collected under Rule 13f-1, the banking agencies have concluded that receipt of the latter would not permit elimination of the former. However, the Comptroller of the Currency has announced the elimination of its quarterly report of equity securities transactions (Form CC-7510-04) effective after the third quarter of this year, and also the elimination of its annual report of holdings of equity securities (Form CC9g510-05).

Coordination of the reporting requirements under sections 13(f) and 13(d). As mentioned above, many commentators indicated that duplicative reporting would exist under sections 13(f) and 13(d). They pointed out that the overlap would occur principally because the definition of investment discretion in proposed Rule 13f-1 included the concept of beneficial ownership under section 13(d), and the definition of beneficial ownership under section 13(d) included the concept of investment power. Therefore, an institutional investment manager with a portfolio of section 13(f) securities exceeding $100,000,000 whose accounts acquired more than a five percent interest in a class of securities of an issuer would be subject to the reporting requirements under both sections 13(f) and 13(d).

The Commission included "beneficial ownership" in the definition of investment discretion in the proposed rule in an effort to minimize the burden on institutions which might be required to report under both section 13(d) and section 13(f). However, many commentators perceived problems with this approach, and the Commission has determined that it is unnecessary to augment the statutory definition in section 13(f). Accordingly, the concept of beneficial ownership has been deleted from the rule as adopted.

Many commentators discussed the overlap between sections 13(d) and (g),[8] and it was concluded variously that those who filed under section 13(d) should be exempted from section 13(f); those who reported under section 13(f) should be exempted from section 13(D); or that section 13(f) should serve as the exclusive reporting obligation for institutional investors disclaiming any intention of investing for purposes of influencing control or management. Section 13(f) and the beneficial ownership reporting requirements have different purposes, and it is not possible to eliminate all overlap by making one or the other exclusive. However, the Commission has attempted to make the requirements compatible to the extent possible. Accordingly, the requirements of Schedule 13G, the newly adopted "short form" beneficial ownership reporting form for certain institutions[9] may be partially satisfied by attaching pertinent information from Form 13F.

Since applicable portions of Form 13F could be attached in partial satisfaction of Schedule 13G, the Commission has decided to conform the filing requirements of Form 13F to those of Schedule 13G. Therefore, Form 13F will be required to report holdings as of the last day of the year and to be filed 45 days thereafter.[10] The extension of the time for filing from 30 days to 45 days is consistent with the views of a number of commentators who indicated that the 30 day filing requirement created an undue burden.

---

[7] Generally, Section 13(d) requires a report by any person (or group of persons) who, as a result of an acquisition, becomes the beneficial owner of more than five percent of certain classes of equity securities of certain issuers.

[8] After Rule 13f-1 was proposed for comment, Congress adopted the Domestic and Foreign Investment Improved Disclosure Act of 1977 [Title II of Pub. L. 95-213]. Among other things, this legislation added new Section 13(G) to the Exchange Act which modifies and supplements the existing beneficial ownership requirements of Section 13(d).

[9] On April 21, 1978, the Commission announced the amendment of beneficial ownership rules under Section 13(d) and Shedule 13D [17 CFR 240.13d-101] which were adopted on February 24, 1977 and scheduled to take effect on April 30, 1978, as well as a new Schedule 13G and the rescission of Form 13D-5 [17 CFR 240.13d-102]. Proposed Schedule 13G would correspond to former Form 13D-5. However, certain substantive changes have been made in order to achieve a more satisfactory balancing of the costs and benefits attendant to the disclosure elicited thereunder, and insurance companies would now be eligible to use the form [See Exchange Act Release No. 14692].

[10] It should be noted that, if beneficial ownership exceeds ten percent as of the last day of any month during the year, a Schedule 13G would also be required to be filed within 10 days after the first such month.

As proposed, and as adopted today, Rule 13f-1 states that "an institutional investment manager shall also be deemed to exercise 'investment discretion' with respect to all accounts over which any person under its control exercises investment discretion." A few commentators recommended that a bank trust department consistently exercising investment discretion with no interference from its holding company be excepted from this provision and be treated independently both for purposes of applying the $100 million jurisdictional test and the filing requirements. They reasoned that the bank trust department is the entity responsible *in fact* for exercising investment discretion. However, the Commission has determined not to amend that portion of the rule proposal, and, therefore, not to except bank trust departments from the rule's applicability, for two reasons. First, this requirement is consistent with the approach taken in the beneficial ownership rules and proposed rules under sections 13(d) and 13(g) which facilitates coordination of the various reporting requirements. If Rule 13f-1 did not require reporting by control persons and the beneficial ownership reporting requirements did, information in Form 13F reports would in many cases not be usable by an institutional manager in partially fulfilling its obligations under 13(d) and 13(g).[11] Second, taking the position that control persons exercise discretion with respect to securities which may be under the direct management of controlled persons is more realistic and more consistent with the purposes of the institutional disclosure legislation. With respect to bank holding companies, it appears to the Commission that, although a bank trust department may manage its portfolio independently of the holding company's influence most of the time, ultimately the holding company has control over the trust department's personnel as well as its entire organizational structure. To clarify these points, the Commission has added an instruction to Form 13F which indicates that controlling and controlled companies (such as bank holding companies and their subsidiaries) shall report their investment discretion as shared (See Special Instruction v (Item 6) of Form 13F). When two institutional investment managers share discretion as to certain securities, one must report for both, and the other must file a statement identifying who is filing for it.[12]

Technical Modifications. The rule, as originally published for comment, contained an instruction providing a de minimis exemption for aggregate holdings of fewer than 10,000 shares *or* less than $200,000 principal amount or fair market value. A holding of fewer than 10,000 shares may have a market value in excess of $200,000, and therefore have the potential to impact upon the market. Consequently, the Commission has made the de minimis exemption available only for holdings of fewer than 10,000 shares *and* less than $200,000 principal amount and fair market value.

As published for comment, Rule 13f-1(c) stated that if "a person controls the issuer of a class of equity securities described in section 13(d)(1) of the Exchange Act, that security shall be deemed not to be a 'Section 13(f) security' with respect to the controlling person." The purpose of including such an exemptive provision in the rule was to insure that large multi-tiered companies, or holding companies controlling certain public corporations, would not be required to report if the stock of the issuer which it controlled was exchange-traded or NASDAQ-quoted and worth over $100 million. It was felt that the rule was not meant to cover such parent-subsidiary relationships. However, an institutional investment manager, otherwise required to report because it exercises investment discretion over exchange-traded or NASDAQ-quoted equity securities worth over $100 million, could also have significant holdings in a particular company, and thereby control it. The Commission does not believe that such significant holdings were meant to be excluded from the reporting requirements altogether. Therefore, the rule has been modified to require that an institutional investment manager, otherwise required to report, must include in its reports the shares of an issuer which it controls.

A number of commentators stated that General Instruction B to proposed Form 13F ought to be clarified to indicate which institutional investment manager is responsible to report where two or more managers exercise investment discretion with respect to the same account. Under that instruction, only one institutional investment manager is to file a report with respect to such an account. Therefore, for example, it would be possible for an investment adviser, meeting the jurisdictional test itself, to report for all of the investment companies it manages, or any investment company with over $100 million in 13(f) securities to report itself. To minimize the reporting burden, the Commission believes that such affiliated institutional investors should be permitted the flexibility to file either one report through their investment adviser, or to file separately. Therefore, although General Instruction B has not been changed, several "Special Instructions" have been added to the Form which should serve to clarify the relationships between affiliated institutional investment managers and the section 13(f) securities reported on Form 13F. (See Operation of the Rule.)

Exemptions. Another area in which the Commission sought specific comment was whether it would be consistent with the purposes of section 13(f) for the Commission to exempt from the requirements of that section institutional investment managers exercising investment discretion outside the United States with respect to accounts held outside the United States.

As proposed, the rule contained no such exemption. The Commission received a number of letters from commentators taking the position that such managers should properly be exempt since it would be very burdensome and expensive to collect information concerning such accounts, and since such information would not, in general, significantly affect the data reported concerning United States accounts. In that regard, it was suggested by one commentator that the rule contain a de minimis exemption for managers having a very small percentage of their business with foreign accounts. The Commission also received a number of comments indicating that it would not be appropriate to exempt managers from reporting information concerning such foreign accounts when such accounts are comprised of United States securities, since investments by such accounts may have an impact upon United States markets. The Commission agrees with the latter view and has determined not to exempt such accounts as a class. It should be noted, however, that section 13(f)(2) provides that the Commission may by rule or order exempt any institutional manager or security individually from any or all provisions of the section or the rules thereunder under the proper circumstances.

Several commentators indicated that college endowment funds and other non-profit institutions should be exempt from the reporting requirements under section 13(f). They reasoned that such institutions are already burdened with numerous government reports and that the value of the information which would be col-

[11] Elimination of "beneficial ownership" from the definition of "investment discretion" in Rule 13f-1 does not affect the usefulness of Form 13F for purposes of reporting beneficial ownership. To the extent an institutional investment manager was required to report beneficial ownership securities, any 13F report as to those securities might still partially fulfill its reporting requirement.

[12] Item 6 of Form 13F, as well as Special Instructions iv and v, while not included in the original rule as published for comment, clarify that institutional investors, reporting on behalf of others with whom investment discretion is shared, must segregate the shares of each such institutional investor on whose behalf the report is filed. See, OPERATION OF THE RULE.

lected from such institutions would be minimal since very few would be directly affected. The Commission has determined not to exempt such institutions from the reporting requirements under 13(f) because the Commission believes that any such institution holding sufficient section 13(f) securities to meet the threshold reporting requirements under the rule would have the same potential to impact upon the market as other large institutional investors. Further, in light of the revisions made to the original proposal, the Commission does not believe that the reporting requirements would impose an onerous burden on the affected organizations.

Data Availability. The release publishing Rule 13f—1 for comment also solicited views on whether reports should be required to be filed in machine processable form, such as computer cards. Most commentators were against such a requirement since it would be particularly burdensome for those without computer capability; others suggested computer tape, and others preferred to have an option. In light of those comments, and since it would be difficult to obtain tape in a form compatible with its own computer system, the Commission has determined that it would be preferable to receive reports in hard copy form. This would also enable the Commission to fulfill its obligation to make the reports conveniently available "promptly after filing." [13]

The Commission sought public comment concerning useful methods of public dissemination to investors, issuers, and other institutional investment managers. Several commentators suggested computerizing the information and making tapes or discs available to the public at cost. A few commentators indicated that the information should be published in the Commission's Digest and/or Statistical Bulletin. Comments were also received from a few vendors who felt that the Commission should leave the task of dissemination to competing outside firms which would publish the data for sale to the public.

The Commission intends to make the reports which are filed immediately available to the public at the Commission's Public Reference Room, 1100 L Street, Washington, D.C. 20549. In addition, approximately 60 days after the forms are filed, the Commission intends to produce reports which will provide (1) a list of institutions showing what securities each exercises investment discretion or voting authority over, and (2) a list of exchange-traded and NASDAQ-quoted securities, showing what institution exercises discretion and voting authority over what amount (i.e., the Commission will identify the securities over which a particular institution exercises investment discretion and the institutions which exercise investment discretion and have voting authority over the securities of a specified corporation). The Commission will continually review the methods utilized to disseminate the data to the public in an effort to insure that the information is readily accessible.

[13] Section 13(f)(3) directs the Commission to tabulate the information contained in the reports and make it available to the public conveniently and promptly.

Operation of the Rule

The following discussion is included in order to assist all interested persons in their understanding of and compliance with the filing and disclosure provisions of Rule 13f-1 and related Form 13F adopted herein. However, attention is directed to the actual text of the rule and form for a more complete understanding. To illustrate the rule's operation, the following discussion examines its applicability to an investment adviser exercising investment discretion with respect to accounts having more than $100,000,000 in section 13(f) securities.

Under the rule, an investment adviser exercising investment discretion with respect to accounts having more than $100,000,000 in section 13(f) securities at the end of a month would be required to file Form 13F with the Commission containing information relating to those accounts. In addition, if one of those accounts contained more than $100,000,000 in section 13(f) securities itself, and the account was other than a natural person, that account (e.g., an investment company) would also be subject to the rule's reporting requirements. In such a case, the instructions indicate that either the adviser or the investment company could file with respect to the securities in such account, but not both. If the investment adviser were to file on behalf of the investment company account it would indicate on the cover page of the form the name and 13(f) file number (which will be assigned after the first reports are filed) of the investment company on whose behalf it is filing. At the same time the investment company whose securities are reported by the investment adviser would file an information statement naming the entity reporting on its behalf.

With respect to the reporting of information as to those accounts of the investment adviser having less than $100,000,000 in section 13(f) securities, and as to which the investment adviser has sole investment discretion, the information would be aggregated, and each security would be separately listed, including the name of the issuer, title and class, CUSIP number, fair market value, number of shares and type of voting authority.[14]

If the investment adviser were to report on behalf of an investment company, or any other institutional investment manager with whom there is shared investment discretion (See Special Instruction iv), additional segregations would be necessary. This would be the case whether or not the investment company had assets valued at $100,000,000 or more. For example, an investment adviser might report on one line that it has sole investment discretion with respect to 1,000 shares of XYZ stock (in the aggregate). The investment adviser might report on the next line that it has shared investment discretion (Item 6(b)) with an investment company with respect to 2,500 shares of XYZ stock (in such case it would name the investment company on the cover page if it was reporting on its behalf, and place the number from the cover page in response to Item 7). On the next line, the investment adviser might report, in response to Item 6(c), that it has shared investment discretion with another investment adviser (which adviser has less than $100,000,000 under management) with respect to another 3,000 shares of XYZ stock.[15] In all of the above cases responses to Items 4–8 would be set forth separately (Special Instructions iv and v). The foregoing examples would also be applicable to other situations. (See Special Instruction v (Item 6).)

Availability of List of 13(f) Securities

Pursuant to section 13(f)(3) of the Exchange Act, the Commission intends to publish a list of section 13(f) securities in order to facilitate a determination by an institution as to whether it is required to report under the rule. This list will normally be available to anyone for a reasonable fee from the Securities and Exchange Commission, 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20549, 15 days after the end of the calendar year. However, for the year 1978, a list will be available as soon as possible after the effective date of the rule in order to provide adequate lead time for institutions affected by the rule to program their computers. A final list for the 1978 calendar year will be available within 15 days after the end of the calendar year.

[14] If there is sole voting authority with respect to certain shares, and shared authority with respect to others, the number of each such shares would be set forth separately under Item 8.

[15] In such case it would not have to respond to Item 7 because it would not be reporting on behalf of that adviser since that adviser does not meet the threshold reporting requirements.

REQUEST FOR COMMENT

Virtually all the responses to the Commission's request in Release No. 34-13396 for public views on the frequency of reports were in favor of annual rather than quarterly reporting. However, quite recently the Commission has received several letters arguing in favor of quarterly rather than annual reporting. These commentators have pointed to the fact that quarterly data would provide information to brokers and institutional trading desks to facilitate the function of block trading and enhance the liquidity of the marketplace. They have also stated that quarterly reporting would provide more complete information to corporations concerning their stockholdings since annual reports would rapidly become outdated. On the other hand, many of those commenting on the original proposal indicated that quarterly reporting would be overly burdensome. Since the original proposal was based on a different and more complex form, the Commission believes that interested persons should have the opportunity to comment on the usefulness of quarterly reporting of the information to be collected on the more simplified form the Commission is now adopting, as well as the burdens and costs associated therewith.[16] With respect to costs, the Commission would appreciate detailed information on direct and indirect costs, and start-up costs and continuing costs. In addition to comments on the merits of annual as opposed to more frequent reporting, the Commission requests comment on whether a change in the frequency of reporting, if any, should be made for the first calendar quarter of 1979 or should be delayed until after experience has been gained with the operation of the rule. All interested persons are invited to submit their written views to the Commission by August 31, 1978.

CERTAIN FINDINGS

As required by section 23(a)(2) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. 78w(a)(2)], the Commission has considered the impact which the rule and form adopted herein would have on competition. The Commission has found that the preparation and disclosure of information pursuant to Rule 13f-1 will not significantly burden competition. Furthermore, the Commission has determined that any possible resulting competitive burden will be outweighed by, and is necessary and appropriate to achieve, the benefits of this information to investors.

[16] The Commission will also give attention to the relationship of the quarterly reports on Form N-1Q filed by investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940 [17 CFR 274.106] to the institutional investor disclosure program.

As mandated by section 13(f)(4), in exercising its authority under section 13(f) the Commmission has determined that its action is appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors. In the release publishing proposed Rule 13f-1 for comment the Commission specifically invited comments as to the steps the Commission could take to minimize the compliance burden. As explained above, a number of revisions have been made to reduce the burden on institutional investors. The Commission finds that the cost of the rules adopted herein are not unreasonable in light of the purposes of the statute.

AUTHORITY; EFFECTIVE DATE

The Commission hereby adopts Rule 13f-1 and Form 13F, effective July 31, 1978, pursuant to the authority set forth in sections 3(b), 13(f) and 23 of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. 78c(b), 78m(f) and 78w]. The Commission finds that any changes in the rule and form adopted from those published in Release No. 34-13396 [42 FR 16381] are either technical in nature or are less burdensome than previous requirements, so that further notice and rulemaking procedures pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act [5 U.S.C. 553 et seq.] are not necessary. However, the Commission has decided to submit this rule to the Comptroller General for such review as may be appropriate under the Federal Reports Act [44 U.S.C. 3512]. The effective date of this rule accordingly reflects inclusion of the 45-day period which that statute allows for such review [44 U.S.C. 3512(c)(2)].

Accordingly, Parts 240 and 249 of Title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended by adding §§ 240.13f-1 and 249.325 as follows.

By the Commission.

GEORGE A. FITZSIMMONS,
Secretary.

JUNE 15, 1978.

§ 240.13f-1 Reporting by institutional investment managers of information with respect to accounts over which they exercise investment discretion.

(a) Every institutional investment manager which exercises investment discretion with respect to accounts holding section 13(f) securities, as defined in paragraph (c) of this section, having an aggregate fair market value on the last trading day of any month of any calendar year of at least $100,000,000 shall file a report on Form 13F [§ 249.325 of this chapter] with the Commission within 45 days after the last day of such calendar year.

(b) For the purposes of this rule, "investment descretion" has the meaning set forth in section 3(a)(35) of the Act [15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(35)]. An institutional investment manager shall also be deemed to exercise "investment discretion" with respect to all accounts over which any person under its control exercises investment discretion.

(c) For purposes of this rule "section 13(f) securities" shall mean equity securities of a class described in section 13(d)(1) of the Act that are admitted to trading on a national securities exchange or quoted on the automated quotation system of a registered securities association. In determining what classes of securities are section 13(f) securities, an institutional investment manager may rely on the most recent list of such securities published by the Commission pursuant to section 13(f)(3) of the Act [15 U.S.C. 78m(f)(3)]. Only securities of a class on such list shall be counted in determining whether an institutional investment manager must file a report under this rule [240.13f-1(a)] and only those securities shall be reported in such report. Where a person controls the issuer of a class of equity securities which are "section 13(f) securities" as defined in this rule, those securities shall not be deemed to be "section 13(f) securities" with respect to the controlling person, provided that such person does not otherwise exercise investment descretion with respect to accounts with fair market value of at least $100,000,000 within the meaning of paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 249.325 Form 13F, report of institutional investment manager pursuant to section 13(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

This form shall be used by institutional investment managers which are required to furnish reports pursuant to section 13(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. [15 U.S.C. 78m(f)] and Rule 13f-1 thereunder [§ 240.13f-1 of this Chapter].

Form 13F For Reports of Institutional Investment Managers Pursuant to Section 13(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 13f-1 thereunder.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

A. *Rule as to Use of Form 13F.* Form 13F shall be used for reports of institutional investment managers ("Managers") required to be filed by section 13(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [15 U.S.C. 78m(f)] and Rule 13f-1 [17 CFR 240.13f-1] thereunder.

B. *Rules to Prevent Duplicative Reporting.* If two or more Managers, each of which is required by Rule 13f-1 to file a report on Form 13F for the reporting period, exercise investment discretion with respect to the same securities, only one such Manager shall include information regarding such securities in its reports on Form 13F. Such Manager shall name any other Manager with respect to which the filing is made in the manner described in Special Instruction i. Any Manager having any securities over

which it exercises investment discretion reported by another Manager or Managers shall file a cover page and a separate page indicating the name of the entity or entities reporting on its behalf. If such other Manager or Managers report for only part of the securities with respect to which a Manager has investment discretion, the Manager shall complete the form with respect to securities not otherwise reported.

C. *Filing of Form 13F.* Five copies of Form 13F shall be filed with the Commission within 45 days after the end of the calendar year 1978 and each calendar year thereafter. As required by section 13(f)(4) of the Act, a Manager which is a bank, the deposits of which are insured in accordance with the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, shall file with the appropriate regulatory agency a copy of every report filed with the Commission pursuant to this subsection by or with respect to such bank. The appropriate regulatory agency with which a copy of this report is to be filed for:

(1) A national bank or a subsidiary of any such bank or bank operating under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia or a subsidiary of any such bank is the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Administrator of National Banks, Washington, D.C. 20219;

(2) A state member bank of the Federal Reseve System or a subsidiary of any such bank or bank holding company which is a bank (other than a bank which is required to file with the Comptroller of the Currency or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation) is the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551; or

(3) A bank insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (other than a bank which is a member bank of the Federal Reserve System) or a subsidiary thereof is the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Washington, D.C. 20429.

D. *Confidentiality.* Pursuant to section 13(f)(3) of the Act [15 U.S.C. 78m(f)(3)], the Commission shall not disclose to the public information identifying the securities held by the account of a natural person or an estate or trust (other than a business trust or investment company). Therefore, a Manager filing a report on Form 13F which includes such information shall submit a separate statement clearly identifying that information with reference to the appropriate Item and name of issuer, title, class and CUSIP number, including suffix and check digit.

In addition, the Commission may, as it determines necessary or appropriate in the public interest, delay or prevent public disclosure of any information filed under section 13(f) of the Act, in accordance with section 552 of Title 5, United States Code [5 U.S.C. 552]. Requests for delay or prevention of public disclosure should identify clearly the information for which the request is made, as well as the provision(s) of section 552 of Title 5, United States Code, upon which the request is based and should include a statement setting forth the request and the reasons for the applicability of such provision(s).

E. *List of 13(f) Securities.* The list of 13(f) securities can be obtained at a reasonable fee from the Securities and Exchange Commission, 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20549.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

i. If this form is used to report with respect to more than one Manager, the list of all such Managers (other than the one filing this form) required to be on the cover page shall be in alphabetical order and numbered consecutively.

ii. In calculating fair market value, use the value on the last trading day of the calendar year. Values may be rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars.

iii. The Managers filing the report must report holdings of all classes of securities appearing in the most recently published list of section 13(f) securities, except that holdings of fewer than 10,000 shares (or less than $200,000 principal amount in the case of convertible debt securities) and less than $200,000 aggregate fair market value (and option holdings to purchase only such amounts) need not be reported.

Holdings of options must be reported only if the options themselves are section 13(f) securities. For purposes of the $100,000,000 reporting threshold, only the value of such options should be considered, not the value of the underlying shares. However, the responses to Items 1-5 and 7-8 shall be given in terms of the securities underlying the options, not the options themselves. Item 6 shall be answered in terms of the discretion to exercise the option. A separate segregation in respect of securities underlying options shall be made in response to each of the items, coupled with a designation "(p)" or "(c)" following such segregated response to Item 5, referring to securities subject respectively to put and call options. No response to Item 8 need be given for securities subject to reported call options.

iv. In responding to Items 4-8, list securities of the same issuer and class with respect to which the Manager exercises sole investment discretion separately from those with respect to which investment discretion is shared. The instructions for Item 6 describe in detail how to report shared investment discretion.

v. Instructions for each Item.

Item 1. Give the name of the issuer for each class of security reported as it appears in the current list of section 13(f) securities published by the Commission.

Item 2. Give the title of class of the security reported as it appears in the current list of section 13(f) securities published by the Commission.

Item 3. Give the 6-digit issuer CUSIP number, the 2-digit issue number suffix, and the 1-digit check digit.

Item 4. Give the market value of the holding of the particular class of security as prescribed by Special Instruction ii.

Item 5. Give the total number of shares of a class of security or the principal amount of such class.

Item 6. This item requires the report of holdings of securities of a class to be segregated according to the nature of the investment discretion which may be exercised as to such securities. Accordingly, unless the reporting manager exercises sole investment discretion with respect to all such securities, do not report as to such securities in the aggregate, but divide the report as to such securities in the manner described below.

1. Segregate aggregate shares as to which sole investment discretion is exercised, and report them on one line. Check column 6(a).

2. Then segregate shares as to which investment discretion is shared in the manner described below:

(1) controlling and controlled companies (such as bank holding companies and their subsidiaries);

(2) investment advisers and investment companies advised by them; and

(3) insurance companies and their separate accounts.

3. Further segregate shares as to which investment discretion is shared in the manner described in the preceding instruction to separately identify each instance in which investment discretion is shared with another manager on behalf of whom this report is filed. Report each such instance on separate lines, and check column 6(b) in each case (see instructions for Item 7). On a separate line report in the aggregate shares as to which investment discretion is shared in the manner described in the preceding instruction with any other person, and check column 6(b).

4. Follow the procedure described in the preceding instruction for reporting instances in which investment discretion is shared in a manner other than that described in 2 above (a 6(c) response).

Item 7. The reporting Manager shall identify those other Managers on whose behalf this report is being filed in this column by filling in the number assigned to such Manager on the cover page (not its name or 13F file number). This number shall appear, in this column, opposite the segregated responses to Items 4, 5 and 8 (and the relevant indication of shared discretion set forth in Item 6) as required by the preceding instruction. No other names or numbers should be placed in Item 7.

Item 8. The Manager shall report the number of shares for which the Manager exercises sole, shared, or no voting authority. Where the Manager exercises sole voting authority over specified "routine" matters and no authority to vote in "non-routine" issues, it is deemed for this report to have no voting authority. "Non-routine" issues would include a contested election of directors, a merger, a sale of substantially all the assets, a change in the articles of incorporation affecting the rights of shareholders or a change in fundamental investment policy; while "routine" issues would include selection of an accountant, uncontested election of directors, or approval of an annual report. If voting authority is shared only in a manner similar to a sharing of investment discretion which would call for a response under Item 6(b), then do not report voting authority as "shared", but rather as "sole".

Column Totals. The Manager shall report a column total for Item 4 only. A total shall be given for each page and an aggregate total at the end of the report.

FORM 13F

INFORMATION REQUIRED OF INSTITUTIONAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS PURSUANT TO SECTION 13(f) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 AND RULES THEREUNDER

Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington, D.C. 20549

Report for the Calendar Year Ended _____ 19__

(Please read instructions before preparing form)

If amended report check here: ☐

Name of Institutional Investment Manager:

Business Address:

Street City State Zip

Name, Phone No., and Title of Person Duly Authorized to Submit This Report:

ATTENTION — Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).

The institutional investment manager submitting this Form and its attachments and the person by whom it is signed represent hereby that all information contained therein is true, correct and complete. It is understood that all required items, statements and schedules are considered integral parts of this Form and that the submission of any amendment represents that all unamended items, statements and schedules remain true, correct and complete as previously submitted.

Pursuant to the requirements of Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the undersigned institutional investment manager has caused this report to be signed on its behalf in the City of _____ and State of _____ on the ___ day of _____, 19__.

(Name of Institutional Investment Manager)

(Manual Signature of Person Duly Authorized to Submit This Report)

Name and 13F file numbers of All Institutional Investment Managers with respect to which this schedule is filed (other than the one filing this report) (List in alphabetical order).

13F File Numbers will be assigned to Institutional Investment Managers after they file their first report.

Name:	13F File No.:	Name:	13F File No.:
1.		8.	
2.		9.	
3.		10.	
4.		11.	
5.		12.	
6.		13.	
7.		14.	

SEC-1685

Page _____ of _____ **FORM 13F** Name of Reporting Manager _____

Item 1: Name of Issuer	Item 2: Title of Class	Item 3: CUSIP Number	Item 4: Fair Market Value	Item 5: Shares or Principal Amount	Item 6: Investment Discretion			Item 7: Managers See Instr. V	Item 8: Voting Authority (Shares)		
					(a) Sole	(b) Shared-As Defined In Instr. V	(c) Shared-Other		(a) Sole	(b) Shared	(c) None
COLUMN TOTALS											

SEC USE ONLY

[FR Doc. 78-17126 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

Title 24—Housing and Urban Development

CHAPTER II—OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HOUSING—FEDERAL HOUSING COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. R-78-549]

PART 279—COLLEGE HOUSING

Waivers

AGENCY: Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Insured and Direct Loan Programs, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amends Part 279—College Housing by adding a section which authorizes the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to waive any provision of the regulation governing the College Housing Program. The waiver may be made upon determination of good cause and is subject to statutory limitations. The authority to grant waivers is reserved to the Secretary. Because of the time constraints resulting from the method of funding the College Housing Program there is a need to provide the Secretary with flexibility in administering the Program which could otherwise only be accomplished by the amendment process.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 22, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shelly Friedman, Executive Assistant, Office of Insured and Direct Loan Programs, 202-755-6495, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUMMARY INFORMATION: This Final Rule is exempted from the rulemaking requirement for public participation because it pertains to agency procedure.

Accordingly, 24 CFR Part 279 is amended by adding § 279.9 as follows:

§ 279.9 Waivers.

(a) *Basic Provision.* Upon determination of good cause, the Secretary may, subject to statutory limitations, waive any provision of this Part. Each such waiver shall be supported by documentation of the pertinent fact and grounds.

(b) *Reservation of authority by the Secretary.* The authority under § 279.9(a) is reserved to the Secretary and no delegation of this waiver authority shall be effective unless executed subsequent to the effective date of this section.

(Sec. 7(d) of the HUD Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(d)).)

Issued at Washington, D.C., April 19, 1978.

LAWRENCE B. SIMONS,
Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 78-17283 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

CHAPTER X—FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

SUBCHAPTER B—NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

[Docket No. FI-3797]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the City of Newark, Alameda County, California

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of Newark, Alameda County, California. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Newark, California.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Newark, are available for review at City Hall, Newark, California.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the final determinations of flood elevations for the City of Newark, California.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Line B	Birch St.*	26
	Cherry Rd.	22
	Mowry Ave.*	10
Line I	Sycamore St	17
	Southern Pacific RR	11
	Spruce St	10
	Thornton Ave.	10
Line H	Haley St	15
	Southern Pacific RR.*	15
	Bettencourt St	10
	Thornton Ave.	10
Line F-1	Cedar St.*	32
	Birch St.*	26
	Cherry St.*	22
	Magnolia St	20
	Southern Pacific RR.*	18
	Filbert St	11
	Elm St.	10
	Hickory St	8
Line D	Cedar St	24
	Southern Pacific RR	12
	Tidal Gate at mouth	9

*Upstream side.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 43 FR 7719.)

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17075 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3978]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the City of Stockton, San Joaquin County, California

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of Stockton, San Joaquin County, California. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Stockton, California.

ADDRESS: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Stockton, are available for review at City Hall, Stockton, California.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the City of Stockton, California.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
San Joaquin River	Navy Dr	8
	State Highway 4	11
Lower Mosher Creek.	Interstate Highway 5	7
	Thornton Rd	10
	Lower Sacramento Rd	13
	West Lane	18
	Morada Lane	25
Calaveras River	Interstate Highway 5	15
	Pershing Ave	19
	North El Dorado St	21
Stockton Diverting Canal.	Sanguinetti Lane	27
	Central California Traction RR.	30
	Waterloo Rd. (State Highway 88).	33
	Stockton Terminal and Eastern RR.	35
Mormon Channel	Weber Ave	8
	San Joaquin St	10
	Aurora St	12
	Charter Way	14
	Golden Gate Ave	21
	Walker Lane	23
French Camp Slough.	Manthey Rd	12
Walker Slough	Interstate Highway 5	12
	Southern Pacific RR. yard.	12
Duck Creek	Airport Way	17
	B St	20
	State Highway 99	26
	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe RR.	30

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 43 FR 7719.)

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17076 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3970]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the City of Winters, Yolo County, California

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of Winters, Yolo County, California. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Winters, California.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Winters, are available for review at City Hall, 318 First Street, Winters, California.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, (202) 755-5581 or Toll Free Line (800) 424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Adminstrator gives notice of the final determinations of flood elevations for the City of Winters, California.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood-plain management in flood prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Dry Creek	Confluence with Putah Creek.	121
	Wooden bridge south of Russel St. (upstream side).	127
	State Highway 120 (upstream side).	131

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delega-

tion of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 43 FR 7719.)

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17077 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3982]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the Town of Pagosa Springs, Archuleta County, Colorado

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the Town of Pagosa Springs, Archuleta County, Colorado. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the Town of Pagosa Springs, Colorado.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the Town of Pagosa Springs, are available for review at Town Hall, Pagosa Springs, Colorado.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, (202) 755-5581 or toll-free line (800) 424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the final determinations of flood elevations for the Town of Pagosa Springs, Colorado.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
San Juan River	Apache St	7,041
	4th St	7,067
	Pagosa St	7,083
McCabe Creek	San Juan St	7,076
	6th St	7,079
	Florida St	7,088
	5th St	7,103
	Juanita St	7,107
West Fork	7th St	7,084
	Frontage Rd	7,089
	8th St	7,104

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 43 FR 7719.)

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17078 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3118]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the City of Atlantis, Palm Beach County, Florida

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of Atlantis, Palm Beach County, Florida. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Atlantis, Florida.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Atlantis, are available for review at City Hall, 260 Orange Tree Drive, Atlantis, Florida.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the City of Atlantis, Florida.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided, and the Administrator has resolved the appeals presented by the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain managment in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Shallow flooding (rainfall runoff).	Areas on the eastern sides of the city. Areas surrounding Congress Lake.	[1] 14

[1] Depth 1 to 3 ft.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 43 FR 7719.)

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17079 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3801]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for The Town of Eatonville, Orange County, Florida

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the Town of Eatonville, Orange County, Florida. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the Town of Eatonville, Florida.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the Town of Eatonville, are available for review at Town Hall, Eatonville, Florida.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the final determinations of flood elevations for the Town of Eatonville, Florida.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Lake Hungerford ..	Ark Pl., from a point 210 ft east from the center of the intersection of Ark Pl. and Bethune Dr. to the lake.	97
Lake Bell	From the corporate limits north to a point 20 ft south of Fitzgerald St.	92
Lake King.....	From the northeast corner of Sunnyview Circle, east to the lake.	97
	Starting 20 ft from the east side of Amador Circle, east to the lake.	97

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 43 FR 7719).

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17080 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-4021]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the City of Conyers, Rockdale County, Georgia

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of Conyers, Rockdale County, Georgia. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Conyers, Georgia.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Conyers, are available for review at City Hall, Conyers, Georgia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the final determinations of flood elevations for the City of Conyers, Georgia.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Almand Creek.....	Flat Shoals Rd*	768
	Confluence with Tanyard Branch.	769
Tanyard Branch....	Interstate 20.....	814
	West Ave. (southwest)....	821
	Dogwood Dr.....	824
Tanyard Branch Tributary.	Baker St.....	859
Boar Tusk Creek...	East View Rd*	790
	Rowland Dr.....	804
	Pine Log Rd.....	824
Boar Tusk Creek Tributary.	Confluence with Boar Tusk Creek.	791
North Conyers Tributary.	Corporate limits—furthest downstream crossing.	778
	Corporate limits—furthest upstream crossing.	840

*Upsteam side.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended;

42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administration, 43 FR 7719).

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17081 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3048]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the City of La Grange, Troup County, Georgia

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of La Grange, Troup County, Georgia. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of La Grange, Georgia.

ADDRESS: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of La Grange, are available for review at City Hall, 200 Ridley, La Grange, Georgia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the City of La Grange, Georgia.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Airport branch No. 1.	Forrest Ave	684
Atlanta branch	Railroad	653
	Industrial Dr	665
Blue John Creek	Orchard Hill Rd	646
	Whitesville St	668
	Hamilton Rd	677
	Edgewood Ave	691
	Brown St	707
	Revis St	714
	East Render St	741
	Railroad	757
Colquit branch No. 1.	Ogiletree St	704
Colquit branch No. 2.	Mason St	718
	Borton St	725
Dixie Creek No. 1	Franklin Rd	696
	Merrybrook Dr	707
Dixie Creek No. 2	South Alton Dr	709
Lee branch	Forrest Ave	669
	4th St	691
	Jackson St	702
Park branch	Industrial Dr	663
Pepperell branch No. 1.	Whitaker Dr	699
	Route 29	710
Pepperell branch No. 2.	Route 29	704
Piney Woods branch No. 1.	Lakewood Dr	680
Tan Yard branch	Fort Dr	666
	Industrial Dr	676
	Swift St	681
	Handley St	689
	Mulberry St	700
	Whitesville St	702
	East Depot St	713
	Broad St	733

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective Janury 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 43 FR 7719.)

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17082 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-4047]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the City of Warner Robins, Houston County, Georgia

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of Warner Robins, Houston County, Georgia. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Warner Robins, Houston County, Georgia.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Warner Robins, Houston County, Georgia, are available for review at City Hall, Warner Robins, Georgia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the final determinations of flood elevations for the city of Warner Robins, Houston County, Georgia.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Sandy Run Creek..	Just downstream Southern Ry.	274
	Just upstream Moody Rd.	299
Bay Gall Creek.....	Just upstream Moody Rd.	296
	Kimberly Rd	315
	Just downstream Watson Rd.	338
Howards branch....	Just downstream of Bay St.	337
Tributary A.....	Just upstream Booker St.	298
	Just downstream North Davis Dr.	320
	Just upstream Pleasant Hill Dr.	360
	Just downstream Parkwood Dr.	380
Tributary B.....	Walnut St	300
	Just upstream Tabor St.	315
	Just upstream North Davis Dr.	333
	Just upstream North Ave.	355
Tributary C.....	Ward Street	331
	Just upstream North Side Dr.	397

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 43 FR 7719.)

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17083 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3173]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the City of Mission Hills, Johnson County, Kansas

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of Mission Hills, Johnson County, Kansas. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Mission Hills, Johnson County, Kansas.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Mission Hills are available for review at the City Manager's Office, City Hall, 6300 State Line Road, Mission Hills, Kansas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, (202) 755-5581 or Toll Free Line (800) 424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Adminstrator gives notice of his final determinations for flood elevations for the City of Mission Hills, Johnson County, Kansas.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Rock Creek	Upstream corporate boundary.	881
Brush Creek.....	700 ft downstream of Mission Hills Country Club Rd.	853
	Upstream side of State Park Rd.	863
	63rd St	891
	Tomahawk Rd	910

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 43 FR 7719.)

Issued: April 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17084 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-4067]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the Town of Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the Town of Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the town of Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the Town of Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, are available for review at Town Hall, Office of the Town Clerk, Dedham, Massachusetts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20410, (202) 755-5581 or Toll Free Line (800) 424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the final determinations of flood elevations for the Town of Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Charles River	Spring Street Bridge	91
	Just upstream of Ames St.	92
	Just upstream of Bridge St.	93
	Just upstream of Route 128 South.	95
	Just downstream of Needham Ave.	96
Mother Brook	Mill Lane	72
	Just downstream of Bussey St.	82
	Just downstream of Washington St.	87
Neponset River	Just upstream of Route 128 (southbound).	46

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 43 FR 7719.)

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17085 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-4048]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the City of Port Huron, St. Clair County, Michigan

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of Port Huron, St. Clair County, Michigan. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Port Huron, Michigan.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Port Huron, are available for review at City-County Building, 201 McMorran Boulevard, Port Huron, Michigan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the final determinations of flood elevations for the City of Port Huron, Michigan.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Black River	Chessie System RR	583
	10th St	584
	Interstate 94	587
Black River drainage canal.	Gratiot Ave	584
	Miter Gate	588
	Pine Grove Ave	589
St. Clair River	Grand Trunk Western RR. tunnel.	583
	Point Edward Gage	583

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 43 FR 7719.)

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17086 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-4071]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the Township of Bridgewater, Somerset County, New Jersey

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the Township of Bridgewater, Somerset County, New Jersey. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the Township of Bridgewater, Somerset County, New Jersey.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the Township of Bridgewater, Somerset County, New Jersey, are available for review at the Municipal Building, 202-206 North, Bridgewater, New Jersey.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the final determinations of flood elevations for the Township of Bridgewater, Somerset County, New Jersey.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added sec-

tion 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain managment in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Raritan River	Upstream corporate limits.	62
	Bradley Gardens Dam	54
	Finderne Ave	45
	Downstream corporate limits.	36
North Branch, Raritan River.	Upstream corporate limits.	80
	U.S. Route 22	76
	Old York Rd. (Route 567).	62
Chambers Brook	Papen Rd	303
	Roger Ave	264
	U.S. Routes 202 and 206.	170
	Country Club Rd	110
	Love Rd	86
Green Brook	Upstream corporate limits.	38
	Shepard Ave	36
	Downstream corporate limits.	35
Middle Brook	Thompson Ave	91
	State Route 28	53
	Main St	41
West Branch, Middle Brook.	Mount Vernon Rd	281
	Tullo Rd	233
	Newman's Lane	204
	Confluence with Middle Brook.	107
East Branch, Middle Brook.	Upstream corporate limits.	205
	Vosseller Ave	178
	Confluence with Middle Brook.	106
Cuckhold's Brook	Adamsville Rd	77
	Morton St	51
	Van Horne Ave	38
Ross Brook	Interstate 287	64
	U.S. Highway 22	59
Mac's Brook	Woodlawn Ave	107
	6th Ave	76
	Downstream corporate limits.	61
Peter's Brook	Interstate 287	126
	Tolomini Rd	102
	U.S. Highway 202	61
Peter's Brook, tributary No. 1.	U.S. Highways 202 and 206.	150
	Thruway Dr	86
	Confluence with Peter's Brook.	82
Raritan water power canal tributary.	Sycamore Ave	105
	Center St	79
	Old York Rd	54
River Brook	Van Holton Rd	101
	Meadows Rd	78
	Confluence with North Branch, Raritan River.	76

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 43 FR 7719.)

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17087 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3965]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the Town of Allegany, Cattaraugus County, New York

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the Town of Allegany, Cattaraugus County, New York. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the Town of Allegany, Cattaraugus County, New York.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the Town of Allegany, Cattaraugus County, New York, are available for review at the Town Hall, West Main Street, Allegany, New York.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-5581 or toll-free line 800-424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the Town of Allegany, Cattaraugus County, New York.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Allegheny River	Town boundary (downstream).	1,406
	Vandalia Highway	1,406
	Confluence of Fivemile Creek.	1,415
	South First St	1,416
	Confluence of Fourmile Creek.	1,418
	Confluence of Twomile Creek.	1,420
	Town boundary (upstream).	1,422
Fivemile Creek	Mouth	1,415
	West Main St	1,417
	U.S. Route 17	1,419
	Archibald Crossroad	1,440
	Wing Hollow Rd	1,464
	Eaton's Cross Rd	1,501
	Fivemile Rd	1,516
	Church Rd	1,527
	Town boundary	1,529
Fourmile Creek	Mouth	1,418
	West River Rd	1,430
	West Branch Rd	1,444
	Approximately 3,000 ft upstream of West Branch Rd.	1,469
West Branch of Fourmile Creek.	Mouth	1,441
	5,000 ft above mouth	1,442
	10,000 ft above mouth	1,451
	15,000 ft above mouth	1,459
	20,000 ft above mouth	1,466
	25,000 ft above mouth	1,473
Twomile Creek	Mouth	1,420
	Olean flood protection project.	1,420
	Levee: (Allegheny River backwater) downstream side.	1,420
	Upstream side	1,407
	Old U.S. Route 17	1,411
	Grant City entrance	1,412
	Grant City exit	1,413
	Town boundary	1,413

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 43 FR 7719).

Issued: May 2, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17088 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3298]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the Town of Smithtown, Suffolk County, New York

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the Town of Smithtown, Suffolk County, New York. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the Town of Smithtown, Suffolk County, New York.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the Town of Smithtown, Suffolk County, New York, are available for review at the Office of the Town Supervisor, 99 West Main Street, Smithtown, New York.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, (202) 755-5581 or Toll Free Line (800) 424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the final determinations of flood elevations for the Town of Smithtown, Suffolk County, New York.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet above mean sea level
Nissequoque River	Highland Drive extended.	11
	Smithtown Landing Country Club.	11
	Landing Rd. extended	11
	Landing Ave	11
	Main St	11
Sunken Meadow Creek.	Old Dock Rd. extended	11
	Sunken Meadow St. Parkway.	11
	Salonga Rd	11
	Locust Dr. extended	11
Phillips Millpond	Long Island RR crossing	11

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 43 FR 7719).

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17089 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No. FI-3596]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determination for the City of Washington, Fayette County, Ohio

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of Washington, Fayette County, Ohio. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Washington, Fayette County, Ohio.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Washington, Fayette County, Ohio, are available for review at the City Administrative Building, 208 North Fayette Street, Washington Courthouse, Ohio.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, (202) 755-5581 or toll-free line (800) 424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of his final determinations of flood elevations for the City of Washington, Fayette County, Ohio.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided. No appeals of the proposed base flood elevations were received from the community or from individuals within the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
Paint Creek	Elm St	955
	Chessie RR	957
	North St	958
	Fayette St	960
	Main St	960
	Detroit, Tuledo and Ironton RR.	962
	ConRail RR	964
	Temple Ave	965
	Dayton Ave	967
	North Hinde St	968
	Oakland Ave	968
East Fork of Paint Creek.	ConRail RR	956
	Washington Ave	957
	Private Dr	958
	Tributary No. 1 at pump station.	958
	Tributary No. 2 approximately 500 ft downstream of corporate limits.	960

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator 43 FR 7719.)

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17090 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

[Docket No FI-2776]

PART 1917—APPEALS FROM FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATIONS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

Final Flood Elevation Determinations for the City of Lawton, Comanche County, Oklahoma

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Final base (100-year) flood elevations are listed below for selected locations in the City of Lawton, Comanche County, Oklahoma. These base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the flood plain management measures that the community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of issuance of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), showing base (100-year) flood elevations, for the City of Lawton, Oklahoma.

ADDRESSES: Maps and other information showing the detailed outlines of the flood-prone areas and the final elevations for the City of Lawton, are available for review at City Hall, Fourth Street and A Avenue, Lawton, Oklahoma.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-755-5581 or toll free line 800-424-8872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insurance Administrator gives notice of the final determinations of flood elevations for the City of Lawton, Oklahoma.

This final rule is issued in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234), 87 Stat. 980, which added section 1363 to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 24 CFR Part 1917.4(a)). An opportunity for the community or individuals to appeal this determination to or through the community for a period of ninety (90) days has been provided, and the Administrator has resolved the appeals presented by the community.

The Administrator has developed criteria for flood plain management in flood-prone areas in accordance with 24 CFR Part 1910.

The final base (100-year) flood elevations for selected locations are:

Source of flooding	Location	Elevation in feet, national geodetic vertical datum
West Branch Squaw Creek.	U.S. Highway 281	1,104
	Bishop Rd.*	1,091
	Arbuckle Ave	1,079
	Sedalia Ave.*	1,076
	Belmont Ave.*	1,071
East Branch Squaw Creek.	Ferris Ave	1,141
	NW. 12th St.*	1,141
	Dearborn Ave	1,135
	Bell Ave.*	1,131
	Arlington Ave.*	1,128
	Gore Blvd	1,123
	A Ave.*	1,121
	B Ave.*	1,119
	C Ave	1,118
	Vicinity SW. 14th St.*	1,118
	D Ave	1,114
	E Ave.*	1,112
	F Ave	1,109
	St. Louis & San Francisco RR.*.	1,109
	G Ave.*	1,106
	H Ave.*	1,102
Squaw Creek	NW. 23d St.*	1,160
	Atlanta Ave.*	1,152
	Cache Rd.*	1,150
	Euclid Ave	1,134
	Bell Ave	1,129
	Gore Blvd	1,126
	A Ave	1,123
	C Ave	1,122
	Oklahoma Highway 7*	1,121
	Covered walkway	1,119
	D Ave	1,118
	St. Louis & San Francisco RR.	1,114
	G Ave	1,113
	SW. 17th St.*	1,107
	SW. 15th St	1,105
	SW. 14th St.*	1,104
	SW. 12th St	1,101
	SW. 11th St	1,100
	SW. 10th St	1,099
	SW. 9th St.*	1,098
	SW. 2d St.*	1,086
	Lee Blvd.*	1,083
	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific RR.	1,077
	South Railroad St	1,074
East Branch Wolf Creek.	Santa Fe Ave	1,128
	Cache Rd	1,123
	Meadow Brook Ave.*	1,116
Middle Branch Wolf Creek.	NW. 67th St	1,157
	U.S. Highway 62*	1,137
	Cache Rd.*	1,134
	NW. 51st St	1,127
	Meadow Brook Dr	1,124
West Branch Wolf Creek Tributary.	NW. 67th St.*	1,057
	Euclid Ave	1,043
	Columbia Ave	1,028
West Branch Wolf Creek.	NW. Cache Rd	1,189
	NW. 82d St	1,164
	NW. 74th St	1,151
	NW. 67th St	1,141
	Compass Dr	1,129
	NW. 53d St.*	1,122
	NW. 4th Ave	1,115
Main Stream Wolf Creek.	Gore Blvd	1,113
	St. Louis & San Francisco RR.	1,105
	Lee Blvd	1,097
	SW. 38th St	1,093
	Bishop Rd.*	1,083
	Coombs Rd.*	1,073
	County Rd	1,062
	U.S. Highway 281 and 277.	1,055
East Cache Creek Tributary B.	Access road	1,137
	Hilltop Dr	1,132
	U.S. Highway 62, 277 and 281.	1,118
	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific RR.*.	1,118
	St. Louis & San Francisco RR.	1,112
	Laruie Tatum Rd	1,110
Wrattan Creek	Flower Mound Rd	1,110
East Cache Creek Tributary A.	Dam (located upstream from Flower Mound Rd.).	1,126
	Flower Mound Rd.*	1,123
	Flower Mound Rd.**	1,116
	Dam* (located downstream of Bell St.).	1,109
	Dam** (located downstream of Bell St.).	1,098
	Contractor access bridge	1,078
East Cache Creek	Rogers Lane	1,093
	Cache Rd.*	1,085
	Gore Blvd	1,077
	Lee Blvd and Oklahoma Highway 7.	1,074

*Upstream side.
**Downstream side.

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Title XIII of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968), effective January 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, November 28, 1968), as amended; 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128; and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 43 FR 7719.)

Issued: June 6, 1978.

GLORIA M. JIMENEZ,
Federal Insurance Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17091 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4810-42]

Title 31—Money and Finance: Treasury

CHAPTER IV—SECRET SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

PART 409—STANDARD AND PROCEDURES UTILIZED IN ISSUING A SECURITY CLEARANCE IN CONNECTION WITH AN APPLICATION FOR A PRESS PASS TO THE WHITE HOUSE

Final Rule

AGENCY: United States Secret Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule is being published in compliance with the court's orders in the case of "Sherrill v. Knight, et al.," United States District Court for the District of Columbia, Civil Action No. 1258—73. These orders dated July 7, 1976 and Decem-

ber 21, 1977 directed the defendants to devise and make publicly known the standards utilized in determining whether an otherwise eligible journalist will be issued a security clearance for a press pass to the White House. The rule would also establish the procedures under which this standard will be utilized in conformity with the order. The intended effect of this rule is to fully implement the court's orders and notify all otherwise qualified journalists of the standards and procedures applicable to the issuance of a security clearance for a White House press pass.

DATES: This part will be effective June 22, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert O. Goff, Legal Counsel, United States Secret Service, 1800 "G" Streeet NW., Washington, D.C. 20223, (202-634-5771).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: To assure the physical security of the President and his family, the Secret Service, pursuant to the authority of 18 U.S.C. 3056, conducts a security investigation of any applicant for a White House press credential. Upon completion of the investigation a decision is made, based upon the facts discovered, as to whether or not the applicant should be issued a security clearance. The standard utilized by the Secret Service in making these evaluations has not previously been a matter of public record. Further, there has not been, prior to this time, a formally established system under which a proposed denial of such a security clearance might be administratively appealed.

As a result of a suit filed by two applicants who had been denied a security clearance, the Director of the Secret Service, along with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Presidential Press Secretary, were ordered by the court to publish such a standard. Further the defendants were ordered to reconsider the one remaining defendant's application in light of this standard and, if it still appears that the application should be denied, to notify him in writing of the reasons for this denial after affording him the opportunity to rebut or explain the evidence against him and the grounds for the denial.

The purpose of the rule is to implement the court's orders and to give notice to all concerned members of the press of the standard under which the Secret Service will evaluate their eligibility for a security clearance in connection with the issuance of a White House press pass. The document also provides notification of appeal procedures to be followed should an applicant be notified of a proposed denial of a security clearance under this standard and should the applicant wish to pursue the matter.

The standard set forth would permit the denial of a security clearance for a White House press credential if the applicant presents a potential source of physical danger to the President and/or to the family of the President so serious as to warrant the denial of the clearance. Prior to any final denial the applicant would be notified of the anticipated agency action with as specific a statement of the reasons for the denial as the security of any confidential source of information will permit. The applicant may respond to this notification by filing, within thirty days, a written response and rebuttal to the reasons for the proposed denial. This response shall be under oath or affirmation. In conjunction with the filing of the written response, the applicant may make a written request for, and will be granted, the opportunity to appear personally before the Assistant Director—Protective Operations of the Secret Service in whom is vested final authority to rule in such matters. The purpose of this appearance is to permit the applicant to personally support his eligibility for a security clearance. The applicant may be represented by counsel during this appearance.

If, after the factual basis for the denial has been presented, along with all response and rebuttal, the Assistant Director—Protective Operations of the Secret Service determines that additional inquiry or investigation is necessary that official may in his discretion conduct any additional inquiry he feels is appropriate.

A final decision, based upon the applicant's written and personal response and the basis for the proposed denial will be issued in writing as soon as posible. This denial will state, as precisely as possible and to the extent security considerations permit, the reasons for the agency's denial action.

Drafting Information

The principal author of the document is Robert O. Goff, Legal Counsel, United States Secret Service, (202-634-5771). However, personnel from the Office of the General Counsel, Department of the Treasury, provided final review authority.

Promulgation of Regulation

Accordingly a new Part 409 is added to Title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, Subtitle B, Chapter IV, to read as follows:

Sec.
409.1 Standard.
409.2 Procedures.

Authority: Sec. 3056 of title 18, United States Code and sec. 202 of title 3, United States Code.

§ 409.1 Standard.

In granting or denying a request for a security clearance made in response to an application for a White House press pass, officials of the Secret Service will be guided solely by the principle of whether the applicant presents a potential source of physical danger to the President and/or the family of the President so serious as to justify his or her exclusion from White House press privileges.

§ 409.2 Procedures.

(a) If the Special Agent in Charge of the Secret Service, Technical Security Division, in applying the standard set forth in § 409.1, anticipates that a denial of the security clearance should be issued, the applicant will be notified in writing, by that official, of the basis for the proposed denial in as much detail as the security of any confidential source of information will permit. This notification will be sent by registered mail.

(b) The notification of the proposed denial sent to the applicant will also contain a statement advising the applicant of his right to respond to the proposed denial and to rebut any factual basis supporting the proposed denial by contacting the Assistant Director—Protective Operations, United States Secret Service, 1800 "G" Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20223.

(c) The applicant shall be allowed thirty days from the date of the mailing of the proposed denial notification to respond in writing. The response shall consist of any explanation or rebuttal deemed appropriate by the applicant and will be signed by the applicant under oath or affirmation.

(d) If the applicant is unable to prepare a response within thirty days, an extension for one additional thirty day period will be granted upon receipt of the applicant's written request for such an extension.

(e) At the time of the filing of the applicant's written response to the notification of the proposed denial the applicant may request, and will be granted, the opportunity to make a personal appearance before the Assistant Director—Protective Operations of the Secret Service for the purpose of personally supporting his eligibility for a security clearance and to rebut or explain the factual basis for the proposed denial. This official shall exercise final review authority in the matter. The applicant may be represented by counsel during this appearance.

(f)(1) On the basis of the applicant's written and personal response and the factual basis for the proposed denial, the Assistant Director—Protective Operations of the Secret Service will determine whether or not further inquiry or investigation concerning the issues raised, is necessary.

(2) If a decision is made that no such inquiry is necessary a final decision will be issued in conformity with paragraph (g) of this section.

(3) If a decision is made that such further inquiry is necessary the Assistant Director—Protective Operations of the Secret Service, will conduct such further inquiry as that official deems appropriate. At the official's discretion, the inquiry may consist of:

(i) The securing of documentary evidence;

(ii) Personal interviews;

(iii) An informal hearing;

(iv) Any combination of subdivisions (i) through (iii) of this subparagraph.

(g) On the basis of the applicant's written and personal response, the factual basis for the proposed denial and the additional inquiry provided for, if such inquiry is conducted, a final decision will be expeditiously made by the Assistant Director—Protective Operations of the United States Secret Service in accordance with the standard set forth in § 409.1. If a final adverse decision is reached, the applicant will be notified of this final decision in writing. This notification will set forth, as precisely as possible and to the extent that security considerations permit, the factual basis for the denial in relation to the standard set forth in § 409.1. This notification will be sent by registered mail and will be signed by the Assistant Director—Protective Operations of the Secret Service.

LILBURN E. BOGGS,
Acting Director.

Approved: June 14, 1978.

RICHARD J. DAV,
Assistant Secretary (Enforcement and Operations).

[FR Doc. 78-17304 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[3810-70]

Title 32—National Defense

CHAPTER I—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

[DIS Reg. 28-4]

PART 298a—DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

Amendment of Exemption Rule; Correction

AGENCY: Defense Investigative Service (DIS).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: In FR Doc. 78-16431 published June 14, 1978, appearing at 43 FR 25672, the Defense Investigative Service amended an exemption rule. The "AGENCY" in the preamble erroneously read, "Defense Intelligence Agency (DIS)" instead of "Defense Investigative Service (DIS)." Also in the "SUMMARY" "Defense Intelligence Agency" should read "Defense Investigative Service" * * * Request you make appropriate corrections.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lt. Col. Dale L. Hartig. Telephone: 202-693-1740.

MAURICE W. ROCHE,
Director, Correspondence and Directives, Washington Headquarters Services, Department of Defense.

JUNE 16, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-17191 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-14]

Title 33—Navigation and Navigable Waters

CHAPTER I—COAST GUARD, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

[CGD 78-025]

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

South River, MD

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: At the request of the Maryland Department of Transportation, the Coast Guard is changing the regulations governing the SR 2 drawbridge across South River to permit the draw to remain closed during certain periods on the weekends from April 1 through November 30. This change is being made to accommodate periods of peak vehicular traffic. This action will accommodate the needs of vehicular traffic while still providing for the reasonable needs of navigation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This amendment is effective on July 21, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Frank L. Teuton, Jr., Chief, Drawbridge Regulations Branch (G-WBR/73), Room 7300, Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590 (202-426-0942).

SUPPLEMTARY INFORMATION: On March 30, 1978, the Coast Guard published a proposed rule (43 FR 13401) concerning this amendment. The Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District also published these proposals as a Public Notice dated April 4, 1978. Interested persons were given until May 1, 1978 to submit comments.

DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal persons involved in drafting this rule are: Frank L. Teuton, Jr., Project Manager, Office of Marine Environment and Systems, and Stephen H. Barber, Project Attorney, Office of the Chief Counsel.

DISCUSSION OF COMMENTS

Four comments and one petition were received in support of the proposal. Two objections were received. One objected to the weekday closure periods. However, this procedure has been in effect since October 9, 1971 with no adverse affects on navigation and this objection is therefore rejected. The other objection recommended weekend openings from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. every 15 minutes rather than on the hour and half hour. The premise of this proposal is that the draw would not be required to open as long to pass accumulated vessels. Drawtenders' logs for the period July 1 through August 31, 1977 showed that at the most five to six vessels were awaiting passage during the hour and half hour periods. The proposed periods appear to meet the reasonable needs of navigation. The Coast Guard will closely monitor this case, and if changes appear desirable, public comment will be solicited at that time.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 117 of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by revising § 117.245(f)(10) 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.

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(10) *South River, Route 2 drawbridge at Edgewater, Maryland.* (i) From April 1 through November 30, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, the draw shall open on signal except that the draw need not open from 7:30 a.m. to 9 a.m., and from 4:30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

(ii) From April 1 through November 30, on Saturdays, Sundays and Federal holidays, the draw shall open on signal from 9 p.m. to 9 a.m., and on the hour and half hour from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., if any vessels are waiting to pass.

(iii) From December 1 through March 31, the draw shall open on signal, if at least three 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).)

NOTE.—The Coast Guard 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.

Dated: June 16, 1978.

J. B. HAYES,
Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commandant.

[FR Doc. 78-17345 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-14]

[CCGD-3-78-2-R]

PART 127—SECURITY ZONES

Establishment of Security Zone; Lower Hudson River, New York

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment to the Coast Guard's Security Zone Regulations establishes the waters of the Lower Hudson River a security zone. This security zone is established because of the presence of five barges carrying fireworks and the presentation of a fireworks display which will create a hazard to navigation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This amendment is effective on July 4, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:

CDR R.W. Doherty, COTP New York, Building 109, Governors Island, New York 10004, Phone: (212) 264-8750.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment is issued without publication of a notice of proposed rule making and this amendment is effective in less than 30 days from the date of publication because good cause exists and public procedures on this amendment are impracticable because of insufficient advance notice.

DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal persons involved in drafting this rule are: LT. BRUCE, Project Manager, and LCDR SMITH, Project Attorney.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 127 of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by adding § 127.358 to read as follows:

§ 127.358 Lower Hudson River, New York.

That area of the waters of the Hudson River south of a line drawn between the apex of "General Grant's Tomb" and the "White Stack" at Edgewater, New Jersey (NOAA Chart 12341) and north of the line between 40°47'11.3" N. 73°59'06.3" W a and 40°47'27.9" N, 73°59'48.2" (approximately from the base of the northern breakwater at the 79th Street Marina to the tank farm on the opposite shore) is established as a security zone from 2015Q July 4, 1978 until 2145Q July 4, 1978.

(46 Stat. 200, as amended, 6(b), 80 Stat. 937; 50 U.S.C. Art. 191, 49 U.S.C. Art. 1655(b); E.O. 10277, E.O. 10352, E.O. 11249; 3 CFR, 1949-1953, E.O. 10173 Comp. 356, 778, 873, 3 CFR 1964-1965 Comp. 349, 33 CFR Part 6, 94 CFR 1.46(b)).

Dated: June 9, 1978.

J. L. FLEISHELL,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port of New York.

[FR Doc. 78-17347 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

Title 40—Protection of Environment

CHAPTER I—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SUBCHAPTER C—AIR PROGRAMS

[FRL 910-7]

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Update and Definition

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule revises the Indiana State Implementation Plan by updating the open-burning and incinerator regulations, amending the Indiana Ambient Air Quality Standards, and adding a continuous emission monitoring requirement for certain sources.

The intended effect of this rule is to update and further define the Indiana SIP.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 24, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert B. Miller, Air Programs Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604, 312-353-2205.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 6, 1975 (40 FR 46247, 40 CFR 51.19(e)), the Administrator determined that states must adopt, as a part of their state implementation plans (SIP), procedures requiring certain stationary sources to operate equipment to continuously monitor their emissions. On March 16, 1977, the Technical Secretary of the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board submitted new regulation APC-8, Continuous Emission Monitoring. At the same time, he submitted revised APC-7, Incinerators, and revised APC-14, Indiana Ambient Air Quality Standards. On May 18, 1977, the Technical Secretary submitted revised APC-2, Open Burning. These regulations were submitted pursuant to § 110 of the Clean Air Act as revisions to the SIP.

APC-8 meets the requirements of 40 CFR 51.19(e) and 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, with three exceptions:

(1) 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P 1.2.3 allows a state to exempt a source from monitoring if that source is scheduled to be retired within five years after inclusion of monitoring requirements for that source in Appendix P. APC-8, Appendix I 1.2.3, on the other hand, exempts sources scheduled to be retired within five years after inclusion of monitoring requirements for that source in Appendix I. There will always be a delay between Federal promulgation in Appendix P and state promulgation in Appendix I. For example, Appendix P was promulgated on October 6, 1975, while Appendix I was promulgated on January 26, 1977. Therefore, certain sources in Indiana could be improperly exempted from the controls required by Appendix P due to the difference in the promulgation dates.

(2) 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P 3.3 states, in part: "Every six months from date of manufacture, span and zero gases shall be reanalyzed by conducting triplicate analyses . . ."

APC-8, Appendix I 3.3 states, in part: "Every six months from date of manufacture, span and zero gases should be reanalyzed by conducting triplicate analyses . . ." The State regulation, therefore, does not require reanalysis.

(3) 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P 6.0 allows a state to approve alternative monitoring requirements when installation of a continuous emission monitoring system cannot be implemented due to physical plant limitations or extreme economic reasons if the specific criteria under which they will be granted are included in the regulation. APC-8 does not include such specific criteria, but allows the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board to determine the circumstances where such an exemption is allowed.

Revised APC-2 removes an exemption in the existing regulation, which allows burning high explosives and other dangerous materials without a permit, and adds an exemption for wate oil burning. Two subparagraphs of APC-2 contain terms which are too vague to be enforceable from a Federal standpoint.

Revised APC-7 changes the emission limitations for incinerators. Former APC-7 required incinerators of 1,000 or more pounds per hour capacity to meet an emission limitation of 0.4 lbs. of TSP/1000 lbs. of dry gas (at standard conditions corrected to 50% excess air) and smaller incinerators to be limited to 0.7 lbs. of TSP/1000 lbs. of exhaust gas. Revised APC-7 requires incinerators of 200 or more pounds per hour capacity to meet a 0.3 lbs. of TSP/1000 lbs. of exhaust gas limit and smaller incinerators to meet a 0.5 lbs.

of TSP/1000 lbs. of exhaust gas limit. Additionally, revised APC-7 exempts portable incinerators from specific emission limitation.

Revised APC-14 modifies the Indiana ambient air quality standards. Revised APC-14 removes:

(1) a 24-hour secondary SO_2 standard of 260 ug/m^3;
(2) an annual secondary SO_2 standard of 60 ug/m^3; and
(3) an annual secondary TSP standard of 60 ug/m^3.

This makes the Indiana ambient air quality standards equivalent to the Federal national ambient air quality standards (40 CFR Part 50).

On November 9, 1977 (42 FR 58416), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency proposed to approve, with exceptions, these regulations and to promulgate additions to the regulations to provide for these exceptions. The State of Indiana was the only commenter on this proposal. Indiana concurred with the proposals on APC-8, but felt that, since the State historically has had no difficulty in enforcing APC-2, sections 3(b)(3) and 3(b)(5) by appropriately conditioning variances granted by the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board, no purpose would be served by disapproving these sections. However, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency still finds that the phrases "air pollution problem," "nuisance," "fire hazard," and "unfavorable meteorological conditions" are not well defined and, therefore, these two sections do not meet the requirements of 40 CFR 51.22.

APC-7, APC-8, and APC-14 give the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board broad powers to interpret and modify the requirements of these regulations. As this power is reserved for the Administrator, the Environmental Protection Agency will only be bound by the Board's actions in modifying and interpreting the regulations if the changes are properly submitted and approved as revisions to the SIP.

The proposed revision, with the exceptions and promulgations hereby included, is consistent with current U.S. Environmental Protection Agency policies and goals set forth in the requirements of section 110(a)(2)(A)-(K) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 51.

Part 52 of Chapter I, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

Subpart P—Indiana

1. Section 52.770 is amended by adding new subparagraphs (c)(17) and (c)(18) as follows:

§ 52.770 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(17) On March 16, 1977, the Technical Secretary submitted new regulation APC-8, Continuous Emission Monitoring; and revised regulations APC-7, Incinerators; and APC-14, Indiana Ambient Air Quality Standards.

(18) On May 18, 1977, the Technical Secretary submitted revised regulation APC-2, Open Burning.

2. Section 52.781 is amended by adding new paragraph (f) as follows:

§ 52.781 Rules and regulations.

* * * * *

(f) Subsections 3(b)(3) and 3(b)(5) of APC-2 (May 18, 1977) are disapproved because they are unenforceable within the terms of the regulation.

3. New § 52.796 is added as follows:

§ 52.796 Industrial continuous emission monitoring.

(a) APC-8, Appendix I 1.2.3, 3.3, and 6.0 are disapproved because they do not meet the requirements of 40 CFR 51.19(e).

(b)(1) The requirements of 40 CFR 51, Appendix P 3.3 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable implementation plan for the State of Indiana.

(2) APC-8 does not apply to any source scheduled for retirement by October 6, 1980, or within five years after the promulgation of continuous emission monitoring requirements for that source category in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P 1.1, provided that adequate evidence and guarantees are provided that clearly show that the source will cease operations on or before such date.

(42 U.S.C. 7410.)

Dated: June 16, 1978.

BARBARA BLUM,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17441 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[FRL 914-4]

PART 600—FUEL ECONOMY OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Fuel Economy Labeling Procedures for 1979 and Later Model Year Automobiles; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Correction.

SUMMARY: On May 17, 1978, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rulemaking for fuel economy labeling procedures for 1979 and later model year automobiles (43 FR 21412, FR Doc. 78-13224). In that notice multiple editorial errors were made which need to be corrected in order to limit misunderstanding over the specific form and content of fuel economy labels to be placed on 1979 and later model year light-duty automobiles.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 17, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert C. Smith, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control (AW-455), 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, 202-755-0596.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the publication of a final rulemaking for fuel economy labeling procedures for 1979 and later model year automobiles (43 FR 21412) several clerical errors were inadvertently introduced into regulations. While these errors were primarily editorial in nature, they need to be corrected to limit any misunderstanding on the part of the manufacturers regarding the exact form and content of fuel economy labels to be placed on 1979 model year light-duty vehicles and trucks. To avoid unnecessary confusion, the entire regulation section of that notice is being republished in its corrected form. To highlight the corrections, the following description of the changes is provided:

(1) In § 600.207-79(a)(3)(iii), reference to sections "86.079-32, 86.079-33, and 86.079-34" should have been "86.079-32, 86.079-33, or 86.079-34."

(2) In § 600.207-80(a)(3)(iii), reference to sections "86.079-32, or 86.079-33, and 86.079-34" should have read "86.079-32, 86.079-33, or 86.079-34," and the reference to section 600.000 should have read section 600.006.

(3) In § 600.207-80(b)(2), the comma after the word "sales" should be deleted.

(4) In § 600.307-79, several words were incorrectly printed in lower case form, and an incorrect reference was given.

(5) In Appendix VI, label formats B, D, E, F, and G contained several errors. In Label B, the term "car's" should have been "truck's." In Labels D, E, and F, the term "model" should have been "vehicle." And in Label G, GAS MILEAGE GUIDE should have been underlined and the number "19" should not have been underlined.

NOTE.—The Environmental Protection Agency has determined that this regulation does not require preparation of an Economic Impact Analysis under Executive Order 11821, as amended by Executive Order 11949, and OMB Circular A-107.

Dated: June 6, 1978.

DAVID G. HAWKINS,
Assistant Administrator.

§ 600.206-79 [Amended]

1. In § 600.206-79 paragraphs (b) and (c) are deleted.

2. In § 600.206-80 paragraph (b) and (c) are deleted. As amended the section reads as follows:

§ 600.206-80 Calculation of fuel economy values for a vehicle configuration.

(a) Fuel economy values determined for each vehicle and as approved in § 600.008 (b) or (f) are used to determine city, highway, and combined fuel economy values for each vehicle configuration (as determined by the Administrator) for which data are available.

(1) If only one city fuel economy and one highway fuel economy value exist for a vehicle configuration, those values, rounded to the nearest tenth of a mile per gallon, comprise the city fuel economy value and highway fuel economy value for that configuration.

(2) If more than one city and one highway fuel economy value exist for a vehicle configuration:

(i) All data shall be grouped according to each unique road load horsepower setting/test weight combination at which the data was generated.

(ii) Within each group of data, all values are harmonically averaged and rounded to the nearest 0.0001 of a mile per gallon for the city fuel economy values, and harmonically averaged and rounded to the nearest 0.0001 mile per gallon for the highway values, in order to determine a city and a highway fuel economy value for each road load horsepower setting/test weight at which the vehicle configuration was tested.

(iii) All city fuel economy values and all highway fuel economy values calculated in (ii) are (separately for city and highway) harmonically averaged in proportion to the relative sales within the vehicle configuration (as provided to the Administrator by the manufacturer) of vehicles of each tested road load horsepower setting/test weight combination. The resultant values, rounded to the nearest 0.0001 mile per gallon, are the city and highway fuel economy values for the vehicle configuration.

(3) The combined fuel economy value for a vehicle configuration is calculated by harmonically averaging the city and highway fuel economy values, as determined in § 600.206(a) (1) and (2), weighted 0.55 and 0.45, respectively, and rounding to 0.0001 of a mile per gallon. A sample of this calculation appears in Appendix II to this Part.

3. In § 600.207-79 paragraph (a)(2), (a)(2)(iii), and (a)(3)(iii) are amended; (c) and (d) are deleted. As amended the section reads as follows:

§ 600.207-79 Calculation of fuel economy values for a model type.

(a) Fuel economy values for a base level are calculated from vehicle configuration fuel economy values, as determined in § 600.206(a) for low altitude tests.

(1) If the Administrator determines that automobiles intended for sale in the State of California are likely to exhibit significant differences in fuel economy from those intended for sale in other states, he will calculate fuel economy values for each base level for vehicles intended for sale in California and for each base level for vehicles intended for sale in the rest of the states.

(2) The manufacturer shall supply model year sales projections for each road load/car line/vehicle configuration combination.

(i) Sales projections must be supplied separately for each vehicle configuration intended for sale in California and each configuration intended for sale in the rest of the states if required by the Administrator under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(ii) The sales projections must be updated as of the date a manufacturer requests that fuel economy calculations for a model type be made by the Administrator.

(iii) The requirements of this section may be satisfied by providing an amended application for certification, as described in § 86.079-21 of this chapter.

(3) Vehicle configuration fuel economy values, as determined in § 600.206(a), are grouped according to base level.

(i) If only one vehicle configuration within a base level has been tested, the fuel economy value from that vehicle configuration constitutes the fuel economy for that base level.

(ii) If more than one vehicle configuration within a base level have been tested, the vehicle configuration fuel economy values are harmonically averaged in proportion to the respective projected sales fraction (rounded to the nearest 0.0001) of each vehicle configuration and the resultant fuel economy value rounded to the nearest 0.0001 of a mile per gallon.

(iii) If the Administrator has not accepted fuel economy data derived from the testing of a certification vehicle (or a vehicle tested for running changes approved under §§ 86.079-32, 86.079-33, or 86.079-34) for at least one vehicle configuration within each base level, the manufacturer shall submit (on or before the date that the manufacturer requests the Administrator to calculate the respective general label values) data as specified in § 600.006. The fuel economy data submitted shall be for the vehicle configuration with the largest projected sales within the respective base level. The vehicle tested will be tested at the road load horsepower with the highest projected sales within the vehicle configuration.

(4) The procedure specified in § 600.207(a) will be repeated for each base level, thus establishing city, highway, and combined fuel economy values for each base level.

(5) For the purposes of calculating a base level fuel economy value, if the only vehicle configuration(s) within the base level are vehicle configuration(s) which are intended for sale at high altitude, the Administrator may use fuel economy data from test conducted on these vehicle configuration(s) at high altitude to calculate the fuel economy for the base level.

(b) For each model type, as determined by the Administrator, a city, highway, and combined fuel economy value will be calculated by using the projected sales and fuel economy values for each base level within the model type.

(1) If the Administrator determines that automobiles intended for sale in the State of California are likely to exhibit significant differences in fuel economy from those intended for sale in other states, he will calculate fuel economy values for each model type separately for vehicles intended for sale in California and for those intended for sale in the rest of the states.

(2) The sales fraction for each base level is calculated by dividing the projected sales of the base level within the model type by the projected sales of the model type and rounding the quotient to the nearest 0.0001 mpg.

(3) The city fuel economy values of the model type (calculated to the nearest 0.0001 mpg) are determined by dividing one by a sum of terms, each of which corresponds to a base level and which is a fraction determined by dividing

(i) The sales fraction of the base level, by

(ii) The city fuel economy value for the respective base level.

(4) The procedure specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section is repeated in an analogous manner to determine the highway and combined fuel economy values for the model type.

4. In § 600.207-80 paragraph (a)(2), (a)(2)(iii), and (a)(3)(iii) are amended; (c) and (d) are deleted. As amended the section reads as follows:

§ 600.207-80 Calculation of fuel economy values for a model type.

(a) Fuel economy values for a base level are calculated from vehicle configuration fuel economy values as determined in § 600.206(a) for low altitude tests.

(1) If the Administrator determines that automobiles intended for sale in the State of California are likely to exhibit significant differences in fuel economy from those intended for sale in other states, he will calculate fuel economy values for each base level for vehicles intended for sale in California and for each base level for vehicles in-

tended for sale in the rest of the states.

(2) The manufacturer shall supply model year sales projections for each test weight/road load/car line/ vehicle configuration combination.

(i) Sales projections must be supplied separately for each vehicle configuration intended for sale in California and each configuration intended for sale in the rest of the states if required by the Administrator under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(ii) The sales projections must be updated as of the date a manufacturer requests that fuel economy calculations for a model-type be made by the Administrator.

(iii) The requirements of this section may be satisfied by providing an amended application for certification, as described in § 86.079-21 of this chapter.

(3) Vehicle configuration fuel economy values, as determined in § 600.206(a), are grouped according to base level.

(i) If only one vehicle configuration within a base level has been tested, the fuel economy value from that vehicle configuration constitutes the fuel economy for that base level.

(ii) If more than one vehicle configuration within a base level have been tested, the vehicle configuration fuel economy values are harmonically averaged in proportion to the respective projected sales fraction (rounded to the nearest 0.0001) of each vehicle configuration and the resultant fuel economy value rounded to the nearest 0.0001 of a mile per gallon.

(iii) If the Administrator has not accepted fuel economy data derived from the testing of a certification vehicle (or a vehicle tested for running changes approved under §§ 86.079-32, 86.079-33, or 86.079-34) for at least one vehicle configuration within each base level, the manufacturer shall submit (on or before the date that the manufacturer requests the Administrator to calculate the respective general label values) data as specified in § 600.006. The fuel economy data submitted shall be for the vehicle configuration with the largest projected sales within the respective base level. The vehicle will be tested at the road load horsepower/test weight combination which has the largest projected sales within the vehicle configuration.

(4) The procedure specified in § 600.207(a) will be repeated for each base level, thus establishing city, highway, and combined fuel economy values for each base level.

(5) For the purposes of calculating a base level fuel economy value, if the only vehicle configuration(s) within the base level are vehicle configuration(s) which are intended for sale at high altitude, the Administrator may use fuel economy data from tests conducted on these vehicle configuration(s) at high altitude to calculate the fuel economy for the base level.

(b) For each model type, as determined by the Administrator, a city, highway, and combined fuel economy value will be calculated by using the projected sales and fuel economy values for each base level within the model type.

(1) If the Administrator determines that automobiles intended for sale in the State of California are likely to exhibit significant differences in fuel economy from those intended for sale in other states, he will calculate fuel economy values for each model type separately for vehicles intended for sale in California and for those intended for sale in the rest of the states.

(2) The sales fraction for each base level is calculated by dividing the projected sales of the base level within the model type by the projected sales of the model type and rounding the quotient to the nearest 0.0001.

(3) The city fuel economy values of the model type (calculated to the nearest 0.0001 mpg) are determined by dividing one by a sum of terms, each of which corresponds to a base level and which is a fraction determined by dividing:

(i) The sales fraction of the base level, by

(ii) The city fuel economy value for the respective base level.

(4) The procedure specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section is repeated in an analogous manner to determine the highway and combined fuel economy values for the model type.

5. By amending § 600.306-79 (a) (1) and (2) to read as follows:

§ 600.306-79 Labeling requirements.

(a) Prior to being offered for sale, each manufacturer shall affix or cause to be affixed and each dealer shall maintain or cause to be maintained on each automobile:

(1) A general fuel economy label as described in §§ 600.307 and 600.308, or

(2) A specific label, as described in §§ 600.307 and 600.309, for those low altitude automobiles manufactured or imported before the date that occurs 15 days after general labels are approved for the manufacturer.

* * * * *

6. By adding a new § 600.307-79 to read as follows:

§ 600.307-79 Format and contents of labels.

(a) Fuel economy labels must be rectangular in shape, contain the EPA and DOE logos and the title "Fuel Economy Rating," be printed in a color which contrasts with the paper color and in a type size that is easily readable and be large enough to allow inclusion of all required information.

(b) Fuel economy labels must contain the following information in the applicable format illustrated in Appendix VI or such other format as may be approved by the Administrator:

(1) The word "Model" or "Vehicle," as appropriate, for general and specific fuel economy labels, respectively, followed by the description of the labeled vehicle as described in the manner and degree of detail specified in § 600.308(a) or § 600.309(a), as applicable.

(2) The phrase "ESTIMATED MPG: For Comparisons" followed by the fuel economy estimate specified in § 600.308(b) for general labels or § 600.309(b) for specific labels, as applicable, and a paragraph, circumscribed by a rectangular box, reading as follows: "The ESTIMATED mileage for this model ('design' for specific labels), ——, is to be used to COMPARE cars (trucks or vehicles) of this model (design) with other cars (trucks or vehicles). Your own mileage may be poorer depending upon options, driving conditions, your driving habits and your car's (truck's or vehicle's) operating condition."

(3) The phrase "OTHER (vehicle class as determined by the Administrator pursuant to § 600.315) MODELS ('SPECIAL VEHICLES' for Special purpose vehicles):" followed by a paragraph circumscribed by a rectangular box reading as follows: "The ESTIMATED MPG numbers for other similar sized cars (trucks or vehicles) range from——to——mpg (as of (date)). By comparison, the ESTIMATED MPG of this model (design) is ——. Use these numbers to compare different models. Consult the 'Gas Mileage Guide' for further information."

(i) The fuel economy range required by this paragraph is calculated and supplied to the manufacturer by the Administrator in accordance with § 600.311.

(ii) If no fuel economy range for other models has been supplied to the manufacturer by the Administrator at the time a vehicle is to be labeled or within the time constraints permitted by § 600.306(b), the paragraph (b)(3) of this section shall be replaced by the statement: "A range of MPG numbers for other car (truck or vehicle) models of similar size was not available when this car (truck or vehicle) was labeled."

(4) The phrase "annual fuel cost:" followed by the annual fuel cost and the phrase "based on —— mpg, —— miles per year, —— ¢/gallon."

(i) The annual fuel cost, average miles driven per year, and cost of fuel will be calculated and supplied by the Administrator in accordance with § 600.308(c) for general labels or

§ 600.309(c) for specific labels, as applicable.

(ii) The mpg used in determining annual fuel cost is that given in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(5) The paragraph "Ask the dealer for the *FREE* 1979 *GAS MILEAGE GUIDE* to compare the Estimated MPG of other cars (trucks or vehicles). It will tell you how to use these numbers."

(c) The fuel economy estimate required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section shall be highlighted by being in type no less than four times the size of the next largest print on the label (excluding the title and logos) or by such other means as may be approved by the Administrator.

7. By adding a new § 600.308-79 to read as follows:

§ 600.308-79 General label contents.

(a) The vehicle description to be used on general labels shall include the following:

(1) Model year;

(2) Vehicle car line;

(3) Engine displacement, in cubic inches, cubic centimeters, or liters whichever is consistent with the customary description of that engine;

(4) Number of engine cylinders;

(5) Transmission class;

(6) Catalyst usage, if necessary to distinguish otherwise identical model type;

(7) Fuel metering system, including number of carburetor barrels, if applicable; and

(8) California emission control system usage, if applicable and if the Administrator determines that automobiles intended for sale in the State of California are likely to exhibit significant differences in fuel economy from those intended for sale in other states.

(b) The "Estimated MPG" to be used on general labels shall be the city fuel economy value calculated in § 600.207(b)(3) and rounded to the nearest whole mile per gallon.

(c) The annual fuel cost estimate for operating an automobile included in a model type will be computed by the Administrator by using values for the fuel cost per gallon and average annual mileage, predetermined by the Administrator, and the fuel economy determined in paragraph (b).

(1) The annual fuel cost estimate for a model type is computed by multiplying:

(i) Fuel cost per gallon expressed in dollars to the nearest 0.05 dollar, by

(ii) Average annual mileage, expressed in miles per year to the nearest 1,000 miles per year, by

(iii) The inverse, rounded to the nearest 0.0001 gallons per mile, of the fuel economy value determined in paragraph (b) for a model type (expressed in miles per gallon rounded to the nearest whole mile per gallon).

(2) The product computed in (c)(1) and rounded to the nearest dollar per year will comprise the annual fuel cost estimate that appears on general labels for that model type.

8. By revising § 600.309-79 to read as follows:

§ 600.309-79 Specific label contents.

(a) The vehicle description to be used on specific labels shall include the following:

(1) Model year;

(2) Vehicle car line;

(3) Engine displacement, in cubic centimeters, or liters, whichever is consistent with the customary description of that engine;

(4) Number of engine cylinders;

(5) Transmission class;

(6) Catalyst usage, if so equipped;

(7) Fuel metering system, including number of carburetor barrels, if applicable;

(8) Inertia weight class;

(9) Axle ratio;

(10) Other engine or vehicle parameters; and

(11) California emission control system usage, where applicable, and if the Administrator determines that automobiles intended for sale in the State of California are likely to exhibit significant differences in fuel economy from those intended for sale in other states.

(b) The "Estimated MPG" to be used on specific labels shall be the city fuel economy value calculated in § 600.206(a) (1) or (2) and rounded to the nearest whole mile per gallon.

(c) The annual fuel cost estimate for operating an automobile included in a vehicle configuration will be computed by the Administrator by using values for the fuel cost per gallon and average annual mileage and the fuel economy determined in paragraph (b).

(1) The annual fuel cost estimate for a vehicle configuration is computed by multiplying:

(i) The annual fuel cost per gallon (as obtained by the Administrator from the FEA Administrator), expressed in dollars to the nearest 0.05 dollar, by

(ii) Average annual mileage (as obtained by the Administrator from the Secretary), expressed in miles per year to the nearest 1,000 miles per year, by

(iii) The inverse, rounded to the nearest 0.0001 gallons per mile, of the fuel economy value determined in paragraph (b) for a vehicle configuration (expressed in miles per gallon rounded to the nearest whole mile per gallon).

(2) The product computed in (c)(1) and rounded to the nearest dollar per year will comprise the annual fuel cost estimate that appears on specific labels for that vehicle configuration.

9. By adding a new § 600.311-79 to read as follows:

§ 600.311-79 Range of fuel economy for comparable automobiles.

(a) The Administrator will determine the range of fuel economy values for each class of comparable automobiles.

(1) The range of fuel economy values within a class is the maximum "Estimated MPG" and the minimum "Estimated MPG" value for all general labels as determined in § 600.308(b) regardless of manufacturer.

(2) If the Administrator determines that automobiles intended for sale in California are likely to exhibit significant differences in fuel economy from those intended for sale in other states, he will compute separate ranges of fuel economy values for each class of automobiles for California and for the other states.

(3) For high altitude vehicles determined under § 600.310, both general and specific labels will contain the range of comparable fuel economy computed in this paragraph.

(4) The range of comparable fuel economy values for a class of automobiles is derived from the latest available data approved by the Administrator for that class of automobiles.

(b) The manufacturer shall include the range of fuel economy determined by the Administrator in (a) on each label affixed to an automobile within that class except as provided in § 600.306.

10. By adding Appendix VI to read as follows:

APPENDIX VI—1979 MODEL YEAR FUEL ECONOMY LABEL FORMAT

A. GENERAL LABEL FOR PASSENGER CARS

EPA FUEL ECONOMY RATING

MODEL:

ESTIMATED MPG: FOR COMPARISONS

THE ESTIMATED MILEAGE FOR THIS MODEL, , IS TO BE USED TO COMPARE CARS OF THIS MODEL WITH OTHER CARS. YOUR OWN MILEAGE MAY BE POORER DEPENDING UPON OPTIONS, DRIVING CONDITIONS, YOUR DRIVING HABITS, AND YOUR CAR'S OPERATING CONDITION.

OTHER MODELS:

ANNUAL FUEL COST $ BASED ON MPG, 15,000 MILES PER YEAR, $0.70 GALLON

ASK THE DEALER FOR THE FREE 1979 GAS MILEAGE GUIDE TO COMPARE THE ESTIMATED MPG OF OTHER CARS. IT WILL TELL YOU HOW TO USE THESE NUMBERS

APPENDIX VI—1979 MODEL YEAR FUEL ECONOMY LABEL FORMAT

B. GENERAL LABEL FOR TRUCKS

EPA FUEL ECONOMY RATING

MODEL:

ESTIMATED MPG: FOR COMPARISONS

THE ESTIMATED MILEAGE FOR THIS MODEL, . IS TO BE USED TO COMPARE TRUCKS OF THIS MODEL WITH OTHER TRUCKS. YOUR OWN MILEAGE MAY BE POORER DEPENDING UPON OPTIONS, DRIVING CONDITIONS, YOUR DRIVING HABITS, AND YOUR TRUCK'S OPERATING CONDITION.

OTHER MODELS:

ANNUAL FUEL COST $ BASED ON MPG 15,000 MILES PER YEAR $0.70/GALLON

ASK THE DEALER FOR THE FREE 1979 GAS MILEAGE GUIDE TO COMPARE THE ESTIMATED MPG OF OTHER TRUCKS IT WILL TELL YOU HOW TO USE THESE NUMBERS

APPENDIX VI—1979 MODEL YEAR FUEL ECONOMY LABEL FORMAT

C. GENERAL LABEL FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES

EPA FUEL ECONOMY RATING

MODEL:

ESTIMATED MPG: FOR COMPARISONS

THE ESTIMATED MILEAGE FOR THIS MODEL, . IS TO BE USED TO COMPARE VEHICLES OF THIS MODEL WITH OTHER VEHICLES. YOUR OWN MILEAGE MAY BE POORER DEPENDING UPON OPTIONS, DRIVING CONDITIONS, YOUR DRIVING HABITS, AND YOUR VEHICLE'S OPERATING CONDITION.

OTHER SPECIAL VEHICLES:

ANNUAL FUEL COST $ BASED ON MPG 15,000 MILES PER YEAR 50.70 GALLON

ASK THE DEALER FOR THE FREE 1979 GAS MILEAGE GUIDE TO COMPARE THE ESTIMATED MPG OF OTHER VEHICLES IT WILL TELL YOU HOW TO USE THESE NUMBERS

APPENDIX VI—1979 MODEL YEAR FUEL ECONOMY LABEL FORMAT

D. SPECIFIC LABEL FOR PASSENGER CARS

EPA FUEL ECONOMY RATING

VEHICLE:

ESTIMATED MPG: FOR COMPARISONS

THE ESTIMATED MILEAGE FOR THIS DESIGN, . IS TO BE USED TO COMPARE CARS OF THIS DESIGN WITH OTHER CARS. YOUR OWN MILEAGE MAY BE POORER DEPENDING UPON OPTIONS, DRIVING CONDITIONS, YOUR DRIVING HABITS, AND YOUR CAR'S OPERATING CONDITION.

OTHER MODELS:

ANNUAL FUEL COST $ BASED ON MPG 15.300 MILES PER YEAR 9170 GALLON

ASK THE DEALER FOR THE FREE 1979 GAS MILEAGE GUIDE TO COMPARE THE ESTIMATED MPG OF OTHER CARS IT WILL TELL YOU HOW TO USE THESE NUMBERS

APPENDIX VI—1979 MODEL YEAR FUEL ECONOMY LABEL FORMAT

E. SPECIFIC LABEL FOR TRUCKS

EPA FUEL ECONOMY RATING

VEHICLE:

ESTIMATED MPG: FOR COMPARISONS

THE ESTIMATED MILEAGE FOR THIS DESIGN, , IS TO BE USED TO COMPARE TRUCKS OF THIS DESIGN WITH OTHER TRUCKS. YOUR OWN MILEAGE MAY BE POORER DEPENDING UPON OPTIONS, DRIVING CONDITIONS, YOUR DRIVING HABITS, AND YOUR TRUCK'S OPERATING CONDITION.

OTHER MODELS:

ANNUAL FUEL COST: $, BASED ON MPG, 15,000 MILES PER YEAR, $0.70/GALLON

ASK THE DEALER FOR THE FREE 1979 GAS MILEAGE GUIDE TO COMPARE THE ESTIMATED MPG OF OTHER TRUCKS. IT WILL TELL YOU HOW TO USE THESE NUMBERS

APPENDIX VI—1979 MODEL YEAR FUEL ECONOMY LABEL FORMAT

F. SPECIFIC LABEL FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES

EPA FUEL ECONOMY RATING

VEHICLE:

ESTIMATED MPG: FOR COMPARISONS

THE ESTIMATED MILEAGE FOR THIS DESIGN, , IS TO BE USED TO COMPARE VEHICLES OF THIS DESIGN WITH OTHER VEHICLES. YOUR OWN MILEAGE MAY BE POORER DEPENDING UPON OPTIONS, DRIVING CONDITIONS, YOUR DRIVING HABITS, AND YOUR VEHICLE'S OPERATING CONDITION.

OTHER SPECIAL VEHICLES:

ANNUAL FUEL COST $ BASED ON MPG 15,000 MILES PER YEAR $0.70 GALLON

ASK THE DEALER FOR THE FREE 1979 GAS MILEAGE GUIDE TO COMPARE THE ESTIMATED MPG OF OTHER VEHICLES. IT WILL TELL YOU HOW TO USE THESE NUMBERS

APPENDIX VI—1979 MODEL YEAR FUEL ECONOMY LABEL FORMAT

G. SAMPLE OF LABEL WITH DATA INSERTED

EPA FUEL ECONOMY RATING

1979 AJAX

MODEL: 200 CUBIC INCH ENGINE, 6 CYLINDERS, 3-SPEED MANUAL TRANSMISSION, 2 BARREL CARB.

ESTIMATED MPG: FOR COMPARISONS

19

THE **ESTIMATED** MILEAGE FOR THIS MODEL, 19, IS TO BE USED TO **COMPARE** CARS OF THIS MODEL WITH OTHER CARS. YOUR OWN MILEAGE MAY BE POORER DEPENDING UPON OPTIONS, DRIVING CONDITIONS, YOUR DRIVING HABITS, AND YOUR CAR'S OPERATING CONDITION.

OTHER MID-SIZE MODELS:

THE **ESTIMATED MPG** NUMBERS FOR OTHER SIMILAR-SIZED CARS RANGE FROM 10 TO 23 MPG (AS OF SEPT. 15, 1978). BY COMPARISON, THE **ESTIMATED MPG** OF THIS MODEL IS 19. USE THESE NUMBERS TO COMPARE DIFFERENT MODELS. CONSULT THE GAS MILEAGE GUIDE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

ANNUAL FUEL COST $553, BASED ON 19 MPG, 15,000 MILES PER YEAR, $0.70/GALLON

ASK THE DEALER FOR THE FREE 1979 GAS MILEAGE GUIDE TO COMPARE THE ESTIMATED MPG OF OTHER CARS. IT WILL TELL YOU HOW TO USE THESE NUMBERS

(Sec. 506, Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act, as amended by sec. 301, Energy Policy and Conservation Act, Pub. 94-163, 89 Stat. 871 (15 U.S.C. 2006).)

[FR Doc. 78-17307 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-10]

Title 41—Public Contracts and Property Management

CHAPTER 114—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PART 114-35—TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Major Changes and New Installations

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document incorporates editorial changes which were omitted when Part 114-35-Telecommunications was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 20, 1976 (41 FR 55345).

DATE: This amendment relates only to matters of internal Department practice. It is, therefore, determined that the public rulemaking procedure is unnecessary and this amendment shall become effective on June 22, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles E. Snyder, Chief, Division of Wire Communications Management, Office of ADP and Telecommunications Management, Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets, NW., Washington, D.C., 202-343-2160.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The primary author of this document is Charles E. Snyder, Chief, Division of Wire Communications Management, Office of ADP and Telecommunications Management, Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets, NW., Washington, D.C. 20240.

Pursuant to the authority of the Secretary of the Interior contained in 5 U.S.C. 301 and 40 U.S.C. 486(c), Subpart 114-35.2 of Chapter 11, Title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as set forth below:

Subpart 114-35.2—Major Changes and New Installations.

§ 114-35.204 Submission of changes.

(a) All requests for major changes or new installations of telecommunications services, except radio services, shall be submitted through the Bureau Telecommunications Coordinator to the Chief, Division of Wire Communications Management, Office of ADP and Telecommunications Management, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240, for transmittal to the General Services Administration as appropriate. In addition to the items listed in the Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR 101-35.2), the following shall also be deemed major changes or new installations of telecommunication facilities which shall be submitted to the Chief, Division of Wire Communications Management for review and approval *prior to installation:*

(1)(i) Automatic Call Distributing Systems or any communication device which automatically distributes incoming calls.

(ii) Automatic answering machines or any device designed to offer automatic answering and/or automatic telephone announcing, and/or recording.

(iii) Call Diverters or any device designed to automatically transfer incoming telephone calls to another, pre-determined, telephone number.

(iv) Telephone conference equipment, i.e., any device which provides the capability of simultaneous conversation on two or more lines.

(2) 20-40 Dial Paks or any automatic dial intercommunicating system with more than one communicating path.

(3) Addition of switch or line capacity to any switchboard system, manual or dial, operated by a Bureau, Office or Service.

(4) Touch-tone service.

(5) Long Distance Xerography or similar graphic transmission sytems or equipment.

(6)(i) Requests for connection to the long distance voice network portion of the FTS where such service cannot be provided locally by the GSA Regional Office, or where provision of such service incurs consolidated switchboard common distributable charges.

(ii) Any long distance or intercity facilities or services such as Foreign Exchange, WATS, etc.

(7) Installation of any wire telecommunication service, facility or equipment involving a minimum contract period of one year or more.

(8) Installation of any dictation system or equipment, e.g., MTST or MCST, which utilizes telephone facilities, services, or equipment, regardless of cost, contract period or supplier.

(9) Deviations from the standards provided in FPMR 101-35.308 caused by the installation or modification of any telephone equipment or service.

(10) Any key, button, or multiline telephone system consisting of more than 12 telephone instruments, served by more than four lines, and any intercommunicating line with more than one talking path, when all stations have access to all services.

(11) Installation of any telephone instrument having more than six buttons, or any special type of instrument carrying an additional monthly or one-time charge.

(12) The installation of any key, button, or multiline telephone equipment to a PBX or Centrex dial system that is equipped with dial station transfer, consultation hold and add-on.

The Chief, Division of Wire Communications Management will provide, upon request, assistance in any area of wire telecommunication services. Requests for such assistance should be submitted through the Bureau Telecommunications Coordinator, to the Director, Office of ADP and Telecommunications Management.

(b) Installations involving an extension or major change to existing radiocommunication systems, or the implementation of a new radiocommunication system, shall be submitted to the Chief, Division of Radiocommunications and Frequency Management, Office of ADP and Telecommunications Management, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240, for review, frequency assignments, and coordination with other agencies, as appropriate.

RICHARD R. HITE,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 14, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-17294 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-84]

Title 43—Public Lands: Interior

CHAPTER II—BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 5639]
[Idaho 12074]

IDAHO

Powersite Restoration No. 575; Partial Revocation of Powersite Reserve No. 373

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (Interior).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This order removes Powersite Reserve No. 373 from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) records. The lands reserved for the powersite are in State ownership. The removal of this powersite reserve brings the BLM records up to date.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 22, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Eldon G. Hayes—202-343-8731.

By virtue of the authority contained in section 204 of the Federal Land

Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2751; 43 U.S.C. 1714, and pursuant to the determination of the Federal Power Commission (now the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) in DA-550-Idaho, it is ordered as follows:

The Executive Order of July 3, 1913, creating Powersite Reserve No. 373 is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following described lands:

BOISE MERIDIAN

T. 13 S., R. 44 E.,
Sec. 18, SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 19, E½NW¼, NE¼SW¼;
Sec. 30, NE¼NW¼.

The area described contains 200 acres in Bear Lake County. Title to the described lands is vested in the State of Idaho.

CECIL D. ANDRUS,
Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 13, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-17342 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-84]

APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 5640]
[AA-9606]

ALASKA

Classification of Lands for Conveyance to Cook Inlet Region, Inc.

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management (Interior).

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This public land order classifies and considers as withdrawn certain lands for conveyance to Cook Inlet Region, Inc., under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 22, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Beau McClure—202-343-3078 or Sue Wolf—Bureau of Land Management, 555 Cordova Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

The lands in paragraph 1 of this order were included in a withdrawal on October 18, 1956 (FR Doc. 56-8519), and reserved under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, for school purposes. The withdrawal for school purposes was revoked by section 19(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of December 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 710. On February 10, 1972, Public Land Order (PLO) No. 5156 withdrew the lands from all forms of appropriation in furtherance of the right of any Native village corporation(s) to acquire title to the surface and subsurface estate of the lands, pursuant to section 19(b) of ANCSA. No election for the lands under section 19(b) of the ANCSA was timely made, and PLO No. 5156 terminated of its own accord on December 18, 1973. On March 15, 1972, the lands were further withdrawn and reserved by PLO No. 5188 for study and review to determine the proper classification under section 17(d)(1) of the ANCSA for any of the lands not conveyed pursuant to the ANCSA.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by section 17(d)(1) of the ANCSA, it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following described lands are hereby classified as suitable for conveyance to Cook Inlet Region, Inc., in accordance with paragraph I.C.(2) of the "Terms and Conditions for Land Consolidation and Management in the Cook Inlet Area" as clarified August 31, 1976, and section 12(b)(6) of the Act of January 2, 1976, 89 Stat. 1151:

That portion of Lot 4, U.S. Survey 3403, about 4 miles south of Wrangell, Alaska, excluding those lands quit-claimed to the city of Wrangell on November 2, 1976 (AA-16470), and on February 28, 1977 (AA-16469). Continuing approximately 140.30 acres.

2. PLO No. 5188 is hereby modified to the extent that the lands described in paragraph 1 are now considered withdrawn for selection for the purposes of section 2 of the Act of January 2, 1976, and are classified for the purpose of conveyance to Cook Inlet Region, Inc., as part of its entitlement under the ANCSA.

3. Prior to any conveyance of the lands described in paragraph 1, the lands shall be subject to administration by the Secretary of the Interior under applicable laws and regulations, and his authority to make contracts and to grant leases, permits, rights-of-way, or easements shall not be impaired by this order. Applications for leases under the Mineral Leasing Act, as amended 30 U.S.C. 181-287 (1970), will be rejected until this order is modified or the lands are appropriately classified to permit mineral leasing.

GUY R. MARTIN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 16, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-17192 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

Title 49—Transportation

CHAPTER X—INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

[Second Rev. S. O. No. 1296]

PART 1033—CAR SERVICE

Substitution of Refrigerator Cars for Boxcars

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Emergency Order (Second Revised Service Order No. 1296).

SUMMARY: Second Revised Service Order No. 1296 authorizes the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe (ATSF) to substitute two refrigerator cars for each boxcar ordered for transporting shipments of cotton from stations on its line to any station on the lines of the Atlanta and West Point Rail Road Company (AWP), ATSF, Georgia Railroad Company (Ga), The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company (LN), Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company, Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Company, Southern Railway Company or Western Railway of Alabama (WA) because of an acute shortage of boxcars on the lines of the ATSF. Stations on the lines of the AWP, Ga, LN and WA are added by Second Revised Service Order No. 1296.

DATES: Effective 11:59 p.m., June 16, 1978. Expires 11:59 p.m., July 31, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

C. C. Robinson, Chief, Utilization and Distribution Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423, Telephone (202) 275-7840, Telex 89-2742.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Order is printed in full below.

Decided June 15, 1978.

An acute shortage of boxcars for transporting shipments of cotton exists on The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company (ATSF) at stations on its lines in Texas and New Mexico. The ATSF has an available supply of certain refrigerator cars that may be substituted for this traffic at the ratio of two refrigerator cars for each boxcar, and use of these refrigerator cars for the transportation of cotton is precluded by certain tariff provisions, thus curtailing shipments of cotton. There is a need for the use of these refrigerator cars to supplement the supplies of plain boxcars for

transporting shipments of cotton. It is the opinion of the Commission that an emergency exists requiring immediate action to promote car service in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people. Accordingly, the Commission finds that notice and public procedure herein are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and that good cause exists for making this order effective upon less than thirty days' notice.

It is ordered,

§ 1033.1296 Second Revised Service Order No. 1296.

(a) *Substitution of refrigerator cars for boxcars.* Each common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall observe, enforce, and obey the following rules, regulations, and practices with respect to its car service:

*(1) *Substitution of Cars.* The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company (ATSF) may substitute two refrigerator cars as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section for each boxcar ordered for shipments of cotton from any station on the ATSF in Texas or New Mexico and destined to any other station on the ATSF, or to any station on the lines of the Atlanta and West Point Rail Road Company, Georgia Railroad Company, The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company, Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Company, Southern Railway Company, or Western Railway of Alabama and subject to the conditions provides in paragraphs (a)(2) thru (6) of this section.

(2) *List of Refrigerator Cars to be Applied.*

SFRC 1000-1899
SFRC 2300-2799
SFRC 50000-50199
SFRP 1972-2287

(3) *Concurrence of Shipper Required.* The concurrence of the shipper must be obtained before two refrigerator cars are substituted for each boxcar ordered.

(4) *Rerouting Restrictions.* Shipments of cotton for which two refrigerator cars are substituted for one boxcar must originate and terminate at stations on the railroads named in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and must not be routed over any other carrier; except that shipments may originate or terminate in terminal switching service on connecting lines which do not participate in the line-haul.

(5) *Minimum Weights.* The minimum weight per shipment of cotton for which two refrigerator cars have been substituted for one boxcar shall be that specified in the applicable tariff for the car ordered.

(6) *Endorsement of Billing.* Bills of lading and waybills covering movements authorized by this order shall contain a notation that shipment is moving under authority of Second Revised Service Order No. 1296.

(b) *Rules and regulations suspended.* The operation of tariffs or other rules and regulations, insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order, is hereby suspended.

(c) *Application.* The provisions of this order shall apply to intrastate, interstate, and foreign commerce.

(d) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., June 16, 1978.

(e) *Expiration date.* The provisions of this order shall expire at 11:59 p.m., July 31, 1978, unless otherwise modified, changed, or suspended by order of this Commission.

(49 U.S.C. 1(10-17))

Copies of this order shall be served upon the Association of Amercian Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and car hire agreement under the terms of that agreement, and upon the American Short Line Railroad Association. Notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D.C., and by filing it with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Railroad Service Board, members Joel E. Burns, Robert S. Turkington and John R. Michael.

H. G. HOMME, Jr.,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17352 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

*Atlanta and West Point Rail Road Company, Georgia Railroad Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and Western Railway of Alabama added.

[7035-01]

[Thirteenth Rev. S. O. No. 1234]

PART 1033—CAR SERVICE

Distribution of Freight Cars

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Emergency Order (Thirteenth Revised Service Order No. 1234).

SUMMARY: Because of a severe shortage of freight cars railroads are unable to furnish cars of the size required to transport minimum quantities of freight specified by the tariffs without excessive delay to the intended shipment. Thirteenth Revised Service Order No. 1234 authorizes the railroads to substitute sufficient smaller cars to transport all of the freight required to be shipped. Thirteenth Revised Service Order No. 1234 adds gypsum and gypsum rock.

DATES: Effective June 16, 1978. Expires September 30, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

C. C. Robinson, Chief, Utilization and Distribution Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423, Telephone 202-275-7840, Telex 89-2742.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Order is printed in full below.

Decided June 16, 1978.

There is an acute shortage of high capacity freight cars for transporting shipments of barium sulphate (crude barite, ground or not ground), beet pellets, citrus pellets, citrus pulp, clay, cottonseed hulls, fertilizer, fish meal, grain, grain products, *gypsum, *gypsum rock, peanuts, peanut hulls, phosphate (dried or ground, treated or untreated), salt, soybeans, soybean hulls, soybean products or sunflower seeds, caused by certain tariff provisions specifying the minimum quantities that must be loaded into cars offered to the carriers for transport. At the same time smaller cars, suitable except as to capacity, are available for transporting these products. The inability of the carriers and shippers to utilize the smaller capacity cars in place of the larger cars required by tariff provisions is resulting in great economic loss to both shippers and carriers. In the opinion of the Commission, an emergency exists requiring immediate action to modify existing rules, regulations and practices with respect to car service to secure maximum utilization of the available supply of freight cars and to alleviate shortages of cars. Accordingly, the Commission finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and that good cause exists for making this order effective upon less than thirty days' notice.

It is ordered.

§ 1033.1234 Thirteenth Revised Service Order No. 1234.

(a) *Distribution of freight cars.* Subject to the concurrence of the shipper, carriers may substitute a sufficient number of smaller cars for larger cars ordered to transport shipments of barium sulphate (crude barite, ground or not ground), beet pellets, citrus pellets, citrus pulp, clay, cottonseed hulls, fertilizer, fish meal, grain, grain products, *gypsum, *gypsum rock, peanuts, peanut hulls, phosphate (dried or ground, treated or untreated), salt, soybeans, soybean hulls, soybean products or sunflower seeds regardless of tariff requirements specifying minimum cubic or weight carrying capac-

ity. (See paragraph (b) and (c) of this section.)

(b) *Exception.* This order shall not apply to shipments subject to tariff provisions requiring the use of twenty-five or more cars per shipment.

(c) *Exception.* This order shall not apply to shipments subject to tariff provisions which require that cars be furnished by the shipper.

(d) *Rates and Minimum Weights Applicable.* The rates to be applied and the minimum weights applicable to shipments for which cars smaller than those ordered have been furnished and loaded as authorized by paragraph (a) of this section shall be the rates and minimum weights applicable to the larger cars ordered.

(e) *Billing to be Endorsed.* The carrier substituting smaller cars for larger cars as authorized by paragraph (a) of this section shall place the following endorsement on the bill of lading and on the waybills authorizing movement of the car:

"Car of (—) cu. ft. and of (—) lbs. or greater capacity ordered. Smaller cars furnished authority Thirteenth Revised ICC Service Order No. 1234.

(f) *Concurrence of Shipper Required.* Smaller cars shall not be furnished in lieu of cars of greater capacity without the consent of the shipper.

(g) *Exceptions.* Exceptions to this order may be authorized to railroads by the Railroad Service Board, Washington, D.C. 20423. Requests for such exception must be submitted in writing, or confirmed in writing, and must clearly state the points at which such exceptions are requested and the reason therefor.

(h) *Rules and Regulations Suspended.* The operation of all rules, regulations, or tariff provisions is suspended insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order.

(i) *Application.* The provisions of this order shall apply to intrastate, interstate, and foreign commerce.

(j) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 11:59 p.m., June 16, 1978.

(k) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p.m., September 30, 1978, unless otherwise modified, changed, or suspended by order of this Commission.

(49 U.S.C. 1(10-17))

A copy of this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and car hire agreement under the terms of that agreement and upon the American Short Line Railroad Association. Notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D.C., and by filing a copy with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Railroad Service Board, members Joel E. Burns, Robert S. Turkington and John R. Michael.

H. G. HOMME, Jr.,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17343 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

[S. O. No. 1330]

PART 1033—CAR SERVICE

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Co. Authorized to Operate Over Tracks of St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co.

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Emergency Order (Service Order No. 1330).

SUMMARY: A bridge near Apache, Oklahoma on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company's line between Anadarko, Oklahoma, has been damaged by flooding, preventing normal access to the southern portion of this line. Service Order No. 1330 authorizes that railroad to operate over tracks of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company between Chickasha, Oklahoma, and Lawton, Oklahoma, in order to gain access to the line.

DATE: Effective 12:01 a.m., June 17, 1978. Expires 11:59 p.m., July 31, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

C. C. Robinson, Chief, Utilization and Distribution Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423, Telephone 202-275-7840, Telex 89-2742.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Order is printed in full below.

Decided June 16, 1978.

The line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company (RI) between Anadarko, Oklahoma, and Waurika, Oklahoma, is inoperable because of the destruction by flooding of a bridge south of Apache, Oklahoma. Shippers served by the portion of this line south of the destroyed bridge, require the continued services of the RI in order to conduct their operations. An alternate route between the main north-south line of the RI and stations south of Apache is available via the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company (SLSF) between Chickasha, Oklahoma, and Lawton, Oklahoma. Use of this route by the RI would enable the RI to continue to provide needed rail service to shippers located adjacent to its tracks south of Apache. The SLSF has consented to the use of its tracks by the RI.

It is the opinion of the Commission that an emergency exists requiring operation of RI trains over these tracks of the SLSF in the interest of the public; that notice and public procedure are impracticable and contrary to the public interest; and that good cause exists for making this order effective upon less than thirty days' notice.

It is ordered,

§ 1033.1330 Service Order No. 1330.

(a) *Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company authorized to operate over tracks of St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company.* The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company (RI) is authorized to operate over tracks of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company (SLSF) between Chickasha, Oklahoma, and Lawton, Oklahoma, a distance of approximately 49 miles.

(b) *Application.* The provisions of this order shall apply to intrastate, interstate, and foreign traffic.

(c) *Rates applicable.* Inasmuch as this operation by the RI over tracks of the SLSF is deemed to be due to carrier's disability, the rates applicable to traffic moved by the RI over the tracks of the SLSF shall be the rates which were applicable on the shipments at the time of shipment as originally routed.

(d) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., June 17, 1978.

(e) *Expiration date.* The provisions of this order shall expire at 11:59 p.m., July 31, 1978, unless otherwise modified, changed, or suspended by order of this Commission.

(49 U.S.C 1(10-17).)

Copies of this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and care hire agreement under the terms of that agreement and upon the American Short Line Railroad Association. Notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D.C., and by filing a copy with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Railroad Service Board, members Joel E. Burns, Robert S. Turkington and John R. Michael.

H. G. HOMME, Jr.,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17341 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[3510-22]

Title 50—Wildlife and Fisheries

CHAPTER III—INTERNATIONAL REGULATORY AGENCIES (FISHING AND WHALING)

SUBCHAPTER C—INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC SALMON FISHERIES COMMISSION

PART 371—FRASER RIVER SOCKEYE AND PINK SALMON FISHERY

Fraser River Sockeye and Pink Salmon Regulations

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/Commerce.

ACTION: Emergency regulations.

SUMMARY: These rules amend regulations which implement the Convention between Canada and the United States for the protection, preservation, and extension of the sockeye salmon and pink salmon fisheries of the Fraser River System. The regulations are amended by modifying Appendix A—International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission Regulations to reflect changes made by the Commission for the 1978 fishing season. Modifications of a technical and clarifying nature are also contained in Subpart A of these regulations. These rules do not apply to treaty Indians exercising treaty-secured fishing rights at the tribes' usual and accustomed fishing places.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0001 hours, June 25, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Donald Johnson, Northwest Regional Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, Wash. 98109, 206-442-7575.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 3, 1978, the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission, acting under the authority of the Convention between Canada and the United States for the protection, preservation, and extension of the sockeye and pink salmon fisheries of the Fraser River System, forwarded to the Government of the United States, for the approval required by Article VI of the Convention, the regulations to be applicable during the 1978 fishing season in U.S. Convention waters. The United States, acting through the Department of State, has approved the regulations, except as to treaty Indians exercising treaty-secured fishing rights at the tribes' usual and accustomed fishing places. Such Indian fishing is governed by amendments to 25 CFR Part 256, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER by the Department of the Interior. Subpart A contains general rules which implement the Sockeye Salmon or Pink Salmon Fishing Act of 1947, 16 U.S.C. 776-776f, and apply to fishing conducted under the Commission's regulations.

The Commission assumes control over sockeye salmon fishing in Convention waters beginning June 25, 1978. These regulations are necessary to implement the U.S. obligations to Canada under the Convention. For these reasons, the Department of Commerce, for good cause, finds that the formal advance notice, public comment, and delayed effectiveness procedures of 5 U.S.C. 553 are impracticable and contrary to the public interest. These regulations are therefore effective at 12:01 a.m. on June 25, 1978.

Comments will be received from the interested public at the address indicated above and will be considered in respect to amendments to this Part 371.

Signed this 16th day of June 1978.

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

Accordingly, 50 CFR is amended by adding new Part 371 as follows:

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.
371.1 Purpose of regulations.
371.2 Scope of regulations.
371.3 Definitions of terms.
371.4 Other laws and regulations.
371.5 Reporting requirements.
371.6 Notice of change.
371.7 Unlawful possession.
371.8 Forcible assault of enforcement officer.
371.9 Commission Regulations (Appendix A).

AUTHORITY: Sockeye Salmon or Pink Salmon Fishing Act of 1947, 16 U.S.C. 776-776f.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 371.1 Purpose of regulations.

The regulations in this Subpart A implement the convention between the United States and Canada for the protection of the sockeye and pink salmon fisheries of the Fraser River System, and the Sockeye Salmon or Pink Salmon Fishing Act of 1947.

§ 371.2 Scope of regulations.

This Part 371 applies to all fishing for sockeye salmon and pink salmon and related activities conducted in U.S. Convention Waters during the time the Commission exercises jurisdiction over the sockeye salmon and pink salmon fishery, except that these Regulations and Appendix A do not govern fishing by treaty Indians exercising treaty-secured fishing rights at the tribes' usual and accustomed fishing places.

§ 371.3 Definition of terms.

When used in this Subchapter C:

(a) *Act* means: The Sockeye Salmon and Pink Salmon Fishing Act of 1947, 16 U.S.C. 776-776f.

(b) *Commission* means: The International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission provided for by Article II of the Convention.

(c) *Convention* means: The convention between the United States of America and Canada for the protection, preservation, and extension of the sockeye salmon fisheries of the Fraser River system, signed at Washington on the 26th day of May, 1930, as amended by the protocol to the convention to include pink salmon, signed at Ottawa on the 28th day of December, 1956.

(d) *Convention waters* means: Those waters described in Article I of the convention.

(e) *Enforcement Officer* means:

(1) Any enforcement agent of the National Marine Fisheries Service;

(2) Any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard;

(3) Any Coast Guard personnel accompanying and acting under the direction of any person described in paragraph (e)(2) of this section;

(4) Any other person authorized by the Regional Director, Northwest Region, National Marine Fisheries Service to enforce the provisions of the convention, the Commission's regulations, the Act and this part 371.

(f) *Fish, Fishing* means: The fishing for, catching, or taking, or the attempted fishing for, catching, or taking, of any sockeye salmon or pink salmon in convention waters.

(g) *Fishing gear* means: Any net, trap, hook, or other device, appurtenance or equipment, of whatever kind or description, used or capable of being used, for the purpose of capturing fish or an aid in capturing fish.

(h) *Gillnet* means: Gillnet as defined in Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 220-16, and lawful gillnet as defined in Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 220-47.

(i) *Person* includes: The word "person" includes individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations.

(j) *Pink salmon* means: That species of salmon known by the scientific name *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha.*

(k) *Purse seine* means: Purse seine as defined in Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 220-16 and lawful purse seine as defined in Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 220-47.

(l) *Reef net* means: Reef net as defined in Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 220-16 and lawful reef net as defined in Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 220-47.

(m) *Salmon preserves* means: Salmon preserves defined in Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 220-47.

(n) *Sockeye salmon* means: That species of salmon known by the scientific name *Oncorhynchus nerka.*

(o) *State areas* means: Fishing areas defined as Puget Sound Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas in Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 220-22.

(p) *Troll line* means: Troll line as defined in Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 220-16 and lawful troll line as defined in Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 220-47.

§ 371.4 Other laws and regulations.

Nothing in this Part 371 shall be construed to relieve a person from any other requirements imposed by a statute or regulation of the United States or of the State of Washington.

§ 371.5 Reporting requirements.

(a) Any person receiving or purchasing fish caught by any person fishing under § 371.9 Commission Regulations (Appendix A) of this Part 371 shall comply with Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 220-69.

(b) Any person fishing under § 371.9 Commission Regulations (Appendix A) of this Part 371 selling these fish directly to the consumer, restaurant, boathouse or any other retail outlet shall comply with Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 220-69.

(c) No person receiving or purchasing sockeye or pink salmon caught in U.S. Convention Waters during the time the Commission exercises control over fishing for sockeye salmon or pink salmon in U.S. waters shall fail to permit enforcement officers to inspect records or reports required by Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 220-69 or to inspect fish landing, holding or storage areas under the control of this person.

§ 371.6 Notice of change in regulations.

The regulations of the Commission regarding the times permissible to fish are subject to frequent change by emergency order. Emergency orders are published by news releases to radio stations and newspapers in the fishing area. In addition, these orders will be available by calling the Natural Marine Fisheries Service toll-free telephone Hotline 1-800-562-2870. The emergency orders will be effective from the time of publication or as stated in the order.

§ 371.7 Unlawful possession.

No person subject to this Part 371 shall possess or retain on board a fishing vessel a sockeye or pink salmon while engaged in a fishery for other species in U.S. Convention waters during times these waters are closed by the Commission, except that this provision shall not prohibit the direct transport of legally-caught fish to offloading areas.

§ 371.8 Forcible assault of enforcement officer.

No person shall forcibly assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate or interfere with an enforcement officer engaged in enforcing the convention, the Commission's regulations, the Act or this Part 371.

§ 371.9 Commission regulations.

Appendix A sets forth regulations of the Commission for the 1978 fishing season. These regulations as may be modified from time to time by emergency orders of the Commission and disseminated pursuant to § 371.6 of this Part 371, are the "Regulations of the Commission," violation of which is unlawful under the Act.

APPENDIX A—INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC SALMON FISHERIES COMMISSION REGULATIONS

1. No person shall fish for sockeye or pink salmon with nets in Convention Waters of the United States of America from the 25th day of June, 1978 to the 15th day of July, 1978, both dates inclusive.

2. (1) No person shall fish for sockeye or pink salmon with purse seines in the Convention Waters of the United States of America lying westerly of a straight line drawn from Angeles Point in the State of Washington across Race Rocks to William Head in the Province of British Columbia:

(a) From the 16th day of July, 1978 to the 12th day of August, 1978, both dates inclusive, except from five o'clock in the forenoon to half past nine o'clock in the afternoon of Monday and Tuesday of each week; and

(b) From the 13th day of August, 1978 to the 9th day of September, 1978, both dates inclusive, except from five o'clock in the forenoon to nine o'clock in the afternoon of Monday and Tuesday of each week.

(2) No person shall fish for sockeye or pink salmon with gill nets in the waters described in subsection (1) of this section:

(a) From the 16th day of July, 1978 to the 22nd day of July, 1978, and from the 30th day of July, 1978 to the 5th day of August, 1978, all dates inclusive, except from seven o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday to half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of Monday and from seven o'clock in the afternoon of Monday to half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday of each week; and

(b) From the 23rd day of July, 1978 to the 29th day of July, 1978, and from the 6th day of August, 1978 to the 12th day of August, 1978, all dates inclusive, except from seven o'clock in the afternoon of Monday to half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday and from seven o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday to half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday of each week;

(c) From the 13th day of August, 1978 to the 19th day of August, 1978, and from the 27th day of August, 1978 to the 2nd day of September, 1978, all dates inclusive, except from six o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday to nine o'clock in the forenoon of Monday and from six o'clock in the afternoon of Monday to nine o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday of each week; and

(d) From the 20th day of August, 1978 to the 26th day of August, 1978, and from the 3rd day of September, 1978 to the 9th day of September, 1978, all dates inclusive, except from six o'clock in the afternoon of Monday to nine o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday and from six o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday to nine o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday of each week.

(3) No person shall fish for sockeye or pink salmon with commercial trolling gear in the waters described in subsection (1) of this section from the 16th day of July, 1978 to the 9th day of September, 1978, both dates inclusive, except from Monday through Friday of each week on those days when purse seine fishing is permitted within that area.

3. (1) No person shall fish for sockeye or pink salmon with purse seines in the Convention Waters of the United States of America lying easterly of a straight line drawn from Angeles Point in the State of Washington across Race Rocks to William Head in the Province of British Columbia:

(a) From the 16th day of July, 1978 to the 12th day of August, 1978, both dates inclusive, except from five o'clock in the forenoon to half past nine o'clock in the afternoon of Monday and Tuesday of each week; and

(b) From the 13th day of August, 1978 to the 9th day of September, 1978, both dates inclusive, except from five o'clock in the forenoon to nine o'clock in the afternoon of Monday and Tuesday of each week.

(2) No person shall fish for sockeye or pink salmon with reef nets in the waters described in subsection (1) of this section:

(a) From the 16th day of July, 1978 to the 22nd day of July, 1978, and from the 30th day of July, 1978 to the 5th day of August, 1978, all dates inclusive, except from seven o'clock in the forenoon to half past nine o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday and from five o'clock in the forenoon to half past nine o'clock in the afternoon of Monday of each week; and

(b) From the 23rd day of July, 1978 to the 29th day of July, 1978, and from the 6th day of August, 1978 to the 12th day of August, 1978 all dates inclusive, except from half past ten o'clock in the forenoon to half past nine o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday and from five o'clock in the forenoon to half past nine o'clock in the afternoon of Monday of each week; and

(c) From the 13th day of August, 1978 to the 19th day of August, 1978, and from the 27th day of August, 1978 to the 2nd day of September, 1978 all dates inclusive, except from seven o'clock in the forenoon to nine o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday and from five o'clock in the forenoon to nine o'clock in the afternoon of Monday of each week; and

(d) From the 20th day of August, 1978 to the 26th day of August, 1978, and from the 3rd day of September, 1978 to the 9th day of September, 1978, all dates inclusive, except from half past ten o'clock in the forenoon to nine o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday and from five o'clock in the forenoon to nine o'clock in the afternoon of Monday of each week.

(3) No person shall fish for sockeye or pink salmon with gill nets in the waters described in subsection (1) of this section:

(a) From the 16th day of July, 1978 to the 22nd day of July, 1978, and from the 30th day of July, 1978 to the 5th day of August, 1978, all dates inclusive, except from seven o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday to half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of Monday and from seven o'clock in the afternoon of Monday to half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday of each week; and

(b) From the 23rd day of July, 1978 to the 29th day of July, 1978, and from the 6th day of August, 1978 to the 12th day of August, 1978, all dates inclusive, except from seven o'clock in the afternoon of Monday to half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday and from seven o'clock in the afternoon of

Tuesday to half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday of each week; and

(c) From the 13th day of August, 1978 to the 19th day of August, 1978, and from the 27th day of August, 1978 to the 2nd day of September, 1978, all dates inclusive, except from six o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday to nine o'clock in the forenoon of Monday and from six o'clock in the afternoon of Monday to nine o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday of each week; and

(d) From the 20th day of August, 1978 to the 26th day of August, 1978, and from the 3rd day of September, 1978 to the 9th day of September, 1978, all dates inclusive, except from six o'clock in the afternoon of Monday to nine o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday and from six o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday to nine o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday of each week.

4. (1) No person shall fish for sockeye or pink salmon with nets in that portion of the waters described in subsection (1) of section 3 lying northerly and westerly of a straight line drawn from Iwersen's Dock on Point Roberts in the State of Washington to Georgina Point Light at the entrance to Active Pass in the Province of British Columbia from the 27th day of August, 1978 to the 2nd day of September, 1978, and from the 24th day of September, 1978 to the 30th day of September, 1978, all dates inclusive.

(2) No person shall fish for sockeye or pink salmon with nets in the portion of the waters described in subsection (1) of section 3 lying westerly of a straight line drawn true south from the southeast tip of Point Roberts in the State of Washington (otherwise known as Lily Point) to the International Boundary from the 3rd day of September, 1978 to the 23rd day of September, 1978 both dates inclusive.

5. The foregoing recommended regulations shall not apply to the following United States Convention Waters:

(1) State Fishing Area 7B including Hale Passage and Bellingham Bay and all other Convention Waters of Area 7B lying easterly and inside of a line projected from Carter Point on Lummi Island to the most northerly tip of Vendovi Island, thence to Clark Point on Guemes Island following the shoreline to Southeast Point on Guemes Island, thence to March Point of Fidalgo Island, and

(2) State Fishing Areas 6B and 7C, and

(3) Preserves previously established by the Director of Fisheries of the State of Washington for the protection of other species of food fish.

All times hereinbefore mentioned shall be Pacific Daylight Saving Time.

[FR Doc. 78-17184 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 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.

[3410-16]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Soil Conservation Service

[7 CFR Part 634]

RURAL CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Proposed Rules Providing Long-Term Technical and Financial Assistance to Owners and Operators

AGENCY: Soil Conservation Service (SCS), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: SCS proposes to publish rules and regulations to carry out the Rural Clean Water Program (RCWP). The program provides long-term technical and financial assistance to owners and operators having control of rural land for the purpose of installing and maintaining measures incorporating best management practices to control nonpoint source pollution for improved water quality. The proposed regulations implement recent legislation.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 28, 1978.

ADDRESS: Comments should be sent to: Edward E. Thomas, Assistant Administrator for Land Resources, Soil Conservation Service, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, D.C. 20013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ernest V. Todd, RCWP Task Force Leader, Soil Conservation Service, P.O. Box 2890, Room 5119-S, Washington, D.C. 20013 (202-447-2771).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed regulations are to implement Section 35 of Pub. L. 95-217, 91 Stat. 1579 (33 U.S.C. 1288).

Section 35 of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (Pub. L. 95-217) amends Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Pub. L. 92-500) by adding a new subsection (j) titled "Agricultural Cost Sharing." Section 208(j) authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture, with the concurrence of the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, to establish and administer a program to enter into contracts of from 5 to 10 years with owners or operators having control of rural lands for the purpose of installing and maintaining measures incorporating best management practices to control agricultural nonpoint source pollution for improved water quality. This program may be initiated in those States or areas for which the appropriate Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency has approved the agricultural portion of a Section 208 water quality management plan.

This program is to be known as the Rural Clean Water Program (RCWP). The Secretary of Agriculture has assigned administrative leadership for RCWP to the Administrator of the Soil Conservation Service through the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Conservation, Research and Education (7 CFR 2.19 (f), (g) and 7 CFR 2.62(a)(11)).

A program environmental impact statement (EIS) will be filed before the program becomes operational. Notice of availability of the draft EIS will be published on or about June 23, 1978.

The Soil Conservation Service with participation from the Environmental Protection Agency will hold ten public meetings to discuss and solicit public comments on the proposed Regulations and draft Environmental Impact Statement. Written or oral presentations will be accepted between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on the dates and places as follows: July 5, 1978, Airport Hilton Hotel, 2500 South High School, Indianapolis, Indiana, and J. W. McCormack Federal Bldg., Room 208 Post Office and Court House, Boston, Massachusetts; July 7, 1978, Penn Harris Motor Inn, Camp Hill bypass and U.S. 11 and 15, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania, and Hyatt House Hotel, 6215 Fleur Drive, Des Moines, Iowa; July 10, 1978, Holiday Inn West, West 4212 Sunset Blvd., Spokane, Washington, and L.B.J. School of Public Affairs (L.B.J. Complex), Conference Room 2.104, 2313 Red River, Austin, Texas; July 12, 1978, Hilton Hotel, 1055 Van Ness Avenue, Fresno, California, and Ramada Inn, 400 Greymont Street, Exit 30 Interstate 55 North, Jackson, Mississippi; July 13, 1978, Admiral Ben Bow Inn, 1419 Virginia Avenue, College Park, Georgia, and Executive Tower Inn, Beethoven Room, 1404 Curtis Street, Denver, Colorado.

The proposed regulations are believed to be in compliance with the March 24, 1978, Executive Order 12044. A draft Regulatory Impact Analysis is available from SCS at the address listed above.

Dated: June 12, 1978.

WILLIAM M. JOHNSON,
Deputy Administrator for Technical Services, Soil Conservation Service.

PREAMBLE

These proposed rules and regulations establish the procedures for implementing the Rural Clean Water Program (RCWP) authorized by section 208(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Pub. L. 92-500), as amended. The objective of RCWP is to improve water quality in rural areas. The objective is to be achieved in the most cost-effective manner possible in keeping with the provision of adequate supplies of food and fiber and a quality environment.

The proposed rules and regulations provide for reducing agricultural nonpoint source pollution problems on a project area basis. Such projects must be compatible with the aplicable 208 water quality management plan. To be eligible for financial and technical assistance, a proposed RCWP project area must be included in an approved agricultural portion of a 208 water quality management plan and must have documented agricultural nonpoint source water quality problems. The Governors of the States may submit applications for assistance, in order of priority, to eligible project areas. The Administrator, Soil Conservation Service (SCS), with the concurrence of the Envornmental Protection Agency (EPA), will determine which projects will be approved for funding. Only the highest priority RCWP project areas where adequate participation of land owners or operators is assured will receive consideration for funding.

Where practicable, the Administrator, SCS, will enter into agreements with soil conservation districts, State soil and water conservation agencies, or State water quality agencies to administer all or part of the program for a project area. Where this is not practicable, USDA will administer the program for a project area, and the Administrator, SCS, will enter into agreements with the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) to administer part of the program in such project areas.

RCWP is only applicable to privately owned land. Any owner or operator whose land or activities in an approved project area are contributing to the area's agricultural nonpoint source

water quality problems and who has an approved owner or operator water quality plan is eligible to enter into a long-term (5 to 10 years) RCWP contract with the agency designated to administer the program in that project area. The RCWP contract will include measures incorporating best management practices to control agricultural nonpoint source pollution for improved water quality. The basis for the RCWP contracts is a land owner or operator water-quality plant prepared with technical assistane from SCS and approved by a soil conservation district. Land owner or operator participation in RCWP is on a voluntary basis. The priorities for assistance to individual land owners and operators will be determined by the soil conservation district and the county ASC Committee in the project area to assure that the most critical water quality problems are addressed.

Included in these proposed rules and regulations are: (1) The responsibilities of participating USDA agencies, participating State and local agencies, participating land owners or operators, and EPA, (2) requirements and procedures for submitting project applications for approval, (3) criteria for selecting, approving, carrying out, and terminating projects, (4) procedures for entering into an agreement with the agency which will administer the program in a project area, (5) procedures for individual land owners or operators to enter into and carry out long-term RCWP contracts with financial and technical assistance, (6) procedures for contract termination, (7) procedures for financial management, and (8) procedures for program and project monitoring and evaluation.

The Environmental Protection Agency, along with many local, State, and Federal agencies and other interested groups and individuals, has participated in the preparation of these proposed rules and regulations. The Administrator of EPA must concur by signature in the final rules and regulations prior to their publication.

The public is invited to participate in the development of final rules and regulations by reviewing and commenting on these proposed rules and regulations during the 60-day review and comment period.

PART 634—RURAL CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Subpart A—General

Sec.
634.1 Purpose and scope.
634.2 Objective.
634.3 Administration.
634.4 Responsibilities.
634.5 Definitions.

Subpart B—Project Authorization and Funding

634.10 Applicability.
634.11 Availability of funds.
634.12 Funding priorities.
Sec.
634.13 Eligible project areas.
634.14 Project applications.
634.15 Review and approval of project applications.
634.16 Agreements.
634.17 Suspension of grants.
634.18 Termination of grants.
634.19 Project completion and closeout.

Subpart C—Land owner or Operator RCWP Contracts

634.20 Eligible land.
634.21 Eligible land users.
634.22 Application for assistance.
634.23 Water quality plan.
634.24 Cost sharing.
634.25 Contracting.
634.26 Contract modifications.
634.27 Cost-share payment.
634.28 Appeals and violations.

Subpart D—Financial Management

634.30 Financial Management.
634.31 [Reserved].

Subpart E—Monitoring and Evaluation

634.40 Program and project monitoring and evaluation.
634.41 [Reserved].

Subpart A—General

§ 634.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) The purpose of this part is for the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), with the concurrence of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), to set forth rules and regulations to carry out a Rural Clean Water Program (RCWP) under section 35, Pub. L. 95-217; 91 Stat. 1579; 33 U.S.C. 1288.

(b) The Rural Clean Water Program provides cost-share and technical assistance to private land owners or operators (participants) having control of rural land through water-quality plans and long-term contracts (5 to 10 years) to install measures incorporating best management practices (BMP's) in project areas which have critical water-quality problems resulting from agricultural activities, and which have an approved agricultural portion of a 208 water-quality management plan. Land owner or operator participation in RCWP is on a voluntrary basis.

(c) The program is a new USDA program and an extension of existing water-quality management programs of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

§ 634.2 Objective.

The RCWP is designed to reduce agricultural nonpoint source pollutants so as to improve water quality in rural areas to meet water quality standards or goals. The objective is to be achieved in the most cost-effective manner possible in keeping with the provision of adequate supplies of food and fiber and a quality environment.

§ 634.3 Administration.

(a) At the national level, the Secretary of Agriculture, with the concurrence of the Administrator, EPA, administers RCWP. The Secretary of Agriculture has delegated responsibility for administration of the program (43 FR 8252) to the Administrator, Soil Conservation Service (SCS). SCS will be assisted by other USDA agencies in accordance with existing authorities. A National Rural Clean Water Coordinating Committee (NRCWCC), chaired by the Administrator, SCS, is to assist the Administrator, SCS, in carrying out the Rural Clean Water Program.

(b) At the State level, a State Rural Clean Water Coordinating Committee (SRCWCC) is to assist the State conservationist, SCS, administer the program. The State conservationist will chair the SRCWCC.

(c) The Administrator, SCS, where practicable, is to enter into agreements with soil conservation districts, State soil and water conservation agencies, or State water quality agencies to administer all or part of the program for a project area. Where this is not practicable, USDA will administer the program in a project area. In those instances where USDA retains administration of the program in a project area, SCS will enter into agreements for the transfer of funds to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) for the administration of part of the program.

§ 634.4 Responsibilities.

(a) EPA will:

(1) Approve 208 water quality management plans,

(2) Participate in the National and State Rural Clean Water Coordinating Committees,

(3) Review and concur in project applications approved for funding in accordance with § 634.15(c),

(4) Advise the Secretary of Agriculture as to the practices which would tend to defeat the purposes of the contracts with rural land owners or operators in accordance with Section 208(j)(1)(iv) of the Act,

(5) Assist USDA in evaluating the effectiveness of the program in improving water quality, and

(6) Concur in the selection of project areas and the criteria for comprehensive, joint USDA-EPA water quality monitoring, evaluation, and analysis in accordance with § 634.40.

(b) USDA will:

(1) With the concurrence of EPA, administer a program to enter into contracts to install and maintain measures incorporating best management practices to control agricultural nonpoint source pollution for improved water quality,

(2) Act through SCS and such other agencies of USDA as the Secretary may designate,

(3) Provide technical assistance and share the cost of carrying out those

measures incorporating best management practices that are set forth in the contracts,

(4) Where practicable, enter into agreements with soil conservation districts, State soil and water conservation agencies, or State water quality agencies to administer all or part of the program for a project area,

(5) Administer the program where it is not practicable for soil conservation districts, State soil and water conservation agencies, or State water quality agencies to administer all or part of the program for a project area,

(6) Together with local soil conservation districts, determine the priorities for assistance to individual participants to assure that the most critical water quality problems are addressed,

(7) Assist in evaluating the overall effectiveness of the program in improving water quality, and

(8) Within the framework of the 208 planning process, make additional investigations or plans, where necessary, to supplement the agricultural portion of approved 208 water quality management plans to determine project areas to be funded.

(c) SCS will:

(1) Retain major technical responsibility for RCWP,

(2) Manage budgeting, accounting, and reporting, and provide technical standards and specifications for use by all administering agencies,

(3) Chair NRCWCC,

(4) For the Secretary of Agriculture, with the concurrence of the Administrator, EPA, approve RCWP projects for funding,

(5) For the Secretary of Agriculture, select and enter into agreements with either soil conservation districts, State soil and water conservation agencies, or State water quality agencies, where practicable, to administer all or part of the program,

(6) Enter into fund transfer agreements to transfer funds to ASCS in those instances where the administration of contracts is retained by USDA,

(7) Enter into agreements with other USDA agencies as appropriate for support which they are to provide,

(8) Provide technical support leadership for States, evaluate program operations, and approve agreements,

(9) Chair SRCWCC,

(10) For the Secretary of Agriculture, in coordination with NRCWCC, determine the cost-share levels for installing measures incorporating best management practices under contract,

(11) Provide technical assistance through soil conservation districts for planning, installing, and maintaining measures incorporating best management practices on privately owned rural land,

(12) Provide technical assistance to soil conservation districts and County ASC Committees to assist them in determining priorities of assistance among individual participants,

(13) Develop appropriate technical and administrative training programs,

(14) Chair the local coordinating committees which are established,

(15) Provide leadership for USDA for comprehensive joint USDA-EPA water quality monitoring, evaluation, and analysis in selected project areas,

(16) Provide leadership for USDA in evaluating the effectiveness of the program in improving water quality, and

(17) Carry out the function of soil conservation districts for approving water quality plans where no soil conservation district exists.

(d) The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service will:

(1) Provide guidance to State and County ASC Committees and coordinate the Agricultural Conservation Program (ACP) and the Forestry Incentives Program (FIP) with RCWP,

(2) Where the administration of contracts is retained by USDA, enter into agreements with SCS for the transfer of funds to be allocated to County ASC Committees,

(3) Consolidate reports of the annual cost-share disbursements made by the State ASC Committee, and report these disbursements to SCS,

(4) Furnish data on land use, crop history, and cost-shared conservation measures for the program,

(5) Review plans and contracts to assure coordination with other farm programs, and

(6) Participate on the National, State, and local coordinating committees.

(e) The Forest Service (FS) will:

(1) Retain technical responsibility for forestry,

(2) Provide technical assistance through the State forestry agency for the purposes of planning, installing, and maintaining forestry measures incorporating best management practices, and

(3) Participate on the National, and as appropriate, State, and local coordinating committees.

(f) The Science and Education Administration (SEA) will:

(1) Develop, implement, and coordinate educational programs for agricultural nonpoint source water pollution control, and

(2) Participate on the National, and as appropriate, State, and local coordinating committees.

(g) The Economics, Statistics and Cooperatives Service (ESCS) will:

(1) Participate on the National coordinating committee and, as appropriate, participate in State, and local coordinating committee activities,

(2) Assist in the economic evaluation of measures incorporating best management practices and RCWP project plans,

(3) Made data available from existing and planned ESCS surveys relating to conservation measures, water quality, and related matters,

(4) Assist in RCWP evaluation by making available the ESCS land and water resource economic modeling systems, and

(5) Conduct socioeconomic research, within ESCS authorities and funds, on relevant policy and program issues pertinent to RCWP.

(h) The Farmers Home Administation (FmHA) will:

(1) Participate on the National, and as appropriate, State and local coordinating committees, and

(2) Provide assistance and coordinate their farm loan and grant programs with RCWP.

(i) The NRCWCC is chaired by the Administrator, SCS. Other members of the National Committee are the Administrators of ASCS, FmHA, and ESCS; and Chief of FS; the Director of SEA; and the Assistant Administrator for Water and Hazardous Materials, EPA. Nonfederal agencies such as conservation districts, State soil and water conservation agencies, State water quality agencies, and other organizations are invited to attend as observers. The duties of the Committee are to:

(1) Coordinate individual agency programs with the Rural Clean Water Program,

(2) Recommend to the Administrator, SCS, the project areas to be funded for cost sharing,

(3) Advise the Administrator, SCS, on variances exceeding the 50 percent cost-share level,

(4) Assist the Administrator, SCS, in determining program administration, technical assistance, and cost sharing,

(5) Assist the Administrator, SCS, to mediate agency differences at the State level,

(6) Periodically advise the Secretary and Assistant Secretary for Conservation, Research and Education of program and policy issues, and

(7) Recommend project areas and criteria for comprehensive, joint USDA/EPA water quality monitoring, evaluation, and analyses.

(j) The SRCWCC is chaired by the State conservationist, SCS. Other members of the State Committee are the State 208 water quality agency, a designated representative of the areawide agencies, the State soil and water conservation agency, a designated representative of soil and water conservation districts, other State agencies as the Governor deems appropriate, and representatives of the agency members of the NRCWCC. The duties of the Committee are to ensure that a process exists:

(1) To consult with the Governor or his designee on the Governor's determination of priority project areas,

(2) To prepare the RCWP applications for the Governor to submit to the State conservationist, SCS, based on priorities established by the Governor or his designee,

(3) To incorporate adequate public participation, including public meeting(s), and appropriate environmental assessment in the preparation of RCWP applications,

(4) To monitor and evaluate the RCWP in the State and to assist USDA and EPA in their comprehensive, joint evaluation and analysis of selected project areas in accordance with § 634.40,

(5) To develop procedures for coordination between conservation districts and County ASC Committees and between RCWP and other water quality programs at the local level,

(6) To assist the State conservationist, SCS, to mediate agency differences at the local level, and

(7) To set forth any or all of the above activities in a written agreement where the Governor or his designee and the Secretary of Agriculture or his designee deem it appropriate.

(k) Project area (local) rural clean water coordinating committees are optional. When one is established, the composition and responsibilities of the committee will be determined by SRCWCC.

(l) The State soil and water conservation agency will, as appropriate:

(1) Assist in preparing and submitting applications for rural clean water projects,

(2) Administer all or part of the Rural Clean Water Program for a project area,

(3) Carry out the responsibilities of soil conservation districts for determining the priority for assistance among individual participants where no soil conservation district exists, and

(4) Participate on the State and local coordinating committees.

(m) The State 208 water quality agency will, as appropriate:

(1) Assist in preparing and submitting applications for rural clean water projects,

(2) Administer all or part of RCWP for a project area,

(3) Participate on the State and local coordinating committees, and

(4) Assist in monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of projects.

(n) The soil conservation district will:

(1) As appropriate, assist in the preparation and submission of applications for rural clean water projects,

(2) As appropriate, administer all or part of the Rural Clean Water Program in a project area,

(3) As appropriate, participate on the local coordinating committees,

(4) Approve participants' water quality plans, and

(5) Together with the County ASC Committee, determine the priority for assistance among individual participants to assure that the most critical water quality problems are addressed.

(o) The County ASC Committee will:

(1) Together with the soil conservation district, determine the priority for assistance among individual partcipants to assure that the most critical water quality problems are addressed,

(2) Receive applications for assistance from individual participants where USDA retains administration of the program,

(3) Make cost-share payments to individual participants where USDA retains administration of the program, and

(4) As appropriate, participate on the local coordinating committees.

(p) Other State and local agencies may participate in carrying out RCWP as appropriate.

(q) The administering agency may be a soil conservation district, State soil and water conservation agency, or State water quality agency; or ASCS, when USDA retains contract administration. The administering agency will:

(1) As appropriate, enter into a grant agreement or fund transfer agreement with the Soil Conservation Service for:

(i) Receiving funds from the Soil Conservation Service for administrative costs and cost sharing associated with carrying out the project,

(ii) Establishing detailed work schedules in accordance with the approved project application,

(iii) Establishing the maximum amount of overhead costs chargeable to the grant,

(iv) Establishing an adequate financial management system,

(v) Preparing a cost allocation plan,

(vi) Monitoring and reporting performance,

(vii) Reviewing applications for assistance received from land owners or operators,

(viii) Certifying availability of funds, and

(ix) Complying with OMB Circular A-102 and other appropriate regulations,

(2) Enter into contracts with individual land owners or operators for the installation of measures incorporating BMP's based on water quality plans developed by the land owner or operator,

(3) Make cost-share payments to participants upon receipt of certification by SCS,

(4) Approve modifications to participant RCWP contracts in accordance with § 634.26,

(5) Develop average cost rates for each practice applicable in the project area,

(6) Sample and inspect materials used in the installation of measures incorporating BMP's,

(7) Establish a contract violations and appeals process,

(8) Hold public meetings to permit public participation in the implementation of RCWP in a project area, and maintain a mailing list of interested individuals and organizations for informing the public about the activities contemplated and carried out in the project area, and

(9) Provide necessary facilities, personnel, and legal counsel for arranging for and carrying out these responsibilities.

(r) The Governor of each State of his designee will, in order to qualify for assistance under RCWP:

(1) Establish priorities for RCWP project areas in the State,

(2) Coordinate the development of RCWP project applications with the SRCWCC and local agencies,

(3) Submit, in order of priority, RCWP project applications to the Administrator, SCS, through the State conservationist, SCS,

(4) Where appropriate, with the State conservationist, SCS, set forth the activities of the SRCWCC in a written agreement,

(5) Assign additional State agencies to membership on the SRCWCC, as appropriate, and

(6) Consult with the State conservationist, SCS, in the selection of administering agencies.

§ 634.5 Definitions.

Accrual accounting. A system of accounting in which revenues are recognized when earned and when expenses are incurred, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

Adequate level of participation. An adequate level of participation is one in which 75 percent of the critical area or source of the pollutant problem will be under contract, except for those areas where the approved agricultural portion of the 208 plan provides data and analyses indicating that a greater or lesser percentage of the area or source of the pollutant must be treated to attain water quality standards or water-quality goals.

Administering agency. A soil conservation district, State soil and water conservation agency, or State water quality agency that enters into an agreement with the State conservationist, SCS, to administer assigned responsibilities for RCWP projects; or ASCS, when USDA retains contract administration.

Administrative cost. Grant and fund transfer administration costs, including allowable costs incurred by administering agency in administering contracts and making cost-share payments. These costs include charges for personnel, travel, materials, and supplies. The costs are limited to a maximum of 5 percent of the total grant or fund transfer.

Agreement. A legal instrument reflecting the relationship between SCS

(Grantor) and the Administering Agency (Grantee) for performance of RCWP activities.

Agricultural nonpoint source pollution. Existing nonpoint sources that are (a) agriculturally related, including runoff from manure disposal areas and from land used for livestock and crop production, or (b) silviculturally related.

Agricultural portion of a 208 plan. That portion of the 208 plan that deals with agriculture and those silvicultural activities related to farming and ranching enterprises.

Appeals Board. A group of three or more individuals, including a hearing officer, established by the administering agency to review asserted contract violations, hear associated appeals, and report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

Average cost. The calculated cost, determined by recent actual costs and current cost estimates, considered necessary for carrying out measures incorporating best management practices (BMP's) or an identifiable unit of a measure incorporating BMP's.

Best Management Practice (BMP). A single practice or a combination of practices which, when installed as a system, either prevents or reduces agricultural nonpoint source pollution.

Cognizant agency. The State agency that is familiar with or aware of proper accounting techniques and procedures, and also has knowledge of the grantee's financial accounting methods relating to grant fund management.

Contract. The legal document, that includes the water-quality plan and is executed by the participant and the administering agency. It details the agreement between parties for carrying out measures incorporating BMP's on the participant's land.

Contracting officer. The individual assigned the responsibility by the administering agency for entering into and administering contracts under RCWP.

Cost. The monetary amount actually paid or obligated to be paid by the land user for equipment use, materials, and services for carrying out measures incorporating BMP's or an identifiable unit of a measure incorporating BMP's. If the participant uses his or her own resources, the cost includes the computed value of his or her own labor, equipment use, and materials.

Cost allocation plan. The documentation identifying, accumulating, and distributing allowable costs under grants, together with the allocation methods used.

Cost-share payments. Payments made to participants at established rates as specified in contracts for carrying out measures incorporating BMP's or identifiable units of such measures.

Cost-share level. The percentage of the total cost of installing measures incorporating BMP's that is provided to land owners or operators (participants) of agricultural land upon the successful application of such measures contained in an approved participant water quality plan and agreed-to RCWP contract. The cost-share level(s) for a project area are established when the project application is approved.

Critical areas or sources. Those finite areas or sources of agricultural nonpoint source pollutants which have the most significant impact on the quality of the receiving waters. The pollutants may include sediment, animal waste, pesticides, nutrients, or irrigation return flows.

Direct costs. Costs that are specifically incurred by the administering agency in the performance of responsibilities under the RCWP, and that are reimbursed as such.

Federal Management Circular FMC 74-4. Cost principles applicable to grants and contracts with local governments.

Financial burden. The participant's contribution to the total cost of installing measures incorporating BMP's that would be in excess of his or her ability to contribute or would be inequitable to the extent that it would prevent him or her from participating in the RCWP.

Fund management. Administration of a fund which includes the budget process and the procedures and techniques necessary to ensure efficient and effective use of fund control or amounts of funds available.

Grantee agency. Soil conservation districts, State soil and water conservation agencies, or State water quality agencies. The agencies that the SCS enters into grant agreements with to administer all or part of the program established under regulations established by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Grantor agency. SCS, the Federal agency provided with the funds (appropriated) by Congress to administer the grant program.

Identifiable unit. A component of a measure incorporating BMP's that can be clearly identified as an accomplishment in carrying out the measure, or a component of a water quality plan that can be clearly identified as an accomplishment in carrying out the measures incorporating BMP's in that plan.

Letter of Credit—Treasury Regional Disbursing Office System. The system whereby the letters of credit are maintained and serviced by Treasury disbursing centers and Treasury regional disbursing officers.

Management agency. That Federal, State, interstate, regional, or local agency having the authorities set out in 40 CFR 131.11(o) and designated by the Governor to carry out the provisions of the agricultural portion of the water-quality management plan.

Measures incorporating BMP's. A practice that is a BMP or a system of practices that includes BMP's and such other practices as are necessary for achieving the objectives of the BMP's.

Net outlays. Total outlays, less income or refunds.

OMB Circular A-102. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants-in-aid to State and local governments.

Offsite benefits. Those favorable effects from the installation of measures incorporating BMP's that occur away from the land of the participant receiving RCWP assistance and accrue to the public as a result of improved water quality.

Participant. A land owner or operator who applies for and receives assistance under RCWP.

Plan. An RCWP water quality plan submitted by the participant which serves as the basis of the RCWP contract.

Privately owned rural land. Those lands not held by Federal, State, or local governments which include cropland, pastureland, forest land, rangeland, and other associated lands.

RCWP project area. A hydrologically related unit of land area (exceptions can be made for ease of administration, i.e., an entire farm unit) with critical water quality problems that result from agricultural activities. To be designated as an RCWP project area eligible for financial and technical assistance, the area's water quality problems must be related to agricultural nonpoint source pollutants such as sediment, animal waste, or irrigation return flows. The project area must include critical areas or sources of agricultural nonpoint source pollutants that have a significant adverse effect upon water quality. Generally the project areas will be less than 200,000 acres.

RCWP projects. The total system of BMP's institutional arrangements, and technical, cost-sharing, and administrative assistance activities that are authorized in a RCWP project area.

Specified maximum cost. The maximum amount of money that will be cost shared for an identifiable unit or measure incorporating BMP's.

Standards and specifications. Requirements that establish the minimum acceptable quality level for planning, designing, installing, and maintaining a measure incorporating BMP's so that it achieves its intended purpose. SCS standards and specifications are contained in the SCS Field Office Technical Guides for the States.

State. Any of the several States of the United States, the District of Co-

lumbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Treasury Circular 1075 (Rev.). Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants-in-Aid to State and local governments.

Subpart B—Project Authorization and Funding

§ 634.10 Applicability.

(a) RCWP is applicable in project areas that meet the criteria for eligibility contained in § 634.13 and are authorized for funding by the Administrator, SCS.

(b) RCWP is applicable only for the installation of measures incorporating BMP's to control agricultural nonpoint source pollution for improved water quality.

(c) The size of the project area depends on the type of agricultural activities and pollutants involved. An RCWP project area must be of manageable size to permit completion of contracting with participants in 5 years or less. Generally, the areas will be less than 200,000 acres.

§ 634.11 Availability of funds.

(a) The provisions of the program are subject to the appropriation of funds by Congress to the Department of Agriculture.

(b) The allocation of funds to the administering agencies is to be made on the basis of the total funds needed to carry out the project.

(c) The obligation of Federal funds for land owner or operator RCWP contracts is to be made on the basis of the total contract costs.

§ 634.12 Funding priorities.

(a) Initially, only the highest priority RCWP projects are to receive consideration for funding. Recommendations of the projects to receive the highest priority are to be made by the NRCWCC on the basis of its review of the States' applications, representing the highest priorities of those States whose Governors have submitted applications. NRCWCC is to recommend the highest priority projects to the Administrator, SCS, who, with the concurrence of EPA, will determine which projects will be approved for funding.

(b) New projects will be funded to the extent that funds are available. New projects funded shall be the highest priority projects based on the applications on hand at the time. NRCWCC is to recommend the highest priority projects to the Administrator, SCS, who, with the concurrence of EPA, will determine which new projects will be approved for funding.

(c) States or local governments with their own cost-share programs to implement measures incorporating BMP's for water-quality improvement may receive greater consideration for the funding of additional RCWP projects.

§ 634.13 Eligible project areas.

(a) Only those States or areas which have an approved agricultural portion of a 208 water-quality management plan are eligible for financial and technical assistance under RCWP. To be eligible for assistance, a proposed RCWP project area must be covered by an approved agricultural portion of a 208 water-quality management plan and have documented agricultural nonpoint source water quality problems.

(b) The management agency designated by the Governor under section 208(c)(1) of the Act to implement the agricultural portion of the 208 plan must assure in writing in the project application that there will be an adequate level of participation by land owners or operators in a project area.

(c) An RCWP project area is a hydrologically related unit (exceptions can be made for ease of administration; i.e., an entire farm unit) with critical water quality problems that result from agricultural activities. To be designated as an RCWP project area eligible for financial and technical assistance, the area's water quality problems must be related to agriculturtal nonpoint source pollutants such as sediment, animal waste, irrigation return flows, which result in high nitrogen and phosphorus levels, toxics (pesticides), high total dissolved solids (TDS) readings, high biological oxygen demand (BOD), and/or high coliform levels. The project area must include critical areas or sources of agricultural nonpoint source pollutants that have a significant adverse effect upon water-quality. Only those critical areas or sources of pollutants significantly contributing to the water-quality problems are eligible for cost-sharing assistance.

§ 634.14 Project applications.

(a) The SRCWCC is to assure that a process exists to prepare the RCWP project applications for submission by the Governor to the Administrator, SCS, through the State conservationist, SCS. Applications will be submitted in conformance with the OMB Circular A-95 review process.

(b) The preparation and submission of applications are to be based on the priorities in the approved agricultural portion of the State or areawide 208 plan and established by the Governor or his designee.

(c) Applications shall contain the components outlined below. Additional material may be added when, in the judgment of the applicant, it is needed to fully support the application and/or would enhance the probability of project authorization.

(1) *Description of the project area.* This component is to clearly set out the boundaries of the proposed project area. It should describe the economic, social, and environmental setting of the area and explain the local conditions that impact upon the proposed project and the institutional relationships that will affect the successful completion of proposed actions. The discussion of the setting is to include information concerning the number of acres in the project, the number of land owners or operators, and the types of farming operations. The application is to include a map which clearly depicts the physical setting.

(2) *Severity of the water quality problem.* The component it to contain a discussion of the water-quality problem to be solved by project action based on the assessment carried out in connection with the development of the approved agricultural protion of the 208 water-quality management plan. The discussion should include the scope and complexity of the problem, including an estimate of the impacts of pollutants on receiving waters, and the critical areas or sources of the agricultural nonpoint source pollutants.

(3) *Planned action.* This component of the application is to identify those activcities and practices that will be carried out to solve the water quality problem(s) caused by agricultural nonpoint source pollution. This component is to identify the BMP's, consistent with the approved agricultural protion of the 208 water-quality management plan, that may be incorporated in the measures to be installed. The application is to include an estimate of the number and scope of measures incorporating BMP's required to solve the water-quality problems.

(4) *Schedule for carrying out the plan.* This component is to include a schedule showing the planned sequence of activities that will result in project completion. As a minimum, this component must show the number of participant RCWP contracts to be executed each fiscal year.

(5) *Estimated cost.* This component is to identify and show the basis for those costs associated with completing the project. It is to show, by fiscal years, the costs for administration, technical assistance, and cost sharing. The estimated cost is to be based on the proposed cost-sharing level. This component must identify and provide justification for any proposed deviation from the 50 percent cost-sharing level authorized in the Act. The justification must clearly document that use of the 50-percent level would place an undue burden on the participant *and* that the benefits from the installation of measures incorporating BMP's accrue primarily offsite.

(6) *Estimated effects.* This component of the application is to describe the anticipated benefits which would result from completion of the project. The benefits are to be described in terms of expected effects on the receiving waters. Specifically, the effects of the proposed project should be stated in terms of the achievement of the water-quality goals set forth in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the water-quality goals of the State.

(7) *Arrangements for administration.* This component is to set out the applicant's plans for carrying out the program in the project area. It should identify the agency to be responsible for administering the program. It is essential that this section document the capability of the proposed administering agency to carry out the responsibilities described in § 634.4(q). In addition, information should be included to describe the administering agency staff, the location of that staff relative to the project area, and the experience of the agency in administering comparable grant programs. This component should, where appropriate, describe the specific arrangements that have been made, or that are anticipated, for local, State, and Federal agency participation.

(8) *Attachments.* The following attachments are the minimum required with each application:

(i) A letter from the water-quality management agency designated by the Governor to carry out the agricultural portion of the 208 water quality management plan for the area or source certifying that the BMP's incorporated in the measures to be cost shared are consistent with the BMP's in the approved 208 plan,

(ii) A letter from the designated management agency which assures that a 75 percent level of participation of the critical area or source of the pollutant problem will be under contract. However, where the approved agricultural portion of the 208 plan provides data and analyses indicating that treatment of a different percentage of the area or source will attain water-quality standards or water-quality goals, the letter may propose and justify a greater or lesser percentage. A schedule for reaching the adequate level of participation in 5 years or less must be included,

(iii) As appropriate, the preapplication for Federal assistance (OMB Circular A-102) from the identified administering agency, and

(iv) A listing of the prevailing cost-share levels of other programs in the project area.

§ 634.15 Review and approval of project applications.

(a) The NRCWCC is to review applications in accordance with the following criteria and recommend to the Administrator, SCS, those project areas to approve for funding:

(1) Severity of the water quality problem caused by agricultural and silvicultural related pollutants, including:

(i) Use being made of the water impacted,

(ii) Kinds and effects of pollutants, and

(iii) Miles of stream or acres of water bodies affected,

(2) Demonstration of public benefits from the project, including:

(i) Effects on human health,

(ii) Population benefited by improved water quality,

(iii) Effects on the natural environment, and

(iv) Additional, beneficial uses of the waters that result from improvement of the water quality,

(3) Social, economic, and technical feasibility to control the problems within the life of the project, including:

(i) Cost effectiveness, including complementary impacts on land resources,

(ii) Size of the area and extent of measures incorporating BMP's needed, and

(iii) Cost per participant and cost per acre for solution of problem,

(4) State and local input in the project area, including:

(i) Funds for cost-sharing, technical, and administrative costs,

(ii) Commitment of local leadership to promote the program, and

(5) The project area's contribution to meeting the national water quality goals set forth in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.

(b) All project applications will be reviewed by EPA. Project application approval and funding require written EPA concurrence, except that the Administrator, SCS, may assume EPA's concurrence if EPA does not act within 45 days following receipt of the project application. EPA review of project applications will occur concurrently with review by other agencies.

(c) The Administrator, SCS, with EPA concurrence, is to make the determination of which projects will be approved for funding and notify the appropriate State conservationist, SCS, who will inform the Governor or his designee of the approval. The State conservationist, SCS, will also inform the other involved Federal, State, and local agencies of the approval.

§ 634.16 Agreements.

The State conservationist, SCS, upon receiving notice of an approved project, is to enter into a grant agreement with the selected State or local administering agency, except in those cases where USDA is to administer the program. When USDA retains administration, the State conservationist, SCS, is to enter into a fund transfer agreement with the State Executive Director, ASCS.

(a) *Grant agreements.* Grant agreements detail the working arrangements and applicable operating regulations between SCS (the grantor) and the administering agency (the grantee). A written grant agreement identifying the parties involved, their responsibilities for carrying out the program, and the amount of program funds to be encumbered by SCS is to be executed by the parties. This agreement is the fund obligating document. It also sets out the necessary working arrangements between parties for determining and allocating the administering agency's overhead costs for administering RCWP. All grants made to designated State or local administering agencies are to be made in accordance with the applicable provisions of OMB Circular No. A-102, Department of the Treasury Circular No. 1075, and Federal Management Circular No. 74-4. State or local administering agency grants will be funded under Letter-of-Credit serviced by the U.S. Treasury Regional Disbursing Office, subject to the terms and conditions of the grant agreement.

(1) Applicable major portions of OMB Circular No. A-102 that are incorporated in the agreement, as well as SCS Regulations, are: Attachment C, Retention and Custodial Requirements for Records; Attachment G, Standards for Grantee Financial Management Systems; Attachment H, Financial Reporting Requirements; Attachment I, Monitoring and Reporting Program Performance; Attachment J, Grant Payment Requirements; Attachment K, Budget Revision Procedures; Attachment L, Grant Closeout Procedures; Attachment M, Standard Forms for Applying for Federal Assistance; Attachment N, Property Management Standards; and as it applies to administering agency procurements only, Attachment O, Procurement Standards.

(2) The grant agreement also provides for the reimbursement of grant administration costs not to exceed an established limit of five (5) percent of the total grant. Payment of allowable indirect costs for grantee administrative overhead must be made according to the administering agency's approved cost allocation plan as specified by the grant terms and Federal Management Circular 74-4. The negotiation of costs and the cost allocation plan will be subject to cognizant agency review and approval as provided by 4 AR 414. Cost principles that must be considered in the cost allocation plans are defined by Federal Management Circular No. 74-4 and are incorporated in these regulations by reference. The grantee's cost allocation

plan must be submitted to and approved by the cognizant agency, the designated Federal agency, and the grantor prior to the release of grant funds.

(3) The administering agency is to monitor the performance of activities supported by RCWP grant funds to assure that time schedules and participant RCWP contract requirements are being met. Performance goals are to be measured against the terms of the grant agreement and program directives. Performance reports beyond those specified in Subpart D, Financial Management, will normally not be required. However, when SCS determines that onsite technical inspections, certified completion data, and financial status reports do not provide adequate grant evaluation data, the following information may be requested:

(i) A comparison of the actual accomplishments to the objectives established for the plan,

(ii) Reasons why established objectives were not met, and

(iii) Objectives established for the next reporting period.

(4) Grant agreements may be amended by mutual agreement of the parties to the agreement. SCS may unilaterally amend agreements when the sole consideration is a decrease in the cost and the Administrator, SCS, based on NRCWCC recommendations, determines that such an adjustment is necessary to carry out the program efficiently and effectively.

(b) *Fund transfer agreements.* When it is impractical for SCS to enter into agreements with local soil conservation districts, State soil and water conservation agencies, or State water quality agencies to administer the program in a project area, USDA will retain program administration. In this case, the State Executive Director, ASCS, and the State conservationist, SCS, are to enter into an agreement for the transfer of funds to ASCS for RCWP administration. ASCS is to administer such RCWP projects through County ASC Committees. The following general working arrangements are to apply:

(1) Fund transfers between SCS and ASCS are to be made at the national level as detailed in the National Memorandum of Understanding and are to be based on the fund transfer agreement.

(2) Contract administration and program reporting are to be provided by ASCS as the administering agency.

(3) SCS, with appropriate Federal or State agency support, will provide technical assistance to assist participants in preparing their water-quality plans and RCWP contracts and to assist participants in carrying out their water-quality plans.

(4) SCS is to obtain the required signatures of the land owner or operator and the soil conservation district, and cosign the RCWP contract for technical adequacy. ASCS will certify fund availability and sign the contract to this effect.

(5) If it becomes necessary to revise the terms or conditions of the SCS-ASCS National Memorandum of Understanding, mutual agreement by both parties is required.

§ 634.17 Suspension of grants.

(a) *Suspension orders.* Work on a project or on a portion or phase of a project for which a grant has been awarded may be suspended by order of the State conservationist, SCS. Suspension does not affect RCWP contracts existing at the time the suspension order is issued.

(b) *Use of suspension orders.* Suspension may be required for good cause such as default by the administering agency, failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the grant, realignment of programs, or advancements in the state of the art. Generally, use of a suspension order will be limited to those situations where it is necessary to suspend work on the project or a portion or phase of the project and an amended grant agreement providing for such suspension is not feasible. Although a suspension order will be used pending a decision to terminate by mutual agreement or for other cause, it will not be used in lieu of the issuance of a termination notice after a decision to terminate has been made.

(c) *Contents of suspension orders.* Prior to issuance, suspension orders will be discussed with the administering agency and may be appropriately modified, in the light of such discussions. Suspension orders are to include:

(1) A clear description of the work to be suspended,

(2) Instructions as to the issuance of further orders by the administering agency for materials or services,

(3) Instructions as to the administering agency entering into new RCWP contracts in the project area,

(4) Instructions as to the administering agency servicing existing RCWP contracts in the project area, and

(5) Other instructions to the administering agency for minimizing Federal costs.

(d) *Issuance of suspension order.* Suspension orders are issued by the State conservationist, SCS, by letter to the administering agency (certified mail, return receipt requested). A suspension order may be issued to require the administering agency to suspend all or any part of the project work for a period of time not to exceed forty-five (45) calendar days. The order becomes effective when it is delivered to the administering agency. Orders for more than 45 calendar days may be issued when both parties agree. All suspension orders are to be specifically identified as suspension orders issued pursuant to this section.

(e) *Effect of suspension order.* (1) Upon receipt of a suspension order, the administering agency shall forthwith comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work suspension. During the suspension period, SCS shall either:

(i) Cancel the suspension order, in full or in part, and authorize resumption of work, or

(ii) Take action to terminate the work covered by such order as provided by § 634.18.

(2) If a suspension order is cancelled or the period of the order expires, the administering agency shall promptly resume the suspended work. An equitable adjustment shall be made in the grant period, the project period, or grant amount, or all of these, and the grant agreement shall be amended accordingly if:

(i) The suspension order results in an increase in the time required for, or an increase in the administering agency's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of the project; and

(ii) The administering agency asserts a written claim for such adjustment within thirty (30) days after the end of the period of work suspension. If no written claim is made, SCS may unilaterally make such adjustments.

(3) If a suspension order is not cancelled and the grant-related project work covered by such order is within the scope of a subsequently issued termination order, the reasonable costs resulting from the suspension order shall be allowed in arriving at the termination settlement.

(4) Costs incurred by the administering agency after a suspension order is delivered that are not authorized by this section or specifically authorized in writing by the State conservationist, SCS, shall not be allowable costs.

(f) *Appeals provision.* (1) The administering agency may appeal the decision(s) of the State conservationist, SCS, to the Administrator, SCS. The Administrator, SCS, will review the appeal with the NRCWCC and receive the Committee's recommendations before taking final action on the appeal. Such appeals must be made in writing within fifteen (15) days of the date that the State conservationist's (SCS) decision(s) are delivered to the administering agency. The Administrator, SCS shall take final action on the appeal within thirty (30) days of the date when the appeal is delivered to SCS. The Administrator's decisions shall be final.

(2) This appeal may not be continued after a notice of intent to terminate has been issued.

§ 634.18 Termination of grants.

(a) *Termination of grants.* A grant may be terminated in whole or in part as provided by this section, by the State conservationist, SCS, with the concurrence of the Administrator, SCS, and EPA.

(b) *Termination agreement.* The State conservationist, SCS, after receiving concurrence, and the administering agency may enter into an agreement to terminate the grant pursuant to terms which are consistent with this section. The agreement shall establish the effective date of termination of the grant, the basis for settlement of grant termination costs, and the amount and date of payment of any sums due either party. The State conservationist will prepare the termination document.

(c) *Project termination.* The administering agency may not unilaterally terminate the project work for which a grant has been awarded, except for good cause. The administering agency must promptly give written notice to the State conservationist, SCS, of any complete or partial termination of work by the administering agency. If the State conservationist determines, with the concurrence of the Administrator, SCS, and EPA, that there is good cause for the termination of all or any portion of a project for which the grant has been awarded, the State conservationist may enter into a termination agreement or unilaterally terminate the grant pursuant to § 634.18(d), effective on the date of cessation of the project work by the administering agency. If the State conservationist with the concurrence of the Administrator, SCS, and EPA, determines that an administering agency has ceased work on the project without good cause, the State conservationist may unilaterally terminate the grant pursuant to § 634.18(d).

(d) *Grant termination by SCS*—(1) *Notice of intent to terminate.* After concurrence in the issuance of a termination notice has been obtained from the Administrator, SCS, and EPA, the State conservationist, SCS, shall give not less than ten (10) days' written notice to the administering agency (certified mail, return receipt requested) of intent to terminate a grant in whole or in part.

(2) *Termination action.* The administering agency must be afforded an opportunity for consultation prior to any termination. After the Administrator, SCS, and EPA have been informed of any expressed views of the administering agency and concur in the proposed termination, the State conservationist, SCS, may, in writing (certified mail, return receipt requested), terminate the grant in whole or in part.

(3) *Basis for termination.* A grant may be terminated by SCS for good cause subject to negotiation and payment of appropriate termination settlement costs. Cause for termination by SCS includes:

(i) Failure by the administering agency to make satisfactory progress toward achieving an adequate level of participation of land owners or operators in RCWP contracts (50 percent of the required level in 3 years and 100 percent of the required level in 5 years), or other evidence satisfactory to the NRCWCC, EPA, and the Administrator, SCS, that the administering agency has failed or is unable to perform in accordance with the provisions of the grant agreement; or

(ii) Failure through no fault of the administering agency to achieve an adequate level of participation of land owners or operators in RCWP contracts (50 percent of the required level in 3 years and 100 percent of the required level in 5 years), or other evidence satisfactory to the NRCWCC, EPA, and the Administrator, SCS, that the planned actions approved in the project application cannot be achieved.

(e) *Effect of grant termination.* (1)(i) In those cases where cause for grant termination is based on the administering agency's failure or inability to perform ((d) (3) (i)), upon termination, the administering agency must refund or credit to the United States that portion of the grant funds paid or owed to the administering agency and allocable to the terminated project work, except such portion thereof as may be required to meet commitments (except for existing RCWP contracts) which had become firm prior to the effective date of termination and are otherwise allowable. The administering agency shall not make any new commitments or enter into any new RCWP contracts. The administering agency shall reduce the amount of other outstanding commitments insofar as possible and report to the State conservationist, SCS, the uncommitted balance of funds awarded under the grant. The allowability of termination costs will be determined in conformance with applicable Federal cost principles.

(ii) The existing RCWP contracts shall be transferred to SCS upon termination of the grant, and SCS shall, by immediately entering into agreement with a new administering agency, ensure that the Federal obligation in the existing RCWP contracts is fulfilled. The State conservationist, SCS, will, after receiving recommendations from the SRCWCC and the Governor, enter into a new grant agreement with another qualified eligible administering agency, or enter into a fund transfer agreement with ASCS, as appropriate, for the completion of the project.

(2) In those cases where cause for grant termination is based on failure to achieve the planned actions through no fault of the administering agency, the termination agreement and amended grant agreement are to permit the administering agency to fulfill the obligations of its existing RCWP contracts. Upon termination, the administering agency must refund or credit to the United States that portion of the grant funds paid or owed to the administering agency and allocable to the terminated project work, except such portion thereof as may be required to meet the commitments of existing RCWP contracts which had become firm prior to the effective date of termination and are otherwise allowable. The administering agency shall not make any new commitments or enter into any new RCWP contracts without SCS approval. The administering agency shall reduce the amount of outstanding commitments insofar as possible and report to the State conservationist, SCS, the uncommitted balance of funds awarded under the grant. The allowability of termination costs will be determined in conformance with applicable Federal cost principles.

(f) *Appeals provision.* The administering agency may appeal a grant termination taken pursuant to this section to the Assistant Secretary for Conservation, Research and Education. Such appeals must be made in writing within thirty (30) days of the date that the termination notice is delivered to the administering agency. The Assistant Secretary shall review the appeal with EPA and take final action within thirty (30) days of the date that the appeal is delivered to the Assistant Secretary. The Assistant Secretary's decision shall be final.

§ 634.19 Project completion and closeout.

(a) A project shall be completed in ten (10) years or less from the time the allowable contracting period ends. The allowable contracting period, the period of time permitted for the administering agency to enter into RCWP contracts with land owners or operators, shall be five (5) years. The total life of a project shall be fifteen (15) years or less.

(b) The allowable contracting period will be reduced if it is determined by the Administrator, SCS, that the planned actions approved in the project application cannot be achieved. The allowable contracting period may be increased to offset any time lost by suspension or termination of grants. When the contracting period is reduced or increased, the life of the project shall be reduced or increased accordingly.

(c) The grant or fund transfer agreement with an administering agency shall expire when the administering agency has fulfilled all of its obligations in the long-term RCWP contracts with land owners or operators.

(d) When a project is completed, the administering agency is to provide the State conservationist, SCS, a closeout report which summarizes the actions accomplished.

Subpart C—Land Owner or Operator RCWP Contracts

§ 634.20 Eligible land.

RCWP is only applicable to privately owned land. Land owned by corporations whose ownership is public (i.e., their stock is publicly traded over the market) is eligible for financial assistance only if the corporation can document that the installation of measures incorporating BMP's places an inappropriate financial burden on the corporation.

§ 634.21 Eligible land users.

(a) Any land owner or operator whose land or activities in a project area is contributing to the area's agricultural nonpoint source water quality problems and who has an approved water quality plan is eligible to enter into an RCWP contract.

(b) This program will be conducted in compliance with all requirements respecting nondiscrimination as contained in the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and amendments thereto and the Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture (7 CFR 15.1-15.12) which provide that no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

§ 634.22 Application for assistance.

(a) Land owners or operators must apply for RCWP assistance through the office of the administering agency or its designee(s) by completing the prescribed application form.

(b) Applications are reviewed by the administering agency in consultation with the local soil conservation district and the County ASC Committee, to verify eligibility and obtain the priority of assistance within the project area.

(c) The priority for assistance among individual land owners and operators (participants) is to be determined jointly, through an agreed-to process, by the County ASC Committee and the soil conservation district, with technical assistance from SCS.

(d) Applications that are ineligible or technically infeasible are to be returned to the applicant with a letter stating the reasons for disapproval. Applications that are of a low priority will be retained and the applicant will be sent a notice that the application is being held for future consideration.

§ 634.23 Water quality plan.

(a) The participant water quality plan is to include appropriate measures incorporating BMP's identified in the approved agricultural portion of the 208 water quality management plan. Measures incorporating BMP's to be cost shared must have a positive effect on water quality by reducing the amount of agricultural nonpoint source pollutants that enter a stream or lake. Such measures reduce the amount of pollutants that enter a stream or lake by:

(1) Indirect methods, such as reducing the application rates or changing the application methods of potential pollutants, and

(2) Direct methods, such as practices or combinations of practices which prevent potential pollutants from leaving source areas or reduce the amount of potential pollutants that reach a stream or lake after leaving a source area.

(b) Participants' water-quality plans may include BMP's which are required but not cost-shared. Non-cost-shared BMP's, such as practices that are essential for the performance and maintenance of the measures incorporating BMP's which are cost-shared or practices that are essential for compliance with other Federal regulations governing the treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes, must be included in the water quality plans and shall be required as a condition of the RCWP contract.

(c) It is recognized that the participants' water-quality plans upon which the RCWP contracts are to be based may include conservation measures other than those related to water quality improvement. These measures are not eligible for cost sharing under this program. The installation of such conservation measures will not be required as a condition of the RCWP contract.

(d) Time schedules for implementing measures incorporating BMP's are to be provided in the participant's water quality plan. The time schedule is to establish the length of the contract within the 5 to 10 year period established by law. All contract items are to be accomplished prior to contract expiration. The agreed-to items of work may be accomplished any time prior to the year shown in the plan time schedule, and must be accomplished within 1 year following the year shown in the plan time schedule.

(e) SCS will provide technical assistance to assist participants in developing water-quality plans. Such assistance will be provided according to priorities jointly established by the soil conservation district and the County ASC Committee. Participants are to be encouraged to use supplemental assistance available from other Federal and State agencies and private sources. Such assistance could include SEA (extension Service) assistance for farm management type BMP's. The State conservationist, SCS, may enter into contracts with qualified soil conservation districts or others to provide technical assistance.

(f) The soil conservation districts are to review and approve all water-quality plans developed with participants, including any significant changes in plans resulting from additions of land. Concurrence by the soil conservation district is to be shown on the plan.

§ 634.24 Cost sharing.

(a) The portion of such cost (including labor) to be shared shall be that part which the Secretary or his designee determines is necessary and appropriate to effectuate the installation of the measures incorporating BMP's for which the Secretary or his designee determines that cost sharing is appropriate and in the public interest. The cost-sharing level is not to exceed 50 percent of the total cost of such measures set forth in the RCWP contract unless a variance is granted by the Secretary. Recommended variances exceeding the 50-percent level must be in the public interest and fully documented in the RCWP project applications, and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture or his designee, based on the following critieria:

(1) The main benefits to be derived from the measures are related to improving offsite water quality, and

(2) The matching share requirements would place a burden on the land owner or operator which would probably prevent him or her from participating in the program.

(b) Cost-sharing assistance is not to be made available for:

(1) Measures having drainage for increasing crop production as the primary purpose (subsurface drainage for irrigation water management may be eligible),

(2) Measures having flood protection (reservoirs or channelization) as the main purpose,

(3) Measures installed primarily for bringing additional land into crop production,

(4) Measures installed primarily for increasing crop production on existing land, and

(5) Structural measures authorized for installation under the terms of Public Law 83-566.

(c) The cost-share level is not to be reduced by the percentage of the total cost furnished by a State, or subdivision thereof, for the items on which costs are shared. Total cost sharing is to be based on and may not exceed the participant's out of pocket costs.

§ 634.25 Contracting.

(a) In order to participate in RCWP, a land owner or operator must enter into a contract in which he or she agrees to accomplish such land owner or operator's water-quality plan. Any

person who controls, or shares control, of the farm, ranch, or other land for the proposed contract period (5 to 10 years) must sign the contract. Cost-sharing payments cannot be provided for any measure that is initiated before the contract is approved by the contracting officer of the administering agency.

(b) The participant must furnish satisfactory evidence of his or her control of the farm, ranch, or other land. The contracting officer is to determine the acceptability of the evidence and maintain the current ownership evidence in the contract file.

(c) RCWP contracts are to contain the basic contract document, special provisions as needed, the participant's water-quality plan, schedule of operations, and any other data necessary.

(d) Participants shall install measures incorporating best management practices according to the specifications applicable at the time measures are installed.

(e) SCS will provide technical assistance to participants for intalling measures incorporating BMP's. The State conservationist, SCS, may enter into contracts with qualified soil conservation districts or others to provide technical assistance.

(f) The RCWP contract is to require measures incorporating BMP's to be operated and maintained by the participant at no cost to the administering agency.

(g) The contract period is to be not less than 5 and not more than 10 years. A contract is to extend for at least 3 years after the application of the last cost-shared measure incorporating BMP's.

(h) A land owner or operator may enter into a contract jointly with other land ownes or operators to solve mutual water quality problems. Each participant must enter into an RCWP contract to treat water quality problems not covered by the joint arrangement.

(i) Participants may use all available sources of assistance to accomplish their water-quality objectives. They are responsible for:

(1) Accomplishing the water-quality plan;

(2) Keeping the contracting officer informed of his or her current mailing address;

(3) Obtaining, having in hand, and maintaining any required permits and landrights necessary to perform the planned work;

(4) Applying or arranging for the application of measures incorporating BMP's, as scheduled in the plan, according to approved standards and specifications;

(5) The operation and maintenance of measures incorporating BMP's installed during the contract period; and

(6) Obtaining the authorities, rights, easements, or other approvals necessary to maintain measures incorporating BMP's in keeping with applicable laws and regulations.

(j) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, SCS, and EPA, the administering agency shall not enter into any new RCWP contracts after five (5) years of elapsed time from the date when RCWP funds are first made available to begin the project.

(k) The administering agency may establish a final date for entering into contracts within a given year.

(l) The first year of the contract will begin on the date the contract is approved and end on December 31. Each subsequent year of the contract period shall be on a calendar year basis.

(m) At the beginning of each year, the administering agency will remind the participant of the measures incorporating BMP's to be carried out in meeting the contract schedule. The appropriate documents for receiving technical assistance and cost-share payment for measures incorporating BMP's to be carried out shall be furnished to the participant at that time.

§ 634.26 Contract modifications.

(a) SCS may agree to the modification of contracts previously entered into as the Administrator, SCS, determines to be desirable to carry out the purposes of the program, facilitate the practical administration thereof, or to accomplish equitable treatment with respect to other conservation, land-use, or water-quality programs.

(b) Requirements of active contracts may be waived or modified by the administering agency only if such waiver or modification is specifically provided for in these regulations. SCS concurrence in modifications is necessary when modifications involve a technical aspect of the participant water-quality plan. A contract may be modified only if it is determined that such modifications are desirable to carry out the program purposes or to facilitate the program's practical administration.

(c) Contracts may be modified to add, delete, substitute, or reinstall measures incorporating best management practices when:

(1) The installed measure failed to achieve the desired results through no fault of the participant,

(2) The installed measure deteriorated because of conditions beyond the control of the participant, or

(3) Another measure incorporating BMP's is substituted that will achieve the desired results.

(d) If, during the contract period, all or part of the right and interest in the land is transferred by sale or other transfer action, the contract is terminated on the land unit that was transferred and the participant having control over such land:

(1) Forfeits all right to any future cost-share payments on the transferred land unit, and

(2) Must refund all cost-share payments with interest that have been made on the transferred land unit unless the new land owner or operator becomes a party to the contract as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, except that where it is determined by the administering agency, with the approval of the State conservationist, SCS, that the established measure incorporating BMP's will provide water quality benefits for a reasonable period of time, the payment may be retained.

(e) If the new land owner or operator becomes a party to the contract:

(1) Payment which has been earned, but not made, can be made,

(2) Such land owner or operator is to assume all obligations of the previous participant on the transferred land unit,

(3) The contract with the new participant is to remain in effect with the original terms and conditions, and

(4) The contract is to be modified in writing to show the changes caused by the transfer. If the modification is not acceptable to the administering agency, the provisions of paragraphs (d) (1) and (2) of this section apply.

(f) The transfer of all or part of a land unit by a participant does not affect the rights and obligations of other participants who have signed the contract.

§ 634.27 Cost-share payment.

(a) Federal cost-share payments are to be made by the administering agency upon certification by the district conservationist, SCS, that the specified measure incorporating BMP's or an identifiable unit thereof, has been properly carried out and meets the appropriate standards and specifications.

(b) The maximum Federal cost-share payment to a participant shall be limited to $50,000. Exceptions to this limit may be made by the Administrator, SCS, where he determines that the main benefits to be derived are essential for meeting the water-quality objectives in the project area.

(C)(1) Cost-share payment is to be made by the administering agency at the cost-share rate as specified in the contract according to one of three methods:

(i) Average cost,

(ii) Actual cost not to exceed average cost, or

(iii) Specified maximum cost.

(2) If the average cost or the specified maximum cost at the time of starting the installation of a measure incorporating BMP's or identifiable unit is less than the costs specified in the contract, payment is to be at the lower rate. If the costs at the start of installation are higher, payment may be made at the higher rate. A modification will be necessary if the higher

costs result in a significant increase in the total cost-share obligation. Cost-share payment is not to be made until the modification reflecting the increase is approved. Average costs are to be developed by the administering agency for each RCWP area. Average costs should be reviewed by the State coordination committee for consistency with average cost-share rates in other USDA programs. The average cost list is to be approved annually by the State conservationist, SCS.

(d) Cost-share payments are to be made by the administering agency to the participant after he or she has carried out an identifiable unit of the water-quality plan. Payment shall be based on the cost-share document prescribed by the Administrator, SCS, and such cost receipts required by the administering agency. Payments are to be made as soom as practicable after performance has been established and certified to meet the prescribed standards. It is the responsibility of the participant to establish claim for payments. Cost-share payments for identifiable units carried out under RCWP are to be made only upon application submitted to the administering agency. Application is to be filed by September 30 of the year following the calendar year in which the identifiable unit was carried out. However, if any application is filed after that date, the contracting officer may authorize cost-share payments to be made if, in his judgment, such action is warranted by the circumstances of the particular case. Applications for cost-share payments are to specify the proportion of each participant's contribution to the accomplishment of each identifiable unit. Payments are to be made for the identifiable units carried out in the year as shown on the time schedule, unless otherwise provided for by modification of the contract.

(e) The cost share attributable to the use of materials or services shall be credited to the participant to whom an authorization for purchase of materials or services is furnished. The remainder of the cost share shall be credited to the participant who carried out the rest of the identifiable unit for which the cost share is earned. If more than one participant contributed to carrying out an identifiable unit, the cost-share payment shall be divided among the participants in proportion to the extent which they contributed to the identifiable unit as set forth in the approved application for cost-share payments. The furnishing of land or the right to use water will not be considered as a contribution for carrying out any identifiable unit.

(f) Any cost-share payment, or portion thereof, due any participants hereunder shall be determined and allowed without deduction of claims for advances (except as provided in § 634.25(p) and except for indebtedness to the United States subject to setoff); and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner of the operating unit or any other creditor.

(g) Participants are to obtain or contract for materials or services as needed. The contract between the participant and the administering agency (State, local, or Federal) may provide that part or all of the Federal cost share for an eligible measure incorporating BMP's or identifiable unit be made directly to suppliers of materials or services. The materials or services are to be delivered or performed before they are eligible for payment.

(h) Cost-share payments for materials or services may be made when they are:

(1) Not in excess of the cost share attributable to the materials or service used, or

(2) Not in excess of the cost share for all identifiable units requested by the participant.

(i) The participant who purchases materials or services to carry out contracts is responsible for them until the administering agency determines that the material or service was used for the purpose intended. If a material or service is used for a purpose other than to carry out the contract, the participant is indebted to the administering agency for the monetary amount of the misused material or service. This indebtedness is to be repaid to the administering agency as a refund, or such amount will be withheld from the cost-share payments otherwise due the participant under the contract. The administering agency is also to determine that any other identifiable units on which the amount of the cost share was applied toward the cost of the material or service have been carried out in accordance with applicable program provisions.

(j)(1) As a condition to making payments under authorizations, opportunity must be given for the administering agency or its representative to inspect materials or services for defects and to take necessary samples for analysis provided that:

(i) The administering agency may consider State inspection and analysis controls, as exercised by State regulatory authorities, sufficient protection as to the quality standards of any material over which authority is exercised, and

(ii) Inspection and sampling by the administering agency are not to deprive SCS of the opportunity of taking additional samples, nor deprive SCS of the opportunity of making separate inspections of materials where such further action is necessary to protect adequately the interest of the Federal Government.

(2) Materials or services furnished to a participant to be cost shared shall be considered to be defective if they do not meet the quality standards specified in the authorization.

(3) Materials or services found defective as provided herein may be accepted by the participant and the cost-share payment may be made only if the materials or services will satisfactorily serve the purposes for which they were procured, and a deduction is made from the cost-share payment equal to the difference between the price of the materials or services of the quality specified and the value of the materials or services furnished.

(k) If any participant to whom compensation is payable under RCWP is indebted to USDA, or any agency thereof, including the Farmers Home Administration, Commodity Credit Corporation, and Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, or is indebted to any other agency of the United States, and such indebtedness to another agency is listed on the county register of indebtedness maintained in the office of the County ASC committee, the compensation due the participant is to be set off against the indebtedness. Indebtedness owing to USDA, or any agency thereof, is to be given first consideration. Deductions for setoffs involving a nonresident alien shall be made as provided by 26 U.S.C. 871. Setoffs made pursuant to this section are not to deprive the participant of any right to contest the justness of the indebtedness involved, either by administrative appeal or by legal action.

(l) A State or local administering agency may allow the assignment of payments to the extent provided by State law and as approved by their contracting officer. When ASCS is designated as the administering agency, assignments by any participant who may be entitled to cost-share payment under the program are prohibited unless they are made in accordance with the provisions of Section 203, Title 31, U.S.C., and any amendment thereto, and Section 15, Title 41, U.S.C., and any amendments thereto.

(m) Any authorized administering agency, or SCS employees or agents, shall have the right of access to land under application or contract, and the right to examine any program records to ascertain the accuracy of any representations made in the application or contract. This includes the right to furnish planning or technical assistance and to inspect work performed under the contract.

(n) No participant is to file a claim for a cost-share payment which such participant knows is not eligible under the provisions of the RCWP. This includes claim for a cost-share payment for measures incorporating BMP's not carried out, or for measures incorporating BMP's carried out in such a

manner that they do not meet the required specifications. The filing of any such claim constitutes a violation of the contract.

(o) The administering agency may terminate any contract with a land owner or operator by mutual agreement with the owner or operator if SCS determines that such termination would be in the public interest.

§ 634.28 Appeals and violations.

(a) (1) Prior to execution of the contract, a participant may request the administering agency to reconsider any determination made by such administering agency which would affect the contract. However, reconsideration of a determination by the administering agency cannot include development of eligible measures incorporating BMP's, cost-share rates, average costs, or standards and specifications of measures incorporating BMP's.

(2) Requests for reconsideration are to be made in writing to the administering agency and be filed within 30 days after receiving written notice of a determination by the administering agency. It is considered that a participant has received notice of the determination if a letter, form, or other document which discloses such determination has been mailed or delivered to the participant. The administering agency is to notify and provide a written decision to the participant within 30 days after the written request is filed for reconsideration. Assistance, as needed, is to be provided by the district conservationist, SCS. The decision of the administering agency shall be final.

(b) After execution of the contract, any dispute concerning a question of fact arising under a contract, except contract violations, which is not disposed of by the administering agency by written agreement shall be referred to the appeals board for a decision within a reasonable period of time. The following procedures apply in handling a dispute:

(1) The administering agency shall notify the participant in writing that the matter will be considered by the appeals board on a date specified in the notice, which shall be not less than 30 days after receipt of the notice. The participant will be afforded the opportunity to appear and orally present the views and relevant evidence in support of his or her position if he or she files a request in the 30-day period. If the participant does not request an opportunity to appear, the administering agency appeal board shall promptly consider the matter on the basis of available information, including statements or briefs of the authorized representatives of the soil conservation district and SCS. The administering agency shall notify all parties to the contract of the appeals board's decision in writing by mailing or delivery of the decision. There shall be no further administrative appeal from this decision.

(2) After an adverse decision through the administrative appeals process, the participant has recourse for grantee administered contracts through the appropriate State or local courts. Defense of any legal action taken by the participant must be provided by the administering agency. When USDA retains administration of RCWP, recourse by the participant is through the appropriate Federal court.

(c) Whenever the regulations in this section require the filing of a document, it is considered filed when received in the office of the person or agency concerned.

(d) The following actions constitute a violation of the contract by a participant:

(1) Knowingly or negligently destroying or causing a measure incorporating BMP's to become inoperative,

(2) Adopting a land use or practice during the contract period which tends to defeat the program purposes,

(3) Failing to comply with the terms of the contract,

(4) Filing a false or fraudulent claim, or

(5) Misusing an authorization.

(e) If the administering agency determines, and the State conservationist, SCS, concurs, that there has been a violation of the contract during the time the participant has control of the farm, ranch, or other land, and that the violation warrants termination of the contract, the participant is to agree, by signing a contract, to forfeit all rights to additional cost-share payments under the contract and to refund all cost-share payments, with interest, received thereunder. The participant who signs the contract is obligated to refund all cost-share payments and all cost shares paid under unthorizations with interest at the rates established by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to Pub. L. 92-41, 85 Stat. 97.

(f) If the administering agency determines, and the State conservationist, SCS, concurs, that there has been a violation of the contract during the time the participant has control of the farm, ranch, or other land, and that such violation does not warrant termination of the contract, the participant shall agree, by signing a contract, to make refunds of cost-share payments received under the contract, with interest, or to accept payment adjustments in the contract. Payment adjustments may include decreasing the rate of a cost share, deleting from the contract a cost-share commitment, or withholding cost-share payments earned but not paid. The participant who signs the contract will be obligated to refund cost-share payments and cost shares paid under authorizations, with interest, as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

(g) The Administrator, SCS, reserves the right upon notice to modify, amend, revise, or supplement any of the provisions of this section at any time: *Provided,* That such action shall not adversely affect any participant if a determination has been made, and the participant has been officially notified thereof before such action is taken. No cost-share payment shall be made pending the decision as to whether a contract violation has occurred.

(h) If it is determined that violation has occured and the participant agrees in writing to accept forfeiture, refund, payment adjustment, or termination, no further proceeding shall be undertaken. The administering agency shall approve the agreement and specify its effect on the contract.

(i) If the administering agency believes that a violation of a contract has occurred that would call for a forfeiture, refund, payment adjustment, or termination, written notice therefore shall be given to each participant.

(1) Notice to a participant may be shown by:

(i) A written statement by an authorized representative of the administering agency that the notice was personally delivered to the participant, or

(ii) A written statement by a participant acknowledging receipt of the notice, or

(iii) A post office return receipt showing that the notice was delivered at the last address of the participant or showing that the notice could not be delivered to the participant at his or her last address because the participant refused to accept delivery at his or her last address, or there is no such address.

(2) A participant under this section will be considered to have received the notice at the time of personal receipt, at the time of the delivery of a registered or certified letter, or at the time of the return of a delivery-refused registered or certified letter.

(3) The notice shall set forth the nature of the alleged violation. It shall inform the participant that an opportunity will be given for the participant to appear at a hearing before an appeals board designated by the administering agency to conduct a hearing, if a written request for such hearing is filed not later than 30 days after the time the notice is received. The participant shall be notified in writing by the appeals board designated by the administering agency of the time, date, a place set for the hearing. When practicable, the hearing will be held in the country where the farm, ranch, or other land is regarded as being located.

(4) If the participant does not file written request for a hearing, or does not appear at the appointed time, or is not represented at a hearing so requested, the participant shall have no further right to a hearing before the appeals board. However, at the discretion of the appeals board, the participant may be provided an additional opportunity for a hearing. A request filed by an participant with the administering agency shall be considered to be the request of all participants signing the contract.

(j)(1) A hearing before the designated appeals board to obtain the facts about the alleged violation is to be conducted at the time, place, and date set forth in the notice. The appeals board shall have full authority to confine the presentation of facts and evidence to pertinent matters and to exclude irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence, information, or question. In so doing, the appeals board is not to be bound by the strict rules of evidence as required in courts of law, but procedures are to be guided by any applicable State or local statutes. When USDA retains administration of the program, Federal hearing procedures may be used as guidance by the administering agency. Witnesses may be sworn at the discretion of the appeals board.

(2) The partaicipants or their representatives at the hearing shall be given an opportunity to present facts and information relevant to the alleged violation and to present oral or documentary evidence. Statements and evidence may be submitted at the hearing by representatives of the administering agency, if necesssary or appropriate. Individuals not otherwise represented at the hearing may, in the discretion of the appeals board, be requested or permitted to give information or evidence. The appeals board may exercise discretion in calling individuals as witnesses and permitting cross-examination.

(3) The appeals board shall provide for making an offical record of the hearing. A summary of the testimony received at the hearing will be provided to the participant if requested. If the administering agency feels that the nature of the case is such as to make a transcript desirable, or if the participant requests such a transcript within 14 calendar days prior to the time that the hearing begins, a transcript of the hearing shall be made. If a transcript is requested only by a participant, the participant must provide for its preparation and for the payment of its expense. If a transcript is desired by both the administering agency and the participant, the participant will be required to pay only the expense of the second copy of the transcript. The remainder of the expense will be paid by the administering agency.

(4) If the participant is absent from the scheduled hearing and no appearance is made on behalf of the participant, the appeals board shall, after a reasonable time, close the hearing, or continue the hearing by accepting information and evidence submitted by others present.

(5) The appeals board shall furnish the administering agency and SCS with a written report setting forth its findings, conclusions, and recommendations. The report shall include the summary of testimony or transcript made of any hearing before the appeals board, and all other information that would aid the administering agency in reaching a determination.

(k)(1) The administering agency shall make a determination, with assistance as required by the State conservationist, SCS, on the basis of the appeals board's report, on recommendation of the soil conservation district, if any, and on any other information available to it, as to whether a violation of the contract has occurred, and in accordance with the provisions of this section, the amount of the forfeiture, refund, or payment adjustment. The determination of the administering agency shall specifically state whether the violation is of such a nature as to warrant termination of the contract, or that the violation does not warrant termination of the contract. Each participant who signed the contract shall be notified in writing of the determination reached by the administering agency. The administering agency may authorize or require the reopening of any hearing before the appeals board, for any reason and at any time prior to release of a determination or decision from which there can be no further administrative appeal.

(2) If the determination or decision is that the violation is of such a nature as to warrant termination of the contract, the determination or decision shall state that the contract is terminated and that all rights to further cost-share payments under the contract are forfeited and that all cost-share payments received under the contract shall be refunded with interest. The determination or decision will state the amount of the refund and how payment may be accomplished.

(3) If the determination or decision is that the violation is of such a nature as not to warrant termination of the contract, the participant may be required to make a refund of cost-share payments, with interest, or to accept payment adjustments. The determination or decision shall state the extent of refunds of cost-share payments or payment adjustments. In arriving at the extent of a refund of cost-share payments or payment adjustments under this subpart there will be considered:

(i) The extent of the violation,

(ii) Whether the violation was deliberate, the result of negligence, or was due to circumstances beyond the control of the participant,

(iii) The effect on the program if no refund or payment adjustment is required,

(iv) The extent to which the participant benefited by the violation,

(v) The effect of the violation on the contract as a whole, and

(vi) Other pertinent considerations, including the appropriateness and reasonableness of the refund or payment adjustment.

(l) Contracts may be terminated by mutual consent of the signatories only if the administering agency and the State conservationist, SCS, determine that the termination is authorized under established policies and is in the public interest.

Subpart D—Financial Management

§ 634.30 Financial Management.

(a)(1) Finance and accounting will be in conformance with Office of Management & Budget Circular A-102, (Rev.), "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants-in-Aid to State and Local Governments", U.S. Department of Health, Education & Welfare Brochure OASC-10, Federal Management Circular FMC 74-4, "Cost Principles Applicable to Grants and Contracts with State and Local Government"; Department of the Treasury, Department Circular No. 1075 (4th Rev.), "Withdrawal of Cash from the Treasury for Advances under Federal Grant and other Programs"; Office of Management & Budget Circular No. A-34, "Instructions on Budget Execution"; U.S. Treasury Requirements Manual for Guidance of Departments and Agencies; and General Accounting Office Policy & Procedures Manual for Guidance of Federal Agencies.

(2) The Rural Clean Water Program will be financed with funds appropriated by the Congress of the United States.

(3) Participating USDA agencies will be funded by fund allocation processed through the Office of Budget, Planning, and Evaluation of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(4) Administering agency RCWP grants will be funded under Letter-of-Credit serviced by the U.S. Treasury Regional Disbursing Office (RDO), subject to the terms and conditions of the grant agreement. The State or local agency shall have an acceptable financial management system which will provide accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of the RCWP grant in accordance with prescribed reporting requirements.

(5) EPA will be funded by fund transfer agreement for their participa-

tion in comprehensive USDA/EPA joint water quality monitoring, evaluation, and analysis. The participation of State water quality agencies will be funded by fund-transfer agreement, force account agreement, or purchase order, as appropriate.

(b)(1) The carrying out of RCWP will require both financial and performance reporting to the Soil Conservation Service by participating USDA and State or local agencies.

(2) USDA participating agencies shall furnish SCS with reports prescribed by the U.S. Treasury Department; Office of Management & Budget; Administrative Regulations of the Department of Agriculture; and other reports required by law, regulation, or agreement.

(3) State or local administering agencies shall furnish financial status reports to SCS on a quarterly basis as required by the grant agreement. The administering agency is also to provide an audit report annually. The audit report is to be prepared in sufficient detail to allow SCS to determine that funds have been used in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and the grant agreement.

§ 634.31 [Reserved]

Subpart E—Monitoring and Evaluation

§ 634.40 Program and project monitoring and evaluation.

(a) *Comprehensive USDA/EPA joint water monitoring, evaluation, and analysis.* (1) Selected RCWP project areas will be used to make comprehensive evaluations to determine water-quality improvement. Water-quality monitoring, evaluation, and analysis will be conducted to evaluate the overall cost and effectiveness of projects and measures incorporating BMP's, to provide information on the impact of the program on improved water-quality and for general RCWP program management.

(2) Monitoring, evaluation, and analysis is a joint USDA/EPA responsibility. The Administrator, SCS, and EPA are jointly to select the project areas to be monitored and evaluated based on a list of project areas recommended by the NRCWCC. The NRCWCC is to develop criteria for selecting the program areas and a recommended list of RCWP project areas for comprehensive USDA/EPA joint water-quality monitoring, evaluation, and analysis.

(3) The Administrator, SCS, and EPA are jointly to determine the criteria to be used for comprehensive water-quality monitoring, evaluation, and analysis in the selected project areas. A monitoring and evaluation plan is to be developed and agreed to by SCS and EPA prior to initiating a project selected for monitoring and evaluation. The State water-quality agency will be involved in the development of the plan for water-quality evaluation. The involvement of concerned agencies in implementing the plan will be determined at the time the plan is prepared. EPA and SCS will carry out the monitoring, evaluation, and analysis with the assistance of State water quality agencies and other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate.

(4) The project areas selected for detailed analysis are to be representative of agricultural and silvicultural nonpoint source pollution problems, categories of agriculture and silvicultural nonpoint source pollutants, agricultural enterprises, and measures incorporating BMP's used in the RCWP.

(5) Preference in the selection of project areas for comprehensive evaluation is to be given to those project areas for which long-term baseline information exists on land use, hydrologic data, and water quality.

(6) Monitoring and evaluation of selected project areas is to begin sufficiently in advance of the installation of measures incorporating BMP's to document, in a statistically satisfactory manner, existing land-use practices and baseline water-quality problems.

(7) Monitoring and evaluation plans will vary from region to region; however, each monitoring and evaluation plan is to incorporate the collection of sufficient basic information to meet the objectives of the plan. Water-quality problems from agricultural and silvicultural production result from the relationship of land-use practices and the pollutants and the impact of the hydrologic cycle on pollutant transport. In the development of monitoring and evaluation plans consideration is to be given to the need for:

(i) A chemical water-quality monitoring program to evaluate factors such as sediment, nutrient, and pesticide yield and transport in the drainage network of the project area including appropriate sampling and analysis of suspended solids, turbidity, nutrients, temperature and dissolved oxygen, total organic carbon, pH, metals including Ca, Mg, Na, K, Mn, and Cu, alkalinity, hardness, conductivity, pesticides, and fecal coliforms,

(ii) A stream network biological sampling program to recognize any changes in the stream community composition that may result from the implementation of measures incorporating BMP's including appropriate studies of stream morphometry and habitat, fish populations and species, benthic invertebrates, and periphyton,

(iii) Climatic data to define the hydrologic cycle including precipitation and snow melt runoff, daily stream flows (interfaced with stream chemical sampling stations), and residence time of precipitation runoff to determine the location of sampling stations,

(iv) Soils properties and characteristics, topographic information, and land use inventories to determine runoff potentials, and

(v) A farm management practices inventory to identify conditions before and after the installation of measures incorporating BMP's including an appropriate inventory of acres in production, crop type, production practices and yield, measures incorporating BMP's installed, chemical application methods, timing, and pounds per acre, the capital expenditures, and operation and maintenance costs associated with the installation of measures incorporating BMP's. For irrigated crop production areas, additional data considerations include the water management scheme (amount applied; how applied; amount returned—surface or subsurface—and condition of water conveyance system), appropriate salinity testing, detailed soil testing, and impact of water withdrawals on stream water quality.

(b) *Program and project evaluation.* (1) There will be a continuing evaluation of the Rural Clean Water Program and each project for which cost-sharing funds are provided. This will include collecting and reporting information at the time technical and financial assistance is rendered. It is to support evaluative analyses to determine the incremental and total costs and benefits of applying measures incorporating BMP's. An evaluation of alternative measures incorporating BMP's in terms of their costs and effectiveness is to be included.

(2) Program and project evaluations will be conducted under the direction of the Assistant Secretary for Conservation, Research and Education, USDA, the Director of Economics, Policy Analysis, and Budget, USDA; and the Assistant Administrator for Water and Hazardous Materials, EPA; or their representatives working through NRCWCC.

(3) Evaluative reports for the program and each project area will be submitted annually to the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator, EPA.

§ 634.41 [Reserved]

[FR Doc. 78-17036 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4410-10]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration And Naturalization Service

[8 CFR Part 341]

CERTIFICATE OF CITIZENSHIP

Procedure Following Denial of Application: Rejection of Second Application Filed By Same Individual

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This is a proposal to amend the regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service pertaining to denial of applications for certificates of citizenship. This proposed amendment will require the filing of a motion to reopen the proceedings if the applicant has previously filed an application for a certificate of citizenship which was denied and the appeal time has run. The basis for the proposed amendment is Service experience indicating that such applications are filed by aliens illegally in the United States based on spurious claims to United States citizenship, after previous applications have been denied, for the purpose of forestalling and delaying expulsion proceedings. The intent of this proposed amendment is to stop that practice.

DATES: Representations must be received on or before August 21, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Please submit written representations, in duplicate, to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Room 7100, 425 Eye Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20536.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James G. Hoofnagle, Jr., Instructions Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 Eye Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20536. Telephone: (202) 376-8373.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a notice of proposed rule making under section 553 of Title 5 of the United States Code (80 Stat. 383), in which it is proposed to amend 8 CFR 341.6 pertaining to denials of applications for certificates of citizenship. The proposal amends the existing first sentence of the regulation for purposes of clarification. The proposed amendment adds a new second sentence which will provide that after a certificate of citizenship has been denied and the appeal time has run, should a second application be submitted by the same individual, the second application will be rejected and the applicant will be in instructed to submit a motion to reopen the proceeding. The amendment is necessary because it has been Service experience that aliens illegally in the United States file applications for certificates of citizenship based on spurious claims to United States citizenship as a dilatory tactic to forestall expulsion from the United States. The intended effect of the action is to put a stop to that practice and require the filing of a motion to reopen where an application for certificate of citizenship filed by the same individual has previously been denied.

The Service invites the submission of written data, views and arguments (in duplicate) concerning this proposed rule, which should be submitted to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization at the address indicated above by the above indicated closing date. Oral representations may not be submitted in any manner. All relevant material received on or before the closing date for the submission of representations will be considered.

In the light of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend Title 8 of Chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations as set forth below.

PART 341—CERTIFICATES OF CITIZENSHIP

In Part 341, it is proposed to revise § 341.6 as set forth below.

§ 341.6 Denial of application.

If it is the decision of the district director to deny the application for a Certificate of Citizenship, the applicant shall be furnished the reasons for denial and advised of his right to appeal in accordance with the provisions of 8 CFR 103.3(a). After an application for a Certificate of Citizenship has been denied, and the appeal time has run, should a second application be submitted by the same individual, the second application shall be rejected and the applicant shall be instructed to submit a motion for reopening or reconsideration in accordance with 8 CFR 103.5 which shall be accompanied by the fee specified in 8 CFR 103.7.

(Sec. 103; 66 Stat. 173; (8 U.S.C. 1103).)

Dated: June 19, 1978.

LEONEL J. CASTILLO,
Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

[FR Doc. 78-17230 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-13]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 78-CE-11]

TRANSITION AREA, GOODLAND, KANS.

Proposed Alteration

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rule making (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This Notice proposes to alter the 700-foot transition area at Goodland, Kansas, to provide additional controlled airspace for aircraft executing a new instrument approach procedure to Renner Field, Goodland Municipal Airport which is based on a localizer installed on the airport and an existing VOR.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 27, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal to: Federal Aviation Administration, Chief, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, ACE-530, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, Telephone (816) 374-3408. The official docket may be examined at the Office of the Regional Counsel, Central Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Room 1558, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri. An informal docket may be examined at the Office of the Chief, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gary W. Tucker, Airspace Specialist, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, ACE-538, FAA, Central Region, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106 Telephone (816) 374-3408.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

COMMENTS INVITED

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number, and be submitted in duplicate to the Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. All communications received on or before August 27, 1978, will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this Notice may be changed in light of the comments received. All comments received will be available both before and after the closing date for comments in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

AVAILABILITY OF NPRM

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106 or by calling (816) 374-3408. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for further NPRMs should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2 which describes the application procedure.

THE PROPOSAL

The FAA is considering an amendment to Subpart G, § 71.181 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 71.181) by altering the 700-foot transition area at Goodland, Kansas. To enhance airport usage, an additional instrument approach procedure to Renner Field, Goodland Municipal Airport has been established utilizing

a localizer installed on the airport and an existing VOR. The establishment of a new instrument approach procedure based on these facilities entails alteration of the transistion area at and above 700-feet Above Ground Level (AGL) within which aircraft will be provided additional controlled airspace protection.

Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend Subpart G, § 71.181 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 71.181) as republished on January 3, 1978 (43 FR 440), by altering the following transition area:

GOODLAND, KANSAS

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7 mile radius of Renner Field, Goodland Municipal Airport (latitude 39°22'10" N., longitude 101°41'55" W.); within 5 miles each side of the Goodland VORTAC 163° radial, extending from the 7 mile radius area to 12 mile south of the VORTAC; within 3.5 miles each side of the Goodland localizer course extending from the 7 mile radius area to 8 miles southeast of the airport.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958 as amended (49 U.S.C. 1348); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)); sec. 11.61 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 11.61).)

NOTE.-The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821, as amended by Executive Order 11941, and OMB Circular A-107.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, June 8, 1978.

C.R. MELUGIN, JR.,
Director, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 78-16913 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-13]

[14 CFR Part 71]

[Airspace Docket No. 78-ANW-09]

TRANSITION AREA

Proposed Alteration

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to alter the Pasco, Washington 700 foot transition area. This proposal is necessary to provide controlled airspace for a standard instrument approach procedure. The proposed rule, if adopted, will expand the controlled airspace coverage in the Pasco area.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 14, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal, in triplicate, to: Chief, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, Northwest Region, FAA Building, Boeing Field, Seattle, Washington 98108. The official docket may be examined at the following location: Office of the Regional Counsel Federal Aviation Administration, Northwest Region, FAA Building, Boeing Field, Seattle, Washington 98108.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dale C. Jepsen, Airspace Specialist (ANW-533), Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, Northwest Region, FAA Building, Boeing Field, Seattle, Washington 98108; telephone: (206) 767-2610.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

COMMENTS INVITED

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, Federal Administration, Northwest Region, FAA Building, Boeing Field, Seattle, Washington 98108. All communications received on or before July 14, 1978 will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments received will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the official docket for examination by interested persons.

AVAILABILITY OF NPRM

Any person may obtain a copy of this notice of proposed rule making (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Chief, Operations, Procedures and Airspace Branch, ANW-530, Northwest Region, FAA Building, Boeing Field, Seattle, Washington 98108, or by calling (206) 767-2610. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2 which describes the application procedures.

THE PROPOSAL

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering an amendment to Subpart G of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to alter the 700 foot transition area at Pasco, Washington. A VOR/DME-A standard instrument approach is being designed for the Richland, Washington Airport. The implementation of an approach procedure for this airport will significantly improve the efficiency of air traffic service for the Tri-Cities area. Because the Richland Airport underlies the 700 foot Pasco Transition Area, the planned approach procedure will require an extension of this area. Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend Subpart G of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) as follows:

71.181 PASCO, WASHINGTON

Revise the last descriptive segment of the 700 foot airspace to read:

* * *; within 5 miles north and 7.5 miles south of the Pasco VOR 288 radial extending from 8 miles west of the VOR to 26.5 miles west of the VOR.

DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal authors of this document are Dale C. Jepsen, Air Traffic Division, and Jonathan Howe, Regional Counsel, Northwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration.

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

NOTE.—The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821, as amended by Executive Order 11949, and OMB Circular A-107.

Issued in Seattle, Wash., on June 12, 1978.

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

[FR Doc. 78-16918 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-14]

Coast Guard

[33 CFR Part 117]

[CGD 78-74]

DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

Overpeck Creek, N.J.

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: At the request of the consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail), the Coast Guard is considering changing the regulations for the two drawbridges across Overpeck Creek to require at least 24 hours notice at all times. This change is being considered because of infrequent openings of the draws. This action will relieve the bridge owner or operator of maintaining constant attendance at these bridges at all times.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before July 21, 1978.

ADDRESS: Comments should be submitted to and are available for examination at the office of the Commander (oan), Third Coast Guard District, Governors Island, N.Y., N.Y. 10004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Frank L. Teuton, Jr., chief, Drawbridge Regulations Branch (G-WBR/73), Room 7300, Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590 (202-426-0942).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Interested persons are invited to participate in this proposed rule making by submitting written views, comments, data or arguments. Persons submitting comments should include their name and address, identify the bridge, and give reasons for concurrence with or any recommended change in the proposal.

The Commander, Third Coast Guard District, will forward any comments received with his recommendations to the Chief, Office of Marine Environment and Systems, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D.C., who will evaluate all communications received and recommend a course of final action to the Commandant on this proposal. The proposed regulations may be changed in the light of comments received.

DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal persons involved in drafting this proposal are: Frank L. Teuton, Jr., Project Manager, Office of Marine Environment and Systems, and Stephen H. Barber, Project Attorney, Office of the Chief Counsel.

DISCUSSION OF THE PROPOSED REGULATIONS

In 1977 there were 12 openings and in the first three months of 1978 there were 14. All of these openings were for one vessel. The vessel owners indicated that the proposed 24-hour notice requirement would be acceptable.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed that Part 117 of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations be amended by revising § 117.225(f)(1) to read as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

§ 117.225 Navigable waters in the State of New Jersey; bridges where constant attendance of draw tenders is not required.

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(1) Overpeck Creek, Conrail drawbridges. The draws of each bridge shall open on signal if at least 24 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).)

NOTE.—The Coast Guard 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.

Dated: June 14, 1978.

J. B. HAYES,
Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commandant.

[FR Doc. 78-17348 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[3410-11]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

[36 CFR Part 223]

SALE AND DISPOSAL OF TIMBER

Sales—Awards; Withdrawal of Proposed Rule

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Withdrawal of proposed rule.

SUMMARY: On January 11, 1978 (43 FR 1628) the Forest Service (FS) issued a proposed rule which would have permitted the Chief, Forest Service, to reject the bid of a high bidder who had not received an EEO preaward compliance review within established time limits. Because of a pending reorganization in the handling of EEO preaward compliance reviews the FS is withdrawing the proposed rule for further study.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 22, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George Leonard or Peter Wagner, Timber Management Staff, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013, 202-447-4051.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The January 11, 1978 (43 FR 1628), Federal Register contained a Forest Service (FS) proposal to amend 36 CFR 223 by adding language which would have permitted the Chief, Forest Service, to reject the bid of a high bidder who had not received an EEO preaward compliance review within established time limits.

Public comment was overwhelmingly opposed to the proposal. Some of the more significant comments were:

1. The rejection of the high bidder's bid without a hearing would be a violation of due process.

2. Several respondents felt that General Services Administration (GSA) performance in granting preaward compliance awards has been subject to delay. Therefore, one Government agency (FS) would be taking adverse action against a firm because of the failure of another agency (GSA) to perform satisfactorily.

3. The failure of a purchaser to obtain preaward compliance is frequently the result of a bona fide dispute between GSA and the purchaser. It would be unfair to cancel a purchaser's bid before this dispute was resolved.

4. The proposed regulation would be a duplication of regulations of Secretary of Labor which are now in force and would amount to undue Government interference in the affairs of private industry.

5. The current procedures being used by GSA are under litigation. This litigation should be resolved before new rules are promulgated.

Subsequent to the publishing of the proposed rule, the Forest Service has learned of a reorganization in the handling of EEO preaward compliance reviews. This reorganization, when implemented, could have a significant impact on the total program.

The comments about bona fide disputes and delays caused by the administrative procedures of GSA raise legitimate questions about the proposal. Without a hearing, the Forest Service could not know if a delay was entirely the fault of the purchaser, due to delays by the Government, or the result of a bona fide dispute.

Because of the pending EEO reorganization, the due process problems and the other issues raised by respondents, the proposed rule is withdrawn for further study.

Dated: June 19, 1978.

M. RUPERT CUTLER,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17346 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[40 CFR Part 52]

[FRL 914-8]

APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS—MASSACHUSETTS

Extension of the Effective Period of the Sulfur in Fuel Regulation for the Metropolitan Boston AQCR.

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The proposed revision changes the expiration date of Regulation 5.1, "Sulfur Content of Fuels and Control Thereof," from July 1, 1978 to July 1, 1979, extending the effective life of the regulation to 3 years and 7 months. The regulation, which relaxes the sulfur limitations for fossil fuel

burned by large sources in the Metropolitan Boston Intrastate Air Quality Control Region, was approved by EPA on December 5, 1975 as a revision to the State Implementation Plan. Comments are solicited on the effect of this extension.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 24, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Massachusetts submittal are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, Room 2113, JFK Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts 02203; the Public Information Reference Unit, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460; and the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, Division of Air and Hazardous Materials, Room 320, 600 Washington Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111.

Comments should be submitted to the Regional Administrator, Region I, Environmental Protection Agency, Room 2203, JFK Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts 02203.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Deborah Ikehara, Air Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, Room 2113, JFK Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts 02203, (617) 223-5609.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 5, 1975 (40 FR 56889) the Administrator approved a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the Metropolitan Boston Intrastate Air Quality Control Region (AQCR), which relaxed the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in Regulation 5.1, "Sulfur Content of Fuels and Control Thereof," until July 1, 1977. Fossil fuel utilization facilities located in the cities and towns of Arlington, Belmont, Boston, Brookline, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Medford, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Watertown having an energy input capacity of two and one half billion Btu per hour or greater are permitted to burn fossil fuel with a sulfur content not in excess of 0.55 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately equivalent to 1.0% sulfur content residual fuel oil by weight). All other sources located in these cities and towns are continuing to burn fossil fuel with a sulfur content not in excess of 0.28 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately equivalent to 0.5% sulfur content residual fuel oil by weight), in accordance with the original SIP regulation. For other towns in the AQCR, facilities having an energy input capacity of one hundred million Btu per hour or greater are permitted to burn fossil fuel with a sulfur content not in excess of 1.21 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately equivalent to 2.2% sulfur content residual fuel oil by weight), and other sources are limited to burning fossil fuel with a sulfur content not in excess of 0.55 pounds per million Btu heat release potential (approximately equivalent to 1.0% sulfur content residual fuel oil by weight) in accordance with the original SIP regulation.

On August 22, 1977 (42 FR 42218) the Administrator approved a SIP revision which extended the effective period of Regulation 5.1 for the Metropolitan Boston Intrastate AQCR from July 1, 1977 until July 1, 1978. No other provisions of the regulation were changed.

On April 20, 1978, the Commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering (the Massachusetts Department) submitted a revision to the SIP which would change the expiration date of Regulation 5.1 from July 1, 1978 to July 1, 1979. The additional one-year extension gives the regulation an effective life of 3 years and 7 months, from December 5, 1975 to July 1, 1979.

There have been no violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for sulfur dioxide in the Metropolitan Boston Intrastate AQCR since the regulation has been in effect. However, there have been several violations of the NAAQS for total suspended particulates (TSP). The analysis performed by the Massachusetts Department indicates that those sources currently burning higher sulfur content fuel had negligible impact on the TSP violations.

All sources must be reviewed by the Massachusetts Department and be granted a permit prior to burning the higher sulfur content fuel. Approval is contingent on a demonstration by the source of its ability to comply with applicable regulations, including the particulate emission limitations (compliance to be determined by emission testing) and opacity regulations. Any violation of applicable state regulations or of the NAAQS within the area of impact of a source will result in revocation of the permit and a mandatory return by that source to lower sulfur fuel.

The Administrator's decision to approve or disapprove the plan revision will be based on whether it meets the requirements of sections 110(a)(2)(A)-(H) and 110(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, and EPA regulations in 40 CFR Part 51. This revision is being proposed pursuant to sections 110(a) and 301 of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7410 and 7601).

Dated: June 14, 1978.

WILLIAM R. ADAMS, Jr.,
Regional Administrator,
Region I.

[FR Doc. 78-17305 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-59]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[49 CFR Part 571]

[Docket No. 74-9; Notice 05]

CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS; SEAT BELT ASSEMBLIES AND ANCHORAGES

Extension of Deadline for Applications

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Extension of deadline for applications for financial assistance.

SUMMARY: This notice extends from June 19 to July 19, 1978, the deadline for submitting applications for financial assistance in preparing comments on the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's recently published (43 FR 21470, May 18, 1978) notice of proposed rulemaking on child restraint systems. The extension is deemed desirable in view of the unfamiliarity with the financial assistance application procedure expressed by several potential applicants who would be participating in the program for the first time. Since the comment closing date for the child restraint systems notice is December 1, 1978, no delay should be occasioned by extension of the deadline for application.

DATES: Applications for financial assistance are due on July 19, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Applications for financial assistance should be submitted to Ms. Jeannette Feldman, Public and Consumer Affairs, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5232, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20590, 202-426-0670.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Jeannette Feldman, Public and Consumer Affairs, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5212, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20590, 202-426-1570.

(Secs. 103, 112, 114, 119, Pub. L. 89-563, 80 Stat. 718 (15 U.S.C. 1392, 1401, 1403, 1407); delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.)

Issued on June 15, 1978.

MICHAEL M. FINKELSTEIN,
Acting Associate Administrator
for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 78-17128 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-55]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[50 CFR Part 17]

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

Proposed Determination of Critical Habitat for the Santa Cruz Long-toed Salamander

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Service hereby proposes Critical Habitat for the Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (*Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum*) in California. This proposal would make the areas included subject to full protection under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 and is being taken to insure the integrity of two of the four remaining ponds and surrounding areas where this species lives and breeds. The areas proposed as Critical Habitat contain most of the entire known range of this salamander.

DATES: Comments from the public must be received by July 22, 1978. Comments from the Governor of California must be received by September 21, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to Director (OES), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Service's Office of Endangered Species, Suite 1100, 1612 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Keith M. Schreiner, Associate Director—Federal Assistance, Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240 (202-343-4646).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

The Santa Cruz long-toed salamander is among the rarest and most critically endangered amphibians in the United States and has been officially listed as Endangered since 1967. Much of the hope for the survival and recovery of this species depends upon the maintenance of suitable, undisturbed habitat and breeding sites. The Service recognizes that areas containing such sites may qualify for recognition as Critical Habitat as referred to in Section 7 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1536). A notice of intent to determine Critical Habitat for the Santa Cruz long-toed salamander was published by the Service in the FEDERAL REGISTER of May 16, 1975 (40 FR 21499-21500).

The Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (*Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum*) was discovered in 1954 at Valencia Lagoon, Rio Del Mar, Santa Cruz County, California. This salamander belongs to a family of North American salamanders (Ambystomatidae) which are rarely seen except during their brief migratory trips to breed in quiet freshwater ponds or lakes.

There are five subspecies of long-toed salamanders inhabiting western North American from California northward to southern Alaska. The Santa Cruz long-toed salamander, however, is a relict form located 150 miles southwest of the range of the nearest other subspecies. Perhaps at one time more wide ranging, drying conditions immediately after the last Pleistocene ice age isolated a small group of long-toed salamanders in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties where they have been able to survive to the present and evolve characteristics which merit recognition as a unique subspecies.

The former status of the Santa Cruz subspecies is not known since it was not discovered until 1954; at that time the only known population was at Valencia. Two years later, this subspecies was found at Ellicott pond, approximately four miles southwest of Valencia. Additional populations were discovered recently in Monterey County. It is estimated that under 10,000 animals survive in all these sites, which until recently have been under pressure from overcollecting by professional and amateur biologists as well as from the threat of land development. Due to its extremely limited range and very specialized breeding habits, this endangered amphibian is vulnerable to any changes affecting its habitat.

The Santa Cruz Long-toed Salamander Recovery Team, in a Recovery Plan dated October 1976, recommended certain areas as essential habitat to the survival of this species. Accordingly, such areas are included in this proposed rulemaking.

Although steps have been taken to protect, restore, and manage the salamander's habitat, particularly at Valencia and Ellicott, any further degradation of its living space would be critical to its survival. Actions taken to date have temporarily halted the destruction of its breeding grounds in the ephemeral ponds at Valencia and Ellicott, but have not yet been adequate to preserve the complete ecosystem upon which the animal depends and thus insure this subspecies from becoming extinct. Protection of the breeding pond habitat as well as the so-called "upland habitat," to which it migrates for protection between breeding cycles, is essential in sustaining this animal's life cycle.

The areas delineated below have been used by Santa Cruz long-toed salamanders within the last few years, and contain habitat and breeding sites for the species. The two additional areas from which this subspecies is known may be proposed for Critical Habitat designation when more data on them become available.

EFFECT OF THE RULEMAKING

The effects of this determination are involved primarily with Section 7 of the Act, which states:

"The Secretary shall review other programs administered by him and utilize such programs in furtherance of the purposes of this Act. All other Federal departments and agencies shall, in consultation with and with the assistance of the Secretary, utilize their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of this Act by carrying out programs for the conservation of endangered species and threatened species listed pursuant to section 4 of this Act and by taking such action necessary to insure that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by them do not jeopardize the continued existence of such endangered species and threatened species or result in the destruction or modification of habitat of such species which is determined by the Secretary, after consultation as appropriate with the affected States, to be critical."

A definition of the term Critical Habitat was published in 50 CFR Part 402 by the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service in the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 4, 1978 (43 FR 870-876) and is reprinted below:

"Critical habitat" means any air, land, or water area (exclusive of those existing man-made structures or settlements which are not necessary to the survival and recovery of a listed species) and constituent elements thereof, the loss of which would appreciably decrease the likelihood of the survival and recovery of a listed species or a distinct segment of its population. The constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to: physical structures and topography, biota, climate, human activity, and the quality and chemical content of land, water, and air. Critical habitat may represent any portion of the present habitat of a listed species and may include additional areas for reasonable population expansion. (50 CFR 402.02; 43 FR 874-875).

As specified in the regulations for Interagency Cooperation published in the January 4, 1978, FEDERAL REGISTER (43 FR 870), "The Director will consider the physiological, behavioral, ecological, and evolutionary requirements for the survival and recovery of listed species in determining what areas or parts of habitat are critical. These requirements include, but are not limited to:

(1) Space for individual and population growth and for normal behavior;

(2) Food, water, air, light, minerals, or other nutritional or physiological requirements;

(3) Cover or shelter;

(4) Sites for breeding, reproduction, or rearing of offsrping; and generally,

(5) Habitats that are protected from disturbances or are representative of the geographical distribution of listed species." (50 CFR 402.05(b); 43 FR 876).

The areas proposed as Critical Habitat for the Santa Cruz long-toed salamander at Valencia and Ellicott include all lands at these localities necessary to insure that the known physiological, behavioral, ecological, and evolutionary requirements for the survival and recovery of the species can be met. The areas include ponds which are known breeding sites for the species; these ponds provide sufficient space for larval growth and an adequate food supply for the larvae. The migration patterns for the salamander are known for both localities and are included in the Critical Habitat proposal, as are the woodlands and chaparral normally inhabited by the salamanders during most of the year. Cover and shelter is available both in the aquatic vegetation of the pond and in the root systems and animal burrows of adjacent woodland. Nearly all of the area included as Critical Habitat is now protected from major disturbance since it is owned by the State of California and the Fish and Wildlife Service. These two localities represent a substantial portion of the entire known range of the Santa Cruz long-toed salamander.

There may be many kinds of actions which can be carried out within the Critical Habitat of a species which would not be expected to adversely affect that species. This point has not been well understood by some persons. There has been widespread and erroneous belief that a Critical Habitat designation is something akin to establishment of a wilderness area or wildlife refuge, and automatically closes an area to most human uses. Actually, a Critical Habitat designation applies only to Federal agencies, and essentially is an official notification to these agencies that their responsibilities pursuant to section 7 of the Act are applicable in a certain area.

A Critical Habitat designation must be based solely on biological factors. There may be questions of whether and how much habitat is critical, in accordance with the above interpretation, or how to best legally delineate this habitat, but any resultant designation must correspond with the best available biological data. It would not be in accordance with the law to involve other motives, for example, to enlarge a Critical Habitat delineation so as to cover additional habitat under section 7 provisions, or to reduce a delineation so that actions in the omitted area would not be subject to evaluation.

There may indeed be legitimate questions of whether, and to what extent, certain kinds of actions would adversely affect listed species. These questions, however, are not relevant to the biological basis of Critical Habitat delineations. Such questions should, and can more conveniently be dealt with after Critical Habitat has been designated. In this respect, the Service in cooperation with other Federal agencies has drawn up regulations which, in part, establish a consultation and assistance process for helping to evaluate the possible effects of actions on Critical Habitat. Provisions for interagency cooperation were published on January 4, 1978, in the FEDERAL REGISTER (43 FR 870, 876) to assist Federal agencies in complying with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

PUBLIC COMMENTS SOLICITED

The Director intends that the rules finally adopted will be as accurate as possible in delineating the Critical Habitat of the Santa Cruz long-toed salamander. The Director, therefore, desires to obtain the comments and suggestions of the public, other concerned governmental agencies, the scientific community, or any other interested party on these proposed rules.

Final promulgation of these Critical Habitat regulations will take into consideration the comments received by the Director. Such comments and any additional information received may lead the Director to adopt final regulations that differ from this proposal.

A draft environmental assessment is being prepared in conjunction with this proposal. When completed it will be on file in the Service's Office of Endangered Species, 1612 K Street NW., Washington, D.C., and may be examined during regular business hours or can be obtained by mail. A determination will be made at the time of final rulemaking as to whether this is a major Federal action which would significantly affect the quality of the human environment within the meaning of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

This proposed rulemaking was prepared by Dr. C. Kenneth Dodd, Jr., Office of Endangered Species (202/343-7814).

REGULATIONS PROMULGATION

Accordingly, it is hereby proposed to amend Part 17, Subchapter B of Chapter I, Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below.

The Service proposes to amend § 17.95(d) by adding Critical Habitat of the Santa Cruz long-toed salamander after that of the Pine Barrens tree frog in Florida as follows:

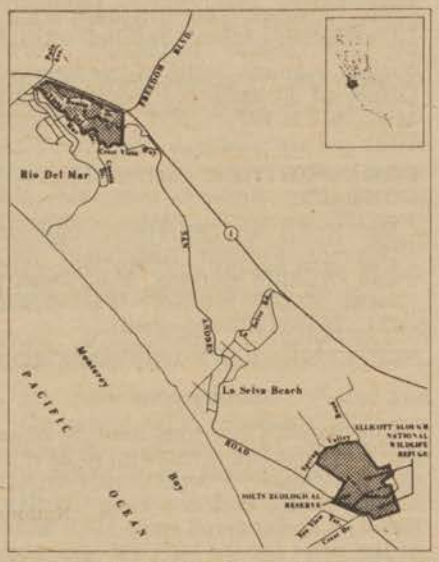
(d) *Amphibians.* * * *

SANTA CRUZ LONG-TOED SALAMANDER

(*Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum*)

California. Santa Cruz County.—(1) *Valencia Lagoon Area.* An area of land and water in Santa Cruz County, located about 1.0 mile northeast of Rio Del Mar, Calif., and more closely described with the following components: An area within T.11S., R.1E., N½ sec. 17 M.D.M., bounded by a line extending from the junction of Bonita Drive and Freedom Boulevard (S.W. corner of the highway interchange) and running westerly along the State Highway No. 1 south boundary right-of-way approximately .7 of a mile to its junction with Bonita Drive, thence southwesterly along Bonita Drive about .15 of a mile to its junction with Loma Prieta Drive, thence southeasterly and northeasterly along Loma Prieta Drive approximately .1 of a mile to its junction with the common property line separating Lots 15 and 1 in Block 2, thence southeasterly along this property line and the property line separating Lots 13 and 14 in Block 2 about 310 feet to its function with Vista Del Mar Drive, thence southeasterly along Vista Del Mar Drive, approximately 1.15 miles to its junction with Crest Vista Way, thence extending northerly along an imaginary line about .2 of a mile to its junction with Bonita Drive and Freedom Boulevard. The area proposed for Critical Habitat determination consists of an estimated 65 acres.

(2) *Ellicott Slough Area.* An area of land and water in Santa Cruz County, located about two miles southeast of La Selva Beach, California, along San Andreas Road, comprised of the following components: An area enclosed and described with sec. 34 and 35, T.11S., R.1E., and sec. 2 and 3 T.12S., R.1E., M.D.M. as bounded on the north by Spring Valley Road and including Lot Partitions 40, 41, 42, portions of San Andres Rancho, Santa Cruz County, California, and said lot partitions are further identified as tracts 2, 10, 10a, 10R, 11, 12, 13, and 14. The area proposed for Critical Habitat determination consists of about 157 acres.



NOTE.—The Service has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11949 and OMB Circular A-107.

Dated: June 1, 1978.

LYNN A. GREENWALT,
Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 78-17186 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

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.

[3410-11]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

WARREN PLANNING UNIT, PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST, IDAHO

Availability of Draft Environmental Statement

Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, has prepared a draft environmental statement for the Warren Planning Unit, Payette National Forest, Idaho. The Forest Service report number is USDA-FS-R4-DES (Adm)-78-6.

The draft environmental statement and proposed land management plan have been developed to resolve management direction for the Warren Planning Unit, an area of approximately 365,700 acres of National Forest land in Idaho and Valley Counties, Idaho. Approximately 91 percent of the planning unit is roadless, and therefore available for a wide range of management strategies.

The proposal allocates 89,000 acres to wilderness study, 106,000 acres to limited forest development, and 169,000 acres to general forest development. The potential sustained yield harvest from the general forest development area is approximately 21.8 million board feet of timber per year.

This draft environmental statement was transmitted to EPA on June 13, 1978.

Copies are available for inspection during regular working hours at the following locations:

USDA, Forest Service, South Agriculture Bldg., Room 3210, 12th St. and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20013.

Regional Planning and Budget Office, USDA, Forest Service, Federal Building, Room 4120, 324-25th Street, Ogden, Utah 84401.

Forest Supervisor, Payette National Forest, McCall, Idaho 93638.

A limited number of single copies are available upon request to Forest Supervisor William B. Sendt, Payette National Forest, McCall, Idaho 83638.

Copies of the environmental statement have been sent to various Federal, State, and local agencies as outlined in the CEQ Guidelines.

Comments are invited from the public, and 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 for which comments have not been requested specifically.

Comments concerning the proposed action and requests for additional information should be addressed to Forest Supervisor William B. Sendt, Payette National Forest, P.O. Box 1026, McCall, Idaho 83638.

Comments must be received by August 14, 1978, in order to be considered in the preparation of the final environmental statement.

VERN HAMVE,
Regional Forester.

Dated: June 13, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-17284 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6320-01]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket Nos. 30790, etc; Order 78-6-97]

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL AIRWAYS, INC.

Order Regarding United States—Benelux Low-Fare Proceeding and Miami-Luxembourg Low-Fare Service Investigation

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C. on the 13th day of June, 1978.

On July 15, 1976, the Board transmitted its recommended decision to the President in the *Transatlantic Route Proceeding*, which proposed, among other things, to remand National Airlines' application for Miami-Luxembourg low-fare authority (p. 65).[1] By Order 77-4-118, April 25, 1977, the Board instituted the *Miami-Luxembourg Low-Fare Service Investigation*, which embraced National's application. Motions to consolidate applications with Docket 30790 were filed by Capitol, World, and Trans International. Capitol's application was limited to Miami-Luxembourg, while World and Trans International requested that the case include a number of additional U.S. points.[2] In addition, World, Trans International, and the State of Maryland filed petitions to expand the *Miami-Luxembourg* case.

In support of their petitions, World, Trans International, and Maryland generally allege that the opportunity for low-cost transatlantic air service to Luxembourg is too important to be restricted to the Miami gateway; that Luxembourg is both an attractive destination and convenient gateway to much of Western Europe; that there is no public interest reason for limiting the scope of the case to Miami; that the existing operations of Loftleider and International Air Bahamas demonstrate that there is a substantial pool of traffic which would be attracted to low-fare service; and that because Luxembourg is the only Western European country without an IATA airline, it is an ideal destination for such service. Maryland also states that Baltimore, a centrally located east coast gateway which currently receives no scheduled service to Europe, is widely known to fare-conscious area travellers for low-price service;[3] and that there are willing U.S. flag carriers prepared to provide it.[4]

Answers in opposition to the expansion of the case have been filed by National, TWA, Pan American, Seaboard and the Miami Parties.[5] The answers generally allege that the *Miami-Luxembourg* case was set down to dispose of National's application, which was not handled in the *Transatlantic* case; that the low-fare case from Miami was

---

[1]By letter dated December 24, 1976, President Ford returned the Board's opinion unsigned with instructions to reconsider certain issues (not related to National's application) in light of foreign policy considerations. See Order 77-1-98, January 6, 1977.

[2]World's application included Miami, Oakland, Los Angeles/Long Beach/Ontario, Baltimore, Newark, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. Trans International's included all these points except Cleveland plus the additional points of Dallas/Fort Worth, Atlanta, Washington, D.C. and New York. Answers in opposition to consolidating World's expanded application were filed by National, TWA, and Dade County and the Greater Miami Traffic Association (Miami). TWA also filed an answer in opposition to Trans International's motion to consolidate.

[3]Pan American and TWA—the two certificated carriers at Baltimore for transatlantic service—do not provide it.

[4]The Consumer Counsel of Maryland and the Maryland Congressional Delegation filed answers in support of the State of Maryland's petition. The answer of the Maryland Congressional Delegation was accompanied by a motion to file an unauthorized document.

[5]Pan American's answer to Trans International was accompanied by a motion to file late and Seaboard's answer was accompanied by a motion to file an unauthorized document.

required to reclaim traffic that was going to Europe via Nassau on International Air Bahamas—a foreign non-IATA carrier; that such an expansion would be contrary to the underlying reason for instituting this narrowly focused case; that the proponents for expansion have not demonstrated a need for low-fare service between the major U.S. cities and Western Europe; and that the Board should not hold another *Transatlantic Route Proceeding*, with its delays and procedural complexity. In addition, National states that its application has been pending for four years and any expansion would further delay the inauguration of Miami-Luxembourg low-fare service. Seaboard opposes the expansion of the case to include scheduled cargo service. Subsequently, the Miami Parties filed a motion for expedited action, to which National and TWA filed answers.

On October 21, 1977, the Board resubmitted its revised *Transatlantic* decision to President Carter, who approved it—with modifications unrelated to the Miami-Luxembourg issue—on January 26, 1978.[6] In that opinion, the Board noted that a number of applications for low-fare service to European points were pending—including National's application, which had been set for hearing. Considering also the need for expedition, interested persons were asked to comment on whether the Board should proceed by expanding the *Miami-Luxembourg Low-Fare Proceeding*, by instituting separate, smaller cases, or in some other fashion (pp. 7-8).[7]

Comments in response to Order 78-1-118 were filed by Capitol, National, Seaboard, Trans International, TWA, World, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Detroit,[8] Houston,[9] Las Vegas,[10] Miami, Miami Beach Tourist Development Authority, Philadelphia,[11] State of Maryland, St. Louis,[12] United States Department of Transportation, and Washington.[13]

Capitol states that there is a compelling public need to authorize it and all qualified supplemental air carriers to provide low-fare scheduled service between the United States and Europe; that the public will be assured of continued effective, low-fare service only if a willing, aggressive, low-cost specialist such as it is certificated; that diversion of revenue from the charter carriers as a result of the deep discount IATA fares makes it difficult to compete unless they are immediately given additional opportunities; that absent such opportunities, the supplemental carriers could be forced out of business; that in order to solve this problem, the Board should expand the case to include the entire United States to the Benelux countries; that during the pendency of the case, the Board should grant exemptions to all qualified applicants;[14] and that if the Board does not grant the requested exemptions, it should use alternative procedures to ensure an expeditious decision. Seaboard states that it intends to be an active applicant for transatlantic low-fare scheduled passenger authority; that it can offer materially better price/quality options to consumers because it proposes to carry fill-up passengers on its B-747 all-cargo flights; that its aircraft can be easily configured for this innovative new service to meet market demand; that the scope of the case should be expanded to include a number of large U.S. and European cities; and that the expanded proceeding should not be broken up, so that the Board will be able to make a comprehensive and integrated evaluation of the entire range of market needs. Trans International states that the low-fare investigation should have the broadest possible scope and be handled as expeditiously as possible. World requests that the case be expanded to include, at a minimum, twelve large U.S. cities on the one hand and Amsterdam, Brussels and Luxembourg, on the other.[15]

With the exception of the two Miami Parties, all of the civic respondents favor the expansion of the case to include additional U.S. gateways. The United States Department of Transportation recommends that the Board expand it to include all legitimate low-fare service proposals offered by the U.S. carriers.

National, TWA and the two Miami Parties oppose any expansion, asserting generally that the *Miami-Luxembourg* case was remanded solely to review National's low-fare proposal; that it should not be converted into another *Transatlantic* case; and that any expansion would distort its focus and cause a further delay before service can be instituted.

Reply comments were filed by the Indianapolis Airport Authority, Maryland Congressional Delegation,[16] Miami Beach Tourist Development Authority, Pan American, Seaboard, State of Maryland, Trans International, TWA, and World.

On March 1, 1978, National filed a petition requesting that its application for Miami-Luxembourg be handled by show cause procedures. Answers in opposition were filed by Trans International and TWA. The Miami Parties filed an answer in support.

On May 16, 1978, Seaboard filed additional comments, requesting that domestic "fill-up" authority be placed in issue.[17] TWA filed a contingent answer in opposition to that request. Finally, the Miami Beach Tourist Development Authority, the Philadelphia Parties, and Donald L. Pevsner filed petitions to intervene.[18]

After reviewing all of the submissions filed, we have determined that the *Miami-Luxembourg Low-Fare Service Investigation* will be expanded to include the Benelux countries (Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg), on the one hand, and all U.S. points including Puerto Rico for which applications have been or will be filed, on the other. The name of Docket 30790 will be changed to the *United States-Benelux Low-Fare Proceeding.*

1. *Policy Objective of this case.* It is our policy—both domestically and internationally—to develop a system of air transportation that places principal reliance on actual and potential competition to determine the variety, quality and price of air service. Essential components of this policy are greater competitive opportunities for airlines and the promotion of low-fare transportation options for travelers and shippers.

Our view on the benefits of permissive, multiple entry are set out in a number of our recent decisions, most recently in the *Service to Oakland Case*, Order 78-4-121 (April 19, 1978), and need not be repeated at length. Suffice it to say that the forces of the marketplace are more likely to result in economically rational initial and continuing carrier "selection," consistent with the principles of section 102

[6] Order 78-1-118, January 11, 1978.

[7] Due to the importance of this case, the Board gave it high-priority status and assigned a target date of October 19, 1979, for final decision. Order 77-11-126, November 23, 1977.

[8] Wayne County Road Commission and the Greater Detroit Chamber of Commerce.

[9] City of Houston and the Houston Chamber of Commerce.

[10] Clark County, Nevada, Greater Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce, City of Las Vegas, Nevada Resort Association and Las Vegas Convention/Visitors Authority.

[11] City of Philadelphia and Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

[12] St. Louis Airport Authority, City of St. Louis, and St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Association.

[13] Port of Seattle and the Puget Sound Traffic Association.

[14] Applications for exemption authority to provide scheduled low-fare services to the Benelux have been filed by World (Docket 32523), Capitol (Docket 32673) and National (Docket 32581).

[15] In addition, World states that the Board should consider low-cost Los Angeles-London service.

[16] The Maryland Congressional Delegation's reply was accompanied by a motion to file a late filed document.

[17] Seaboard's comments were accompanied by a motion to file an unauthorized document.

[18] National filed an answer opposing Mr. Pevsner's intervention as a Rule 15 party, stating that he does not have a statutory right to be granted full party status; such intervention would not be conducive to the ends of justice; and that his rights are fully protected as a Rule 14 participant.

of the Act, than the Board can hope to achieve with its traditional regulatory mechanisms. The factors which point to increased reliance on competition domestically are equally applicable internationally. However, our ability to achieve a truly competitive environment in foreign air transportation is limited by the economic and political views of other countries, whose perception of their interests is often not the same as ours. This does not appear to be the case in the Benelux countries. They are receptive to multiple carrier competition and committed to encourage low-fare service.[19] This provides us with a unique opportunity to advance our mutual competitive objectives—and, ultimately, the goal of maximizing price and service benefits to the public—in the very important transatlantic market. Multiple awards of low-fare authority to the Benelux can pave the way for like service opportunities—and benefits—to other destinations on the European continent—an objective we believe is in the public interest. Consequently, we will consider the possible grant of awards of new competitive, permissive authority to all fit, willing and able applicants, and the extent to which such awards encourage the efficiency, innovation and competition deemed to be in the public interest by section 102 of the Act.

Although we are emphasizing the possibility of granting multiple awards in this case, we will not at this time find, tentatively or otherwise, that such awards will be made here.[20] Instead, we will withhold judgment on that policy issue until the conclusion of the case. We have only recently heard an omnibus oral argument on multiple entry and related route policies in six pending cases, and have not yet reached a final decision on that issue. These considerations, plus the fact that we are unable to predict with absolute certainty the international climate for multiple entry, lead to the conclusion that we may ultimately be required to select some applicants—and reject others—for the routes in question. Consequently, the issue of carrier selection and evidence on it will have to be heard in this proceeding, to allow us to make the choices if the public convenience and necessity so require.

Nevertheless, we remain concerned about the enormous burdens in terms of time, effort, and costs which a carrier selection case of the traditional mold imposes upon the parties, the Board and our staff (see, in this regard, page 19 of the *Oakland* order). We are also committed to an extraordinarily expedited schedule, see p. 9, *infra*. In the particular circumstances of *Oakland* we hope to demonstrate that our procedures can be adapted to reduce this burden significantly, by finding at the inception of the case that the public convenience and necessity require the certification of every fit applicant with a plausible service proposal. This eliminates the carrier selection issue and substantially simplifies the evidence required for decision (see *Oakland*, pp. 56-61). While we have chosen not to pursue that course here, reducing the evidentiary burdens associated with carrier selection remains a distinct possibility if the parties so desire. For example, the Board is by no means wedded to the proliferation and the detail of traffic, schedule and profitability forecasts typically proffered in past route cases.[21] We invite the parties and the administrative law judge to explore, at the prehearing conference, innovative approaches to exhibit material, with a view toward reducing its quantity, eliminating duplication and superfluous detail, standardizing methodology, and focusing only upon the significant facts and assumptions.[22] In addition, the possibility of stipulating facts and eliminating certain types of evidence should also be explored. We leave the resolution of these matters to the administrative law judge.

2. *Expansion of the low-fare case.* While we have considered all the arguments to the contrary, we have decided to expand the scope of the case. As noted above, the focus will be on innovative low-fare services from all qualified applicants. The potential for demonstrating economically feasible low-fare operations is enhanced if the carriers have the flexibility to combine traffic from a number of U.S. points (including Puerto Rico) to the European destinations. We believe carrier managements, rather than the Board, are in the best position to decide which U.S. points, and what pattern of operations will best enable them to offer low-fare services successfully. This is particularly true in a highly competitive environment. We are not inclined to artificially constrict, at the outset, the applicants' opportunity to propose service patterns which, in their considered judgment, will be most likely to be economically sustainable. Hence, the case will encompass any U.S. points that applicants propose to serve.[23]

By the same token, we believe that the case should be expanded to consider Amsterdam and Brussels as European coterminals, in addition to Luxembourg. Our reasons for this decision are several. First, since the focus of this case is on the establishment of new European destinations with multiple designations and low-fare services, it is logical that Amsterdam and Brussels also be included, since they are receptive to such services. Second, while Luxembourg has demonstrated that innovative low-fare services can be viable—e.g., the operations of Loftleider and International Air Bahamas—its potential traffic is likely to be less than at the other two points, and its international airport has only limited ability to accommodate wide-body aircraft. Moreover, there is very little direct U.S.-flag service to Amsterdam, and the route is dominated by foreign carriers. New approaches appear to be badly needed. The addition of Amsterdam and Brussels will increase carrier operating flexibility, and the opportunities for varied service/price options. Finally, addition of these new European gateways should prove to be of great benefit to the consumer, since they are more convenient to much of Western Europe than some other heavily-used destinations, such as London.[24]

In order to ensure the utmost flexibility for carriers that might receive authority, we will coterminalize the Benelux countries and the U.S. cities (including Puerto Rico) that are included in this case, consistently with the attitude we have already expressed, namely that we see no substantive reason to impose the judg-

[19] There are Memoranda of Understanding between the United States on the one hand, and Belgium and the Netherlands on the other, that commit the governments to encourage low-fare services, and the bilateral agreements permit multiple designations. While there is no formal agreement with Luxembourg, that country has historically been receptive to such services.

[20] In Oakland, the Board did make such a finding, tentatively adopting, for purposes of that case, a policy of awarding permissive authority to every fit, willing and able applicant in each market shown to need some service and able to support it.

[21] We note that BIA's proposed request for information and evidence attached to this order asks for less detail than has often been submitted in route cases.

[22] What we have in mind is the simplification of evidence that is *required* to be submitted. The parties would still be free to submit such evidence as they see fit.

[23] This is not to say that we have, at this time, decided that all proposed points will be awarded. The issue of need for service will be determined initially by the administrative law judge upon the record in the case. Accordingly, arguments that the case should not be expanded because no need for new services has been demonstrated are clearly premature. Parties so inclined can make their showings and arguments on the record, and their views will be accorded full consideration.

[24] We do not believe that service to these three European points will seriously disrupt the current transatlantic route structure. Of course, parties will be free to present evidence to the contrary. However, as was pointed out in the *Boston Entry Case*, we do not consider evidence of diversion important, absent a showing that new service would impair existing transatlantic carriers' ability to perform their certificate obligations. Order 78-4-69, April 14, 1978.

ment of the Board on carrier management as to which U.S. or Benelux points are economically feasible for low-fare service.[25] Moreover, in line with current Board policy, any authority awarded will be permissive.[26] This approach will allow the carriers to reallocate resources, or cease operating over a route altogether should market demand shift or prove insufficient. Seaboard's proposal for "fill-up" passenger authority on its scheduled all-cargo services is specifically placed in issue, to the extent it conforms to the scope of the case. Considering the unique nature of its proposal, with the possibility for economies that it offers, we expect the parties and the judge to focus on its feasibility.

We will not, however, expand the case to include additional European points, as requested by some respondents. That would in effect institute a massive re-examination of the entire transatlantic market structure, which we have just completed, and shift the focus of this case away from the issue of low-fare services. The proponents have not submitted any evidence that justifies such an expansion. These requests would render inevitable a lengthy delay in our completion of this case, and force us to violate our commitment to render an early decision.[27]

3. *Procedure.* By Order 77-11-126, November 23, 1977, the Board assigned Docket 30790 for priority consideration and set a deadline for decision by October 19, 1979. The expansion of the case that we institute by this action does not change our commitment. Indeed, we fully expect to be able to reach a decision about one year from now. The parties and the Board's staff are requested to proceed with all due speed to ensure a Board decision in June 1979.[28] Because of the expedited nature of this case, we have directed our staff to prepare a request for information and evidence. That document is attached as Appendix A to this order. Comments on the Bureau's submission shall be filed seven (7) days before the date established by the judge for the prehearing conference. In accordance with our policy statement in PS-76, we find that this case involves important policy issues, and direct the Bureau of International Aviation to submit an options memo if the judge desires one at the date set by the judge for rebuttal exhibits.[29] Finally, we also find that the issues are of sufficient importance that we have at this time determined to exercise our right of discretionary review of the judge's decision (see Order 77-11-126, November 23, 1977, at 3).

4. *Additional matters.* There are a few additional issues that must be resolved in this order. First, National filed a petition that its application in Docket 30790 be granted by show cause procedures. We will deny the petition. National's application was deferred for further hearing in the *Transatlantic Route Proceeding* to obtain more complete and up-to-date information on the economics of its proposal. National's petition does not obviate the development of a further evidentiary record. Considering also the expedited hearing to be held in this case, it does not make administrative sense to handle National's application on a piece-meal basis, since we want the opportunity to consider low-fare U.S.-Benelux service in an integrated fashion.

The second matter is the various exemption requests filed by National, Capitol and World. We are now considering these. Rather than hold up the expeditious processing of this case, we will handle the exemption applications in a separate order, to be issued shortly.

Third is the question of how environmental issues are to be procedurally handled in this extraordinary expedited case.[30] The Board's pertinent regulation is Part 312, which requires a responsible official (§ 312.8) to make an initial environmental determination (§ 312.13). Because the Bureau of International Aviation is the staff component participating in this case as public counsel, we will assign the Director of the Bureau, or his designate, as the official responsible for carrying out this requirement of Part 312 here. Applicants whose applications are consolidated by this order are directed to submit environmental evaluations (§ 312.12) within twenty days of the date the order is served (notwithstanding § 312.12(a)(3)); all other applicants for authority shall file environmental evaluations with their applications (if timely filed), or no later than twenty days after the date of service, whichever is later.[31] To the extent feasible, the Bureau's environmental analysis shall be filed 15 days before the date set for hearing or on the date set for rebuttal exhibits, whichever is later (§ 312.16).[32]

Finally, there are several motions and petitions to decide. The motions to consolidate of Capitol, World, and Trans International and the petitions to expand the scope of Docket 30790 of World, Trans International and the State of Maryland are granted to the extent they conform with the expanded scope of the *United States-Benelux Low-Fare Proceeding* established here; the motions to file otherwise unauthorized/late documents of Seaboard, Pan American, Trans International and the Maryland Congressional Delegation are granted; the motion of the Miami Parties for expedited action is granted to the extent it conforms with the procedural framework established; and the petitions to intervene of the Miami Beach Tourist Development Authority, the Philadelphia Parties and Donald L. Pevsner[33] are granted.

It is therefore ordered That:

1. Docket 30790 shall be expanded to include consideration of the following issues:

a. Do the public convenience and necessity require that all fit, willing, and able applicants be authorized on a permissive basis to engage in foreign air transportation between any point or points in the United States including Puerto Rico[34] and any point or points in Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg;

b. If the answer to (a) is the negative, do the public convenience and ne-

[25] Local or fill-up authority between US. points, however (except stop-over rights), will not be included since the inclusion of this issue would only serve to complicate and delay the case. Successful applicants are, of course, free to request fill-up authority once they have commenced service.

[26] See Order 78-5-112, May 19, 1978, p. 3. Also any new service authorizations will be ineligible for subsidy.

[27] Although no party has requested all-cargo authority, we wish to point out that that issue is pending in the *Transatlantic Cargo Service Case*, Docket 30789, and will not be considered here.

[28] Although we leave the control of procedural dates to the administrative law judge, we urge him or her to issue a recommended decision in sufficient time to give the Board about three months to consider it.

[29] Considering the extraordinary expedition we are according this case, together with the substantial period of time given interested persons for comments and replies, petitions for reconsideration of this order will not be entertained.

[30] The Board's energy regulation (Part 313) contemplates that an energy statement, if required, is to be incorporated within the body of the administrative law judge's decision. This presents no unusual procedural problems here, and we perceive no need to modify the requirements of Part 313.

[31] Waviers of the requirement to file environmental evaluations will not be entertained. We will delegate to the responsible Board official our power to require from any party any additional environmental information, to grant such other waivers of the requirements of Part 312 as may be appropriate and consistent with this order, in his judgment (see § 312.6). The interpretation of the meaning of Part 312 (see § 312.5) is delegated to the administrative law judge assigned to the case.

[32] The filing of a draft environmental impact statement, if thought necessary by the reponsible Board official, shall be deemed to satisfy the provisions of § 312.16. In such an instance, the final environmental impact statement shall be filed as soon as practicable after the expiration of the comment period, normally 45 days (§ 312.14(e)).

[33] While Mr. Pevsner does not have a statutory right to be made a Rule 15 party, we will nevertheless grant his petition as a matter of discretion. See § 302.15(a).

[34] This will include the issue of stopover rights at U.S. gateways by passengers moving in foreign air transportation.

cessity require the authorization of a fit, willing, and able carrier or carriers to engage in foreign air transportation between any point or points in the United States including Puerto Rico [35] and any point or points in Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg;

c. If the answer to (a) is negative and to (b) is positive, which carrier or carriers should be authorized to provide the required service; and

d. What terms, conditions, and/or limitations, if any, should be attached to any new authority which may be awarded;

2. No authority granted in this proceeding shall be eligible for federal subsidy; [36]

3. The motions to consolidate the applications of Capitol International Airways, Inc., Trans International Airlines, Inc., and World Airways, Inc. in Dockets 30856, 31010, and 30930 with Docket 30790 be granted to the extent that they conform to the scope of the proceeding established here;

4. The petitions to expand the scope of Docket 30790 of World Airways, Inc., Trans International Airlines, Inc., and the State of Maryland be granted to the extent set forth in this order;

5. The petition of National Airlines, Inc. that its application in Docket 30790 be handled by show cause procedures be denied;

6. The motion of Dade County, Florida and the Greater Miami Traffic Association for expedited action be granted to the extent it conforms with the procedural framework set forth in this order;

7. The motions of Seaboard, Pan American, Trans International, and the Maryland Congressional Delegation to file unauthorized/late documents be granted;

8. The petitions to intervene of the Miami Beach Tourist Development Authority, the City of Philadelphia and the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce and Donald L. Pevsner be granted;

9. Applications within the expanded scope of this proceeding, and motions to consolidate, shall be filed within 10 days of the date of service of this order; [37]

10. Environmental evaluations pursuant to 14 CFR Part 312 shall be filed within 20 days after the service date of this order;

11. The Director, Bureau of International Aviation, or his designate be delegated authority to act under Part 312 of the Board's regulations, as provided in the text, above;

12. to the extent not specifically granted in the order, all motions, petitions, and all other requests for relief be denied; and

13. The name of the Docket 30790 be changed to the *United States-Benelux Low-Fare Proceeding.*

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

All Members concurred and Member O'Melia filed the attached concuring statement.[38]

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

PHYLLIS T. KAYLOR,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17332 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[35] This will include the issue of stopover rights at U.S. gateways by passengers moving in foreign air transportation.

[36] If authority in this proceeding is awarded to a local service carrier, the authority will fall in category II for purposes of subsidy computations.

[37] We delegate to the presiding administrative law judge the authority to consolidate by order any new applications which conform to the scope of this proceeding.

[38] The concurring statement by Member O'Melia, and Appendix A filed as a part of the original document.

[6320-01]

GELCO CORP.

Proposed Approval

Application of Gelco Corporation for exemption or approval under section 408 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, Docket 32590.

Notice is given, pursuant to the statutory requirements of section 408(b) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 that I intend to issue the attached order under delegation authority. Interested persons are hereby afforded until June 26, 1978, to file comments or request a hearing with respect to the action proposed in the order.

Dated at Washington, D.C., June 19, 1978.

MICHAEL E. LEVINE,
Director-designate, Bureau of Pricing and Domestic Aviation.

ORDER OF APPROVAL

Gelco Corporation requests approval or exemption, under section 408 of the Act, of its acquisition of Travel Whirl, Inc. (TWI), a travel agency holding ATC and IATA appointments, which it intends to operate as a wholly owned subsidiary known as Gelco Travel Services (GTS). As part of the consideration for TWI, Gelco will acquire controlling interest (23%) in Travel Whirl of Maryland (Maryland), a travel agency. Under a separate purchase agreement Gelco is required to sell its interest in Maryland within ninety days from the purchase date. Approval of this short term acquisition is also sought by the applicant. Gelco is a publicly held corporation engaged in the leasing and renting of automobiles, trucks and trailers and other nonvehicular equipment.[1] To a very limited extent it also engages in aircraft leasing.[2] In addition, Gelco controls International Couriers Corporation (ICC), a holding company which controls Apollo Airways, Inc., an air taxi, International Air Couriers, Inc., a domestic and international air freight forwarder, Bankers Dispatch Corporation, a motor common carrier, and BDC Ltd., a Canadian motor carrier.[3]

The applicant states that GTS will be operated as a full service travel agency providing reservation, ticketing and billing services for airline flights, and hotel and car rental service to its customers with planned offices in every major city. In support of its requests, the applicant asserts that these transactions will not result in the creation of a monopoly or jeopardize another air carrier; that the operations of GTS will not conflict with the air carrier functions of other Gelco companies but will be complementary to their operations; and that none of the officers or directors of GTS or Gelco is an officer, director or controlling stockholder of any carrier, common carrier or person engaged in a phase of aeronautics other than ICC or its subsidiaries.

No one has filed comments on this application.

We have concluded that Gelco is an air carrier; that GTS is a person engaged in a phase of aeronautics; and that control of GTS by Gelco is subject to section 408 of the Act.[4] However, we conclude that approval of the above transactions is in the public interest. Our regulation of entry and other competitive aspects of the classes of carriers involved here is limited and, under the Board's present policies which led it to propose extensive revisions to the air freight forwarder rules (EDR-350, March 30, 1978), it is apparent that these relationships do not present significant issues of regulatory concern.

Under authority delegated by the Board in its Regulations, 14 CFR Part 385, we find that (1) approval of the control relationships arising from the

[1] The only person holding more than five percent of Gelco's stock is The Grossman Corporation, which is controlled equally by N. Bud Grossman and Harold I. Grossman, both officers and directors of Gelco.

[2] Gelco now leases one aircraft in a financed lease under which the aircraft is licensed and registered in the name of the leasee, Lynn Oil Company. Gelco retains only a security interest.

[3] Gelco's control of ICC and its holdings was approved in Order 78-3-94, March 22, 1978.

[4] To the extent that interlocking relationships within the meaning of section 409 of the Act will exist as a result of the control relationships approved here, these relationships fall under the exemption from section 409 of the Act, and approval afforded by Part 287 of the Board's Regulations.

acquisition of TWI and Maryland by Gelco from the requirements of section 408(a)(6) of the Act, under the third proviso of section 408(b) of the Act, is in the public interest;[5] (2) our action is not a major Federal action within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969;[6] and (3) all other requests in the application should be dismissed.

Accordingly, it is ordered That: 1. The acquisition of TWI and Maryland by Gelco be approved under the third proviso of section 408(b) of the Act;

2. Except to the extent granted here, the application be dismissed; and

3. This order may be amended or revoked at any time at the discretion of the Board without a hearing.

Persons entitled to petition the Board for review of this order under the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.50, may file their petitions within 10 days after the date of this order.

This order shall be effective and become the action of the Civil Aeronautics Board upon the expiration of the above period unless within such period a petition for review is filed, or the Board gives notice that it will review this order on its own motion.

MICHAEL E. LEVINE,
Director-designate, Bureau of Pricing & Domestic Aviation.

[FR Doc. 78-17330 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6320-01]

[Order 78-6-122; Dockets 32348; 32349]

TRANS WORLD AIRLINES, INC.

Order To Show Cause and Granting Exemption

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C. on the 19th day of June, 1978.

Applications of Trans World Airlines, Inc. for an exemption under section 416(b) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, Docket 32348 and for amendment of its certificate of public convenience and necessity for Route 147, Docket 32349.

On April 3, 1978, Trans World Airlines (TWA) filed an application for amendment of its certificate of public convenience and necessity for Route 147 to permit it to carry fill-up traffic between the domestic coterminals Minneapolis and New York/Newark on flights operated in foreign or overseas air transportation.[1] The application was accompanied by a petition for show-cause order. TWA also filed an application for an exemption under section 416 of the Act to permit it to carry Minneapolis-New York/Newark fill-up traffic on its international flights until final Board decision on its certificate amendment application.

TWA states that it plans to inaugurate Minneapolis-London one-stop service via New York[2] on June 8 in accordance with its new authority at Minneapolis awarded in the *Transatlantic Route Proceeding*,[3] but that it is not authorized to carry local Minneapolis-New York/Newark traffic and the lack of such authority forces it to impose an uneconomic and needless closed-door restriction on the Minneapolis-New York sector. It notes that the Board has awarded fill-up authority under similar circumstances to improve carrier operating flexibility, to strengthen international operations and to increase public benefits. It argues that its proposed service is clearly designed, as required by the Board, to meet the needs of an international market and will not adversely affect any other carrier because of the numerous frequencies in the New York-Minneapolis market. Finally, it proposes to offer a 50-percent discount standby fare in the local market.

United Air Lines filed answers to TWA's applications alleging that the requests do not meet the statutory requirements of sections 401 and 416, and the TWA is using its international authority to gain entry into the domestic market. More specifically, United argues that the change-of-gauge operations are clearly not designed to serve the needs of international passengers. It also notes that TWA has not submitted any evidence pertaining to service at Newark.

TWA filed a reply to United's answers.[4]

We have decided to issue an order to show cause why TWA's certificate for Route 147 should not be amended to permit the carrier to carry local Minneapolis-New York/Newark[5] traffic on flights operated to overseas or foreign points on Route 147, and (2) to grant TWA's exemption request pending completion of the certificate amendment proceeding.

We tentatively conclude that the proposed certificate amendment is required by the public convenience and necessity.[6] In support of our ultimate determination, we make the following tentative findings and conclusions.

Amendment of the certificate to allow the proposed fill-up carriage will benefit the carrier by affording it greater operating flexibility and strengthening its international operations. It will also benefit the traveling public by permitting additional service in the local market and discount fares. In addition, given the existing extensive service in the Minneapolis-New York market[7] and the use of only the international airports at New York for the proposed operations, grant of this authority will not impose any substantial burden on the incumbent carriers United or Northwest.

Finally, award of this fill-up authority is basically consistent with our previous awards to other carriers,[8] the only difference being that TWA has not previously been operating the domestic sector as part of an international flight. Unusual circumstances justify a departure from our past practice here, however. In the first place, under our bilateral agreement with the United Kingdom, TWA is precluded from operating nonstop Minneapolis-London service, so in order for it to operate any service in that market, it must route its aircraft over a domestic segment. As we discussed in Order 77-4-153, this is not normally the case when a carrier operates between two domestic coterminals on international flights. Moreover, TWA received its Minneapolis authority very recently (see Order 78-1-118, approved January 26, 1978), and in such circumstances, requiring operation over the domestic segment for an extended period before granting fill-up authority would be unfair and wasteful (see Order 77-6-84, June 16, 1977, for our discussion concerning a similar situation). In our view, these unusual cir-

---

[5]Notice of intent to dispose of the application without a hearing has been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and a copy of such notice has been furnished to the Attorney General, not later than the day following such publication, both in accordance with the requirements of section 408(b) of the Act.

[6]From examination of the application it appears that approval will not cause any of the results set forth in § 312.9 of the Board's procedural regulations.

[1]Although TWA's initial Minneapolis-London operations will only be through Kennedy Airport at New York, it has requested that the fill-up authority include service at Newark Airport for possible future routings.

[2]TWA plans to operate one daily round trip over a Minneapolis-New York-London routing via Kennedy Airport with a change of equipment gauge at New York. It will operate B-727-100 aircraft over the Minneapolis-New York sector and L-1011 aircraft between New York and London.

[3]Under Bermuda II TWA is precluded from offering Minneapolis-London service on a nonstop basis at this time.

[4]The reply was accompanied by a motion for leave to file, which we will grant.

[5]We see no reason for excluding similar authorization at Newark Airport since the same facts and circumstances apply equally to any Minneapolis-Europe service TWA might provide via Newark.

[6]We further find that TWA is a citizen of the United States within the meaning of the Act and is fit, willing, and able to perform properly the transportation under the proposed amended certificate and to conform to the provisions of the Act and the Board's rules, regulations, and requirements.

[7]There are five and one-half daily nonstop round trips between Minneapolis and LaGuardia Airport, and daily one-stop and multi-stop flights between Minneapolis and all three New York airports. OAG, May 15, 1978.

[8]See Orders 77-4-153, 77-10-16, 77-11-10, and 78-2-104.

cumstances justify our proposal to grant permanent Minneapolis-New York fill-up authority. We are therefore not persuaded by United's arguments.

We will give interested persons 30 days following the date of adoption of this order to show cause why the tentative findings and conclusions set forth above should not be made final. We expect such persons to support their objectives, if any, with detailed answers, specifically setting forth the tentative findings and conclusions to which they take objection. Such objections should be accompanied by arguments of fact or law and should be supported by legal precedent or detailed economic analysis. If an evidentiary hearing is requested, the objector should state in detail what he would expect to establish through such a hearing that cannot be established in written pleadings. General, vague, or unsupported objections will not be entertained.

During the same 30-day period, we will expect TWA to file with the Board an estimate, with supporting data, or the annual gross transport revenue increase for the first full year of operations to result from the award proposed. This information is necessary for the purpose of computing the license fee under § 389.24(a)(2) of the Board's Regulations.

We also find, on the basis of the findings made above, that it would be in the public interest to exempt TWA from the terms, conditions, and limitations of its certificate for Route 147 so as to authorize it to carry fill-up Minneapolis-New York/Newark traffic on its proposed Minneapolis-New York-London service pending final action on its certificate amendment application in Docket 32349. As we said above, we find that the carrier's operations are affected by unusual circumstances arising from its inability to provide nonstop Minneapolis-London service, thereby effectively requiring it to make a stop at New York, and are limited to only those flights operated beyond New York to Europe. Accordingly, we find that enforcement of section 401 of the Act and the terms, conditions, and limitations of TWA's certificate for Route 147, to the extent that they would otherwise prevent it from carrying local Minneapolis-New York/Newark traffic on its international flights, would be an undue burden on it by reason of the limited extent of, and unusual circumstances, affecting its operations and would not be in the public interest.[9]

Accordingly, it is ordered that: 1. All interested persons be directed to show cause why the Board should not issue an order making final the tentative findings and conclusions stated here and amending the certificate of public convenience and necessity of Trans World Airlines, Inc., for Route 147 so as to permit it to transport persons, property and mail in interstate air transportation in the Minneapolis-New York/Newark market on flights operated in foreign and/or overseas air transportation;

2. Any interested persons having objections to the issuance of an order making final any of the proposed findings, conclusions, and certificate amendment set forth in this order shall, within 30 days after the date of adoption of this order, file a statement of objections together with a summary of testimony, statistical data and other evidence expected to be relied on to support the stated objections; answers to objections shall be filed within 15 days of such date;[10]

3. If timely and properly supported objections are filed, full consideration will be accorded the matters and issues raised by the objections before further action is taken by the Board;

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

5. Trans World Airlines, Inc., be exempted temporarily from the provisions of section 401 of the Act and the terms, conditions, and limitations of its certificate of public convenience and necessity for Route 147 to the extent necessary to permit it to transport persons, property and mail between Minneapolis, Minnesota, and New York, New York/Newark, N.J., on flights operated in overseas and/or foreign air transportation;

6. The authority granted in paragraph 5 shall be effective on the date of this order and shall continue in effect until 60 days after final decision in Docket 32349;

7. Trans World Airlines, Inc., be directed to file an environmental evaluation and estimate of gross transport revenues increase in accordance with this order within 30 days of the date of adoption of this order;

8. The motion of Trans World Airlines, Inc., for leave to file be granted; and

9. The exemption authority granted in this order may be amended or revoked at any time in the discretion of the Board without hearing.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board:

PHYLLIS T. KAYLOR,[11]
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17331 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[9] Since grant of this exemption will effectively result only in removal of a closed-door restriction on flights which will be operated in any event, our action here does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act, and will not constitute a major regulatory action under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as defined in section 313 of the Board's Regulations. Since TWA has not filed an environmental evaluation with its certificate amendment application in Docket 32349, we will require it to do so within 30 days.

[10] All motions and/or petitions for reconsideration shall be filed within the period allowed for filing objections and no further such motions, requests, or petitions for reconsideration of this order will be entertained.

[11] All Members concurred.

[3510-04]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Technical Information Service

GOVERNMENT-OWNED INVENTIONS

Availability for Licensing

The inventions listed below are owned by the U.S. Government and are available for domestic and possibly foreign licensing in accordance with the licensing policies of the agency-sponsors.

Copies of the patents cited are available from the Commissioner of Patents & Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231, for $.50 each. Requests for copies of patents must include the patent number.

Copies of the patent applications can be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia 22161 for $4.00 ($8.00 outside North American Continent). Requests for copies of patent applications must include the PAT-APPL number. Claims are deleted from patent application copies sold to the public to avoid premature disclosure in the event of an interference before the Patent and Trademark Office. Claims and other technical data will usually be made available to serious prospective licensees by the agency which filed the case.

Requests for licensing information on a particular invention should be directed to the address cited for the agency-sponsor.

DOUGLAS J. CAMPION,
Patent Program Coordinator, National Technical Information Service.

[3510-04]

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE, AF/JACP, 1900 Half Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20324.

Patent application 706,048: Simplified High Accuracy Guidance System; filed July 20, 1976.

Patent application 858,972: Laser Ranger Test System; filed Dec. 9, 1977.
Patent application 863,026: Readily Curable Fluorocarbon Ether Bibenzoxazole Polymers; filed Dec. 21, 1977.
Patent application 865,271: Monophospha-S-Triazines; filed Dec. 28, 1977.
Patent application 865,467: Breech Closure Mechanism; filed Dec. 29, 1977.
Patent application 865,754: 3db Hybrid Coupler Switch; filed Dec. 29, 1977.
Patent application 865,755: Disappearing Alignment Marks for Election Beam Pattern Generation; filed Dec. 29, 1977.
Patent application 866,143: Offset Correction Apparatus for a Successive Approximation A/D Converter; filed Dec. 30, 1977.
Patent application 866,144: Modulating Vernier Flap Control System; filed Dec. 30, 1977.
Patent application 866,185: Method for Prestressing Turbine Disks; filed Dec. 30, 1977.
Patent application 866,187: Broadband Waveguide Lens Antenna and Method of Fabrication; filed Dec. 30, 1977.
Patent application 866,189: Precision Pointing and Tracking Control System; filed Dec. 30, 1977.
Patent application 866,432: Radiation Dose Rate Hardened Light Detector; filed Jan. 3, 1978.
Patent application 866,433: Nonlinearly Variable Gain Apparatus; filed Jan., 3, 1978.
Patent application 866,725: An Altitude Simulator; filed Jan. 3, 1978.
Patent application 866,726: Composite Fan Blade Platform Double Wedge Centrifugal Seal; filed Jan. 3, 1978.
Patent application 866,741: Containment and Release Device for Fluids; filed Jan. 3, 1978.
Patent application 866,742; Wide Band Adjustable Brewster Angle Polarizer; filed Jan. 3, 1978.
Patent application 866,743: Direct Frequency Synthesizer; filed Jan. 3, 1978.
Patent application 868,354: A Selectable Servo Ratio and Dual Speed Control System for Large Centrifuge Units; filed Jan. 10, 1978.
Patent application 868,355: Fluoroalkylene-ether Silicate Copolymers; filed Jan. 10, 1978.
Patent application 871,067: Adding Frequency Agility to Fire-Control Radars; filed Jan. 20, 1978.
Patent application 871,866: Improved Fabry-Perot Diplexer; filed Jan. 24, 1978.
Patent 4,068,903: Adaptive Skid Detector Threshold Apparatus; filed Dec. 8, 1976; patented Jan. 17, 1978; not available NTIS.
Patent 4,069,977: Jet Engine Tail Pipe Flow Deflector; filed May 11, 1976; patented Jan. 24, 1978; not available NTIS.
Patent 4,069,999: Spring Type Dogging Device;. filed Nov. 10, 1976; patented Jan. 24, 1978; not available NTIS.
Patent 4,070,205: Aluminum Arsenide Eutectic Gallium Arsenide Solar Cell; filed Dec. 8, 1976; patented Jan. 24, 1978; not available NTIS.
Patent 4,070,591: Error Corrected Error Amplifier; filed July 19, 1976; patented Jan. 24, 1978; not available NTIS.
Patent 4,070,595: Apparatus for the Acceleration of Ions in the Virtual Cathode of an Intense Relativistic Electron Beam; filed Dec. 8, 1976; patented Jan. 24, 1978; not available NTIS.
Patent 4,070,636: Plural Loop Spark Gap RF Pulse Radiation Converter; filed Nov. 24, 1976; patented Jan. 24, 1978; not available NTIS.
Patent 4,071,864: Flexible Recording Head Mounting Assembly; filed Jan. 16, 1976; patented Jan. 31, 1978; not available NTIS.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, Research Agreements and Patent Branch, General Services Division, Federal Building, Agricultural Research Service, Hyattsville, Md. 20782.

Patent application 880,000: Synthetic Cephalotaxine Esters Having Antileukemic Activity; filed Feb. 22, 1978.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, Assistant General Counsel for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20545.

Patent 3,986,490: Reducing Heat Loss from the Energy Absorber of a Solar Collector; filed July 24, 1975; patented Oct. 19, 1976; not available NTIS.
Patent 4,018,654: Pretreatment of Coal During Transport; filed Sept. 5, 1974; patented Apr. 19, 1977; not available NTIS.
Patent 4,018,663: Coal Liquefaction Process; filed Jan. 5, 1976; patented Apr. 19, 1977; not available NTIS.
Patent 4,025,317: High Pressure Rotary Piston Coal Feeder for Coal Gasification Applications; filed Aug. 12, 1976; patented May 24, 1977; not available NTIS.
Patent 4,026,356: Method for In situ Gasification of a Subterranean Coal Bed; filed Apr. 29, 1976; patented May 31, 1977; not available NTIS.
Patent 4,032,618: Conversion of Ammonia Into Hydrogen and Nitrogen by Reaction with a Sulfided Catalyst; filed May 11, 1976; patented June 28, 1977; not available NTIS.
Patent 4,069,867: Cyclic Flow Underground Coal Gasification Process; filed Dec. 17, 1976; patented Dec. 17, 1976; not available NTIS.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, National Institutes of Health, Chief, Patent Branch, Westwood Building, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Patent application 843,367: Method of Employing Oral TRH; filed Oct. 19, 1977.
Patent application 855,910: 1,2-Diaminocyclohexane Platinum (II) Complexes Having Antineoplastic Activity; filed Nov. 29, 1977.
Patent application 865,985: Enhancement of Cholesterol Combining Properties of Saponins; filed Dec. 30, 1977.
Patent application 873,704: Powder Blower Device; filed Jan. 30, 1978.
Patent application 4,074,367: Prosthetic Load-Lift Hook Locking Mechanism; filed Sept. 16, 1976; patented Feb. 21, 1978; not available NTIS.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY, Assistant Chief for Patents, Office of Naval Research, Code 302, Arlington, Va. 22217.

Patent application 840,939: Fluidic Combustion of a Solid Fuel Ramjet; filed Oct. 11, 1977.
Patent application 852,646: Parabolic Optical Waveguide Horns and Design Thereof; filed Nov. 18, 1977.
Patent application 858,873: Wide Field-of-View Michelson Filter; filed Dec. 8, 1977.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, Assistant General Counsel for Patent Matters, NASA Code GP-2, Washington, D.C. 20546.

Patent application 873,993: A System for Delivering SiC14 to a Chemical Reactor; filed Jan. 31, 1978.
Patent application 876,298: Drop Foot Corrective Device; filed Feb. 9, 1978.
Patent application 876,299: Solar Cell Angular Position transducer; filed Feb. 9, 1978.
Patent application 876,440: Method and Apparatus for Eliminating Luminol Interference Material; filed Feb. 9, 1978.
Patent application 876,441: A System and Method for Obtaining Wide Screen Schlieren Photographs; filed Feb. 9, 1978.
Patent application 878,539: Attaching of Strain Gages to Substrates; filed Feb. 16, 1978.
Patent application 878,540: Fuselage Structure Using Advanced Technology Metal Matrix Fiber Reinforced Composites; filed Feb. 16, 1978.
Patent application 883,094: Spacesuit Mobility Joints; filed Mar. 3, 1978.
Patent application 3,514,785: Emergency Space-Suit Helmet; filed Feb. 24, 1966; patented June 2, 1970; not available NTIS.
Patent application 4,055,004: Full Color Hybrid Display for Aircraft Simulators; filed Oct. 17, 1975; patented Oct. 25, 1977; not available NTIS.
Patent application 4,055,416: Tantalum Modified Ferritic Iron Base Alloys; filed Jan. 21, 1976; patented Oct. 25, 1977; not available NTIS.
Patent application 4,055,447: Directionally Solidified Eutectic gamma-gamma Nickel-Base Superalloys; filed May 7, 1976; patented Oct. 25, 1977; not available NTIS.
Patent application 4,055,705: Thermal Barrier Coating System; filed May 14, 1976; patented Oct. 25, 1977; not available NTIS.
Patent application 4,068,495: Closed Loop Spray Cooling Apparatus; filed Mar. 31, 1976; patented Jan. 17, 1978; not available NTIS.

[FR Doc. 78-17285 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[3510-26]

Office of the Secretary

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION

Proposed Changes in Criteria for Designation and Definition of Local Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Notice is hereby given of a public hearing on the proposed revised criteria for establishing the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Classification (formerly known as Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas). These revised criteria have been prepared by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The criteria have been published for public comment in the FEDERAL REGISTER and in Statistical Reporter. Copies are also available from the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards.

The hearing will be held at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, July 20, 1978 in Room B841, Main Commerce Building, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Persons wishing to be on the agenda should contact the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and

Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 673-7965 by July 18, 1978. Written statements may be presented in lieu of attendance at the hearing. Oral summaries of statements should be limited to 10 minutes.

JUANITA M. KREPS,
Secretary of Commerce.

AGENCY: Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of proposed changes in criteria for the 1980 census.

SUMMARY: This document proposes a notice of change in typology and criteria for designating and defining standard metropolitan statistical areas and standard consolidated statistical areas. This notice contains the text of the proposed revised criteria and lists of potentially affected counties and standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Among the important changes in concepts and criteria incorporated in this proposal are the following. The italicized passages are those reflecting changes to the criteria currently in use.

1. The current SMSA nomenclature will change. To parallel this change, a standard consolidated statistical area would become a Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA).

2. Local Metropolitan Statistical Areas will be defined (1) for a city of 50,000 and over; or (2) for a city of 25,000 and over which, with adjacent densely built up territory (not necessarily places), has a total population of 60,000 and an LMSA total population of 100,000 to 249,999.

3. Metropolitan statistical areas above 250,000 population will be called Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MMSA's).

4. Titles of LMSA's and MMSA's will include in addition to the central city defined above, up to two additional cities having (1) 250,000 or more population or (2) one-third or more of the largest city's population but having at least 25,000 population, a place-of-work to place of residence ratio of at least 0.8, and the majority of its resident workers employed within its own limits. This requires that any second or third city included in the titles have an important role as a place of employment in addition to a sizeable population.

5. The central core area for determining the level of commuting from contiguous counties includes any county having 5,000 or more population in the central city plus other counties having 50 percent or more of their population in the urbanized area of the principal central city. These counties will be included in the metropolitan statistical area without regard to other criteria.

6. Contiguous counties will qualify on the basis of (1) at least 15 percent commuting of their employed population into the central core, and (2) two of three other criteria (minimum of 35 percent urban, 60 persons per square mile, and 20 percent population increase since 1970). Contiguous counties with at least 30 percent commuting will qualify if they meet either the percent urban or population density requirement.

7. A central city will be dropped from the title, or a contiguous county will be excluded from the metropolitan statistical area, if the 1980 census shows that it fails to meet the criteria defined here. Existing standard metropolitan statistical areas which fail to qualify under the new criteria will not be dropped until failing to qualify in two successive censuses, however.

The special criteria for New England, reflecting the relatively greater importance of the cities and towns as statistical reporting units, are still under consideration by the Committee, but it is anticipated that analogous changes will be made for them. Hence, the lists of counties below, which show the impact of criteria options, do not include any New England counties.

The only change proposed in the current criteria for defining Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (aside from the name change to Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area) is to permit two or more contiguous metropolitan statistical areas meeting the specified criteria to qualify as an CMSA if they have a total population over 1,000,000 (even though no one component metropolitan statistical area has reached that population).

Two further options have been considered by the Committee for the criteria required for qualification of contiguous counties (Criteria 4 and 5). For these alternative options, the other criteria are the same as in the basic proposal. The more conservative option (Option A) makes assumptions identical to the recommended changes in regard to commuting and intercensal population change, but it leaves the urban population percentage and population density cutoff at the current level of 25 and 50 respectively rather than at the higher levels recommended by the Committee in the basic proposal. This option would have the effect of disqualifying fewer contiguous counties than the proposed basic revision.

The second option (Option B) raises the commuting minimum from 15 to 20%, and provides that a county above the 40% commuting level need not meet any other criteria for inclusion in an LMSA or MMSA. This is a considerable tightening up of commuting requirements at the lower level of commuting, but a relaxation from the basic proposal at high commuting levels. The net effect is to disqualify more contiguous counties than would be the case in the basic proposal.

The lists of counties following the text of the proposed new criteria were developed to illustrate the effects of the proposals, using current (1970) census data on population, density, percent urban, commuting, and 1960-70 intercensal growth. However, asterisks in the lists indicate counties that would still qualify for inclusion in 1980 assuming observed population trends from 1970-75 continue until that time. In most cases the asterisked counties are those that would achieve the required population density by 1980, or that would have grown by at least 20% during the 1970-80 decade, and which meet the other required criteria. There are undoubtedly additional counties that would qualify by 1980 because of increased commuting, but in the absence of any comprehensive data on the subject later than 1970, no attempt has been made to identify such counties. Likewise, with a few exceptions, no counties have been flagged as likely to requalify by 1980 on the basis of an increased percentage urban.

Finally, there is a list of current standard metropolitan statistical areas that will probably not qualify in 1980 because of revised criterion 1(b). This revision is also likely to qualify a small number of new areas, but no definitive list can be prepared until the time of the 1980 census.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 24, 1978. A public hearing has also been scheduled for 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, July 20, 1978, in Room B841, Main Commerce Bldg., 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230. Comments will be limited to 10 minutes. Persons wishing to be on the agenda should contact the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards.

ADDRESS: Send comments to: Joseph W. Duncan, Director, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Suzann Evinger, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 673-7965.

JUANITA M. KREPS,
Secretary of Commerce.

The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Classification is a definiton of geographic areas designed primarily for the gathering and presentation of statistical information on metropolitan areas by Federal agencies. Conceptually, the "metropolitan areas" embodied

in the definitions are single concentrations (some with multiple centers) of dense urban development, larger than a stated size, with strong internal commuting ties and weak ties to any other densely developed areas.[1]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Classifications differ in concept from alternative definitions focused on large cities, such as the economic areas defined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the trading areas defined by various commercial organizations. Such alternative definitions are typically not limited to areas of relatively dense urban development, but assign every county in the country to the tributary area of some city. In contrast, the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Classification as currently defined comprises only about 15 percent of the Nation's area.

Throughout most of their history, the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) have been designated and defined according to objective published criteria. These criteria have been developed to provide so far as possible consistent area definitions of all important metropolitan areas across the country, suitable for the gathering and presentation of general-purpose statistics.

Over the last two decades, SMSA's have been increasingly used by Federal and State Governments, not only as statistical units, but also for planning and program administration. The SMSA has also come to be used widely in the private sector as a basis for assessing markets and placing advertising. Since the original designation of 168 SMSA's in 1950, additions have been made until there are now 277 SMSA's in the United States plus four in Puerto Rico. In 1975 they had a total population of 155.5 million, approximately 73 percent of the U.S. total.

Since the introduction of the concept, SMSA's have been defined essentially for cities of 50,000 or more. They have been delimited in terms of whole counties (except in New England, where cities and towns are the building blocks), to include the county containing the central city plus contiguous counties socially and economically integrated with the city or the central county on the basis of specified criteria. The title of the SMSA includes the largest city plus up to two additional cities meeting certain criteria.

Many counties have been added to existing SMSA's over time, reflecting the growth occurring in most metropolitan areas. In addition, the SMSA criteria have been reviewed periodically and modified. One of the earliest major criteria changes introduced was the use of commuting data, which first became available on a uniform national basis from the 1960 census. These data were adopted as the principal means of assessing the degree of social and economic integration of contiguous counties to the central county of the SMSA.

The number of SMSA's has increased since 1950 not only as a result of growth of cities past the 50,000 population level, but also because of changes in criteria permitting the qualification of twin cities having a combined population of more than 50,000 (effective in 1959) and a city of 25,000 and over which, with adjacent densely settled places, has a population of over 50,000 and a minimum SMSA population of 75,000 (effective in 1971).

In 1976 the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas began reevaluating the current criteria and considering what modifications might be introduced to refine the concept for the 1980 census. As a result of lengthy deliberations on various alternatives, the Committee has developed a new set of criteria proposed to be effective with the 1980 census.

It is therefore proposed to change the typology and criteria for standard metropolitan statistical areas as set forth below.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION

Criteria for Designation and Definition of Local Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Prepared by

FEDERAL COMMITTEE ON STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

1. Each metropolitan statistical area must include:

(a) One city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, *or*

(b) One city with 25,000 or more inhabitants, which with surrounding densely settled territory has an urbanized area population of at least 60,000 and for which the metropolitan statistical area defined by these criteria has a population of at least 100,000.

2. Metropolitan statistical areas with a population of 250,000 or more are recognized as Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MMSA's). Those below 250,000 population are designated local Metropolitan Statistical Areas (LMSA's).

CENTRAL COUNTIES

3. Included in the metropolitan statistical area and designated as central counties are those counties which:

(a) Have at least 5,000 population in the central cities (those cities identified under Criterion 6 for inclusion in the title of the metropolitan statistical area) *or*

(b) Have 50.00% or more of their population in the urbanized area of the principal central city.

CONTIGUOUS COUNTIES

4. A county contiguous to a central county will be included in a metropolitan statistical area if at least 30.00% of the employed workers living in the county work in the central county or counties as defined in Criterion 3, *and*

At least 35.00% of the population is urban, or the county has a population density of at least 60 persons per square mile.

5. A contiguous county will also be included in a metropolitan statistical area if two of the following three conditions are met:

At least 35.00% of the population is urban, *or* the county has a population density of at least 60 persons per square mile, *or* the population growth in the last decennial period is at least 20.00%, *and*

At least one of the following criteria of integration is met:

(a) At least 15.00% of the employed workers living in the county work in the central county or counties of the area, *or*

(b) The number of persons working in the county who live in the central county or counties is equal to at least 15.00% of the employed workers living in the county, *or*

(c) The sum of the number of workers coummuting to and from the central county or counties is equal to at least 20.00% of the employed workers living in the county.

TITLES

6. A city whose name is included in the title of a metropolitan statistical area is a central city of that metropolitan statistical area.

The following rules are used for determining titles for metropolitan statistical areas:

(a) The title of the metropolitan statistical area always includes the name of the city with the largest population.

(b) There shall be no more than three city names in the title of any metropolitan statistical area. The addition of up to two city names may be made in the area title on the basis of the following:

(1) Each additional city with a population of at least 250,000 is eligible for inclusion in the title.

(2) A city of less than 250,000 population is eligible provided it is at least one-third as large as the largest city of the metropolitan statistical area and has at least 25,000 population, an employment/residence ratio of at least 0.8, and outcommuting of less than 50.00% of its resident labor force.

(c) Area titles that include the names of more than one city shall start with the name of the largest city and list other cities in order of their population according to the most recent national census.

(d) In addition to city names, the area titles contain the name of each

State into which the metropolitan statistical area extends.

QUALIFYING CITIES IN ADJACENT COUNTIES

7. If two adjacent counties each have a city qualifying under Criterion 1 and the cities are within 25 miles of each other (downtown to downtown), they will be included in the same area unless there is definite evidence that the two cities are not closely integrated with one another socially and economically—for example, if the sum of the number of workers commuting between their two counties is less than 15.00% of the employed workers residing in the smaller county.

LOSS OF DESIGNATION OR TRANSFER TO ANOTHER METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

8. An established metropolitan statistical area defined on the basis of national census data shall lose its designation if it fails to meet the criteria for defining a metropolitan statistical area as measured by information reported in two successive national censuses. Those areas designated since the latest national census on the basis of current estimates will lose their designation if they fail to qualify in the national census following designation.

The cities named in the title of a metropolitan statistical area by the application of Criteria 6(b) and 6(c) shall be dropped from the title if they fail to meet those criteria as measured by information reported in the latest national census.

A contiguous county included in a metropolitan statistical area shall be excluded from that area if it fails to meet Criterion 4 or 5 as measured by information reported in the latest national census.

A contiguous county can be transferred from one metropolitan statistical area to another on the basis of data from a national census in cases in which (1) the application of Criterion 1 or Criterion 7 would lead to the designation of a new metropolitan statistical area or (2) the application of Criterion 4 or Criterion 5 shows greater integration with a different metropolitan statistical area.

LISTS OF COUNTIES AND SMSA'S AFFECTED

CURRENT SMSA COUNTIES THAT WOULD PROBABLY NOT QUALIFY FOR INCLUSION IN A METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA UNDER THE PROPOSED NEW CRITERIA

NOTE.—Counties are listed in geographic order by State. Counties marked with an asterisk (*) do not qualify for inclusion on the basis of 1970 data but would probably qualify by 1980 based on growth trends since 1970.

County, State, and SMSA

Herkimer, NY, Utica-Rome
Ontario,* NY, Rochester
Salem,* NJ, Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD
Adams, PA, York
Monroe,* PA, Northeast Pennsylvania
Perry,* PA, Harrisburg
Somerset, PA, Johnstown
Susquehanna, PA, Binghamton, NY-PA
Carroll,* OH, Canton
Ottawa, OH, Toledo
Preble, OH, Dayton
Putnam, OH, Lima
Van Wert, OH, Lima
Clay, IN, Terre Haute
Marshall, IN, South Bend
Posey, IN, Evansville
Sullivan, IN, Terre Haute
Tipton, IN, Kokomo
Vermillion, IN, Terre Haute
Wells, IN, Fort Wayne
Clinton, IL, St. Louis, MO-IL
Menard, IL, Springfield
Woodford, IL, Peoria
Ionia,* MI, Lansing-East Lansing
Monroe,* MI, Toledo
Oceana, MI, Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights
Van Buren,* MI, Kalamazoo-Portage
St. Croix, WI, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI
Chisago,* MN, Minneapolis-St. Paul
Wright,* MN, Minneapolis-St. Paul
Andrew, MO, St. Joseph
Christian, MO, Springfield
Ray, MO, Kansas City
Butler, KS, Wichita
Jefferson, KS, Topeka
Osage, KS, Topeka
Cecil, MD, Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD
Amherst,* VA, Lynchburg
Appomattox, VA, Lynchburg
Botetourt, VA, Roanoke
Charles City, VA, Richmond
Craig, VA, Roanoke
Gloucester,* VA, Newport News-Hampton
Goochland, VA, Richmond
New Kent, VA, Richmond
Powhatan, VA, Richmond
Scott, VA, Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA
Washington,* VA, Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA
Suffolk City,* VA, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth
Wirt, WV, Parkersburg-Marietta
Brunswick, NC, Wilmington
Currituck, NC, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, VA-NC
Madison, NC, Asheville
Stokes,* NC Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point
Dorchester,* SC, Charleston-North Charleston
Bryan, GA, Savannah
Butts,* GA, Atlanta
Dade,* GA, Chattanooga, TN-GA
Effingham, GA, Savannah
Fayette,* GA, Atlanta
Jones, GA, Macon
Lee, GA, Albany
Paulding,* GA, Atlanta
Twiggs, GA, Macon
Walton,* GA, Atlanta
Baker, FL, Jacksonville
Nassau, FL, Jacksonville
St. Johns,* FL, Jacksonville
Santa Rosa,* FL, Pensacola
Wakulla, FL, Tallahassee
Cheatham*, TN, Nashville-Davidson
Dickson*, TN, Nashville-Davidson
Marion, TN, Chattanooga
Robertson*, TN, Nashville-Davidson
Sequatchie, TN, Chattanooga
Union, TN, Knoxville
Williamson*, TN, Nashville-Davidson
Baldwin, AL, Mobile
Elmore*, AL, Montgomery
Limestone, AL, Huntsville
St. Clair*, AL, Birmingham
Shelby*, AL, Birmingham
Walker*, AL, Birmingham
Rankin*, MS, Jackson
Stone, MS, Biloxi-Gulfport
Benton, AR, Fayetteville-Springdale
Crawford, AR, Fort Smith
Little River, AR, Texarkana
Grant, LA, Alexandria
Livingston*, LA, Baton Rouge
Le Flore*, OK, Fort Smith, AR-OK
McClain, OK, Oklahoma City
Mayes, OK, Tulsa
Osage, OK, Tulsa
Pottawatomie*, OK, Oklahoma City
Rogers, OK, Tulsa
Sequoyah, OK, Fort Smith, AR
Wagoner, OK, Tulsa
Callahan, TX, Abilene
Hardin, TX, Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange
Guadalupe*, TX, San Antonio
Hood*, TX, Dallas-Fort Worth
Jones, TX, Abilene
Liberty*, TX, Houston
Montgomery*, TX, Houston
Waller, TX, Houston
Williamson*, TX, Austin
Wise, TX, Dallas-Fort Worth
Douglas, CO, Denver
Gilpin, CO, Denver
Teller, CO, Colorado Springs
Sandoval, NM, Albuquerque

CURRENT SMSA COUNTIES THAT WOULD PROBABLY NOT QUALIFY FOR INCLUSION IN A METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA UNDER ALTERNATIVE CRITERIA OPTION A

NOTE.—Counties are listed in geographic order by State. Counties marked with an asterisk (*) do not qualify for inclusion on the basis of 1970 data but would probably qualify by 1980 based on growth trends since 1970.

County, State, and SMSA

Herkimer, NY, Utica-Rome
Salem*, NJ, Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD
Adams, PA, York
Perry*, PA, Harrisburg
Somerset, PA, Johnstown
Susquehanna, PA, Binghamton, NY-PA
Preble, OH, Dayton
Putnam, OH, Lima
Van Wert, OH, Lima
Marshall, IN, South Bend
Sullivan, IN, Terre Haute
Ionia*, MI, Lansing-East Lansing
Oceana, MI, Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights
Van Buren*, MI, Kalamazoo-Portage
St. Croix*, WI, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI
Chisago*, MN, Minneapolis-St. Paul
Christian, MO, Springfield
Butler, KS, Wichita
Jefferson, KS, Topeka
Osage, KS, Topeka
Cecil, MD, Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD
Appomattox, VA, Lynchburg
Botetourt, VA, Roanoke
Charles City, VA, Richmond
Craig, VA, Roanoke
Gloucester*, VA, Newport News-Hampton
Goochland, VA, Richmond
New Kent, VA, Richmond
Powhatan, VA, Richmond
Scott, VA, Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA
Washington*, VA, Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA
Suffolk City*, VA, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth

Wirt, WV, Parkersburg-Marietta
Brunswick, NC, Wilmington
Currituck, NC, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth VA-NC
Madison, NC, Asheville
Bryan, GA, Savannah
Effingham, GA, Savannah
Jones, GA, Macon
Lee, GA, Albany
Twiggs, GA, Macon
Wakulla, FL, Tallahassee
Cheatham*, TN, Nashville-Davidson
Dickson*, TN, Nashville-Davidson
Marion, TN, Chattanooga
Sequatchie, TN, Chattanooga
Union*, TN, Knoxville
St. Clair*, AL, Birmingham
Shelby*, AL, Birmingham
Walker*, AL, Birmingham
Stone, MS, Biloxi-Gulfport
Benton, AR, Fayetteville-Springdale
Grant, LA, Alexandria
Le Flore*, OK, Fort Smith, AR
Mayes*, OK, Tulsa
Osage, OK, Tulsa
Sequoyah, OK, Fort Smith, AR
Callahan, TX, Abilene
Guadalupe*, TX, San Antonio
Hood*, TX, Dallas-Fort Worth
Jones, TX, Abilene
Liberty*, TX, Houston
Montgomery*, TX, Houston
Waller, TX, Houston
Williamson*, TX, Austin
Wise, TX, Dallas-Fort Worth
Douglas, CO, Denver
Gilpin, CO, Denver
Teller, CO, Colorado Springs
Sandoval, NM, Albuquerque

CURRENT SMSA COUNTIES THAT WOULD PROBABLY NOT QUALIFY FOR INCLUSION IN A METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA UNDER ALTERNATIVE CRITERIA OPTION B

NOTE.—Counties are listed in geographic order by State. Counties marked with an asterisk (*) do not qualify for inclusion on the basis of 1970 data but would probably qualify by 1980 based on growth trends since 1970.

County, State, and SMSA

Herkimer, NY, Utica-Rome
Montgomery, NY, Albany-Schenectady-Troy
Ontario*, NY, Rochester
Salem, NJ, Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD
Adams, PA, York
Carbon, PA, Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton
Chester, PA, Philadelphia
Monroe, PA, Northeast Pennsylvania
Perry*, PA, Harrisburg
Somerset, PA, Johnstown
Susquehanna, PA, Binghamton, NY-PA
Auglaize, OH, Lima
Belmont, OH, Wheeling, WV-OH
Champaign, OH, Springfield
Fulton, OH, Toledo
Miami, OH, Dayton
Ottawa, OH, Toledo
Preble, OH, Dayton
Putnam, OH, Lima
Van Wert, OH, Lima
Adams, IN, Fort Wayne
Clay, IN, Terre Haute
Gibson, IN, Evansville
Marshall, IN, South Bend
Posey, IN, Evansville
Sullivan, IN, Terre Haute
Tipton, IN, Kokomo
Vermillion, IN, Terre Haute
Wells, IN, Fort Wayne
Clinton, IL, St. Louis, MO-IL
Menard, IL, Springfield
Woodfard, IL, Peoria
Barry, MI, Battle Creek
Ionia, MI, Lansing-East Lansing
Monroe*, MI, Toledo
Oceana, MI, Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights
St. Clair, MI, Detroit
Van Buren*, MI, Kalamazoo-Portage
St. Croix, WI, Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI
Washington, WI, Milwaukee
Chisago*, MN, Minneapolis-St. Paul
Wright*, MN, Minneapolis-St. Paul
Butler, KS, Wichita
Jefferson, KS, Topeka
Osage, KS, Topeka
Cecil, MD, Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD
Appomattox, VA, Lynchburg
Charles City, VA, Richmond
Craig, VA, Roanoke
Gloucester*, VA, Newport News-Hampton
James City, VA, Newport News-Hampton
New Kent, VA, Richmond
Powhatan, VA, Richmond
Washington*, VA, Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA
Suffolk City*, VA, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth
Brunswick, NC, Wilmington
Currituck, NC, Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, VA-NC
Madison, NC, Asheville
Pickens, SC, Greenville-Spartanburg
Bryan, GA, Savannah
Butts,* GA, Atlanta
Jones, GA, Macon
Twiggs, GA, Macon
Walton, GA, Atlanta
Baker, FL, Jacksonville
Nassau, FL, Jacksonville
Osceola, FL, Orlando
St. Johns, FL, Jacksonville
Santa Rosa,* FL, Pensacola
Clark, KY, Lexington-Fayette
Dickson, TN, Nashville-Davidson
Marion, TN, Chattanooga
Robertson,* TN, Nashville-Davidson
Rutherford, TN, Nashville-Davidson
Sequatchie, TN, Chattanooga
Unicoi, TN, Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA
Baldwin, AL, Mobile
Elmore,* AL, Montgomery
Limestone, AL, Huntsville
Marshall, AL, Huntsville
St. Clair,* AL, Birmingham
Shelby,* AL, Birmingham
Walker,* AL, Birmingham
Stone, MS, Biloxi-Gulfport
Benton, AR, Fayetteville-Springdale
Little River, AR, Texarkana
Grant, LA, Alexandria
Livingston,* LA, Baton Rouge
Webster, LA, Shreveport
Le Flore,* OK, Fort Smith, AR
McClain, OK, Oklahoma City
Mayes, OK, Tulsa
Osage, OK, Tulsa
Pottawatomie,* OK, Oklahoma City
Rogers, OK, Tulsa
Seqoyah, OK, Fort Smith, AR-OK
Brazoria, TX, Houston
Callahan, TX, Abilene
Comal, TX, San Antonio
Guadalupe,* TX, San Antonio
Hardin, TX, Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange
Hays, TX, Austin
Hood,* TX, Dallas-Fort Worth
Jones, TX, Abilene
Liberty,* TX, Houston
Waller, TX, Houston
Williamson,* TX, Austin
Wise, TX, Dallas-Fort Worth
Teller, CO, Colorado Springs

NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES THAT WOULD PROBABLY QUALIFY FOR INCLUSION IN A METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA UNDER THE PROPOSED NEW CRITERIA

NOTE.—Counties are listed in geographic order by State. Counties marked with an asterisk (*) do not qualify for inclusion on the basis of 1970 data but would probably qualify by 1980 based on growth trends since 1970.

County, State, and SMSA

Greene,* NY, Albany-Schenectady-Troy
Hunterdon, NJ, Newark
Sussex, NJ, Newark
Wyoming,* PA, Northeast Pennsylvania
Brown,* OH, Cincinnati
Mason,* IL, Peoria
Cass, NE, Omaha
Calvert, MD, Washington, DC-MD-VA
Frederick,* MD, Washington, DC-MD-VA
Pleasants,*, WV, Parkersburg-Marietta
Davie,* NC, Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point
Lincoln,* NC, Charlotte-Gastonia
Bartow,* GA, Atlanta
Coweta,* GA, Atlanta
Spalding, GA, Atlanta
Carter,* KY, Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH
Grainger,* TN, Knoxville
Sevier,* TN, Knoxville
Franklin,* AL, Florence
Madison,* MS, Jackson
Lonoke,* AR Little Rock-North Little Rock
Plaquemines,* LA, New Orleans
St. Charles, LA, New Orleans
Logan,* OK, Oklahoma City
Bastrop,* TX, Austin
Kendall,* TX, San Antonio
Lampasas,* TX, Killeen-Temple
Yamhill, OR, Portland

NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES THAT WOULD PROBABLY QUALIFY FOR INCLUSION IN A METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA UNDER ALTERNATIVE CRITERIA OPTION A

NOTE.—Counties are listed in geographic order by State. Counties marked with an asterisk (*) do not qualify for inclusion on the basis of 1970 data but would probably qualify by 1980 based on growth trends since 1970.

County, State, and SMSA

Greene*, NY, Albany-Schenectady-Troy
Schoharie*, NY, Albany-Schenectady-Troy
Hunterdon, NJ, Newark
Sussex, NJ, Newark
Wyoming*, PA, Northeast Pennsylvania
Brown*, OH, Cincinnati
Greene*, IN, Bloomington
Harrison*, IN, Louisville, KY-IN
Fulton*, IL, Peoria
Mason*, IL, Peoria
Clinton*, MO, Kansas City
Polk*, MO, Springfield
Cass, NE, Omaha
Calvert, MD, Washington, DC-MD-VA
Frederick, MD, Washington, DC-MD-VA
Pleasants, WV, Parkersburg-Marietta
Davie*, NC, Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point
Lincoln*, NC, Charlotte-Gastonia
Bartow, GA, Atlanta
Coweta, GA, Atlanta
Spalding, GA, Atlanta
Worth*, GA, Albany
Carter*, KY, Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH

Grant*, KY, Cincinnati
Grainger*, TN, Knoxville
Sevier*, TN, Knoxville
Blount*, AL, Birmingham
Franklin*, AL, Florence
Madison*, MS, Jackson
Lonoke*, AR, Little Rock-North Little Rock
Iberville, LA, Baton Rouge
Plaquemines, LA, New Orleans
St. Charles, LA, New Orleans
Logan*, OK, Oklahoma City
Bastrop*, TX, Austin
Kendall*, TX, San Antonio
Lampasas*, TX, Killen-Temple
Upshur*, TX, Longview
Valencia*, NM, Albuquerque
Columbia*, OR, Portland
Yamhill, OR, Portland

NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES THAT WOULD PROBABLY QUALIFY FOR INCLUSION IN A METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA UNDER PROPOSED CRITERIA OPTION B

NOTE.—Counties are listed in geographic order by State. Counties marked with an asterisk (*) do not qualify for inclusion on the basis of 1970 data but would probably qualify on 1980 based on growth trends since 1970.

County, State, and SMSA

Sussex, NJ, Newark
Wyoming*, PA, Northeast Pennsylvania
Brown*, OH, Cincinnati
Cass, NE, Omaha
Calvert, MD, Washington, DC-MD-VA
Pleasants*, WV, Parkersburg-Marietta
Davie*, NC, Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point
Lincoln*, NC, Charlotte-Gastonia
Grainger*, TN, Knoxville
Sevier*, TN, Knoxville
Madison*, MS, Jackson
Lonoke*, AR, Little Rock
Plaquemines*, LA, New Orleans
St. Charles, LA, New Orleans
Logan*, OK, Oklahoma City
Bastrop*, TX, Austin
Kendall*, TX, San Antonio

CURRENT SMSA'S THAT MAY NOT MEET PROPOSED CRITERION 1(B) AS OF 1980

Bloomington, Indiana
Bryan-College Station, Texas
Gadsden, Alabama
Kankakee, Illinois
La Crosse, Wisconsin
Panama City, Florida
St. Cloud, Minnesota
Sherman-Denison, Texas
Grand Forks, North Dakota-Minnesota

[FR Doc. 78-17193 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[3510-25]

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

TEXTILE CATEGORY SYSTEM

JUNE 19, 1978.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

ACTION: Changes in the Correlation: Textile and apparel categories with tariff schedules of the United States Annotated.

SUMMARY: A notice, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 4, 1978 (43 FR 884), announced details of the new textile category system which became effective January 1, 1978. On January 25, 1978 and March 3, 1978, certain corrections and changes in the textile category system were published (see 43 FR 3421 and 8828). There is published below a list further amending the system to reflect corrections and changes in the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 27, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Leonard A. Mobley, Director, Trade Analysis Division, Office of Textiles, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, 202-377-4212.

ROBERT E. SHEPHERD,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Domestic Business Development Department of Commerce.

Page	TSUSA	Action
46	380.0002	Delete "¾ length or longer" add "of cotton"
	380.0501	Delete.
	380.0611	Delete "¾ length or longer" add "of cotton"
	380.1206	Delete
	380.3941	Add "Suit-type coats and jackets imported as parts of suits"
59	380.0036	Change to read 380.0037
61	380.3984	Change to read 380.3986
84	380.0420	Delete"Leisure" and "Ornamented"
	380.8145	Delete "Other" add "Not ornamented, leisure"
	380.8148	Add "Other"
70	382.6033	Delete
	382.6046	Delete
	382.6045	Add
71	382.6333	Add to Cat. 448
	382.6345	Change to read 382.6346
93	363.6030	Delete
97	361.8100	Change to read 360.8100
98	363.6040	Change to read 363.6030
116	380.1206	Delete
	380.3941	Add 380.3941 Cat. 333
	380.3986	Add 380.3986 Cat. 359
	380.8416	Change to Cat. 634
117	386.0410	Change Cat. 359 to read 369
	386.5010	Change Cat. 359 to read 369

[FR Doc. 78-17349 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[3810-70]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

DOD ADVISORY GROUP ON ELECTRON DEVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Change in Meeting Date

The meeting date for the DoD Advisory Group on Electron Devices (AGED) for a closed session on July 11, 1978 at 201 Varick Street, 9th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10014 as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (43 FR 23754), has been changed to July 12, 1978. In all other respects the original notice cited above remains the same.

Dated: June 19, 1978.

MAURICE W. ROCHE,
Director, Correspondence and Directives, Washington Headquarters Services, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 78-17234 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[3810-70]

DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD TASK FORCE ON U.S. BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

Advisory Committee Meeting

The Defense Science Board Task Force on U.S. Ballistic Missile Defense will meet in closed session 12 and 13 July 1978 at the Pentagon.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering on overall research and engineering policy and to provide long-range guidance to the Department of Defense in these areas.

The Task Force will review and evaluate the ballistic missile threat to the U.S. and the U.S. ballistic missile defense program and will provide recommendations for the appropriate objectives and structure of the U.S. program.

In accordance with section 10(d) of Appendix I, Title 5, United States Code, it has been determined that this Task Force 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: June 19, 1978.

MAURICE W. ROCHE,
Director, Correspondence and Directives, Department of Defense/WHS.

[FR Doc. 78-17328 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6360-01]

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

RUSH-RYAN-DELANO JOINT SEWER AUTHORITY, ET. AL.

Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given that the Delaware River Basin Commission will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, June 28, 1978, commencing at 2:00 p.m. The hearing will be a part of the Commission's regular June business meeting which is open to the public. Both the hearing and the meeting will be held at the Commission's offices, 25

State Police Drive, West Trenton, N.J. The subject of the hearing will be application for approval of the follwing projects as amendments to the Comprehensive Plan pursuant to Article 11 of the Compact and/or as project approvals pursuant to Section 3.8 of the Compact.

1. *Rush-Ryan-Delano Joint Sewer Authority (D-75-5 CP-Rev.).* A sewage collection and treatment project to serve several communities in Rush, Ryan and Delano Townships, Schuylkill County, Pa. The treatment facility will provide removal of 85% BOD_5 and 90% of suspended solids from a wastewater flow of approximately 550,000 gallons per day. Treated effluent will discharge to Pine Creek, a tributary of the Little Schuylkill River.

2. *Rush-Ryan-Delano Joint Sewer Authority (D-78-40 CP).* A sewage collection and treatment project to provide service to the villages of Ginther and Still Creek, Rush Township, Schuylkill County, Pa. The treatment plant will provide removal of approximately 88% BOD_5 and 90% of suspended solids from a wastewater flow of about 75,000 gallons per day. Treated effluent will discharge to the Little Schuylkill River.

3. *Brandywine Greene Water Co. (D-77-112 CP).* A well water supply project to provide water to Creagh Knoll residential development in West Bradford Township, Chester County, Pa. Designated as Well No. 1, the new facility is expected to yield about 288,000 gallons per day.

4. *Newtown Artesian Water Co. (D-78-29 CP).* A well water supply project to augment public water supplies in the Company's service area in Middletown Township, Bucks County, Pa. Designated as Well Nos. 14 and 18, the new facilities are expected to yield 270,000 and 220,000 gallons per day, respectively.

5. *Gloucester County Sewage Authority (D-78-34 CP).* Interim expansion and upgrading of the Authority's waste treatment plant in West Deptford Township, Gloucester County, N.J. New facilities will increase plant capacity to 16.5 million gallons per day and provide for ultimate removal of about 89% BOD_5. Treated effluent will discharge to the Delaware River.

6. *Reichhold Chemical Inc. (D-78-27).* Industrial waste treatment project at the company's plant in Mansfield Township, Warren County, N.J. Facilities will be constructed to remove polyethylene pellets and oil from a wastewater flow of approximately 560,000 gallons per day. Treated effluent will discharger to the Musconetcong River.

7. *Reichhold Chemical Inc. (D-78-35).* Industrial waste treatment project at the company's plant in Washington Township, Morris County, N.J. Facilities will be constructed to remove polyethylene pellets and oil from a wastewater flow of approximately 360,000 gallons per day. Treated effluent will discharge to the Musconetcong River.

Documents relating to the above-listed projects may be examined at the Commission's offices. Persons wishing to testify at this hearing are requested to register with the Secretary prior to the date of the hearing.

Dated: June 16, 1978.

W. BRINTON WHITALL,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17286 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CI78-426 et al.]

CONTINENTAL OIL CO., ET AL.

Order Granting Rehearing for Purpose of Further Consideration

JUNE 14, 1978.

By letter order of April 27, 1978, we issued a temporary certificate of public convenience and necessity to Continental Oil Company (Continental) in the above-captioned proceeding authorizing the initiation of delivery of natural gas to Nortwest Pipeline Corporation, which certificate also provided that if any of the costs of conditioning the subject gas were included in the rates of the purchaser, that the purchaser will be required to prove that these costs have not been compensated for in the applicable national ceiling rate. The order further provided that this condition is subject to whatever action is taken by the Commission on rehearing in Docket Nos. CI77-412, CP77-558 and CP77-577.

On May 15, 1978, Continental petitioned for rehearing of our April 27, 1978 letter order, raising objections in connection with the provision relating to costs of conditioning the subject gas.

The Commission orders: The application for rehearing of our letter order of April 27, 1978, filed by Continental is hereby granted solely for the purpose of affording further time for its consideration. Since this order is not a final order on rehearing, no responses to the order will be entertained by the Commission in accordance with the terms of § 1.34(d) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17199 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RP78-61]

MOUNTAIN FUEL RESOURCES, INC.

Revised Tariff Filing

JUNE 14, 1978.

Take notice that on May 15, 1978, Mountain Fuel Resources, Inc. (Resources) filed Substitute Sixth Revised Sheet No. 7 which amend Resources' April 28, 1978, filing of proposed increased rates. Resources states that the revised tariff sheet proposes a rate of 99 cents per Mcf in lieu of $1.0513 per Mcf as proposed in the April 28, 1978 filing.

Resources states that it is also filing fourteen Substitute Statements and Schedules in order to correct typographical, arithmetic, rounding and other minor defects in its earlier rate increase filing. Resources also filed eighteen Substitute Statements and Schedules in order to make corrections, other than accounting corrections, in the April 28, 1978, filing.

Resources requests a postponement of the requested effective date of the rates proposed in this docket from June 1, 1978 to June 16, 1978.

Any persons desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory 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 or protests should be filed on or before June 28, 1978. 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. 78-17198 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ER78-425]

MINNESOTA POWER & LIGHT CO.

Filing

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that Minnesota Power & Light Company (MP&L) on June 6, 1978, tendered for filing proposed Rate Schedule Nos. 01, 02 and 03 which increase the rates for firm wholesale electric service rendered by MP&L to seventeen municipalities, two rural electric cooperatives and one privately owned electric system (Superior Water, Light and Power Company). MP&L also tendered for filing a proposed increase in rates for transmission service to the City of Wadena, Minnesota. MP&L proposes an effective date of July 6 for this filing.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., 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 and 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 26, 1978. 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. 78-17199 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. CP78-353]

MOUNTAIN FUEL SUPPLY CO.

Application

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that on May 30, 1978, Mountain Fuel Supply Company (Applicant), P.O. Box 11368, Salt Lake City, Utah 84139, filed in Docket No. CP78-353 an application pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon 2.92 miles of 6-inch pipeline in the Birch Creek field by taking it out of interstate transportation service. Said application further seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of 2.92 miles of 10-inch pipeline and the necessary ancillary facilities. Applicant's proposals are more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to abandon 2.92 miles of 6-inch pipeline in the Birch Creek field by taking it out of interstate transportation service and incorporating it into the nonjurisdictional Birch Creek Unit gathering system for use in transporting the wellhead gas to the central field treating and compression facilities.

Applicant proposes to construct 2.92 miles of 10-inch pipeline and the necessary ancillary facilities to connect the Birch Creek central delivery point with Northwest Pipeline Corporation's (Northwest) Big Piney lateral system in Sublette County, Wyoming.

It is stated that substantial development has occurred in the Birch Creek field subsequent to the construction of the 6-inch pipeline. Applicant asserts that it has been determined that a 10-inch transmission line is required to transport the volume of gas production estimated to be available and to meet existing delivery pressure requirements.

It is further stated that the proposed configuration of facilities offers the lowest cost alternative for delivering the additional volumes of the gas to the interstate market. The total cost is estimated to be $266,445.

Applicant assert that no service to customers would be terminated as a result of the actions proposed in the application.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before July 11, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.70). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determing the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate and permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17200 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RP74-100]

NATIONAL FUEL GAS SUPPLY CORP.

Proposed PGA Rate Adjustment

JUNE 16, 1978.

Take notice that on June 5, 1978, National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation (National) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, Eighteenth Revised Sheet No. 4, proposed to be effective July 1, 1978.

National states that the sole purpose of this revised tariff sheet is to adjust National's rates pursuant to the PGA provisions in Section 17 of the General Terms and Conditions. National further states that such tariff sheet reflects an adjustment in National's rates of (1.38¢) per Mcf on Eighteenth Revised Sheet No. 4.

It is stated that copies of the filing have been mailed to all of its jurisdictional customers and affected state regulatory commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., 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 June 26, 1978. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants party 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. 78-17201 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ER78-228]

PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF INDIANA, INC.

Changing Prehearing Conference Date

JUNE 14, 1978.

On June 7, 1978, the Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc., filed a motion requesting that the prehearing conference date in this proceeding, set by Commission Order issued April 28, 1978, be changed from June 20, 1978, to July 13, 1978. The motion states that counsel for the Commission Staff and the City of Crawfordsville, Indiana, do not oppose the requested change.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that the prehearing conference in this proceeding will be held on July 13, 1978, at 1:00 p.m. in a hearing room of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. All further procedural dates will be established by the Presiding Administrative Law Judge.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17202 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RP76-30 (PGA No. 78-2)]

TEXAS GAS PIPELINE CORP.

Tariff Sheet Filing

JUNE 16, 1978.

Take notice that on May 31, 1978, Texas Gas Pipeline Corporation, pur-

suant to § 154.62 of the Commission Regulations under the Natural Gas Act, filed Sixth Revised Sheet No. 4a to its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1. Texas Gas states that the filed tariff sheet relates to the Unrecovered Purchased Gas Cost Account of the Purchased Gas Adjustment Provision contained in Section 12 of the General Terms and Conditions of the tariff. More specifically, the tariff sheet reflects a net increase over that currently being collected of 1.99¢ per Mcf (at 14.65 psia) to be effective July 1, 1978.

Any person desiring to be heard and to make any protest with reference to said filing should on or before June 27, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions to intervene or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Persons wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Texas Gas' tariff filing is on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17203 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RP78-69]

TRUNKLINE GAS CO.

Change in Rates

JUNE 16, 1978.

Take notice that Trunkline Gas Company (Trunkline) on May 30, 1978 tendered for filing Seventeenth Revised Sheet No. 37 to its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 2. Trunkline requests that this rate change to its FERC Rate Schedule F-2 become effective July 1, 1978.

Trunkline states that this rate change reflects the price to be paid under Rate Schedule F-2 as prescribed by the Commission in Opinion No. 770-A in FPC Docket No. RM75-14 and pursuant to § 2.56(a)(1) of the Commission's Regulations.

A copy of this filing has been furnished to Tennessee Gas Pipe Line Company.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., 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 or protests should be filed on or before June 27, 1978. 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. 78-17204 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Project No. 2820]

VERMONT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

Granting Interventions

JUNE 14, 1978.

On May 8, 1978, the New Hampshire Attorney General filed a petition to intervene respecting an application filed by the Vermont Electric Cooperative for a preliminary permit for the proposed Hart Island Hydroelectric Project No. 2820. The proposed project would be located in Windsor County, Vermont, and in Grafton and Sullivan Counties, New Hampshire, on the Connecticut River about 12 miles downstream from the existing Wilder Project No. 1892. No response to the petition has been received.

The Attorney General states that: (1) the proposal would have an impact on riparian rights of property owners and water users, and (2) there will be an impact on aquatic life in the Connecticut River. The New England states are actively involved in a program to re-establish anadromous fish in this river. The Attorney General also states that the materials on the proposed project made available to his Office are insufficient to allow an analysis of the impacts referred to above. I note that this application is for a preliminary permit, the purpose of which is to obtain the right of priority of application for license while Permittee conducts the necessary studies to provide the type of information sought by the Attorney General.

On May 15, 1978, the Environmental Defense Fund, Inc. (EDF) filed a petition to intervene respecting the application for preliminary permit for Project No. 2820. No response to this petition has been received.

EDF is a non-profit, public benefit membership corporation with a nationwide membership of over 35,000 persons, some of whom reside in the areas affected by this proposed project. EDF has previously participated in proceedings before this Commission (and its predecessor, Federal Power Commission) respecting the regional program to restore anadromous fish to the Connecticut River. EDF states that the proposed project could destroy the gains which have been made to date in that program. EDF desires to participate in this proceeding in order to protect the interests of its members by ensuring that any necessary studies are completed and that any license issued by this Commission provide for construction of adequate fish passage facilities, for minimum flows, and for avoidance of the effects of erosion caused by construction and operation of the project.

It appears to be in the public interest to allow the New Hampshire Attorney General and the EDF to participate in this proceeding.

Pursuant to § 3.5(a)(30) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rules), 18 CFR 3.5(a)(30) (1977), as promulgated by Federal Power Commission Order No. 577 (issued December 10, 1976), the New Hampshire Attorney General and the Environmental Defense Fund, Inc. are permitted to intervene in this proceeding subject to the Commission's Rules and Regulations under the Federal Power Act: *Provided,* That participation of the Intervenors shall be limited to matters affecting asserted rights and interests specifically set forth in their petitions to intervene: *Provided further,* That the admission of the Intervenors shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that they might be aggrieved by any order entered in this proceeding.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17205 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ER78-194]

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.

Order Waiving Filing Requirements, Accepting for Filing and Suspending Proposed Transmission Service Tariff, Providing for Hearing and Granting Intervention

JUNE 14, 1978.

On January 27, 1978, pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act, the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (CEI) tendered for filing A Transmission Service Tariff [1] providing for wheeling services for any rural electric Cooperative or Municipal located within the Central Area Power Coordination Group (CAPCO) territories.[2] By letter signed by the Secre-

[1] Designated as: Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 1.

[2] Besides CEI, CAPCO Group consists of: Duquesne Light Company, Toledo Edison Company, Ohio Edison Company and Pennsylvania Power Company.

tary of the Commission and dated February 27, 1978, CEI was advised of certain deficiencies in its filing pursuant to 18 C.F.R. 35.13. To date, CEI has not responded to the February 27 letter.

In its January 27 filing CEI states that the proposed Transmission Service Tariff was filed pursuant to certain conditions included in licenses and permits issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the Davis-Besse and Perry nuclear power plants as a result of an Initial Decision issued on January 6, 1977 by an Atomic Safety & Licensing Board of the NRC.[3] CEI states that an appeal of that Initial Decision is pending before an Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board and that the Transmission Service Tariff shall terminate at such time as that decision becomes final, at which time CEI intends to comply with such license condition as may be required by such final decision.

CEI states that any municipality or rural electric cooperative desiring service under the proposed Transmission Service Tariff must provide a written request for the reservation of transmission capacity for a period of not less than 12 consecutive calendar months. The proposed rate under the proposed tariff is $0.72/KW/month for the maximum amount of transmission capacity reserved.[4] CEI states that details concerning arrangements for specific transactions including identification of the source of power and point of delivery, and the amount of transmission capacity reserved, will be set forth in supplemental schedules and filed with the Commission.[5]

CEI states that it does not presently provide transmission service for municipalities and rural electric cooperatives. Accordingly, CEI requests an effective date of February 27, 1978 to permit the service to be offered promptly to utilities requesting it.

Public notice of CEI's January 27, 1978 filing was issued for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 6, 1978, with comments, protests or petitions to intervene due on or before February 13, 1978. On February 13, 1978, the City of Cleveland (City) filed a Protest, Petition to Intervene and Motion requesting a one day suspension and hearing and alleging the terms and conditions of CEI's proposed wheeling schedule are "anticompetitive"[6] and not "just and reasonable" in that the 12 month minimum reservation requirement precludes City from engaging in seasonal and short-term power exchanges. City states that it presently purchases most of its bulk power at wholesale from CEI and is desirous of utilizing CEI's proposed wheeling schedule to obtain access to alternate bulk power supplies such as hydro power available from Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY) and seasonal power from Buckeye Power, Inc. City further states that CEI has been furnishing partial power to it pursuant to interconnection agreements on file at the Commission, and that CEI's January 27 filing is "an additional schedule to those interconnection agreements". Accordingly, City submits that the proposed wheeling schedule is not an initial schedule but a rate schedule change subject to suspension under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act.[7] City requests that CEI's filing be suspended for one day, or, alternatively, should the Commission deem the filing to be an initial filing, that the Commission order a hearing pursuant to Section 206 of the Act.

On February 13, 1978, CEI filed a response to City's February 13, 1978 filing. CEI does not object to City's request for intervention, but denied City's allegation that its proposed Transmission Service Tariff was anticompetitive and unjust and unreasonable, CEI states its belief that "the proposed Transmission Service Tariff is in full conformance with" the license conditions imposed by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board's January 6, 1977 decision. CEI further states its belief that its proposed wheeling tariff is an initial rate schedule, not subject to the suspension provisions of Section 205 of the Act,[8] in that the proposed tariff "does not modify or supersede any existing rate schedule for transmission service".

On May 12, 1978, City filed a Motion requesting waiver of filing deficiencies and acceptance for filing of CEI's Transmission Service Tariff after a one day suspension. In support of its motion, city states that it has long desired to obtain low cost hydro power from PASNY and states that since CEI's January 27 filing it has engaged in numerous meetings with PASNY, Pennsylvania Electric Company (Penelec), American Municipal Power—Ohio (AMP-O)[9] and Allegheny Electric Cooperative to obtain an allocation of such power.

City states that completion of transactions whereby City could obtain PASNY power through AMP-O is being held up in part because wheeling arrangements cannot be finalized. Attachments to City's May 12 filing indicate that CEI will not finalize wheeling service terms under the proposed Transmission Service Tariff until PASNY actually approves a power transfer to AMP-O. However, PASNY apparently will not grant such approval until all wheeling arrangements are completed. Thus, CEI and PASNY appear to be taking positions which in effect are precluding City from obtaining low cost PASNY power. This situation could be altered in City's favor if CEI would cure the filing deficiencies pertaining to its proposed Transmission Service Tariff.

City asserts that CEI's failure to respond to the Commission's deficiency letter of February 27, 1978, reflects a reluctance on the part of CEI to transfer PASNY power to City, since such transfers would improve the City's ability to compete with CEI for retail customers. Accordingly, City asserts that CEI has no interest in curing the filing deficencies.

In light of the circumstances set forth in its February 13, 1978 and May 12, 1978 filings, City asserts that the "public interest" would best be served by a grant of its May 12 motion.

On May 24, 1978, CEI filed a response to City's May 12 motion supporting "the immediate acceptance for filing of the Transmission Service Tariff' but objecting "to the City's characterization of CEI's intentions". CEI restates its position that suspen-

---

[3] *The Toledo Edison Company, et al.* (Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, Units 1, 2 and 3, Docket Nos. 50-346A, 50-500A, 50-501A, and *The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, et al.*, (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2) Docket Nos. 50-440A, 50-441A, (5 NRC 133).

[4] CEI states that the proposed rate was derived from a cost of service study for the 12 months ending December 31, 1975 which was filed in Docket No. ER76-773.

[5] The "Commission" when used in the context of an action taken prior to October 1, 1977 refers to the FPC; when used otherwise, the reference is to the FERC.

[6] City alludes to the January 6, 1977, Initial Decision of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board of the NRC in *The Toledo Edison Company, et al.*, Docket Nos. 50-346A, *et al.*, in which the Licensing Board, according to City, found that CEI alone and in combination with other members of CAPCO violated federal antitrust laws by refusing to engage in third party wheeling, emergency interconnection or reserve sharing transactions (5 NRC 144). City states that the Licensing Board ordered CEI to provide wheeling service for third party power, as an antitrust remedy, but that the proposed wheeling schedule tendered by CEI on January 27, 1978, fails to remedy the anticompetitive situation the Licensing Board addressed.

[7] In support thereof, City cites Commission orders issued April 12, 1977 in Docket No. ER77-175, *Florida Power & Light Company*, and issued November 30, 1977, in Docket No. ER77-465, *Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company*.

[8] In support of its assertion CEI cites *Alexandria, Minn. v. FPC*, 555 F.2d 1020, 1024 (D.C. Cir. 1977).

[9] AMP-O is recognized by PASNY as the power agency for the State of Ohio. Pursuant to a 1974 agreement by Allegheny and AMP-O, Allegheny has agreed to transfer 22.784 megawatts of its 130 megawatt allocation of PASNY power to AMP-O, which power is then committed for sale to City by AMP-O. In its May 12 motion City states that Allegheny's wheeling agent, Penelec, has agreed to file a transmission schedule with the Commission "within two weeks" to enable PASNY power to be delivered to AMP-O.

sion of the proposed tariff is inappropriate since its filing constitutes an initial rate schedule, the cost support requirements of which are governed by 18 CFR § 35.12, not a rate schedule change, the cost support requirements of which are governed by 18 CFR § 35.13.

Ordinarily after a deficiency letter is sent out to a filing party, the proposed rates contained in the filing cannot be accepted until the deficiency has been corrected. However, in exceptional circumstances, the Commission may waive its filing regulations if waiver is consistent with the public interest.[10] We find that such exceptional circumstances exist with CEI's January 27, 1978 filing.

Our review of the filings in this docket indicates that low cost hydro power from PASNY would be immediately available to City, but for City's inability to arrange for wheeling services under CEI's proposed Transmission Service Tariff, because such Tariff has not yet been officially accepted for filing at the Commission. We believe the public interest would be well served if electric consumers served by City could benefit from having low cost power from PASNY available to them. Accordingly, we shall grant City's request that the filing requirements not yet complied with by CEI be waived and accept CEI's proposed Transmission Service Tariff for filing as of February 27, 1978.

CEI has requested that we treat the proposed wheeling tariff as an initial rate filing subject only to Section 206 of the Act. City has requested that we treat the proposed tariff as a supplemental filing subject to the suspension and refund provisions of Section 205 of the Act. We find that City's request is correct in this instance.

CEI presently provides City with firm partial requirements electric service which necessarily includes transmission services necessary to carry electric power and energy generated by CEI to City. In accordance with 18 CFR 35.1(c)[11] CEI's proposed general wheeling tariff is "an additional rate . . . or service . . . for a particular customer", and as such is subject ot section 205 of the Act. Accordingly, we find it appropriate to suspend the proposed rate for one day after which the rate will go into effect subject to refund pending the outcome of a public hearing.[12]

CEI is correct to point that in *Alexandria, Minn.* v. *F.P.C., supra,* the court alluded to the fact that the Federal Power Commission characterized a proposed wheeling tariff filed by Otter Tail Power Company, applicable to the Village of Elbow Lake, as an initial filing instead of a supplemental filing. However, the decision to characterize a filing as initial or supplemental involves an analysis of the circumstances surrounding a particular filing. In light of the circumstances surrounding CEI's filing in the instant docket, as described above, and in light of recent Commission decisions involving similar circumstances,[13] we believe that CEI's proposed wheeling tariff constitutes a supplemental filing.

We note that although CEI states that the proposed wheeling tariff will terminate at such time as its appeal of the January 6, 1977 Atomic Safety and Licensing Board decision is resolved in its favor by the courts, such determination would be subject to the requirements of the Federal Power Act and 18 CFR 35.15 thereunder.

Our review indicates that the proposed rates filed by CEI have not been shown to be just and reasonable, and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or otherwise unlawful. Accordingly, we will accept the proposed rates for filing, suspend them for one day, to become effective February 20, 1978, subject to refund, and establish hearing procedures.

The Commission finds: (1) Good cause exists to waive 18 CFR § 35.13 filing requirements, to accept for filing CEI's proposed Transmission Service Tariff, and to suspend the proposed rates therein for one day until February 28, 1978, after which they shall become effective subject for refund.

(2) Good cause exists to require CEI to comply with the requirements of 18 CFR 35.13 as set forth in the Commission's deficiency letter of February 27, 1978.

(3) It is necessary and in the public interest that an evidentiary hearing be held in this docket in order for the Commission to discharge its responsibilities under section 205 of the Federal Power Act.

(4) Participation by the City of Cleveland in this proceeding may be in the public interest.

The Commission orders: (A) Waiver of 18 CFR 35.13 filing requirements pertaining to CEI's January 27, 1978 filing, as requested by the City of Cleveland in its motion filed May 12, 1978, is hereby granted.

(B) CEI's proposed Transmission Service Tariff filed on January 27, 1978, is hereby accepted for filing, effective as of February 27, 1978, as requested by CEI, and the use of the rates contained therein suspended for one day until February 28, 1978, after which they shall become effective subject to refund.

(C) The City of Cleveland is hereby permitted to intervene in this proceeding subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Commission: *Provided, however,* that participation of the City shall be limited to the matter affecting asserted rights and interests specifically set forth in the petition to intervene; and *Provided, further,* that the admission of the City shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that it might be aggrieved by any orders entered in this proceeding.

(D) CEI is hereby ordered to comply with 18 CFR 35.13 requirements by responding to the filing deficiencies set forth in the Commission's deficiency letter of February 27, 1978.

(E) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by section 402 of the DOE Act and under the Federal Power Act, particularly sections 205, 206, 310, 307, 308 and 309 thereof and pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the regulations under the Federal Power Act, a public hearing to determine the justness and reasonableness of the proposed rates, charges, terms and conditions of service of CEI, commencing with a pre-hearing conference before an Administrative Law Judge on July 19, 1978 at 10:00 a.m., in a hearing room of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington D.C. 20246. The Law Judge is authorized to establish all procedureal dates and to rule upon all motions (except petitons to intervene, motions to consolidate and sever and motions to dismiss), as provided for in the Rules of Practice and Procedure.

(F) That nothing herein shall be construed as limiting the rights of parties to this proceeding regarding the convening of conferences or offers of settlement pursuant to Section 1.18 of

---

[10] Pursuant to 18 CFR 1.7(b) a party may request waiver of any Commission Regulation by specifying the regulation and the grounds therefor. City's May 12 motion does not explicitly refer to 18 CFR 1.7(b), although it is clear that City seeks waiver of 18 CFR 35.13 filing requirements applicable to CEI's January 27 filing pursuant to 18 CFR 1.7(b).

[11] 18 CFR 35.1(c) provides:

A rate schedule applicable to a transmission or sale of electric energy which proposes to supersede, supplement, cancel, or otherwise change any of the provisions of a rate schedule required to be on file with this Commission (*such as providing for other or additional rates, charges, classifications or services,* or rules, regulations, practices or contracts *for a particular customer or customers*) shall be filed as a change in rate in accordance with § 35.13 except Notices of Cancellation or Termination which shall be filed as a change in accordance with § 35.13 (Emphasis supplied).

[12] See Order issued by the Federal Power Commission on June 2, 1971 in Docket No. ER77-5, *Otter Tail Power Company* and issued April 12, 1977 in Docket No. ER77-175, *Florida Power & Light Company.* See Orders issued by this Commission on November 30, 1977 in Docket No. ER77-465, *Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company* and on February 22, 1978, in Docket Nos. ER78-70 and ER78-71, *Pennsylvania Power & Light Company.*

[13] See footnote 12 herein.

the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

(G) That 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. 78-17206 Filed 6-2-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Project No. 2828]

CITY OF REDDING, CALIF.

Notice Granting Intervention

JUNE 14, 1978.

On May 22, 1978, the State of California, acting through its Department of Fish and Game (Department), filed a petition to intervene respecting an application filed by the City of Redding, California, for a preliminary permit for the proposed Lake Redding Power Project No. 2828. The proposed project to be studied under the preliminary permit would be located on the Sacramento River in the county of Shasta, California, near the existing Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District Dam. No response to the petition has been received.

In its petition the Department states that it is the agency of the State of California charged with the administration of affairs of the state relating to the protection, propagation, and preservation of fish and wildlife in the state. The Department states: (1) the lands and waters in the vicinity of the proposed project support fish and wildlife populations which constitute important natural, recreational, and commercial resources; (2) the Department desires to cooperate in a complete evaluation of project effects on these resources; (3) the Department desires to propose conditions to be included in any permit or license that may be issued for the project, if it's determined to be feasible; and (4) the Department desires to preserve its right to be heard in any future procdeding conducted by this Commission on the application.

It appears to be in the public interest to allow the Department to participate in this proceeding.

Pursuant to §3.5(a)(30) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rules), 18 CFR 3.5(a)(30) (1977), as promulgated by Federal Power Commission Order No. 577 (issued December 10, 1976), the Department is permitted to intervene in this proceeding subject to the Commission's Rules and Regulations under the Federal Power Act: *Provided,* That participation of the Department shall be limited to matters affecting asserted rights and interests specifically set forth in its petition to intervene: *Provided further,* That the admission of the Department shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that the Department might be aggrieved by any order entered in this proceeding.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17207 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. CP77-363]

COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMISSION AND NATIONAL FUEL GAS SUPPLY CORP.

Petition To Amend

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that on June 8, 1978, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia), 1700 MacCorkle Avenue, S.E., Charleston, West Virginia 25314, and National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation (National Fuel), 308 Seneca Street, Oil City, Pennsylvania 16301, collectively referred to as Petitioners, filed in Docket No. CP77-363 a petition to amend the order issued May 9, 1978, in said docket pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act so as to authorize a reduction in volumes of natural gas to be transported by Petitioners for UGI Corporation, Gas Utility Division (UGI), all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

It is stated that by order issued May 9, 1978, in the instant docket, Petitioners were authorized to transport 10,000 Mcf per day of natural gas for UGI on a best efforts basis. By a letter agreement dated June 2, 1978, Petitioners and UGI have agreed to reduce the volumes to be transported to 5,000 Mcf per day, it is said.

Petitioners additionally request that notice be taken of the cancellation of the gas sales agreements of March 29, 1977, pursuant to an agreement dated November 29, 1977. The agreements dated March 29, 1977, named Jack L. Henning and UGI Development Company as sellers and UGI as buyer of the gas to be transported by Petitioners. It is stated that in their place there is now a gas sales agreement, dated February 28, 1978, between UGI and UGI Development Company, which shows UGI as sole party in interest as seller of the gas to be transported by Petitioners.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before July 11, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17208 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RP76-94, RP76-95, RP76-138, & RP75-106 (AP76-1)]

COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMISSION CORP.

Refund Report

JUNE 13, 1978.

Take notice that on May 30, 1978, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia) filed a refund report in the listed dockets. Columbia states that on April 25, 1978, and May 25, 1978 it made refunds pursuant to the Stipulation and Agreement which was approved by letter order issued March 16, 1978. The filed report shows the detailed computation of such refunds.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest Columbia's refund report should file comments with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, on or before June 23, 1978. Copies of the report are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17209 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RM77-14]

CONSOLIDATED GAS SUPPLY CORP.

Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

JUNE 14, 1978.

Take notice that Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation (Consolidated) on May 23, 1978, tendered for filing proposed changes to its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1. The proposed changes shown on Revised Third Revised Sheet No. 16, to be effective June 1, 1978, are the same as those included on Third Revised Sheet No. 16 filed April 27, 1978. Consolidated has reflected a change in the Base Tariff Rates. The Base Tariff Rates reflect the rates in Docket No. RP77-140. The original filing, in the above captioned docket, included the rates as contained in Consolidated's Docket No. RP78-52.

Copies of this filing were served upon Consolidated's jurisdictional cus-

tomers, as well as interested State Commissions.

Any persons desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., 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 June 20, 1978. 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. 78-17210 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

EQUITABLE GAS CO. V. I. L. MORRIS ET AL.

[Docket No. CP78-207]

Order To Show Cause and To Require Resumption of Service

JUNE 15, 1978.

Equitable Gas Co. v. I. L. Morris; I. L. Morris, d.b.a., Waco Oil & Gas; I. L. Morris, d.b.a., Syndex, Inc. d.b.a., Waco Oil & Gas; I. L. Morris, d.b.a., Syndex of West Virginia, Inc.; Waco Oil & Gas Company, Inc., a corporation; Syndex Inc., d.b.a., Waco Oil & Gas; Syndex, Inc., a corporation; and Syndex of West Virginia, Inc., a corporation.

On February 27, 1978, Equitable Gas Company (Equitable) filed a complaint pursuant to § 1.6 of the Federal Power Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and sections 7(b), 15(b) and 16 of the Natural Gas Act alleging unlawful abandonment by the parties listed in the caption (Morris).

EQUITABLE COMPLAINT

Specifically, Equitable states that it was informed on February 10, 1978, that Morris was terminating its gas purchase agreements and without filing for or obtaining an abandonment certificate, Morris began to shut-in some or all of the wells on or about February 21, 1978.[1]

Further Equitable states that to its knowledge, the reservoirs dedicated under the gas purchase agreements are not depleted and that the wells are capable of producing natural gas. Finally, Equitable states that it is unaware of any legal circumstances which would permit or justify abandonment.

MORRIS' ANSWER

On March 21, 1978, Respondents filed its answer to the complaint and admitted that the following facts are true:

(1) It was authorized to make interstate sales of natural gas pursuant to gas purchase agreements with Equitable;

(2) The reservoirs are not depleted and the subject wells are capable of producing gas;

(3) A letter was written on February 10, 1978, advising Equitable that the gas contracts were being terminated;

(4) Abandonment authorization has not been filed for or obtained;

(5) Respondents have been shutting-in some of the wells supplying gas to Equitable Gas Company.

As justification for its actions, Morris states that Equitable has refused to pay Respondents for the natural gas delivered in the months of December, 1977, January and February, 1978. Further, Morris states that it was informed by Equitable that it did not intend to pay for an indefinite time, if ever. Equitable's refusal to pay for the gas delivered has caused economic hardship and according to Morris constitutes a breach of contract which justifies its refusal to deliver more gas.

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Notice of the complaint regarding unlawful abandonment of service was issued by the Commission on April 4, 1978. To date there have been no interventions.

COMMISSION POSITION

Resolution of this question is contained in Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act. That section provides that:

> No natural-gas company shall abandon all or any portion of its facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, or any service rendered by means of such facilities without the permission and approval of the Commission first had and obtained, after due hearing, and a finding by the Commission that the available supply of natural gas is depleted to the extent that the continuance of service is unwarranted, or that the present or future public convenience or necessity permit such abandonment.[2]

The facts are undisputed that Morris directed the shutting-in of some wells thereby cutting off service to Equitable; that Morris has not filed for and does not have abandonment authorization from the Commission; and that the reservoirs tapped by these wells are not depleted.

Since there are no factual matters for disposition, the Commission is not required to set the matter for hearing.[3] Morris' act of shutting-in wells was accomplished without having obtained the permission and approval of the Commission for abandonment authorization pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act. Since Morris is required to continue deliveries under the Natural Gas Act until section 7(b) authorization is obtained, we shall require him to recommence deliveries.[4]

Morris has alleged that Equitable has refused to pay for gas deliveries made in December, 1977 and January, February, 1978. A producer has the right to collect the sale to which it is entitled under the Natural Gas Act for the jurisdictional sale of its gas, and the purchaser has the corresponding obligation to pay such rate. Here, Morris has made jurisdictional sales to Equitable, for which he is entitled under Order No. 533, as amended[5] and Opinion No. 742, as amended,[6] to collect his contract rate or the applicable ceiling rate, whichever is less. We shall therefore require Equitable to show cause why it should not be required to pay Morris its contract rate or applicable ceiling rate, whichever is less, for deliveries of natural gas Morris made to Equitable during the period from December, 1977 through February, 1978, or, in the alternative, to pay Morris the sums owed.

The Commission orders: (A) Upon the date of issuance of the order, Morris shall recommence deliveries of natural gas to Equitable from the affected wells, some of which are presently shut-in.

(B) Within 30 days from the date of issuance of this order, (1) Equitable is directed to show cause why it should not be required to pay Morris its contract rate or applicable ceiling rate, whichever is less, for deliveries of natural gas Morris made to Equitable during the period from December, 1977 through February, 1978, or (2) Equitable is directed to pay Morris its contract rate or applicable ceiling rate, whichever is less, for deliveries of natural gas Morris made during the period from December, 1977, through February, 1978; and further, Equitable is to so advise the Commission in writing of such payment with concurrence from Morris.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

---

[1] See Appendix A, gas purchase agreements.

[2] 52 Stat. 824 (1938); 15 U.S.C. 717f(b).

[3] *Sun Oil Co.* v. *FPC*, 256 F. 2d 233 (CA-5, 1958); *Hunt Oil Co., et al.* v. *FPC*, 424 F. 2d 982 (CA-5, 1970); *McCulloch Interstate Gas Corp.* v. *FPC*, 536, F. 2d 910 (CA-10, 1976.)

[4] *Sunray Mid Continent Oil Co.* v. *FPC*, 364 U.S. 137, June 27, 1960.

[5] *Order No. 553, Order Amending Section 157.40 Of Part 157 Title 18, Code Of Federal Regulations*, issued July 27, 1976 in Docket No. RM76-5.

[6] Opinion No. 742, *Small Producer Regulation*, issued August 28, 1975, in Docket No. R-393, 54 FPC 853.

APPENDIX A

Present seller/vendor[1]	Equitable purchase agreement No.	FPC docket	Certificate order date
I. L. Morris	4625	G2848 and CI61-1243.	Dec. 7, 1954 and —.
I. L. Morris d.b.a. Waco Oil and Gas	4954	G2792 and CI62-1087.	Sept. 16, 1954 and Feb. 5, 1962.
I. L. Morris d.b.a. Waco Industries	5828	CI62-941	Feb. 15, 1962.
I. L. Morris d.b.a. Waco Oil & Gas	5833	CI63-852	June 26, 1963.
I. L. Morris and J. Parrill	5881A	CI63-333	Sept. 10, 1962.
I. L. Morris d.b.a. Waco Oil & Gas	6123	CI66-1223	May 31, 1966.
I. L. Morris and Syndex, Inc.	* 6357	CI70-1052	June 2, 1970.
I. L. Morris d.b.a. Waco Industries	6528	(3)	(3).
I. L. Morris d.b.a. Waco Oil & Gas	* [illegible]	(3)	(3).
Do	*6676	(3)	(3).

* Equitable indicates these wells have been shut in by Morris.
[1] According to Equitable information.
[2] No FPC docket number, per FPC order 411.
[3] No FPC certificate order date, per FPC order 411.

[FR Doc. 78-17211 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ES78-42]

KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

Application

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that on May 26, 1978, the Kansas Gas & Electric Company (Applicant) filed an application with the Commission pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Power Act seeking authority to issue, from time to time during the period from regulatory approval through September 30, 1980, notes to commercial banks for various periods not exceeding twelve months after the issue date thereof, and unsecured promissory notes in the form of commercial paper with maturity of not more than 270 days, with the principal amounts outstanding at any one time not to exceed $65,000,000 in the aggregate. All notes will have final maturities of not later than September 30, 1980.

According to Applicant, the interest rate on the commercial paper will be dependent upon the terms of the notes and the money market conditions at the time of the issuance. The notes payable to commercial banks will bear interest either at the prime rate of interest at issuance, or at the applicable interest rate prevailing during the term of the note.

The Applicant, with its principal place of business at Wichita, Kansas, is engaged in providing electrical energy to the southeastern quarter of the State of Kansas.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 30, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C., petitions to intervene or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Persons wishing to become parties to the proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. The application is on file and available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17212 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ES78-44]

LAWRENCE HYDROELECTRIC ASSOCIATES

Application

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that on June 1, 1978, the Lawrence Hydroelectric Associates (LHA), a limited partnership organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, pursuant to sections 20 and 204 of the Federal Power Act, for a order disclaiming jurisdiction over the securities issuance more fully described below or, in the alternative, authorization, pursuant to § 34.2(f)(2) of the Regulations to engage in negotiation for the sale or underwriting of securities.

LHA indicates that it will be responsible for the construction of facilities and generation and sale of electricity at the Essex Company dam in Lawrence, Massachusetts (See LHA's application in Docket No. P-2800). The cost of the facilities contemplated in the application will be approximately $20 million. In order to finance these facilities, LHA expects to negotiate a complex "project financing" arrangement involving the equipment supplier, the general contractor and sources of equity and debt funds. According to LHA, this project is the first such venture to be undertaken by it and, accordingly, LHA believes there is no possibility that financing can be arranged other than on a negotiated basis.

LHA indicates that the Project will take several years to construct and thus will not be in operation until 1981. LHA believes that the original financing of the Project which is the subject of this application is not within the ambit of sections 204 and 20 of the Act and Part 34 of the Regulations because those Sections are intended to apply to operating entities selling power in interstate commerce.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 28, 1978. 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. 78-17213 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RP72-149]

MISSISSIPPI RIVER TRANSMISSION CORP.

Proposed Change in Rates

JUNE 14, 1978.

Take notice that Mississippi River Transmission Corporation ("Mississippi") on June 2, 1978 tendered for filing six (6) copies of Sixty-Fifth Revised Sheet No. 3A to its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1, to become effective July 1, 1978.

Mississippi states that the instant tariff sheet is being submitted pursuant to the Purchased Gas Cost Adjustment Clause of its tariff to track a

rate change filing of United Gas Pipe Line Company, which is proposed to become effective July 1, 1978, and also reflects an adjustment (a reduction of 5.5¢) in Mississippi's demand rate to reflect the billing demand of United employed most recently in United's billings to Mississippi.

Mississippi submitted schedules containing computations supporting the rate changes which are proposed to become effective July 1, 1978, and further states that copies of its filing were served on Mississippi's jurisdictional customers and the State Commissions of Arkansas, Illinois and Missouri.

Any person desiring to be heard or protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in accordance with §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before June 27, 1978. 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 unless such petition has previously been filed. Copies of the filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17214 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

MOUNTAIN FUEL SUPPLY CO.

[Docket No. CP78-359]

Application

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that on June 1, 1978, Mountain Fuel Supply Company (Applicant), 180 East First South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84139, filed in Docket No. CP78-359, an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and § 157.7(b) of the Regulations thereunder (18 CFR 157.7(b)) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction, during the 12-month period commencing with the date of the requested authorization, and operation of facilities to enable Applicant to take into its certificated main pipeline system natural gas which would be purchased or received from producers or other similar sellers, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The stated purpose of this budget-type application is to augment Applicant's ability to act with reasonable dispatch in connecting to its pipeline system supplies of natural gas which may become available from various producing areas generally co-extensive with its pipeline system or the systems of other pipeline companies which may be authorized to transport gas for the account of or exchange gas with Applicant.

It is stated that the total cost of the proposed facilities would not exceed $6,000,000, and that the cost of any single project would not exceed a cost of $1,500,000.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before July 11, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if not petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17215 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ER78-424]

NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

Proposed Tariff Change and Supplements to Service Agreements

JUNE 13, 1978.

Take notice that on June 6, 1978, Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO) tendered for filing Sixth Revised Sheet No. 3 to its FERC Electric Service Tariff—Second Revised Volume No. 1 which has been revised to include additional delivery points for Kankakee Valley Rural Electric Membership Corporation—Dome and Toll. Northern Indiana Public Service Company also tendered for filing the following:

(a) Exhibit B-11, a supplement to the Service Agreement between NIPSCO and Kankakee Valley Rural Electric Membership Corporation, which covers the supply of electric energy for resale at a delivery point located in Dewey Township, LaPorte County, Indiana; proposed to become effective August 1, 1978.

(b) Exhibit B-12, a supplement to the Service Agreement between NIPSCO and Kankakee Valley Rural Electric Membership Corporation which covers the supply of electric energy for resale at a delivery point located in Jackson Township, Porter County, Indiana; proposed to become effective August 1, 1978.

(c) Revised Exhibit B-2, a supplement to the Service Agreement between NIPSCO and the Town of Argos, which covers the supply of electric energy for resale at a delivery point located in Green Township, Marshall County, Indiana; proposed to be effective as of October 1, 1977.

According to NIPSCO copies of this filing were served upon all customers receiving electric service under NIPSCO's FERC Electric Service Tariff—Second Revised Volume No. 1 and the Public Service Commission of Indiana.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with 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 June 26, 1978. 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. 78-17216 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. CP78-345]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Application

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that on May 23, 1978, Northern Natural Gas Company (Applicant) 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68102, filed in Docket No. CP78-345 an application pursuant to

section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Applicant to enter into a gas banking arrangement with The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company (Peoples) and North Shore Gas Company (North Shore) and to deliver natural gas to Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural) for transportation and redelivery to Peoples and North Shore, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The application states that due to the natural gas shortage, Applicant finds itself in the position of not having sufficient deliverability from traditional sources of supply to meet the heating season requirement, and that as a result, Applicant has become increasingly dependent on various off-system arrangements in order to meet its heating season obligations. Applicant, in its continuing efforts to provide as reliable and adequate service to its customers during future heating seasons as present supplies and capacities would permit, has entered into an arrangement with Peoples and North Shore that would permit Northern to receive from Peoples' and North Shore's pipeline suppliers 6,000,000 Mcf and 3,000,000 Mcf respectively, during the 1978-79 heating season, it is stated.

It is indicated that pursuant to the gas banking agreement among the parties, dated May 3, 1978, Peoples and North Shore would cause its pipeline suppliers to reduce their deliveries to their respective distribution systems by 6,000,000 Mcf and 3,000,000 Mcf during each period of November 1, 1978, through March 31, 1979, and November 1, 1979, through March 31, 1980 (delivery period) and would cause delivery of such volumes to Applicant. It is further indicated that during the period of April 1 through October 31 (redelivery period) of the years 1980 and 1981, Applicant would cause redelivery to Peoples and North Shore of gas volumes thermally equivalent to those made available from their respective systems, plus 2.5 percent of such volumes for compressor fuel.

Applicant indicates that under the proposed gas banking arrangement, it would pay during the period of November 1, 1978 through October 31, 1980, a monthly charge of $132,500 to North Shore, which monthly charge to be paid by Applicant is intended solely to cover carrying costs estimated to be incurred by Peoples and North Shore, throughout the term of the gas banking arrangement, for the quantities of gas made available to Northern.

It is stated that Natural, a pipeline supplier of both Peoples and North Shore, would deliver the subject volumes to Applicant through an existing point of interconnection of Natural's and Applicant's lines in Mills County, Iowa (Mills County interconnection). It is further stated that Natural would also transport and redeliver the volumes to Peoples and North Shore during the redelivery period of the years 1980 and 1981. Applicant proposes to deliver such volumes to Natural at the Mills County interconnection.

Applicant indicates that it would pay Natural 12.0 cents per Mcf of gas received at the Mills County interconnection, and that Natural would also receive upon redelivery 3.0 percent of such volume delivered by Applicant to Natural for transportation and redelivery as fuel.

Applicant asserts that it urgently needs additional gas volumes during the winter months for delivery to its utility customers to enable them to meet the wintertime requirements of its consumers.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before July 11, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intevene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17217 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RP77-56]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Extension of Time

JUNE 13, 1978.

On June 1, 1978, Commission Staff Counsel filed a motion to extend the time to June 12, 1978, for filing comments on the settlement agreement in this proceeding, certified to the Commission on April 10, 1978, by the Presiding Administrative Law Judge, and noticed on May 23, 1978. Staff's motion states that counsel for the company and for the two principal intervenors have been contacted and do not object to the requested extension.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that all comments filed with the Commission on or before June 12, 1978, will be considered timely filed, and that an extension of time is granted to and including July 3, 1978, within which parties shall file reply comments on the settlement agreement.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17218 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket Nos. ER78-70 and ER78-71]

PENNSYLVANIA POWER & LIGHT CO.

Accepting Answers Out of Time

JUNE 14, 1978.

On May 25, 1978, Pennsylvania Power & Light Company (PP&L) filed a motion for an extension of time in the above-captioned proceeding to answer the motion filed by the Commission Staff, dated May 9, 1978. PP&L filed its answer on June 2, 1978. On June 1, 1978, UGI Corporation filed its answer accompanied by a motion that it be accepted out of time.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that PP&L and UGI's answers are accepted as timely filed.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17219 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. EL78-21]

SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. v. FLORIDA POWER CORP.

Notice of Extension of Time

JUNE 13, 1978.

On June 6, 1978, the Cities of Alachua, Bartow, Bushnell, Chattahoochee, Ft. Meade, Lake Helen, Leesburg, Mount Dora, Newberry, Ocala, Quincy and Williston, Florida, filed a motion for an extension of time to file

protests or petitions to intervene in the captioned proceeding. By notice issued May 19, 1978, the date for filing protests and petitions to intervene was set as June 16, 1978. The movants state that Florida Power Corporation and Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc., have no objection to the requested extension.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that an extension of time is granted to and including June 23, 1978, for filing protests and petitions to intervene in this proceeding.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17220 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket Nos. CI76-633; CI76-644; CI76-678; CI76-784]

TENNECO EXPLORATION, LTD., ET AL.

Accepting Responses Out of Time

JUNE 14, 1978.

On May 17, 1978, Tenneco Exploration, Ltd. (TEL) and Tenneco Oil Company (Tenneco Oil) filed a motion for acceptance of their response out of time to Associated Gas Distributors' (AGD) motion for joint consideration of the above-captioned proceeding with the proceeding in Pennzoil Offshore Gas Operators, *et al.*, Docket Nos. CI76-806, *et al.*, On May 23, 1978, Texaco Inc. filed a similar motion. The Commission on May 12, 1978, issued a "Notice of Intent to Act" on AGD's motion.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that the responses of TEL and Tenneco Oil and of Texaco Inc. are accepted as timely filed.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17221 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RP71-11 (PGA78-4, PGA77-14)]

TENNESSEE NATURAL GAS LINES, INC.

Proposed Substitution of PGA Tariff Sheets

JUNE 14, 1978.

Take notice that, on June 6, 1978, Tennessee Natural Gas Lines, Inc. ("TNGL") tendered for filing the following tariff sheets: Substitute Twenty-Sixth Revised Sheet No. PGA-1. Substitute Twenty-First Revised Sheet No. PGA-2. TNGL requests that said tariff sheets be substituted for those filed by it on April 24, 1978 and allowed to become effective on June 1, 1978 pursuant to the Commission's letter order dated May 31, 1978 herein. TNGL requests waiver of any Commission Rule or Regulation necessary to permit the tendered tariff sheets to become effective June 1, 1978.

TNGL states that the sole purpose of its tariff filing is to eliminate, effective June 1, 1978, the 1.51¢ per Mcf surcharge contained on the earlier tariff sheets, shown thereon to expire June 30, 1978, for recoupment of TNGL's cost of emergency gas purchases during the 1976-77 winter season which, by letter order dated June 30, 1977 in TNGL's Docket No. RP71-11 (PGA Nos. 77-4 and 77-4a), the Commission allowed to become effective on July 1, 1977.

TNGL states that it now estimates that terminating said surcharge on May 31, 1978 will result in overcollection of emergency costs approximating $23,776.00. It further states that, as soon as the exact amount of overcollection can be computed, it will apply such overcollection as a reduction to invoices for deliveries of gas by it during the month of May, 1978.

TNGL states that copies of the filing were served upon its jurisdictional customer and the interested state regulatory commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, 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 or protests should be filed on or before June 22, 1978. 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. 78-17222 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. CP78-97]

UNITED GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY

Petition To Amend

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that on May 26, 1978, United Gas Pipe Line Company (United), P.O. Box 1478, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP78-97 a petition to amend the order issued March 1, 1978, in said docket pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act so as to authorize four additional points of delivery, together with the necessary facilities, all as more fully described in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

By order issued March 1, 1978, United was authorized to transport up to 10,000 Mcf of gas per day for Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern) from two points of receipt on United's Carthage Field Gathering System in Panola County, Texas, to a point of redelivery at Perryville, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana.

It is stated that the parties pursuant to an agreement, dated May 23, 1978, have amended the gas transportation agreement to provide for four additional points of receipt on United's system in the Carthage Field Area. These points are four new wells which are not ready to be attached to United's system, it is said.

It is stated that the total cost of the necessary facilities would be $85,216, which cost would be borne by Southern.

United does not propose any change in the 10,000 Mcf of gas per day transportation limitation authorized in the original order.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before July 10, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or 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. 78-17223 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. CP78-365]

UNITED GAS PIPE LINE CO.

Application

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that on June 7, 1978, United Gas Pipe Line Company (United), P.O. Box 1478, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP78-365 an application pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon from its interstate system approximately .60 mile of 4-inch pipeline and related metering and regulating equipment, together with the natural gas service rendered by means of such facilities, all as more fully set forth in the appli-

cation which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

United proposes to abandon by sale to Entex, Inc. (Entex) all facilities utilized in serving American Box Company (Amercian), a direct industrial customer located in Pike County, Mississippi, pursuant to an agreement between United and Entex dated January 18, 1978. The aforementioned facilities are said to consist of approximately .60 of a mile of 4-inch lateral pipeline and all measuring and regulating equipment. In addition, it is stated that all rights-of-way associated with said facilities would be sold. It is said that United has agreed to assign the Industrial Falls contract between United and American to Entex and to assign the base requirement entitlement of American under United's curtailment plan and to establish a new maximum daily quantity (MDQ) for Entex which would include the 500 Mcf per day attributable to the American contract subject to Commission approval of all arrangements here proposed. United asserts that American and Entex concur in this proposal.

The proposed purchase price pursuant to the letter agreement dated January 18, 1978, is $2,132.14. The sale, it is said, would not otherwise affect service to Entex or its customers in the area, nor would it affect service to United's customers.

United asserts that inasmuch as future service to American would be performed by Entex, the above-named facilities would no longer be of use in its operations in the area, and should, more properly, be owned and operated by Entex.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before July 11, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17224 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. CP78-360]

MOUNTAIN FUEL SUPPLY CO.

Application

JUNE 14, 1978.

Take notice that on June 1, 1978, Mountain Fuel Supply Company (Applicant), P.O. Box 11368, Salt Lake City, Utah 84139, filed in Docket No. CP78-360 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction of a tap and the transportation of Applicant's own gas via Applicant's interstate transmission facilities which were constructed under budget-type authorization, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant states that 14.42 miles of ten-inch transmission line, designated as Main Line No. 36, have been constructed under current budget authority in the Yellow Creek Field, Uinta County, Wyoming, to connect its main transmission line system with a new supply of natural gas arising from the drilling of a successful discovery well be Amoco Production Company (Amoco) and Gulf Oil Corporation (Gulf), two independent producers. Applicant further states that an extension of 7.18 miles of ten-inch transmission line is going to be constructed under existing budget authority to connect a second well drilled by Amoco and Gulf with Main Line No. 36.

Applicant states that it is currently prohibited from using budget authority to construct facilities to connect new gas supplies which have been developed through its own exploration efforts.

A four-inch tap on the extension of Main Line No. 36 is proposed by Applicant so that it may receive the gas which will be produced along with any oil production which may be obtained from its own well, Mountain Fuel Yellow Creek No. 1-36. Applicant further requests permission to transport the gas from such well, and any additional wells developed by it in the vicinity, via its interstate transmission facilities which were constructed under budget-type authority.

Applicant asserts that the alternatives to the proposed transmission of gas, for which there is said to be a ready market, are flaring the gas or shutting-in the oil which may be produced. Both alternatives are said to be wasteful.

The cost of constructing the proposed tap is estimated by Applicant to be $1,615.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 28, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules or practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17225 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RP77-32]

SOUTH GEORGIA NATURAL GAS CO.

Revision to Rates

JUNE 13, 1978.

Take notice that on June 5, 1978, South Georgia Natural Gas Company (South Georgia) tendered for filing the following Revised Sheets to its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1:

Substitute Seventh Revised Sheet No. 4
Second Revised Sheet No. 30
Second Revised Sheet No. 32

South Georgia states that the above tariff sheets and its filing comply with the Commission's Order issued May 5, 1978 in Docket No. RP77-32. An effective date of July 1, 1978 is requested.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory 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 or protests should be filed on or before June 23, 1978. 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 application are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17226 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket Nos. RP75-13, RP75-113, RP76-137, RP74-73 and RP77-62]

TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE CO.

Prehearing Conference

JUNE 13, 1978.

By letter order issued May 1, 1978, the Commission approved a Stipulation and Agreement filed on February 24, 1978, in the above-referenced dockets. Article X of the Stipulation and Agreement reserved for hearing and Commission decision the issues of whether or not certain gas supply projects of Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, a Division of Tenneco Inc. (Tennessee) qualify as research and development (R&D) within the meaning of the definitions in the Commission's Uniform System of Accounts for Natural Gas Companies (18 CFR Part 201) and whether such expenditures are properly included in Tennessee's rates as R&D or otherwise.

Article X of the Stipulation and Agreement also provided that a prehearing conference would be convened in this proceeding for the purpose of determining procedures for a prompt and expeditious hearing and resolution of these reserved issues.

Pursuant to the terms of the Stipulation and agreement a prehearing conference shall be convened in this proceeding for the purpose of determining further procedures regarding these reserved issues on July 11, 1978, at 10:00 a.m. in a hearing or conference room of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17227 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. CP78-351]

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

Application

JUNE 14, 1978.

Take notice that on May 26, 1978, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Applicant), P.O. Box 1396, Houston, Tex. 77001, filed in Docket No. CP78-351 an application pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act and § 2.79 of the Commission's General Policy and Interpretations (18 CFR 2.79), for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Applicant to transport up to 500 Mcf of natural gas per day on an interruptible basis for Ball Corporation (Ball), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to transport for a period of 2 years from the date of initial delivery up to 500 Mcf per day (at 15.025 psia) of natural gas for Ball, an existing industrial customer of Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc. (Public Service), one of Applicant's CD-2 customers. This is pursuant to an agreement dated April 10, 1978, among Applicant, Ball, and Public Service, it is indicated.

Applicant states the gas would be purchased by Ball from Phillips Petroleum Company (Phillips) in the East Fenris Field, Evangeline Parish, La., at a price of $1.80 per Mcf, and delivered to Applicant at the existing Phillips-Fenris meter station in Evangeline Parish. It is further stated that Applicant would redeliver the transportation volumes to existing points of delivery to Public Service for the account of Ball and that Public Service would deliver such gas to Ball's Ashville, North Carolina, plant. It is asserted that no additional facilities would be required to effectuate the transportation service.

Applicant proposes to charge an initial rate of 55.08 cents per dekatherm equivalent of natural gas delivered to Public Service for Ball's account and to retain 3.8 percent of the transportation volumes for compressor fuel and line loss make-up.

The application states that the gas is intended for Priority 2 process purposes in the manufacturing of glass containers which requires constant and precise control at high temperatures. No alternative fuels would provide these qualities, it is said.

Applicant states that Ball is experiencing a curtailment from Public Service, its sole supplier of natural gas. It is asserted that such curtailment will lead to extensive lay-offs and subsequent economic hardship to the surrounding communities, as well as affecting many other sectors of the national economy adversely.

Applicant asserts it was unable to purchase the natural gas supply because of Phillips' prior commitment to Ball.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 28, 1978, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a petition to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a petition to intervene if accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to

appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17228 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. DA-204-Utah U.S. Forest Service]

LANDS WITHDRAWN IN PROJECT NO. 665—UTAH

Order Vacating Land Withdrawal Under Section 24 of the Federal Power Act

Issued January 28, 1977.

The Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, has requested that the land withdrawal for Project No. 665 be vacated in its entirety, thereby requiring Commission consideration under section 24 of the Federal Power Act.

By letters dated November 9, 1925, and June 27, 1927, the Commission gave notice to the General Land Office (now Bureau of Land Management) of the withdrawal of the following described lands pursuant to the filing by the Utah Power & Light Company, on October 22, 1925, of an application for license for Project No. 665:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN, UTAH

T. 10 S., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 13, SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼, N½SE¼, SW¼SE¼.
T. 10 S., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 18, lot 9;
Sec. 19, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, E½NW¼, SE¼SW¼, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 30, NW¼NE¼.
Approximately 620 acres.

A re-examination of our records shows that the NE¼SW¼ of sec. 13, T. 10 S., R. 1 E., Salt Lake Meridian, was inadvertently omitted from the Commission's notices of land withdrawal. It was also found that only about 47.68 acres within the aforesaid subdivisions were affected by the project. All of the lands lie within the Uinta National forest.

Project No. 665 was a small diversion-conduit development on Summit Creek, near the town of Santaquin, in Utah County, Utah. The project was retired on December 15, 1969, after 60 years of service. The license for the project expired on June 30, 1970, and the project works were subsequently dismantled as rehabilitation was considered economically infeasible. The Forest Service has reported that the Federal lands involved were restored to a satisfactory condition.

The lands have no significant waterpower value as the average discharge of Summit Creek at the project diversion site is only about 15 cfs.

The Commission finds: That the lands have no significant power value.

The Commission orders: The land withdrawal for Project No. 665 is hereby vacated in its entirety.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17311 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

LANDS WITHDRAWN IN PROJECT NO. 341

Finding and Order Vacating Land Withdrawal Under Section 24 of the Federal Power Act

Issued March 25, 1976.

The Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, has requested that the land withdrawal for Project No. 341 be vacated in its entirety, thereby requiring Commission consideration under section 24 of the Federal Power Act.

The original withdrawal for Project No. 341 was effectuated September 16, 1922, pursuant to the filing of an application for license for which the Commission gave notice of land withdrawal to the General Land Office (now Bureau of Land Management) by letters dated October 17, 1922. Notices of modification of the withdrawal were issued by the Commission on July 10, 1942, and august 14, 1950, pursuant to filings of applications for amendment of license. The latter notice stipulated that Bureau of Land Management records should be changed to the extent necessary to reflect the reservation of only those United states lands (approximately 1.9 acres) then included in the project as depicted on amended map Exhibit F (FPC No. 341-6) filed December 2, 1948, which lands are located approximately in unsurveyed sec. 25, T. 24 N., R. 18 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho.

Project No. 341 was a 75-horsepower diversion-conduit development on Boulder Creek, a small tributary of the Salmon River, near the town of Shoup, Lemhi County, Idaho. The final license for the project expired on November 20, 1957, and the project was subsequently abandoned without proper restoration of the Federal lands involved. The subject 1.9 acres consist of 20- and 50-foot wide strips of land which were utilized for diversion dam, conduit, and transmission line purposes. Enforcement of any requirement pertaining to land restoration would not appear to be impaired by the revocation of the project withdrawal.

The subject 1.9 acres would be flooded by the construction of a high dam at the shoup site on the Salmon River about three-fourths of a mile below the mouth of Boulder Creek. However, potential Salmon River development is more appropriately protected by Power Site classification No. 50, dated September 29, 1922, which covers every legal subdivision, any portion of which, when surveyed, will lie within a quarter of a mile of either bank of this reach of the Salmon River.

The Commission finds: That the withdrawal for Project No. 341 no longer serves a useful purpose.

The Commission orders: The withdrawal for Project No. 341 is hereby vacated in its entirety.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17312 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

LANDS WITHDRAWN IN PROJECT NOS. 476 AND 2053

Finding and Order Vacating Land Withdrawals Under Section 24 of the Federal Power Act

ISSUED OCTOBER 5, 1976.

The Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, has requested that the land withdrawals for Project Nos. 476 and 2053 be vacated in their entirety, thereby requiring Commission consideration under section 24 of the Federal Power Act.

By letters dated February 8 and 29, 1924, the Commission notified the General Land Office (now Bureau of Land Management) of the withdrawal of the unpatented portions of the following described unsurveyed subdivisions pursuant to the filing on January 24, 1924, by the Fall River Power Company, of an application for Project No. 476:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COLORADO

T. 3 S., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 7, S½SW¼;
Sec. 17, S½NW¼, NE¼SW¼;
Sec. 18, N½N½, SE¼NE¼.
T. 3 S., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 12, SE¼SE¼.

The license for Project No. 476 expired on November 23, 1949, and a new application for the project was filed on June 12, 1950, whereupon it was redesignated Project No. 2053. Maps submitted with the June 12, 1950, filing indicate the project also affected Federal lands in the unsurveyed NW¼NW¼ of sec. 17, T. 3 S., R. 73 W., Sixth Principal Meridian; however, a notice of land withdrawal was not issued for these lands.

Project 476/2053 was located on Fall River, a tributary of Clear Creek, near the town of Idaho Springs, in Clear Creek County, Colorado. The project consisted of a 15-foot-high diversion dam across Fall River, a conduit about 2 miles long extending to a powerhouse with an installed capaciy of 600 kW, and a short transmission line. Under normal operation the project required 12 cfs of water and had an operating head of 625 feet (the average flow of Fall River at the project diversion site is estimated to be 15 cfs

based on discharge measurements of Fall River published by the U.S. Geological Survey in Water Supply Paper 1310). According to the Commission's records, the project was last operated in 1944. The licensee's failure to pay annual charges was referred to the Attorney General on August 20, 1964, for revocation of license. By letter dated December 30, 1965, the Department of Justice transmitted a satisfaction of judgment with payment of annual charges due.

The Forest Service has reported that the Federal lands involved in the project have been restored to a satisfactory condition. Under the circumstances, the land withdrawals for Project Nos. 476 and 2053 no longer serve a useful purpose.

The Commission finds: That the land withdrawals for Project Nos. 476 and 2053 no longer serve a useful purpose.

The Commission orders: The land withdrawals for Project Nos. 476 and 2953 are hereby vacated in their entirety.

By the Commission.

LOIS D. CASHELL,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17313 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. DA-1123-California U.S. Forest Service]

LANDS WITHDRAWN IN POWER SITE CLASSIFICATION NO. 178 AND PROJECT NOS. 424 AND 2101

Finding and Order Vacating Land Withdawals Under Section 24 of the Federal Power Act

ISSUED DECEMBER 29, 1976.

In order to effectuate a proposed land exchange, the United States Forest Service has requested the revocation of Power Site Classification No. 178 and the withdrawals for Project Nos. 424 and 2101 to the extent described below, thereby requiring Commission consideration under section 24 of the Federal Power Act:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

(1) As to Power Site Classification No. 178, dated May 6, 1927:
T. 13 N., R. 14 E.,
Sec. 25, NW¼NE¼, N½NW¼;
Sec. 26, NW¼SW¼.[1]
Approximately 160 acres.

(2) As to the withdrawal for Project No. 424, dated June 25, 1933:
T. 13 N., R. 14 E.,
Sec. 28, SE¼SW¼, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 33, N½NW¼, SW¼NW¼.
Approximately 200 acres.

(3) As to the withdrawal for Project No. 2101, dated March 17, 1952:
T. 13 N., R. 14 E.,
Sec. 34, SW¼NE¼, E½NW¼.
Approximately 120 acres.

The lands lie near Robbs Peak in El Dorado County, California.

The pertinent withdrawals were made in connection with various plans to divert water from the Rubicon River Basin to the South Fork American River Basin. The application for Project No. 424 was dismissed on September 27, 1937; however, said diversion was subsequently achieved in Project No. 2101 without the use of the subject lands.

Under the circumstances, the pertinent withdrawals no longer serve a useful purpose.

The Commission finds: That it has no objection to the revocation of Power Site Classification No. 178 insofar as it pertains to the subject lands in secs. 25 and 26 (160 acres).

The Commission orders: (A) The withdrawal for Project No. 424 insofar as it pertains to the subject lands in secs. 28 and 33 (200 acres) is hereby vacated.

(B) The withdrawal for Project No. 2101 insofar as it pertains to the subject lands in sec. 34 (120 acres) is hereby vacated.

By the Commission.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17314 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ER77-331]

CENTRAL POWER & LIGHT CO.

Extension of Time

JUNE 16, 1978.

On June 5, 1978, Central Power & Light Company (CPL) filed an Application for Rehearing and Reconsideration, Request for Extension of Time, and Request for Deferral. CPL seeks an extension of time for filing a new fuel clause with respect to South Texas Electric and Medina Electric Cooperatives, pursuant to Ordering Paragraph (D) of the Commission's Order issued May 9, 1978, in the captioned proceeding.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that an extension of time is granted to and including July 31, 1978, within which CPL shall comply with Ordering Paragraph (D) of the May 9 Order.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17315 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ER76-709]

CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

Extension of Time

JUNE 16, 1978.

On May 15, 1978, the Village of Georgetown, Ohio (Georgetown), filed a motion in the above-captioned proceeding for a 30-day extension of time within which to initiate, in effect, review to determine whether Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company is legally required to pay the Ohio excise tax on revenue derived from the sales to Georgetown, as set forth in Ordering Paragraph (E) of the Order issued November 23, 1977, in this docket. The effect of Georgetown's motion apparently is to seek an extension of time for compliance with Ordering Paragraph (E).

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that an extension of time is granted to and including July 13, 1978, for compliance with Ordering Paragraph (E).

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17316 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. RP72-157]

CONSOLIDATED GAS SUPPLY CORP.

Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

JUNE 16, 1978.

Take notice that Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation (Consolidated) on June 7, 1978 tendered for filing proposed changes in its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1, pursuant to its PGA clause for rates to be effective June 1, 1978 and July 1, 1978. The proposed rate changes would produce a decrease of $4.1 million annually in jurisdictional revenues for rates effective June 1, 1978 and an increase of $69.3 million for rates effective July 1, 1978.

Consolidated stated that the PGA filing was made to reflect rate changes filed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (Tennessee) and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern) both for effectiveness June 1, 1978.

Tennessee filed on May 31, 1978, to reflect its Stipulation and Agreement in Docket No. RP75-13, *et al.* to be effective June 1, 1978. Texas Eastern filed a rate reduction to its Zone D customers to reflect the flow through of a monthly exchange charge of $150,000 received from Consolidated System LNG Company. The reduced Zone D rates are proposed to be effective June 1, 1978.

The filing also reflected rate changes from Tennessee and Texas

---

[1] Approximately 3.17 acres within the NW¼SW¼ of sec. 26 will remain withdrawn in project No. 2101 pursuant to the filing on January 14, 1969, of an application for the Loon Lake Powerhouse to Robbs Peak Powerhouse Transmission Line, as shown on map Exhibit K-43 (FPC No. 2101-254) approved as part of the license for Project No. 2101 by order issued August 2, 1971.

Eastern for effectiveness July 1, 1978. Consolidated originally filed revised tariff sheets on June 1, 1978 to reflect the supplier rate changes for July 1, 1978. Tennessee, in its filing made May 31, 1978, revised its July 1, 1978 rates.

Additionally, Consolidated included alternate rates for July 1, 1978. The alternate rates reflecting alternate rates filed by Tennessee would produce $61.8 million annually.

Consolidated requested a waiver of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, specifically Section 154.22, Notice Requirements, stating that it did not receive the rate change from Tennessee in order to make a timely filing. Additionally, Consolidated requested a waiver of any other of the Commission's Rules and Regulations as may be deemed necessary.

Copies of this filing were served upon Consolidated's jurisdictional customers, as well as interested State Commissions.

Any persons desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., 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 or protests should be filed on or before July 3, 1978. 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. 78-17317 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket Nos. ER78-19, et al.]

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT CO.

Order Accepting for Filing and Suspending Rate Schedule, Providing for Hearing, Waiving Regulations, Granting Intervention, Granting and Denying Motions and Consolidating Proceedings

ISSUED JUNE 15, 1978.

On May 16, 1978, Florida Power & Light Company (FP&L) submitted for filing as an initial rate an executed Agreement for transmission service between FP&L and Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (Ft. Pierce). FP&L states that under the Agreement, it will transmit power and energy for Ft. Pierce in the implementation of its interchange agreement with the City of Homestead, Florida.

The Agreement contains a charge for transmission service of $1.65 per MWh or 1.65 mills per KWh. FP&L proposes to provide transmission service for economy energy received for Ft. Pierce's account from Homestead. The Agreement provides for 5% losses for the power flow over FP&L's system.

Notice of the filing was issued on May 24, 1978, with protests and petitions to intervene due on or before June 5, 1978. On June 5, 1978, Ft. Pierce filed a protest and request for consolidated hearing.

Ft. Pierce argues that the Company's transmission filing is part of longstanding anticompetitive practices by FP&L to restrict its power supply sources and markets. It posits that FP&L could file a general transmission tariff based upon standard cost allocation techniques. Ft. Pierce maintains that FP&L's refusal to file a generally applicable transmission tariff is a business choice by a company possessing monopoly power and is contrary to antitrust law and policy.

Ft. Pierce contends that the proposed filing is contrary to the standards of the Federal Power Act in that:

1. The availability section of the tariff is unjust and unreasonable in that it is limited to economy exchange on FP&L's system.

2. In establishing the lawful rate, FP&L does not appear to give effect to the limited nature of the service being provided.

3. FP&L utilizes 5% losses, without apparent basis for such figure.

4. FP&L does not appear to take into account necessary allocations so that Ft. Pierce does not pay for transmission investment to connect FP&L's generating units or firm up its transmission reliability.

5. The rate of return should be no higher than the last established rate in FP&L's rate case.

Ft. Pierce further argues that the filing should be suspended under section 205 of the Act and should not be considered an initial rate pursuant to section 206 of the Act. In addition, it states that the instant filing should be consolidated with either Docket No. ER77-175 or Docket NO. ER78-19, *et al.*

Ft. Pierce requests that (a) the proposed Transmission Service Agreement be accepted for filing and made effective subject ot refund pursuant to section 205 of the Act; (b) it be granted intervention and hearing; (c) the instant docket be consolidated with *Florida Power & Light Company*, Docket No. ER77-175.

On June 6, 1978, Staff Counsel filed Staff Counsel's Answer To Petition To Intervene, Staff Counsel's Motions To Sever And To Consolidate Proceedings, And Staff Counsel's Motion To Compel Filing. Staff Counsel opposes consolidation of the instant docket with the proceeding in Docket No. ER77-175 because the latter proceeding has gone to hearing with initial briefs due at the end of June, and the test years involved in the two dockets are different. Staff counsel opposes consolidation of the instant docket with Docket No. ER78-19, *et al.* as well. Staff Counsel contends that it would be preferable for Docket Nos. ER78-325 and ER78-376 to be consolidated and separated from the other dockets because:

(1) Both dockets involve FP&L Transmission Service Agreements.

(2) Docket No. ER78-19 and ER78-282 involve complex issues and consolidation of additional dockets would unduly complicate the proceeding.

(3) In Docket No. ER78-325, FP&L provides, *inter alia*, for one-way economy energy transmission service from Ft. Pierce to Homestead. In Docket No. ER78-376, FP&L provides for one-way economy transmission service from Homestead to Ft. Pierce.

(4) Severing Docket No. ER78-325 from the Docket Nos. ER78-19, *et al.* and consolidating it with Docket No. ER78-376 will enable all parties to focus exclusively on FP&L's transmission arrangements in a single proceeding.

Staff Counsel states that in prepared rebuttal testimony in Docket No. ER77-175, FP&L announced a new wheeling policy. Staff Counsel requests that the Commission order FP&L to file amended transmission service agreements in Docket Nos. ER78-325 and ER78-376 to incorporate its statement of policy.

FP&L's submittal should have been filed pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act and Section 35.13 of the Commission's Regulations as a change in rates. FP&L is proposing to render a supplement service to Ft. Pierce, since it is currently providing the City with partial requirements wholesale service.[1]

The Commission shall waive the cost support requirements of § 35.13 of its Regulations for the limited purpose of accepting FP&L's submittal for filing. It shall be directed to file such cost support within 10 days of the issuance of this order.

The Commission will deny Ft. Pierce's request for the consolidation of this proceeding with Docket No. ER77-175. The filings in the dockets are based on different test years. Furthermore, the hearing in Docket No. ER77-175 has been completed, with initial briefs less than one month away. However, the Commission finds good cause to consolidate the instant docket with Docket Nos. ER78-19, *et*

[1] See, *Florida Power & Light Company*, Docket No. ER78-325, order issued May 19, 1978, *Florida Power & Light Company*, Docket No. ER77-175, order issued April 12, 1978.

al. 1978 test year data has been utilized by FP&L in both dockets. There are other issues of law and fact common to both dockets. In addition, the hearing in docket No. ER78-19, *et al.*, has not begun.

The Commission, by consolidating the instant docket with Docket No. ER78-19, *et al.*, is in effect, denying Staff Counsel's motions to sever and to consolidate proceedings. Though Staff Counsel's approach has some appeal, the Commission does not believe the adoption of such procedure would result in significant savings of time and resources. consolidation as effected above will do more to alleviate duplicative effort.

The Commission will defer action on Staff Counsel's Motion To Compel Filing in order to afford more time to consider the appropriateness of the requested relief. Consequently, it will address the merits of Staff Counsel's motion in a subsequent order.

FP&L's proposed rate schedule has not been shown to be just and reasonable and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, preferential or otherwise unlawful. The Commission shall suspend the proposed rate schedule for one day to become effective June 17, 1978, subject to refund, pending the outcome of a hearing and decision thereon.

The Commission finds: (1) Good cause exists to accept for filing and suspend FP&L's proposed rate schedule for one day, until June 17, 1978, when it shall become effective, subject to refund, pending the outcome of a hearing and decision thereon.

(2) Good cause exists to waive the cost support requirements of Section 35.13 of the Commission's Regulations for the limited purpose of accepting FP&L's submittal for filing.

(3) Good cause exists to consolidate the instant docket with Docket Nos. ER78-19, *et al.*

(4) Good cause exists to defer action on Staff Counsel's Motion To Compel Filing.

(5) Good cause exists to deny Staff Counsel's Motions to Sever and to Consolidate Proceedings.

(6) Participation by Ft. Pierce in this proceeding may be in the public interest.

The Commission further orders: (A) Pending a hearing and decision thereon, FP&L's proposed rate schedule is suspended for one day to become effective June 17, 1978, subject to refund.

(B) The Commission hereby waives Section 35.13 of its Regulations for the limited purpose of accepting FP&L's submittal for filing. FP&L shall file cost support pursuant to Section 35.13 of the Regulations for transmission service to Ft. Pierce within 10 days of the issuance of this order.

(C) Docket No. ER78-376 is hereby consolidated with Docket Nos. ER78-19, et al. for the purpose of hearing and decision thereon.

(D) Staff Counsel's Motions to Sever and to Consolidate Proceedings are hereby denied.

(E) The Commission hereby defers action on Staff Counsel's Motion To Compel Filing in order to afford additional time for further consideration.

(F) Ft. Pierce is hereby permitted to intervene in this proceeding subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Commission: *Provided, however,* that participation of Ft. Pierce shall be limited to the matters specifically set forth in its petition to intervene; and *Provided, further,* that the admission of Ft. Pierce shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that it might be aggrieved by any order issued in this proceeding.

(G) 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. 78-17318 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ID-1460]

JOHN T. NEWTON

Application

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that on May 30, 1978, John T. Newton (Applicant), filed an application pursuant to section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Senior Vice President, Kentucky Utilities Co., Public Utility.
Senior Vice President, Old Dominion Power Co., Public Utility.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory 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 and protests should be filed on or before July 5, 1978. 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. 78-17319 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ID-1635]

LYNWOOD SCHRADER

Application

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that on May 30, 1978, Lynwood Schrader (Applicant), filed an application pursuant to section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Senior Vice President, Kentucky Utilities Co., Public Utility.
Senior Vice President, Old Dominion Power Co., Public Utility.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory 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 and protests should be filed on or before July 5, 1978. 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. 78-17320 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ID-1742]

M. H. LEWIS

Application

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that on May 30, 1978, M. H. Lewis (Applicant), filed an application pursuant to section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Senior Vice President, Kentucky Utilities Co., Public Utility.
Senior Vice President, Old Dominion Power Co., Public Utility.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All such petitions and protests should be filed on or before July 5, 1978. 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. 78-17321 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket Nos. CI77-828, et al.]

UNION OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA, ET AL.

Extension of Time

JUNE 16, 1978.

On May 12, 1978, Texas Gas Exploration Corporation (Exploration) filed a motion in the above-captioned proceeding for an extension of time to comply with Ordering Paragraph (O) of the Order issued April 12, 1978, in this proceeding as it relates to Exploration in Docket Nos. CI78-385 and CI78-386. Exploration states that it has filed an application for rehearing of the order which, if granted, would obviate the compliance filing in Ordering Paragraph (O).

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that an extension of time is granted to and including August 30, 1978, for Exploration to comply with Ordering Paragraph (O).

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17322 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Project No. 2819]

VERMONT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

Granting Intervention

JUNE 16, 1978.

On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Pub. L. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977), and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 FR 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission (FPC) ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent Commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977.

The "savings provisions" of section 705(b) of the DOE Act provided that proceedings pending before the FPC on the date the DOE Act takes effect shall not be affected and that orders shall be issued in such proceedings as if the DOE Act had not been enacted. All such proceedings shall be continued and further actions shall be taken by the appropriate component of DOE now responsible for the function under the DOE Act and regulations promulgated thereunder. The functions which are the subject of this proceeding were specifically transferred to the FERC by section 402(a)(1) or 402(a)(2) of the DOE Act.

On September 30, 1977, Vermont Electric Cooperative, Inc. (Vermont), filed an application for a preliminary permit for the proposed FERC Project No. 2819. The proposed project would be located in Orange, Windsor, and Windham Counties, Vermont and Cheshire County, New Hampshire.

Public notice of the application was issued February 21, 1978, with May 1, 1978, given as the last day for filing protests or petitions to intervene. A petition to intervene was filed by the Attorney General of the State of Vermont (Attorney General) on April 27, 1978. No response to the petition was received.

In his petition, the Attorney General claims that as the Attorney General of Vermont he should represent the State at hearings involving utility matters of major import for the people of the State. Also, the interests of the State represented by the Attorney General are not precisely co-extensive with the interests of any municipality in the State or any other intervenor.

It should be noted that any permit that might be issued in this case would not authorize any construction of the proposed project. See section 4(f) of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 797(f).

Pursuant to § 3.5(a)(30) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (Rules), 18 CFR 3.5(a)(30) as promulgated by Federal Power Commission Order No. 557 (issued December 10, 1976), the Petitioner is permitted to intervene in the above captioned proceeding subject to the Commission rules and regulations under the Federal Power Act: *Provided,* That the participation of such intervenor shall be limited to matters affecting asserted rights and interests specifically set forth in its petition to intervene: *Provided, further,* That the admission of said intervenor shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that it might be aggrieved because of any order of the Commission entered in these dockets.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17323 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ID-1315]

W. A. DUNCAN

Application

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that on May 30, 1978, W. A. Duncan (Applicant), filed an application pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Chairman of the Board, Kentucky Utilities Co., Public Utility.
Chairman of the Board, Old Dominion Power Co., Public Utility.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory 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 and protests should be filed on or before July 5, 1978. 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. 78-17324 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6740-02]

[Docket No. ID-1620]

WILLIAM B. BECHANAN

Application

JUNE 15, 1978.

Take notice that on May 30, 1978, William B. Bechanan (Applicant), filed an application pursuant to section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

President and Director, Kentucky Utilities Co., Public Utility.
President, Old Dominion Power Co., Public Utility.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said application should file a petition to intevene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory 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 and protests should be filed on or before July 5, 1978. 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. 78-17325 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[3128-01]

Office of Hearings and Appeals

APPLICATIONS FOR EXCEPTION FILED BY CRUDE OIL PRODUCERS

Public Hearing

AGENCY: Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Public Hearing and Solicitation of Written Comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Energy (DOE) hereby solicits written comments and gives notice of two hearings to be held to receive comments regarding the standards which the DOE presently applies in granting exceptions from the crude oil ceiling price regulations in two types of situations. The hearings will be held in Washington, D.C. and Houston, Texas. The solicitation of comments and the public hearings are designed to provide the DOE with suggested modifications with respect to the analysis of exception applications filed (i) by crude oil producers to recover increased operating costs and (ii) by crude oil producers contemplating certain investment projects.

DATES: Hearings: August 16, 1978, Washington, D.C. August 10, 1978, Houston, Texas. Written comments by: August 1, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Hearing Locations: Department of Energy, Office of Hearings and Appeals, 2000 M Street, NW., Room 2105, Washington, D.C. 20461. Federal Building, 515 Rusk Avenue, Room 7006, Houston, Texas.

Written Comments to: Debra Kidwell, Office of Public Hearing Management, Box U F, 2000 M Street, NW., Room 2313, Washington, D.C. 20461.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Debra Kidwell, Office of Public Hearing Management, 2000 M Street, NW., Room 2313, Washington, D.C. 20461, (202) 254-8846. Thomas L. Wieker, Deputy Director, Office of Hearings and appeals, 2000 M Street, NW., Room 8014, Washington, D.C. 20461, (202) 254-9681.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In furthering the national energy policy objective of optimizing crude oil production, the Federal Energy Administration and its successor, the Department of Energy, have granted exceptions from the ceiling price provisions set forth in 10 CFR, Part 212, Subpart D, where a producer of crude oil has convincingly demonstrated that:

(i) Production costs exceed the revenues received from the sale of the crude oil produced from a property or will exceed those revenues in the near future, and therefore the firm has no incentive to continue to produce crude oil if it is required to sell the production at controlled price levels;

(ii) There is little possibility that the crude oil could be recovered except through the continuation of the firm's operations; and

(iii) The wells involved are already part of a continuing extraction operation.

"See, e.g., Great Southern Oil & Gas Co., Inc.," 3 FEA Par. 83,124 (March 9, 1976).

In those "Great Southern" type cases, the FEA and DOE determined that the amount of exception relief granted to a firm which meets the three criteria set forth above should provide adequate incentives for the continued production of crude oil. The DOE has previously based the level of exception relief in "Great Southern" type cases on the per barrel increase in cash operating costs experienced by the producer between the fiscal quarter which includes May 15, 1973 and the most recently completed two fiscal quarters. Once this actual per barrel cost increase is determined, the agency permitted the producer in the following two fiscal quarters to sell sufficient quantities of crude oil at upper tier ceiling prices in order to generate additional per barrel revenues equal to the increased per barrel costs.

The exceptions process has been implemented in this manner for approximately two and one-half years. In view of the experience gained during that period of time and due to subsequent economic and regulatory developments, we have concluded that a review of the criteria utilized in "Great Southern" type cases should now be conducted. That review will focus upon the standards currently applied in determining eligibility for exception relief, as well as the level of exception relief granted. Accordingly, comments are invited which suggest alternative approaches that the DOE could employ in determining the eligibility for exception relief and determining the level of exception relief which will achieve the national policy objective of optimizing domestic crude oil production. Comments regarding the calculation of the level of exception relief in "Great Southern" type cases should focus on the administrative feasibility as well as the effectiveness of providing economic incentives for continued production of crude oil without granting an excessive measure of relief.

The FEA and DOE have also approved exception relief in a number of cases in which they found that the crude oil pricing regulations created an economic disincentive to undertake a capital investment project which would result in the production of a significant quantity of additional crude oil. In those "investment" type cases, the FEA and DOE determined that exception relief was warranted, based on a finding that:

(i) Unless the capital investment were made, substantial quantities of crude oil would not be recovered; and

(ii) The particular investment would be uneconomic if the crude oil produced were sold at the applicable ceiling price.

In determining the specific nature of the exception relief approved in "investment" cases, the following fundamental principles were applied:

(i) The exception relief granted should be sufficient to lead the firm involved to conclude that it would receive an adequate return on its investment so as to provide an economic incentive for the firm to produce the additional crude oil; and

(ii) The relief granted should not provide the firm with windfall profits.

See Exceptions and Appeals Guidelines, Fed. Energy Guidelines (CCH) Par. 80,026, and cases cited therein.

In implementing these criteria, the level of exception relief generally approved by the FEA and DOE has been designed to permit producers to earn a 15 percent pre-tax internal rate of return on their investment over the life of the project. For a specific application of this standard, see "Chanslor-Western Oil & Development Co.," 6 FEA Par. 80,550 (September 13, 1977). Comments and data are specifically invited which address the issue of whether the 15 percent rate of return standard is an appropriate measure of relief in "investment" cases in view of the risks generally associated with crude oil production efforts.

PUBLIC HEARING AND COMMENT PROCEDURE

WRITTEN COMMENTS

Any interested person may participate in this proceeding by submitting data, views or suggestions as to whether the standards for exception relief in either "Great Southern" or "Investment" cases should be modified or whether alternative standards should be adopted. Comments should be submitted by 4:30 p.m., e.d.t., August 1, 1978, to the Office of Public Hearing Management at the address indicated above and should be identified on the outside envelope and on the document with the designation: "Applications for Exception Filed by Crude Oil Producers." Fifteen copies should be submitted.

Any information or data submitted which you consider to be confidential must be so identified and submitted in writing, one copy only. We reserve the right to determine the confidential status of such information or data and to treat it according to our determination.

PUBLIC HEARING

The DOE has scheduled two public hearings in order to receive oral comments on the effectiveness of the current standards for exception relief and suggestions regarding the possible modification of those standards. The Washington, D.C. hearing will be held on August 16, 1978, at 2000 M Street, NW., Room 2105, Washington, D.C., at 9:30 a.m. The Houston, Texas hearing will be held on August 10, 1978, at the Federal Building, 515 Rusk Avenue, Room 7006, Houston, Texas, at 9:30 a.m. Any person who wishes to make an oral presentation at either hearing should contact Ms. Debra Kidwell by August 1, 1978 at the address provided at the beginning of this notice. The Office of Hearings and Appeals reserves the right to limit the number of persons to be heard and to establish the procedures governing the conduct of the hearings. Those selected to make oral presentations will be notified by August 4, 1978. The Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals or his designee will preside at the hearings.

If any person wishes to ask a question of any person who has made an oral presentation at the hearings, he or she may submit the question, in writing, to the presiding officer. The presiding officer will determine whether the question is relevant and whether the time limitations permit it to be presented for an answer. Any further procedural rules needed for the proper conduct of the hearings will be announced by the presiding officer.

Transcripts of the hearings will be made and may be purchased from the reporter. The DOE will retain the entire record of the hearings and will make it available for inspection at the Office of Hearings and Appeals Public Docket Room, Room B-120, 2000 M Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20461, between the hours of 1:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973, Pub. L. 93-159, as amended, Pub. L. 93-511, Pub. L. 94-99, Pub. L. 94-133, Pub. L. 94-163, and Pub. L. 94-385; Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-275, as amended, Pub. L. 94-332, Pub. L. 94-385, Pub. L. 95-70, Pub. L. 95-91; Energy Policy and Conservation Act, Pub. L. 94-163, as amended, Pub. L. 94-385, Pub. L. 95-70; Energy Conservation and Production Act, Pub. L. 94-385, as amended, Pub. L. 95-70, Pub. L. 95-91; Department of Energy Organization Act, Pub. L. 95-91; E.O. 11790, 39 FR 23185; E.O. 12009, 42 FR 46267.)

Issued in Washington, D.C., June 19, 1978.

MELVIN GOLDSTEIN,
Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals.

[FR Doc. 78-17306 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[3128-01]

Western Area Power Administration

COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP)

Proposed Allocation of Peaking Power

AGENCY: Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), Department of Energy.

ACTION: Proposed Allocation of Peaking Power for the CRSP.

SUMMARY: Notice of a "proposed Allocation of Peaking Power" was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, Vol. 40, No. 247, December 23, 1975, pp. 59362-59364. After receipt and analysis of comments from interested parties and acceptances, rejections, and requests for additional power from allottees, a "Proposed Revised Allocation of Peaking Power" was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, Vol. 41, No. 166, August 25, 1976, pp. 35874-35875. New General Power Marketing Criteria for the Storage Project were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, Vol. 43, No. 28, February 9, 1978, pp. 5559-5564. Due mainly to the provisions of the new criteria, the proposed peaking power allocations previously published are hereby withdrawn, and a new proposed allocation is presented below. The new proposal was discussed publicly at a meeting of CRSP preference customers in Salt Lake City, Utah, on March 3, 1978.

DATES: Comments, acceptances, rejections, and requests for additional power should be received in writing no later than August 7, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to: Area Manager, Western Area Power Administration, Salt Lake Area Office, P.O. Box 11568, Salt Lake City, Utah 84147, 801-524-5493.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Pub. L. 84-485, April 11, 1956 (70 Stat. 105), the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187, 1194, 1198), and Pub. L. 95-91, August 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 565), the Administrator of WAPA proposes to allocate additional power from CRSP to be marketed as peaking power without energy.

Present plans call for placing the peaking power under contract in time for delivery at the beginning of the 1979 summer season (April through September) and terminating concurrently with the customers' power sales contracts but not later than th end of the 1989 summer season.

The detailed analysis of the proposal, the principles involved, and a tabulation of the proposed allocations are reproduced below and are also available at the following WAPA offices: Acting Chief, Division of Power Management, Western Area Power Administration, Department of Energy, Interior Building, Room 7612, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20240, 202-343-5337.

Area Manager, Western Area Power Administration, Department of Energy, P.O. Box 200, Boulder City, Nev. 89005, 702-293-8475.

Area Manager, Western Area Power Administration, Department of Energy, P.O. Box 11568, Salt Lake City, Utah 84147, 801-524-5493.

Area Manager, Western Area Power Administration, Department of Energy, P.O. Box 25247, Denver, Colo. 80225, 303-234-3537.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this proposed allocation of peaking power is to recognize the changes made in the CRSP general power marketing criteria since they were originally promulgated in March 1962. Since the original proposed allocation, made in 1975-76, was based on the 1962 criteria, it was felt that some customers who rejected their allocations would probably wish to reconsider their decision on the basis of the new marketing plan.

BACKGROUND

Power produced at CRSP powerplants has been marketed as long-term firm power with energy since 1963. Certain additional amounts have been offered for sale in the past on a season-by-season basis as excess capacity. Additional amounts of power will be available on a long-term basis upon completion of the Crystal Dam Powerplant on the Gunnison River in western Colorado. It will also have the effect of increasing the marketable capacity produced at the Morrow Point Powerplant.

Because of hydrological conditions, the power available from these sources can only be offered as long-term peaking capacity without energy. The proposed allocation is based on the principles which were negotiated with the Basin-Wide Preference Customer Group and supersedes and replaces the allocations previously proposed in the FEDERAL REGISTER notices of December 23, 1975, and August 25, 1976.

The new proposed peaking power allocation appears below.

Issued in Washington, D.C. June 15, 1978.

WILLIAM P. DAVIS,
Deputy Director of Administration.

COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP)

PROPOSED PEAKING POWER ALLOCATION

1. *General*—The proposed allocation of peaking power is based on the principles set forth in the foregoing sections and in accordance with the "General Power Marketing Criteria" published in the FEDERAL REGISTER,

Vol. 43, No. 28, February 9, 1978, pp. 5559–5564.

2. *Power Available for Load*—After examining project capability resulting from the addition of the Crystal Dam and Powerplant and from present and anticipated future waterflow and storage conditions and after evaluating requirements for reserves, plant use, losses, and load diversity, it has been determined that a total of 1,324 MW are available to serve CRSP loads.

The following shows the load obligations to be supplied from CRSP generation:

Purpose	Load (MW)	
	Summer	Winter
Priority uses	55	6
Long-term firm	1,161	1,041
Long-term peaking	108	277
Total	1,324	1,324

It is proposed that the long-term peaking power (capacity without energy) be allocated among the existing preference customers in both the Northern and Southern Divisions (as defined in section 2 of the General Power Marketing Criteria of February 9, 1978).

3. *Allocation*—As provided in section 6(B) of the February 9, 1978, General Power Marketing Criteria, the total amount of long-term peaking power allocated to the Northern and Southern Divisions is as indicated below:

Division	Peaking power allocation (MW)	
	Summer	Winter
Northern	83.2	268.3
Southern	24.8	8.7
Total	108.0	277.0

With the exception of the Energy Research and Development Administration, which was given an allocation of 15,000 kW of peaking power, the amounts allotted to each preference customer were made in proportion to its contract rate of delivery (CRD) for long-term firm power. On that basis, the individual allocations are tabulated below:

Western Area Power Adminstration, Colorado River Storage Project, proposed peaking power allocation (kilowatts)

	Summer season		Winter season	
	Maximum firm CRD	Proposed allocation	Maximum firm CRD	Proposed allocation
Northern Division				
Arizona:				
Navajo Tribal Utility Authority	18,000	1,350	18,000	4,840
Page	6,300	470	6,400	1,720
Subtotal	24,300	1,820	24,400	6,560
Colorado:				
Center	1,000	80	1,500	400
Colorado Springs	15,000	1,130	50,000	13,440
Delta	1,000	80	1,000	270
Fleming	80	10	50	10
Fort Morgan	7,900	590	6,900	1,860
Frederick	40	10	40	10
Gunnison	4,550	340	6,000	1,610
Haxtun	520	40	400	110
Holyoke	1,470	110	1,500	400
Intermountain REA	17,350	1,300	20,900	5,620
Lamar	2,000	150	2,000	540
Oak Creek	300	20	360	100
Platte River Power Authority	116,800	8,770	134,900	36,270
Pueblo Army Depot	9,000	680	9,000	2,420
Silt Water Conservancy District	700	50	.....	.....
Wray	470	40	840	230
Yuma	1,125	80	1,070	290
Subtotal	179,305	13,480	236,460	63,580
Wyoming:				
Cody	2,750	200	2,650	710
Consumers L. & P. Association	20	10	60	20
Fort Laramie	40	10	70	20
Guernsey	360	30	400	110
Lingle	80	10	100	30
Lusk	320	20	1,000	270
Pine Bluffs	85	10	180	50
Torrington	1,760	130	935	250
Wheatland	960	70	900	240
Willwood L. & P. Co	50	10	30	10
Subtotal	6,425	500	6,325	1,710
Colorado and Wyoming:				
Tri-State G. & T. Association	252,000	18,930	179,000	48,120
Utah:				
Brigham City	7,700	580	11,000	2,960
Defense Depot—Ogden	3,900	290	3,700	1,000
Intermountain Conservation Power Association	170,650	12,840	183,320	49,260
Levan	405	30	405	110
Manti	1,320	100	1,620	430
Murray	25,500	1,920	29,100	7,820
Nephi	3,400	260	2,700	730
Provo	65,600	4,920	65,600	17,640
St. George	18,000	1,350	24,000	6,450
Strawberry Water Users Association	14,520	1,090	18,770	5,050

Western Area Power Adminstration, Colorado River Storage Project, proposed peaking power allocation (kilowatts)

	Summer season		Winter season	
	Maximum firm CRD	Proposed allocation	Maximum firm CRD	Proposed allocation
NORTHERN DIVISION				
Weber Basin Water Conservation District	390	30	.....	.....
Subtotal	311,385	23,410	340,215	91,450
New Mexico:				
Aztec	1,920	140	2,225	600
Energy Research & Development Administration	14,600	15,000	14,600	15,000
Farmington	15,000	1,130	15,000	4,040
Plains G. & T. Cooperative	113,400	8,520	133,000	35,760
Truth or Consequences	3,600	270	5,500	1,480
Subtotal	148,520	25,060	170,325	56,880
Total Northern Division	921,935	83,200	956,725	268,300
SOUTHERN DIVISION				
Arizona:				
Ak-Chin Indian Community	4,500	460	3,300	340
Arizona Electrical Power Cooperative	13,850	1,430	1,650	170
Chandler Heights Citrus I.D.	450	50	200	20
Colorado River Indian Agency	750	80	400	40
Electrical District No. 2	11,350	1,170	4,500	470
Electrical District No. 3	9,450	980	1,650	170
Electrical District No. 4	5,750	590	2,450	250
Electrical District No. 5 (Pinal)	3,550	370	1,750	180
Electrical District No. 5 (Maricopa)	1,850	190	800	80
Electrical District No. 6	6,850	710	.....	.....
Electrical District No. 7	5,400	560	800	80
Littlefield Electrical Cooperative	250	30	150	20
Maricopa County M.W.C.D.	6,350	650	1,500	160
Mesa	5,250	540	2,300	240
Navajo Tribal Utility	2,700	280	1,150	120
Ocotillo Water Conservation District	1,300	130	600	60
Queen Creek Irrigation District	2,000	210	.....	.....
Roosevelt Irrigation District	5,650	580	1,150	120
Roosevelt Water Conservation District	2,700	280	1,100	110
Safford	1,300	130	400	40
Salt River Project	111,250	11,500	38,250	3,960
San Carlos Irrigation Project	1,900	200	1,000	100
San Tan Irrigation District	950	100	.....	.....
Thatcher	600	60	250	30
Wellton-Mohawk, I.D.D.	300	30	150	20
Williams AFB	2,400	250	650	70
Yuma Proving Ground	450	50	250	30
Subtotal	209,100	21,610	66,400	6,880
Nevada:				
Division of Colorado River Resources	30,900	3,190	17,600	1,820
Total Southern Division	240,000	24,800	84,000	8,700
Total customer CRD long-term firm	1,161,935	.....	1,040,725	.....
Total customer proposed firm	1,161,935	.....	1,040,725	.....
Total customer proposed allocation (peaking)	.....	108,000	.....	277,000
Priority uses	55,000	.....	6,000	.....
Total	1,216,935	108,000	1,046,725	277,000

4. *Seasonal Peaking Power Obligation*—The amounts which WAPA shall be obligated to deliver will be furnished at monthly rates of delivery which follow approximately the contractor's total system monthly load pattern and shall be determined through the following procedure:

A. *Capacity*—1. Capacity deliveries shall be scheduled by mutual agreement in accordance with the procedures outlined in section 7A(1) of the

CRSP General Power Marketing Criteria of February 9, 1978.

2. In the absence of a mutually agreeable schedule, deliveries of capacity will be in accordance with the procedures outlined in section 7A(2) of the General Power Marketing Criteria of February 9, 1978.

B. *Energy*—Inasmuch as peaking capacity will be offered for sale without energy, each customer shall limit its seasonal energy purchases to the amount of energy it is entitled to receive under the terms of its electric service contract for long-term firm power.

5. *Contractual Arrangements*—For existing customers with long-term firm power sales contracts, peaking power will be sold for the term of the existing contracts but not later than the end of the September 1989 billing period. Any amount not contracted for by existing preference customers will be offered first to other preference customers. Any additional amounts remaining will be offered to others for periods not to exceed 10 years subject to recapture on not more than 5 years' notice. Contracts are presently scheduled for execution to permit deliveries of peaking power to begin on the first day of the 1979 summer season.

6. *Action Required by Allottees*

A. *Acceptance of Allotments*—Each allottee should state, by letter of intent no later than 45 days following the publication of this notice, whether or not it wishes to contract for either or both of its seasonal allocations or a portion of them. The absence of any such statement will constitute automatic rescission of the peaking power allotted to that allottee.

B. *Request for Additional Peaking Power*—Each allottee should also state, in its letter of intent, the amount of additional peaking power it could use in each season if it became available.

C. *Rescission of Allocations*—Each allottee which accepts its final allocation must place its allocation under contract within 120 days after receiving its initial contract offer. Failure to do so will constitute rescission of the peaking power allotment.

D. *Reallocation of Rescinded Amounts*—All rescinded allocations will be offered first to existing customers which requested additional amounts of peaking power, then to preference customers without existing long-term CRSP contracts, and finally to private utilities.

E. *Peaking Power Rate*—The current rate for peaking power is $8.04 per kW per season and is subject to modification in accordance with the general power contract provisions.

F. *Comments by Interested Parties*—WAPA will accept comments from all interested parties no later than August 7, 1978 and reallocate, if necessary, on the basis of these comments and any allocation rejections prior to announcing a final allocation.

All comments, acceptances and/or rejections of allotments, and requests for additional peaking power should be directed to: Area Manager, Western Area Power Administration, Salt Lake Area Office, P.O. Box 11568, Salt Lake City, Utah 84147 (801) 524-5493.

[FR Doc. 78-17065 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-50368; FRL 914-7]

NEW JERSEY AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION ET AL.

Experimental Use Permits

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued experimental use permits to the following applicants. Such permits are in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of 40 CFR Part 172, which defines EPA procedures with respect to the use of pesticides for experimental purposes.

No. 38573-EUP-1. New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. This experimental use permit allows the use of the remaining supply of approximately 140 pounds of the fungicide Captafol on blueberries to evaluate control of anthracnose fruit fungus and phomoposis twig blight fungus; this use was authorized in a previous experimental use permit. A total of 14 acres is involved; the program is authorized only in the State of New Jersey. The experimental use permit is effective from May 16, 1978 to May 16, 1979. A permanent tolerance for residues of the active ingredient in or on blueberries has been established (40 CFR 180.267). The permit is issued with the limitation that any portion of the crop having residues higher than the currently established tolerance will be destroyed.

No. 11312-EUP-29. U.S. Department of Agriculture, APHIS, PPQ, Hyattsville, MD 20782. This experimental use permit allows the use of 5,568 pounds of the insecticide carbaryl on rangeland to evaluate control of black grassbug. A total of 5,000 acres is involved; the program is authorized only in the States of Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico. The experimental use permit is effective from April 28, 1978 to April 28, 1979. A permanent tolerance for residues of the active ingredient in or on grass and grass hay has been established (40 CFR 180.169).

No. 3125-EUP-156. Mobay Chemical Corporation, Kansas City, MO 64120. This experimental use permit allows the use of 750 pounds of the fungicide 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone on grass grown for seed to evaluate control of rust diseases (succinia species). A total of 1,000 acres is involved. The experimental use permit is effective from April 25, 1978 to April 25, 1979.

No. 3125-EUP-157. Mobay Chemical Corporation, Kansas City, MO 64120. This experimental use permit allows the use of 750 pounds of the fungicide 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone on grass grown for seed to evaluate control of rust diseases (succinia species). A total of 1,000 acres is involved; this program and the one above are authorized only in the State of Oregon. This experimental use permit is also effective April 25, 1978 to April 25, 1979. The permits will use the same active ingredients, but different formulations. These permits are issued with the limitation that all treated grass will be used for seed purposes only. Treated fields will not be grazed nor will any part of the treated crop be used for feed purposes.

No. 20954-EUP-10. Zoecon Corporation, Palo Alto, CA 94304. This experimental use permit allows the use of a mixture of 84 pounds of the insecticide hexadecyl cyclopropanecarboxylate and 1,822 pounds of petroleum oil on Florida citrus to evaluate control of citrus rust mite. A total of 50 acres is involved; the program is authorized only in the State of Florida. The experimental use permit is effective from April 26, 1978 to April 26, 1979. A temporary tolerance for residues of the active ingredient in or on citrus has been established.

Interested parties wishing to review the experimental use permits are referred to Room E-315, Registration Division (WH-567), Office of Pesticide Programs, EPA, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. It is suggested that such interested persons call 202-755-4851 before visiting the EPA Headquarters Office so that the appropriate permits may be made conveniently available for review purposes. These files will be available for inspection from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 5 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (86 Stat. 973; 89 Stat. 751; 7 U.S.C. 136(a) *et seq.*).

Dated: June 14, 1978.

DOUGLAS D. CAMPT,
Acting Director,
Registration Division.

[FR Doc. 78-17308 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[FRL 914-6]

NATIONAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TECHNIQUES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Open Meeting

Under Pub. L. 92-463, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the National Air Pollution Control Techniques Advisory Committee will be held at 9:00 a.m. on July 11 and 12, 1978, at the Sheraton Crabtree Inn, U.S. Highway 70, Crabtree Valley Shopping Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27612. The commercial telephone number is (919) 787-7111.

The meeting is scheduled for the Committee to review the standards support and environmental impact statements for the control of arsenic emissions from process sources for copper smelters, organic emissions from charging and topside leaks for coke ovens, and particulate matter from non-metallic minerals processing plants. The agenda will also include status reports on the following items: glass manufacturing plants, internal combustion engines, the new source performance standards priority list, and the revision to the power plants standard.

The tentative agenda for the meeting is as follows:

JULY 11 (TUESDAY)

9:00 a.m.—*Non-Metallic Minerals Industry:* New Source Performance Standards for Particulate Matter.

1:00 p.m.—*Copper Smelters:* Regulation for Control of Arsenic Emissions for Process Sources.

5:00-5:30 p.m.—*Committee Executive Session.*

JULY 12 (WEDNESDAY)

8:30 a.m.—*Status Reports for items Covered at April, 1978, Meeting:* Glass Manufacturing Plants, Internal Combustion Engines, New Source Performance Standards Priority List, Revision to Power Plant Standard.

9:00 a.m.—*Coke Ovens:* Regulation for Control of Organic Emissions from Charging and Topside Leaks.

5:00-5:30 p.m.—*Committee Executive Session.*

All meetings are open to the public. Anyone wishing to make a presentation should contact Mrs. Mary Jane Clark, Emission Standards and Engineering Division (MD-13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, by July 5, 1978. The commercial telephone number is 919-541-5271 and the FTS number is 629-5271.

Dated: June 15, 1978.

EDWARD TUERK,
Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Waste Management.

[FR Doc. 78-17309 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[FRL 915-2]

SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Open Meeting

As required by Pub. L. 92-463, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Science Advisory Board will be held beginning at 9 a.m., July 10-11, 1978, in Room 1101 West Tower, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Waterside Mall, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C.

This meeting is a regularly scheduled meeting of the Committee. The Committee will be discussing EPA's ongoing anticipatory research, sulfur emissions from mobile sources, and the status and coordination of Science Advisory Board's activities, and member items of interest. In addition, the Committee will be briefed on selected Agency activities.

The meeting is open to the public. Any member of the public wishing to attend or obtain additional information should contact Dr. Richard M. Dowd, Executive Secretary, Executive Committee, Science Advisory Board, 202-755-0263 by close of business July 5, 1978.

RICHARD M. DOWD,
Staff Director, Science Advisory Board.

JUNE 16, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-17310 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[1610-01]

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

REGULATORY REPORTS REVIEW

Receipt of Report Proposal

The following request for clearance of a report intended for use in collecting information from the public was received by the Regulatory Reports Review Staff, GAO, on June 15, 1978. See 44 U.S.C. 3512 (c) and (d). The purpose of publishing this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER is to inform the public of such receipt.

The notice includes the title of the request received; the name of the agency sponsoring the proposed collection of information; the agency form number, if applicable; and the frequency with which the information is proposed to be collected.

Written comments on the proposed SEC request are invited from all interested persons, organizations, public interest groups, and affected businesses. Because of the limited amount of time GAO has to review the proposed request, comments (in triplicate) must be received on or before July 10, 1978, and should be addressed to Mr. John M. Lovelady, Assistant Director, Regulatory Reports Review, United States General Accounting Office, Room 5106, 441 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20548.

Further information may be obtained from Patsy J. Stuart of the Regulatory Reports Review Staff, 202-275-3532.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

The SEC requests clearance of a new Form 13F, Information Requested of Institutional Investment Managers Pursuant to Section 13(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rules Thereunder (17 CFR 249.325), adopted by Rule 13f-1 (17 CFR 240.13f-1) which governs the reporting requirements of institutional investment managers exercising investment discretion over accounts of exchange-traded or NASDAQ-quoted equity securities. The SEC estimates potential respondents to Form 13F will be all institutional investment managers (approximately 500) who have investment discretion over such accounts having in the aggregate a value of at least $100,000,000, and that reporting time will average 136 hours annually.

NORMAN F. HEYL,
Regulatory Reports Review Officer.

[FR Doc. 78-17231 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4110-07]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Social Security Administration

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Public Meeting

AGENCY: Advisory Council on Social Security, HEW.

ACTION: Notice is hereby given of public meetings of the Advisory Council on Social Security and the Panel of Actuaries and Economists.

SUMMARY: Notice is given pursuant to Pub. L. 92-463, that the Advisory Council on Social Security, established pursuant to Section 706 of the Social Security Act, as amended, will meet on Thursday, July 13, 1978 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. in Room 800 of the Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. The meeting will be a continuation of the subject of social security benefits, with particular emphasis on dependents and survivors benefits and on the social security program's impact on minority groups, women, and families.

There will be a meeting of the Advisory Council's panel of actuaries and economists on Friday, July 14, 1978 from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. in Room 503A, Hubert H. Humphrey Building. The panel will begin its review of the economic and actuarial assumptions used in social security cost projections.

These meetings are open to the public.

Individuals and groups who wish to have their interest in the social security program taken into account by the Council may submit written comments, views, or suggestions to Mr. Lawrence H. Thompson.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Lawrence H. Thompson, Executive Director of the Advisory Council, P.O. Box 17054, Baltimore, Maryland 21235. Telephone inquiries should be directed to Mr. Edward F. Moore, telephone number 301-594-3171.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Numbers 13.800-13.807 Social Security Program.)

LAWRENCE H. THOMPSON,
Executive Director, Advisory Council on Social Security.

[FR Doc. 78-17281 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4210-01]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Federal Disaster Assistance Administration

[Docket No. NFD-633; FDAA-558-DR]

MONTANA

Amendment to Notice of Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Disaster Assistance Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the Notice of Major Disaster Declaration for the State of Montana (FDAA-558-DR), dated May 29, 1978.

DATED: June 5, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

A. C. Reid, Program Support Staff, Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. 20410, 202-634-7825.

NOTICE: The Notice of Major Disaster for the State of Montana dated May 29, 1978, is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of May 29, 1978:

The Counties of:

Carbon and Stillwater.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 14.701, Disaster Assistance)

WILLIAM H. WILCOX,
Administrator, Federal Disaster Assistance Administration.

[FR Doc. 78-17372 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-84]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

ALASKA

Segregation of Lands

JUNE 14, 1978.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the act of May 24, 1928 (49 U.S.C. 211-214), the State of Alaska, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, has applied for an airport lease for the following land:

That certain real property lying and being within the Bethel Recording District, Fourth Judicial District, State of Alaska more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point known as W.C.M.C. on the boundary line common to Lots 1 and 3 of Tract B, U.S. Survey No. 4028, Alaska, a copperweld monument;

Thence S. 51°00′ E. a distance of 20.20 feet to the point of intersection with the surveyed meander line of U.S. Survey No. 4028, Alaska, which is located on the right bank of the Tununak River;

Thence along the surveyed meanders of U.S. Survey No. 4028, the following courses and distances:

S. 51°57′04″ W. a distance of 381.62 feet;
S. 54°19′01″ W. a distance of 323.52 feet;
S. 49°41′07″ W. a distance of 321.34 feet;
S. 43°27′16″ W. a distance of 401.36 feet;
S. 52°11′04″ W. a distance of 693.52 feet;

Thence S. 25°45′ E. a distance of 198.00 feet across the Tununak River to a point of intersection with the meander line of the left bank of the Tununak River and the true point of beginning of this description;

Thence along a meander of the Tununak River N. 71°45″ E. a distance of 360.00 feet;

Thence across uplands S. 10°30″ W. a distance of 440.00 feet to a point;

Thence S. 79¼30′ E. a distance of 800.00 feet to a point of intersection with the meander line of the Tununak River;

Thence along the meanders of the Tununak River the following courses and distances:

South a distance of 175.00 feet;
S. 37¼11′07″ E. a distance of 775 feet;

Thence across uplands N. 79¼42′41″ W. a distance of 2,806.35 feet to a point;

Thence N. 00¼04′45″ W. a distance of 348.18 feet to a point of intersection with the meander line of the Tununak Bay;

Thence along the meanders of Tununak Bay as follows:

N. 57¼35′ E. a distance of 393.34 feet;
N. 69¼40′ E. a distance of 157.89 feet;
N. 57¼00′ E. a distance of 569.77 feet to a point common with the confluence of Tununak Bay and the Tununak River;

Thence along the meander line of the Tununak River S. 59¼45′ E. a distance of 332.30 feet to the true point of beginning.

This tract having an area of 45.72 acres, more or less, and located within protracted Secs. 28 and 33, Township 6 North, Range 91 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska.

The purpose of this notice is to inform the public that the filing of this application segregates the described land from all other forms of use or disposal under the public land laws.

Interested persons desiring to express their views should promptly send their name and address to the State Director, Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 555 Cordova Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

CURTIS V. MCVEE,
State Director.

[FR Doc. 78-17287 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-84]

[Colorado 23841]

COLORADO

Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands and Notice of Opportunity for Public Hearing

JUNE 16, 1978.

The Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, on May 3, 1976, filed an application, Serial Number C-23841, for the withdrawal of the following described National Forest lands, from settlement, sale, location, or entry under the public land laws, including the mining laws (30 U.S.C., Ch. 2), but not the mineral leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights.

The lands involved in the application are:

ARAPAHO NATIONAL FOREST, SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Beginning at the summit of a peak of 12,757 feet elevation in Section 19, Township 4 South, Range 76 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian (unsurveyed), known locally as Coon Hill, thence northeasterly along the hydrographic crest of the ridge separating Summit and Grand counties to the hydrographic crest of the Continental Divide. Thence southerly along the hydrographic crest of the Continental Divide to a point of intersection with the boundary of the Loveland Basin Recreation Area Withdrawal (C-06298). Thence southerly and westerly following the boundary of said withdrawal (C-06298) to the summit of a peak of 12,701 feet elevation in Section 29, Township 4 South, Range 76 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian (unsurveyed). Thence, southwesterly along the hydrographic ridge separating the Straight Creek drainage from the Snake River drainage to the summit of a peak of 12,481 feet elevation in Section 31, Township 4 South, Range 76 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian (unsurveyed). Thence, northerly across Straight Creek to the point of beginning, encompassing an area of 1,365 acres, more or less.

The intention of this boundary being to withdraw all lands at the head of Straight Creek east of Coon Hill, west of the Continental Divide, and not presently withdrawn by the Loveland Basin Withdrawal (C-06298). In combination with the Loveland Basin Withdrawal, this proposal will completely surround the I-70 Eisenhower Tunnel which passes through the Continental Divide.

The areas to be withdrawn aggregate approximately 1,365 acres, are within

Summit, Clear Creek, and Grand counties and within the Arapaho National Forest, and will continue to be administered under laws and regulations applicable to National Forest lands.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice (on or before July 24, 1978), all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management.

Pursuant to section 204(h) of the Federal Land Policy and Mangement Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2743, 2754), notice is hereby given that an opportunity for a public hearing is afforded in connection with the proposed withdrawal. All interested persons who desire to be heard on the proposed withdrawal must submit a written request for a hearing to the State Director, Colorado State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Room 700, Colorado State Bank Building, 1600 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80202, on or before July 26, 1978. Notice of the public hearing will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER giving the time and place of such hearing. The public hearing will be scheduled and conducted in accordance with BLM Manual, Sec. 2351.16 B.

The Department of the Interior's regulations (43 CFR 2351.4(c)) provide that the authorized officer of the BLM will undertake such investigations as are necessary to determine the existing and potential demands for the lands and their resources. He will also undertake negotiations with the applicant agency with the view of assuring that the area sought is the minimum essential to meet the applicant's needs, providing for the maximum concurrent utilization of the lands for purposes other than the applicant's, and reaching agreement on the concurrent management of the lands and their resources.

The authorized officer will also prepare a report for consideration by the Secretary of the Interior who will determine whether or not the lands will be withdrawn and reserved as requested by the applicant agency. The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The Secretary's determination shall, in a proper case, be subject to the provisions of section 204(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2743, 2752). The above described lands are temporarily segregated from the operation of the public land laws, including the mining laws, to the extent that the withdrawal applied for, if and when effected, would prevent any form of disposal or appropriation under such laws. Current administrative jurisdiction over the segregated lands will not be affected by the temporary segregation. The segregative effect of this proposed withdrawal shall terminate on October 20, 1991, unless sooner terminated by action of the Secretary of the Interior.

All communications in connection with this proposed withdrawal should be addressed to the State Director, Colorado State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Room 700, Colorado State Bank Building, 1600 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80202.

ANDREW W. HEARD, Jr.,
Leader, Craig Team
Branch of Adjudication.

[FR Doc. 78-17288 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-84]

[Serial No. I-14648]

IDAHO

Order Providing for Opening of Public Land

JUNE 16, 1978.

1. In an exchange of lands made under the provisions of section 206 of the Act of October 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2756, 43 U.S.C. 1716, the following land has been reconveyed to the United States:

BOISE MERIDIAN

T. 8 N., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1, 2, 4, S½NE¼, SW¼NW¼, SW¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 2, lot 1, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼ and that portion of the NW¼SE¼ described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of the NW¼SE¼; thence east along the north boundary thereof 1320 feet, more or less, to the northeast corner of the NW¼SE¼; thence south along the east boundary thereof 1,320 feet, more or less, to the southeast corner of the NW¼SE¼; thence west along the south boundary thereof 397.85 feet, more or less, to a point 650 feet east of the intersection of the said south boundary with the northeasterly right-of-way boundary of State Highway No. 52 as now established; thence north parallel to the west boundary of the NW¼SE¼ 675.35 feet; thence west parallel to the said south boundary 922.15 feet, more or less, to the said west boundary; thence north along the west boundary to the point of beginning.

Sec. 12, A parcel of land in the NW¼ more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the section corner common to sections 1, 2, 11 and 12; thence easterly on the section line between sections 1 and 12 to the quarter section corner of sections 1 and 12; thence southerly on the north-south center line of section 12 to the intersection of the northeasterly right-of-way boundary of State Highway No. 52, Payette-Emmett (N.R.S. 191, 1935); thence northwesterly along said right-of-way boundary to its intersection with the section line between sections 11 and 12; thence northerly on the section line between sections 11 and 12 to the section corner common to sections 1, 2, 11 and 12, the point of beginning.

The area described contains 603.12 acres in Payette County, Idaho.

2. The land is located in southern Idaho, 3 miles east of the City of Payette. The elevation is approximately 2,500 feet above sea level, and the topography is generally flat with several steep drainages dissecting the tract. Vegetation consists primarily of cheatgrass and various annuals with scattered big sagebrush. In the past the land has been used primarily for livestock grazing purposes, but because of the close proximity to the City of Payette the land is valuable for public purposes.

3. Subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, and the requirements of applicable law, the land described in paragraph 1 hereof, is hereby open to operation of the public land laws, but not the mining laws or the mineral leasing laws. All valid applications received at or prior to 10 a.m. July 24, 1978 shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

4. Inquiries concerning the land should be addressed to the Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations, Bureau of Land Management, Room 376, Federal Building, 550 West Fort Street, Boise, Idaho 83724.

VINCENT S. STROBEL,
Chief, Branch of
L&M Operations.

[FR Doc. 78-17289 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-84]

[Serial No. I-3295]

IDAHO

Partial Termination of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

JUNE 16, 1978.

Notice of an application, serial number I-3295, for withdrawal and reservation of lands was published as FEDERAL REGISTER Document No. 77-9377 on page 16676 of the issue for March 21, 1977. The applicant agency has cancelled its application insofar as it involved the lands described below. Therefore, pursuant to the regulations contained in 43 CFR, Subpart 2091, such lands will be, at 10:00 a.m. on July 24, 1978, relieved of the segregative effect of the above mentioned application.

The lands involved in this notice of termination are:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO, SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST

GALENA SUMMIT OVERLOOK

T. 6 N., R. 15 E. (Unsurveyed Protraction Diagram No. 95)
Secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8.

A tract of land, described by metes and bounds, as follows:

Beginning at Engineer's Station GO5-201-1, which is a 3 inch brass cap set in cement, said monument being established for the Galena Summit Overlook survey baseline. Other points are referenced by 2 inch brass caps set in cement. From said point of beginning by metes and bounds:

S. 12°56'30" W., 373.48 feet to Corner No. 2;
S. 40°30'22" W., 1236.91 feet to Corner No. 3;
S. 47°14'26" W., 783.55 feet to Corner No. 4;
N. 11°46'09" E., 960.46 feet to Corner No. 5;
N. 41°00'45" E., 853.06 feet to Corner No. 6;
N. 70°16'29" E., 750.69 feet to Corner No. 1 the place of beginning.

The tract described contains 20.90 acres, more or less, in Blaine County.

VINCENT S. STROBEL,
Chief, Branch of L&M Operations.

[FR Doc. 78-17290 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-84]

[W-63520]

WYOMING

Application

JUNE 15, 1978.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185), the Northwest Pipeline Corporation of Salt Lake City, Utah has filed an application for a right-of-way to construct a 4½ O. D. pipeline for the purpose of transporting natural gas across the following described public lands:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, WYOMING

T. 27 N., R. 112 W.,
Sec. 15, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 22, N½N½;
Sec. 23, NW¼NW¼.

The proposed pipeline will transport natural gas from the Federal #2-23 well in the W½NW¼ sec. 23 to a point of connection with an existing lateral located in lot 4 sec. 16, all within T. 27 N., R. 112 W., Sublette County, Wyo.

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 do so promptly. Persons submitting comments should include their name and address and send them to the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Highway 187 North, P.O. Box 1869, Rock Springs, Wyo. 82901.

GLENNA M. LANE,
Acting Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations.

[FR Doc. 78-17291 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4310-84]

[W-63559]

WYOMING

Application

JUNE 13, 1978.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185), the Northwest Pipeline Corporation of Salt Lake City, Utah filed an application for a right-of-way to construct a compressor station site affecting the following described public lands:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, WYOMING

T. 24 N., R. 111 W.,
Sec. 9, W½NE¼ and E½NW¼.

The proposed compressor station site consisting of 10.0 acres is an addition to the applicant's gathering system in Lincoln County, Wyoming.

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 do so promptly. Persons submitting comments should include their name and address and send them to the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Highway 187 North, P.O. Box 1869, Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901.

HAROLD G. STINCHCOMB,
Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations.

[FR Doc. 78-17292 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7020-02]

[AA1921-Inq.-13]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

METHYL ALCOHOL FROM CANADA

Inquiry and Hearing

The United States International Trade Commission (Commission) received advice from the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) on June 9, 1978, that, during the course of determining whether to institute an investigation with respect to methyl alcohol from Canada in accordance with section 201(c) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(c)), Treasury had concluded from the information developed during its preliminary investigation that there is substantial doubt that an industry in the United States is being or is likely to be injured, or is prevented from being established, by reason of the importation of this merchandise into the United States. Therefore, the Commission on June 16, 1978, instituted inquiry AA1921-Inq.-13, under section 201(c)(2) of that act, to determine whether there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is being or is likely to be injured, or is prevented from being established, by reason of the importation of such merchandise into the United States.

The Treasury advised the Commission as follows:

Dear Mr. Chairman: In accordance with section 201(c) of the Antidumping Act of 1921, as amended, an antidumping investigation is being initiated with respect to methyl alcohol from Canada. Pursuant to section 201(c)(2) of the Act, you are hereby advised that the information developed during our preliminary investigation has led me to the conclusion that there is substantial doubt that an industry in the United States is being, or is likely to be, injured by reason of the importation of this merchandise into the United States.

The bases for my determination are summarized in the attached copy of the Antidumping Proceeding Notice in this case. Further data will be supplied by Treasury.

Some of the enclosed data is regarded by Treasury to be of a confidential nature. It is therefore requested that the Commission consider all the enclosed information to be for the official use of the ITC only, not to be disclosed to others without prior clearance from the Treasury Department.

Sincerely yours,
ROBERT H. MUNDHEIM.

Hearing. A public hearing in connection with the inquiry will be held in Washington, D.C., on Monday, June 26, 1978, at 10:00 a.m., E.D.T. The hearing will be held in the Hearing Room, United States International Trade Commission Building, 701 E Street, NW., Washington, D.C. All parties will be given an opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at such hearing. Requests to appear at the public hearing should be received in writing in the office of the Secretary to the Commission not later than noon Wednesday, June 21, 1978.

Written statements. Interested parties may submit statements in writing in lieu of, and in addition to, appearance at the public hearing. A signed original and nineteen true copies of such statements should be submitted. To be assured of their being given due consideration by the Commission, such statements should be received not later than Thursday, June 22, 1978.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 20, 1978.

KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17480 Filed 6-21-78; 9:44 am]

[4410-01]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

UNITED STATES v. INTERISLAND TRAVEL SERVICE, LIMITED, ET AL.

Proposed Consent Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b) through (h) (APPA), that a Proposed Consent Judgment and a Competitive Impact statement as set out below have been filed with the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii in Civil No. 750334, United States v. Inter-Island Travel Service, Limited, et al. Consenting to the Proposed Judgment are all defendants in the case, Inter-Island Travel service, Limited, dba Trade Wind Tours of Hawaii and International Travel Service, Ltd; Island Holidays, Ltd.; MacKenzie Travel Organization, Hawaii, Inc.; Vacations-Hawaii, Inc. dba Lea Lea Tours. The complaint in this action alleged that defendants conspired to fix prices for individual tours (FIT tours) for the Hawaii market. The Judgment enjoins the defendants from agreeing to fix, raise, maintain or stabilize the markups, prices, fees or terms or conditions of sale of FIT tour packages or of components thereof and from eliminating, reducing or preventing discounts on components for tour packages or from fixing, maintaining or stabilizing the commissions to retail travel agents for the sale of such tour packages or components. The Competitive Impact Statement describes the anticipated effects of the proposed Judgment on competition, and evaluates alternative relief proposals actually considered by the United States. Public comment is invited within the statutory 60 day comment period. Such comments and responses thereto will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and filed with the Court. Comments should be directed to Anthony E. Desmond, Chief, San Francisco Field Office, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Room 16432 Box 36046, San Francisco, California 94102.

Dated: June 12, 1978.

CHARLES F. B. MCALEER,
Special Assistant for Judgment Negotiations.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF HAWAII

[Civil No. 75-0334, stipulation. Filed: June 12, 1978.]

United States of America, Plaintiff, v. *Inter-Island Travel Service, Limited* d.b.a. Trade Wind Tours of Hawaii and International Travel Service, Ltd.; Island Holidays, Ltd.; MacKenzie Travel Organization, Hawaii, Inc.; Vacations-Hawaii, Inc., d.b.a. Lea Lea Tours, Defendants.

STIPULATION

It is stipulated by and between the undersigned parties, by their respective attorneys, that:

1. The parties consent that a final judgment in the form hereto attached may be filed and entered by the Court upon the motion of either party or upon the Court's own motion, at any time after compliance with the requirements of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act (15 U.S.C. § 16) and without further notice to any party or other proceedings, provided that plaintiff has not withdrawn its consent which it may do at any time before the entry of the proposed final judgment by serving notice thereof on defendant and by filing that notice with the Court.

2. In the event plaintiff withdraws its consent or if the proposed Final Judgment is not entered pursuant to this Stipulation, this Stipulation shall be of no effect whatever and the making of this Stipulation shall be without prejudice to plaintiff and defendant in this or any other proceeding. Dated: June 12, 1978.

For the Plaintiff: Hugh P. Morrison, Jr., *Acting Assistant Attorney General;* Richard J. Favretto, Anthony E. Desmond, Don B. Overall, and Robert H. Heidt, *Attorneys, Department of Justice.*

For the Defendants: Carlsmith, Carlsmith, Wichman and Case, for Robert E. MacGregor and Inter-Island Travel Service, Limited, d.b.a. Trade Wind Tours of Hawaii, by A. Bernard Bays. Cades, Schutte, Fleming & Wright, for Island Holidays, Ltd., by James S. Campbell. Goodsill, Anderson & Quinn, for HIC Travel, Inc., formerly MacKenzie Travel Organization, Hawaii, Inc., by William Quinn. Donahoe & Duca, for Vacations-Hawaii, Inc., d.b.a. Lea Lea Tours, by Peter A. Donahoe.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF HAWAII

[Civil No. 75-0334, Final Judgment, Filed: June 12, 1978]

United States of America, Plaintiff, v. *Inter-Island Travel Service, Limited*, dba Trade Wind Tours of Hawaii and International Travel Service, Ltd.; Island Holidays, Ltd.; MacKenzie Travel Organization, Hawaii, Inc.; Vacations-Hawaii, Inc., dba LEA LEA Tours, Defendants.

FINAL JUDGMENT

Plaintiff, United States of America, having filed its complaint herein on October 2, 1975, and the Plaintiff and the Defendants, by their respective attorneys, having consented to the entry of this Final Judgment, without trial or adjudication of any issue of fact or law herein and without this Final Judgment constituting any evidence against or admission by any party with respect to any issue of fact or law herein:

Now therefore, without any testimony being taken herein, and without trial or adjudication of any issue of fact or law herein, and upon the consent of all parties hereto, it is hereby,

Ordered, adjudged and decreed:

I

This Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter herein and of the parties hereto. The Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against the Defendants under Section 1 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. § 1).

II

As used in this Final Judgment:

(a) "Hawaii" means the State of Hawaii;

(b) "Mainland" means all of the States of the United States except the State of Hawaii;

(c) "Components" means goods and services, such as lei greetings, transfers, hotel accommodations, ground transportation, and sightseeing features, commonly offered together in the form of FIT tour packages by tour operators;

(d) "FIT tour package" means a bundle of components, generally described in a brochure and offered by a tour operator for sale to a "free independent traveler" (one who need not arrive or depart with a group at a specified time) for touring Hawaii;

(e) "Tour operator", sometimes also known in the industry as a "wholesaler", means any company engaged in the assembling, sale and operation of FIT tour packages; and

(f) "Retail travel agent" means any company engaged in selling FIT tour packages at retail on a commission basis.

III

The provisions of this Final Judgment are applicable to all Defendants herein and shall also apply to each of said Defendants' officers, directors, agents, employees, subsidiaries, successors and assigns, and to all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who shall have received actual notice of this Final Judgment by personal service or otherwise.

IV

Each Defendant is enjoined and restrained from:

(a) Directly or indirectly entering into, adhering to, enforcing, maintaining, furthering or claiming any right under any contract, agreement, understanding, plan, program, concert of action, combination or conspiracy with any other tour operator or other person to:

1. Fix, raise, maintain or stabilize the markups, prices, fees, or terms or conditions of sale of FIT tour packages or of any components thereof;

2. Eliminate, reduce, or prevent discounts offered for components of FIT tour packages; or

3. Fix, maintain, or stabilize the commissions to retail travel agents for the sale of FIT tour packages or components thereof;

(b) Suggesting to, discussing with or expressly or implicitly furnishing to or requesting from any tour operator any price, markup, term or condition with respect to FIT tours or components thereof; and

(c) Belonging to, or participating in, or contributing anything of value to any trade association or other group with knowledge that the activities thereof are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Final Judgment.

V

Nothing contained in Subsection (b) of Section IV above of this Final Judgment shall apply to any negotiation or communication between a Defendant and another tour operator or seller of tour components, retail travel agent or representative thereof, whose sole purpose is a bona fide proposed

or actual purchase or sale of tour components for FIT tours.

VI

Each Defendant shall require, as a condition of the sale or other disposition of all, or substantially all, of the assets used by it that the acquiring party agree to be bound by the provisions of this Final Judgment. The acquiring party shall file with the Court, and serve upon the Plaintiff, its consent to be bound by this Final Judgment.

VII

Each Defendant is ordered and directed:

(a) To furnish within sixty (60) days after entry to this Final Judgment a copy thereof to each of its officers and directors, and to each of its managing agents and employees having any responsibility for or authority over the establishment of the markup on or price of any tour or component thereof which said Defendant sells or proposes to sell or for the establishment of commissions to be paid travel agents therefor;

(b) To furnish a copy of this Final Judgment to each person who becomes an officer or director, or managing agent or employee described in Subsection (a) of this Section VII, within sixty (60) days after such person is employed by or becomes associated with such Defendant;

(c) To take additional affirmative steps to advise each of its officers and directors, and each managing agent and employee described in Subsection (a) of this Section VII of its and their obligations under this Final Judgment and of the criminal penalties for violation of Section IV of this Final Judgment, including written directives setting forth corporate compliance policies, distribution of Final Judgments, and meetings to review its terms and the obligations it imposes.

(d) To file with the Court and serve upon the Plaintiff, within ninety (90) days from the date of entry of this Final Judgment, an affidavit as to the fact and manner of its compliance with Subsection (a) of this Section VII; and

(e) To obtain, from each person described in Subsection (a) or (b) of this Section VII, a written statement evidencing such person's receipt of a copy of this Final Judgment, and to retain such statements in its files.

VIII

For the purpose of determining or securing compliance with this Final Judgment, upon written request of the Attorney General or the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division or his agent, subject to any legally recognized privilege:

(a) On reasonable notice to a Defendant made to its principal office duly authorized representatives of the Department of Justice shall be permitted:

1. Access, during office hours of such Defendant, to inspect and copy all books, ledgers, accounts, correspondence, memoranda and other records and documents in the possession or under the control of such Defendant relating to any matters contained in this Final Judgment; and

2. Subject to the reasonable convenience of such Defendant and without restraint or interference from it, to interview officers, directors, employees or agents of such Defendants, any of whom may have counsel present, regarding any matters contained in this Final Judgment.

(b) Each Defendant shall submit such reports in writing, under oath if requested, with respect to matters contained in this Final Judgment as may from time to time be so requested.

No information or documents obtained by the means permitted in this Section VIII shall be divulged by any representative of the Department of Justice to any person, other than a duly authorized representative of the executive branch of the Plaintiff, except in the course of legal proceedings to which the United States is a party, or for the purpose of securing compliance with this Final Judgment, or as otherwise required by law.

If at any time information or documents are furnished by a Defendant to Plaintiff, such Defendant represents and identifies in writing the material in any such information or documents of a type described in Rule 26(c)(7) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and said Defendant marks each pertinent page of such material, "Subject to claim of protection under Rule 26(c)(7) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure," then 10 days notice shall be given by Plaintiff to such Defendant prior to divulging such material in any legal proceeding (other than a Grand Jury proceeding) to which the Defendant is not a party.

IX

Jurisdiction is retained by the Court for the purpose of enabling any of the parties to this Final Judgment to apply to this Court at any time for such further orders and directions as may be necessary or appropriate for the construction or modification of any of the provisions thereof, for the enforcement of compliance therewith, and for the punishment of violations thereof.

X

Entry of this Final Judgment is in the public interest.

Dated:

United States District Judge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF HAWAII

[Civil No. 75-0334, Filed: June 12, 1978]

COMPETITIVE IMPACT STATEMENT

United States of America, Plaintiff, v. *Inter-Island Travel Service, Limited*, d.b.a. Trade Wind Tours of Hawaii and International Travel Service Ltd.; Island Holidays, Ltd.; MacKenzie Travel Organization, Hawaii, Inc.; Vacations-Hawaii, Inc., d.b.a. LEA LEA Tours, Defendants.

Pursuant to Section 2(b) of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act [15 U.S.C. § 16(b)], the United States hereby submits this Competitive Impact Statement relating to the proposed consent judgment submitted for entry in this civil antitrust proceeding.

I

NATURE OF THE PROCEEDING

On October 2, 1975, the United States filed a civil complaint under Section 4 of the Sherman Act [15 U.S.C. § 4], alleging that defendants Inter-Island Travel Service, Limited, d.b.a. Trade Wind Tours of Hawaii and International Travel Service, Ltd., Island Holidays, Ltd., MacKenzie Travel Organization, Hawaii, Inc., and Vacations-Hawaii, Inc., d.b.a. Lea Lea Tours, and co-conspirators, violated Section 1 of the Sherman Act [15 U.S.C. § 1]. The Complaint alleges that the defendants and co-conspirators engaged in a combination and conspiracy in unreasonable restraint of interstate and foreign trade and commerce, the substantial terms of which were: (a) to fix, raise, maintain, and stabilize the markups, prices, fees and terms and conditions of sale of FIT tour packages and components thereof; (b) to eliminate, reduce and prevent discounts on components offered by co-conspirators; and (c) to fix, maintain and stabilize the commissions paid retail travel agents for the sale of FIT tour packages and components thereof.

Entry by the Court of the proposed consent judgment will terminate the action, except that the Court will retain jurisdiction over the matter for possible further proceedings which may be required to interpret, modify or enforce the judgment, or to punish alleged violations of any of the provisions of the judgment.

II

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRACTICES INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION

Defendants are tour operators (also sometimes known as tour wholesalers) engaged in the business of selling FIT tour packages for travel to Hawaii. A tour package is a collection of goods and services (such as lei greetings, transfers, hotel accommodations, ground transportation, and sightseeing features) which are usually described in a brochure and offered for sale to a "free independent traveler," i.e., a traveler who need not arrive or depart with a group at a specified time.

Approximately 1.4 million persons toured Hawaii in 1973. More than 60 percent purchased some form of prepaid package tour on the Mainland. The majority of these package tours included not only the Island of Oahu, on which Honolulu and Waikiki Beach are located, but one or more of the so-called "outer" or "neighbor" islands, principally Hawaii, Maui and Kauai. Package tours are generally divided by the industry into GIT tour packages and FIT tour packages. Each is regarded as a separate product market.

GIT tour packages are based on special "group inclusive tour" airfares. Purchasers must arrive and depart together and therefore cannot add or delete days or features to or from their packages. In contrast, FIT tour packages do not include airfare to and from the Mainland as part of the price. The retail travel agent usually books the purchaser on scheduled flights at regular airfare. Since purchasers of FIT tour packages need not arrive or depart together, they can add or delete days or features or from their packages. Annual sales of FIT tours are approximately $15 million.

Tour operators generally assemble their FIT tour packages by block booking space with component vendors such as hotels, ground transportation companies and purveyors of sightseeing attractions. The packages are priced by totaling gross costs, which are generally the retail value of the components, and adding a percentage markup. The end price is advertised in a brochure which is usually published in the Fall for the next calendar year. The brochures are distributed to a vast network of retail travel agents who sell the tours on a commission basis. During the period of time covered by the Complaint, numerous FIT tour packages were sold by the companies' own retail travel offices on the Mainland as well as by retail travel agents.

The Complaint in this case alleges that the defendants and co-conspirators engaged in a conspiracy to fix, raise, maintain and stabilize the markups, prices, fees and terms and conditions of sale of FIT tour packages and components thereof; to eliminate, reduce and prevent discounts on components offered by co-conspirators; and to fix, maintain and stabilize the commissions paid retail travel agents for the sale of FIT tour packages and components thereof. The conspiracy is alleged to have existed from sometime prior to 1963 until at least December 20, 1974.

The Complaint alleges that the conspiracy had the following effects:

(a) The prices of FIT tour packages and components thereof have been raised, fixed, maintained and stabilized at artificial and non-competitive levels;

(b) Purchasers of FIT tour packages and components thereof have been deprived of free and open competition in the sale of FIT tour packages and components thereof;

(c) The commissions paid to retail travel agents for the sale of FIT tour packages and components thereof have been fixed, maintained and stabilized at artificial and non-competitive levels;

(d) Retail travel agents selling FIT tour packages and components thereof have been deprived of free and open competition in the payment of commissions; and

(e) Competition between and among defendants and co-conspirators has been restricted, suppressed and restrained.

III

EXPLANATION OF THE PROPOSED CONSENT JUDGMENT

The United States and the defendants have stipulated that the proposed consent judgment, in the form negotiated by and between the parties, may be entered by the Court at any time after compliance with the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act. The stipulation between the parties states that no party has admitted any issue of fact or law. Under the provisions of Section 2(e) of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act entry of the proposed judgment is conditioned upon a determination by the Court that the proposed judgment is in the public interest.

A. PROHIBITED CONDUCT

The proposed judgment will prohibit each of the defendants from entering into or adhering to any agreement, understanding, or plan with any other persons to fix, raise, maintain or stabilize the markups, prices, fees or terms or conditions of sale of FIT tour packages or any components thereof; to eliminate, reduce or prevent discounts offered for components of FIT tour packages; or to fix, maintain or stabilize the commissions to retail travel agents for the sale of FIT tour packages or components thereof. Further, the judgment will prohibit the defendants from discussing or exchanging with each other or with other tour operators any price, markup, term or condition with respect to FIT tours or components thereof, except in connection with negotiations or communications the sole purpose of which is the proposed or actual purchase or sale of tour components for FIT tours.

B. REQUIRED CONDUCT

Each defendant will be required, within sixty days after entry of judgment, to serve a copy of the Final Judgment on each of its officers and directors, and each of its managing agents and employees having any responsibility for or authority over the establishment of markup on price of any tour or tour component or for the establishment of commissions to be paid retail travel agents. Moreover, if any new officers, directors, managing agents or employees become employed by a defendant in the future, the employing defendant must serve a copy of the judgment upon them within sixty days.

The judgment requires each defendant to take affirmative steps to advise its officers, directors, managing agents and employees of their obligations under the judgment. It also requires each defendant to file a report with the Government each year, for a period of ten years, setting forth the steps it has taken during the prior year to comply with its obligations.

These provisions of the judgment should help to prevent future violations by making each responsible employee aware of the judgment and its prohibitions.

C. SCOPE OF THE PROPOSED JUDGMENT

The proposed consent judgment will expressly provide the maximum coverage permitted by law; by its terms the judgment applies to each defendant and to each of their officers, directors, agents, employees, subsidiaries or assigns, and to all other persons receiving actual notice of the terms of the judgment. In addition, the judgment prohibits each defendant from selling or transferring all or a substantial part of any of its assets, unless the acquiring party files with the Court its prior consent to be bound by the provisions of the judgment. Unless the Court modifies or vacates all or a part of the proposed judgment, the judgment will restrain the defendants from engaging in the prohibited conduct permanently.

D. EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED JUDGMENT ON COMPETITION

The relief encompassed in the proposed consent judgment is designed to prevent any recurrence of the activities alleged in the Complaint. The prohibited language of the judgment will ensure that each of the defendants will act completely independently in determining the prices, terms and conditions at which it sells or offers to sell FIT tour packages. Compliance with the proposed judgment will ensure competition among the defendants in the sale of FIT tour packages.

The judgment provides that in order to determine the defendants' compliance with the terms of the judgment, the Government is given access, upon reasonable notice, to the records and personnel of the defendants and may examine these records.

It is the opinion of the Department of Justice that the proposed consent judgment provides fully adequate provisions to prevent future violations of the antitrust laws by these defendants in the FIT tour industry, and to ensure that their FIT tour prices are determined in a competitive atmosphere. In the Department's view, disposition of the law suit without further litigation is appropriate in that the proposed judgment provides all the relief which the Government sought in its Complaint; the additional expense of litigation would therefore not result in additional public benefit.

IV

REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO POTENTIAL PRIVATE LITIGANTS

Section 4 of the Clayton Act [15 U.S.C. § 15] provides that any person who has been injured as a result of conduct prohibited by the antitrust laws may bring suit in federal court to recover three times the damages such person has suffered, as well as costs and reasonable attorney fees. Entry of the proposed consent judgment in this proceeding will neither impair nor assist the bringing of any such private antitrust actions. Under the provisions of section 5(a) of the Clayton Act [15 U.S.C. § 16(a)], this consent judgment has no *prima facie* effect in any subsequent lawsuits which may be brought against these defendants.

V

PROCEDURES AVAILABLE FOR MODIFICATION OF THE PROPOSED JUDGMENT

As provided by the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, any person believing that the proposed judgment should be modified may submit written comments to Anthony E. Desmond, Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102, within the 60-day period provided by the Act. These comments, and the Department's responses to them, will be filed with the court and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All comments will be given due consideration by the Department of Justice, which remains free to withdraw its consent to the proposed judgment at any time prior to its entry if it should determine that some modification of it is necessary. The proposed judgment provides that the court retains jurisdiction over this action, and the parties may apply to the court for such order as may be necessary or appropriate for its modification, interpretation or enforcement.

VI

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED CONSENT JUDGMENT

This case does not involve any unusual or novel issues of fact or law which might make litigation a more desirable alternative than entry of this consent decree. The Department considers the substantive language of the judgment to be of sufficient scope and effectiveness to make litigation unnecessary, as the judgment provides all the relief which was requested in the complaint.

VII

OTHER MATERIALS

No materials and documents of the type described in Section 2(b) of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act [15 U.S.C. § 16] were considered in formulating this proposed judgment.

Dated: June 12, 1978.

DON B. OVERALL,
ROBERT H. HEIDT,
Attorneys, Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 78-17296 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6820-35]

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

INDIANA IN INDIANAPOLIS, ET AL.

Grants and Contracts

JUNE 16, 1978.

The Legal Service 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*, as amended, Pub. L. 95-222 (December 28, 1977). Section 1007(f) provides: "At least 30 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 . . . such grant, contract or project."

The Legal Services Corporation hereby announces publicly that it is considering the grant application submitted by:

Legal Services Organization of Indiana in Indianapolis, Indiana to serve Floyd, Clark and Scott counties.

Interested persons are hereby invited to submit written comments or recommendations concerning the above application to the Regional Office of the Legal Services Corporation at:

Legal Services Corporation, Chicago Regional Office, 310 South Michigan Avenue, 24th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

THOMAS EHRLICH,
President.

[FR Doc. 78-17195 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7555-01]

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

INTERNATIONAL DECADE OF OCEAN EXPLORATION AD HOC SUBCOMMITTEE

Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, Pub. L. 92-463, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Ad Hoc Subcommittee on the RISE Project, of the Advisory Committee for Ocean Sciences.

Date and time: July 13, 1978, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Place: School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, Rhode Island.

Type of meeting: Closed.

Contact person: Dr. Bruce Malfait, International Decade of Ocean Exploration Section, Room 605, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550, telephone (202) 632-7356.

Purpose of Ad Hoc Subcommittee: To provide the IDOE Ad Hoc Subcommittee members with additional expertise in the review and evaluation of proposals relating to oceanographic research related to Rivera Submersible Experiment Project.

Agenda: Detailed review and evaluation of proposals for support of the RISE Project.

Reason for closing: The proposals being reviewed included 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 was delegated the authority to make such determinations by the Acting Director, NSF, on February 18, 1977.

Dated: June 19, 1978.

M. REBECCA WINKLER,
Committee Management Coordinator.

[FR Doc. 78-17297 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7555-01]

SUBCOMMITTEE FOR OCEANOGRAPHY PROJECT SUPPORT OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR OCEAN SCIENCES

Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, Pub. L. 92-463, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Subcommittee for Oceanography Project Support.

Date and time: July 10-11, 1978, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day.

Place: Rooms 642 and 643, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Type of meeting: Closed.

Contact person: Dr. Robert E. Wall, Head, Oceanography Section, Room 611, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550, telephone 202-632-4227.

Purpose of meeting: To provide advice and recommendations concerning support for research in oceanography.

Agenda: To review and evaluate research proposals as part of the selection process for awards.

Reason for closing: The proposals being reviewed included 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 the 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 was delegated the authority to make such determination by the Acting Director, NSF, on February 18, 1977.

Dated: June 19, 1978.

M. REBECCA WINKLER,
Committee Management Coordinator.

[FR Doc. 78-17300 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7555-01]

OVERSIGHT SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND SOCIETY

Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Oversight Subcommittee of the Advisory Committee on Science and Society.

Date and time: July 12, 1978—2:00 p.m.—6:00 p.m.

Place: Room 651, 5225 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20550.

Contact person: Ms. Rachelle Hollander, Program Manager, Science for Citizens Program, Office of Science and Society, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550, Telephone 202-282-7770.

Type of meeting: Open.

Purpose of meeting: To provide guidance and advice in identifying problems and priorities and increasing the effectiveness of the Office of Science and Society and its constituent programs.

Agenda: Oversight of OSS programs. Integration of OSS programs. Evaluation of existing programs. Future directions of programs.

Summary of minutes: May be obtained from the Committee Management Coordination Staff, Division of Finance and Administrative Management, Room 248, Washington, D.C. 20550.

Dated: June 19, 1978.

M. REBECCA WINKLER,
Committee Management Coordinator.

[FR Doc. 78-17301 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7555-01]

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SCIENCE FOR CITIZENS OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND SOCIETY

Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Subcommittee on Science for Citizens of the Advisory Committee on Science and Society.

Date and time: July 10,1978, 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Closed. July 11, 1978, 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Closed. July 12, 1978, 9:00 p.m.-12:00 p.m. Open.

Place: Room 651, 5225 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20550.

Contact Person: Ms. Rachelle Hollander, Program Manager, Science for Citizens Program, Office of Science and Society, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550. Telephone 202/282-7770.

Type of meeting: Part-open. Part-closed.

Purpose of meeting: To provide advice and recommendations concerning the development of the Science for Citizens program.

Agenda: July 10 and July 11, 1978 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., closed meeting to review and evaluate proposals for planning studies. July 12, 1978 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., open meeting to discuss future directions and evaluation plans for the program.

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 and projects. These matters are within the exemptions (4) and (6) of the U.S.C. 552(b), 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 was delegated the authority to make such determinations by the Acting Director, NSF, on February 18, 1977.

Summary of minutes: May be obtained from the Committee Management Coordination Staff, Division of Finance and Administrative Management, Room 248, Washington, D.C. 20550.

Dated: June 19, 1978.

M. REBECCA WINKLER,
Committee Management Coordinator.

[FR Doc. 78-17299 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-58]

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

[N-AR 78-25]

ACCIDENT REPORTS; SAFETY RECOMMENDATION RESPONSES

Availability and Receipt

Civil Aviation Accident Reports.—A series of 11 reports which break down 1976 civil aviation accident statistics by type of aircraft or accident, kind of flying, or accident cause was released June 13 by the National Transportation Safety Board.

Each publication includes computer-printed accident "briefs" which give the basic facts, probable cause, and contributing factors, if any, for all of the 1976 accidents in its category. Also included are statistical tables analyzing the accidents by type, injury, and cause.

One report, "Listing of Aircraft Accidents/Incidents by Make and Model" (No. NTS B-AMM-78-1), covers both airline and general aviation accidents. The other 10 involve non-airline flying in various phases of general aviation. The 10 general aviation publications are entitled "Briefs of Accidents Involving—

Midair Collisions (NTS B-AMM-78-2)
Turbine Powered Aircraft (NTS B-AMM-78-3)
Rotorcraft (NTS B-AMM-78-4)
Weather as a Cause/Factor (NTS B-AMM-78-5)
Alcohol as a Cause/Factor (NTS B-AMM-78-6)
Missing and Missing-Later-Recovered Aircraft (NTS B-AMM-78-7)
Corporate/Executive Aircraft (NTS B-AMM-78-8)
Amateur/Home Built Aircraft (NTS B-AMM-78-9)
Aerial Application Operations (NTS B-AMM-78-10)
Commuter Air Carriers and On-Demand Air Taxi Operations (NTS B-AMM-78-11)

NOTE: Single copies of these publications may be obtained without charge by writing to the Public Inquiries Section, National Transportation Safety Board, Washington, D.C. 20594. Multiple copies may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

RESPONSES TO SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Aviation

A-74-119 through 125.—The Federal Aviation Administration on May 31, 1978, provided a followup to its January 14, 1975, response. These recommendations resulted from the Safety Board's investigation of the October 28, 1973, accident at the Greensboro-High Point-Winston-Salem (North Carolina) Regional Airport. Five persons were injured when a Piedmont Airlines Boeing 737-222 overran the departure end of runway 14; the aircraft was damaged substantially.

The first three recommendations in this series asked FAA to amend regulations and procedures to establish an alerting service to advise pilots of hydroplaning probabilities before and during the landing approach (A-74-119); establish operating limitations for crosswind and tailwind components when hydroplaning conditions are probable and incorporate these limitations in the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manuals for all transport category airplanes (A-74-120); and amend 14 CFR Parts 91, 121, and 135 to include provisions which would prohibit a pilot from landing an aircraft when, in his judgment, hydroplaning conditions would impair the safety of flight (A-74-121). In its May 31 response FAA reported that the trial application programs described in its 1975 letter did not produce data suitable for universal application. FAA believes that, for the present, runway grooving is the most practical solution to the hydroplaning problem.

In answer to A-74-122, which asked FAA to amend 14 CFR 61.153 to require that an applicant for an airline transport pilot certificate be knowledgeable of hydroplaning phenomena, FAA reports that questions on hydroplaning have been included in the airline transport pilot written test.

Recommendation A-74-123 asked that FAA amend 14 CFR 121.419 to require ground training for hydroplaning phenomena and associated operating techniques to be used when hydroplaning conditions are encountered unexpectedly. FAA states that its letter of January 14, 1975, listed the training requirements, FAA instructions for material to be included in air carrier operators' training and operations manuals, and FAA publications relating to operations on runways contaminated by water, slush, and snow. No further action was initiated or found to be needed, according to FAA.

In reply to A-74-125, which called for amendment of 14 CFR 121.135 and 14 CFR 25.1585 to require flight manuals to contain information on the hydroplaning phenomena and recommended techniques to be used in hydroplaning encounters, FAA states that since the trial application programs did not produce data satisfactory for application, it does not intend to amend the flight manuals at this time.

FAA reported on its action with respect to recommendation A-74-125 in its letter of April 5 (see 43 FR 22466, May 25, 1978).

A-77-30 and 31.—FAA by letter of May 31 agrees to reconsider the basis for its previous decisions regarding these recommendations and will respond as soon as the evaluation is completed. This is in line with the Safety Board's request of May 22 regarding FAA's initial response August 4, 1977, and the NTS B/FAA Quarterly Meeting held last February 24. The recommendations pertain to Enstrom helicopter accidents and incidents caused by material failure.

The Board's May 22 letter notes receipt of reports of a significantly large number of Sprag Clutch failures. From a subsequent computer printout of service difficulty reports involving the Enstrom helicopter, the Board has identified 18 Sprag Clutch (P/N 28-1340-1) failures that occurred within a time in service, varying from one hour to a maximum of 682 hours, and 17 Drive Belt (P/N 675 L 35 or LD-719) failures that occurred within a time in service varying from 24 hours to 600 hours. The Board now has reason to be more concerned with the safety aspects of the Enstrom helicopter and has asked for FAA's reconsideration of its previous action concerning these recommendations.

A-78-5 through 12.—These recommendations relate to recommendations issued last March 2 as a result of the Board's special study, "Emergency Locator Transmitters—An Overview," which provides an overview of the current emergency locator transmitter (ELT) situation.

FAA's letter of May 30 indicates in response to A-78-5 that establishment of location(s) and method of mounting an automatic fixed-type ELT in an aircraft so that they will properly operate consistent with the RTCA SC-127 revised Minimum Performance Standards will be considered by the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautical Special Committee 136 (RTCA SC-136) which has been established to address proposed guidance and instructions for mounting of ELT's in air-

craft. FAA notes that the first of 10 or 12 meetings of RTCA SC-136 to be held in the next 18 months took place May 24 and 25. According to FAA, inclusion of the guidance contained in the SC-127 report in the technical standard order (TSO) is inappropriate; this standard applies to the manufacture of the equipment, exclusively. The method of assuring that equipment will be installed in accordance with the standard as developed by RTCA SC-136 will be determined at a future date, FAA said.

Also included in the tasks of RTCA SC-136, as requested by recommendation A-76-6, will be the establishment of location(s) and method of mounting a fixed-type antenna(ae) externally to an aircraft so that the ELT will properly operate consistent with the RTCA SC-127 revised Minimum Performance Standards. Further, FAA is now determining whether a separate project for development of more crashworthy antennae should be established.

In answer to A-78-7, which asked FAA to study and provide a battery or battery system for useful operation of the ELT for at least 50 hours and −40°C and require its use within the second-generation ELT's, FAA is preparing a proposed airworthiness directive and TSO covering the lithium sulfur dioxide battery. FAA will issue the proposed rule in September.

Recommendation A-78-8 asked FAA to include a provision in the TSO to incorporate the RTCA SC-127 revised standards on ELT's requiring that the ELT and battery be readily accessible for visual inspection. FAA reports that this has been considered by RTCA SC-127 and that the Committee decided to incorporate a remote indicator to operate when the ELT is transmitting. This would allow periodic functional checks to be made. FAA said, however, there may be a conflict between the accessibility of the battery and ELT and the most desirable crashworthiness location. If this is the case, the location, which will assure the highest probability of assurance to activate, will have priority.

Recommendation A-78-9 called for amendment of 14 CFR Part 43, Appendix D, to include a separate, specific line item in either the annual or 100-hour maintenance inspection, or both, to require a visual check of the ELT system, including the ELT, battery, antenna or antennae, cockpit control and warning light for indications of problems, including corrosion and improper connections and an operational check of the system. FAA states that this was the subject of a regulatory study, and FAA has concluded that the present rules relating to inspection of ELT's are satisfactory. No further action is planned at this time.

Regarding A-77-10, which called for FAA to require engineering development and testing of all compounds which are the subject of standards in the RTCA SC-127 revised standards for ELT's, including the crash sensor, FAA states that this is required by Federal Aviation Regulation 37. Each manufacturer is required to perform tests and to supply the data to the FAA before a TSO is approved.

According to FAA, currently under discussion are field test preproduction ELT prototypes supplied by amnufacturers to insure that second-generation ELT's will perform satisfactorily under field conditions and will also meet RTCA SC-127 standards—as called for by recommendation A-78-11. FAA expects to decide in July whether to initiate a research and development program.

Recommendation A-78-12 asked FAA to request general aviation aircraft manufacturers who provide preflight checklists with their aircraft to include in their checklists the statement "ELT ARMED" in the preflight section and "ELT OFF" in the shutdown and parking section. FAA indicates that when a new TSO is issued and a requirement for a remote monitor/control panel is necessary, such a request will be made.

A-78-13 and 14.—FAA's letter of May 26 is in response to recommendations issued last February 28 following Safety Board investigation of the crash of a Cessna 441 Conquest north of Greensboro, Alabama, last November 15.

The Board recommended in A-78-13 that FAA issue an airworthiness directive applying to all Cessna multiengine aircraft to require that the trim system inspection criteria issued in Cessna Service Letter ME-77-34 of December 23, 1977, be made mandatory and that the initial inspection interval on the model 404 be modified to require compliance within the next 25 flight-hours. FAA states that it does not believe that the accident to the Cessna model 441 should be interpreted as indicating that an unsafe condition exists or is likely to develop on all Cessna twin engine airplanes. Nor does FAA believe that an airworthiness directive is justified at this time.

According to FAA, Cessna service information is a precaution against development of an unsafe condition. Specifications for inspection at 200-hour intervals and the wear tolerances permitted are included in these maintenance manuals:

D930 C13-13 for the Model 340
D777 C14-13 for the Model 401 and 403
D2517R 2-13 for the Model 404
D778C 17-13 for the Model 414
D817C 11-13 and D25152 2-13 for the Model 421

Recommendation A-78-14 asked FAA to assess the need for modifying the Cessna 404 elevator trim tab actuating system to incorporate redundancy so that no failure, malfunction, or disconnection of any single element can result in the initiation of destructive flutter. FAA states in its response that it does not agree with statements made in the Board's recommendation letter concerning the similarities in the models 404 and 441. FAA says that although these models are similar in external appearance, the internal structure, trim tab actuating linkage, geometry, and hardware differ. Also, the measured vibratory environment of the elevator tabs and their actuating mechanisms in these models differs by a factor of four. FAA considers the design of the model 404 elevator trim tab actuating system satisfactory.

NOTE: *Correction.*—The summary of FAA's response dated April 28, 1978, to Safety Board recommendation *A-74-20* was inadvertently captioned under the number A-77-40 at 43 FR 24917, published June 8, 1978.

Highway

H-77-16.—The Federal Highway Administration on May 9 forwarded comments concerning the Safety Board's correspondence with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) regarding this recommendation which resulted from investigation of the May 21, 1976, accident involving a charter bus which vaulted over the Marina Vista off-ramp of Interstate 680 near Martinez, California. (See 43 FR 21521, May 18, 1978.)

FHWA notes that in the correspondence, copies of which were sent to FHWA, the Board refers to the Marina Vista ramp curvature as "substandard," and Caltrans mentions that the design had received FHWA approval. FHWA states, "This implies, and correctly so, that the FHWA grant exceptions to standards in unusual circumstances." However, FHWA continues, the designation of "substandard" is not accurate in regard to the ramp design in question. FHWA states, "This conclusion is apparently based on the curvature tables in the AASHTO publication, 'A Policy on Geometric Design of Rural Highways' (Blue Book), but such a judgment does not recognize that this is guide information based on the subjective judgments of State and Federal highway professionals. Detailed research to identify the contribution of all the intricacies of design is often impossible or at least extremely expensive and time consuming, and so the best judgments of professionals are labeled as guides rather than standards."

According to FHWA, to label a ramp as "substandard" because but one of many geometric considerations (lane width, grade, superelevation, shoulder width, etc.) is below a design guide recommendation does not recognize the interrelationships of many variables

and may not be an accurate way to assess a total design. Any remedial action should be based on this ramp's accident history and operational characteristics, FHWA stated.

H-78-6 and 7.—These recommendations resulted from investigation of the March 8, 1977, accident on U.S. Highway 29 near Rustburg, Virginia, involving a tractor-semitrailer and a Campbell County (Virginia) Public Schools schoolbus. Three of the 33 occupants of the schoolbus died in the collision. The recommendations asked the Virginia State Board of Education to—

Revise its schoolbus operating regulations to eliminate the procedural requirement for the stopping of schoolbuses on the main portion of a roadway when picking up or discharging passengers, and add a requirement that conforms with Highway Safety Program Standard No. 17 which calls for loading and unloading zones off the main traveled portion of the highway wherever practicable. (H-78-6)

Revise its Schoolbus Driver Training Program to place greater emphasis on defensive driving procedures as they relate to observing surrounding traffic before stopping to pick up or discharge passengers. (H-78-7)

On May 30 the Virginia Department of Education responded to these recommendations, expressing its concern about the increasing accidents resulting from failure of vehicles to stop when approaching a schoolbus either being loaded or unloaded. Attached to the letter is a report made and discussed by the staff of the Department of Education with the Virginia Board of Education at the April and May meetings.

The report indicates that in many instances the topography of Virginia is so varied that loading zones off the main portion of the roadway would be virtually impossible. The report states that, admittedly, in some sections of the State this could be done, provided funds were available to develop them, but, if this were the case, it would appear more hazardous than at present, because of the confusion created for the motorist; from locality to locality, the loading and unloading procedure would differ and the motoring public might not know what to expect.

Providing bus pullouts would create extremely difficult problems both from a financial point of view and right-of-way acquisition, according to the report. Longer distances between stops, requiring the children to walk the roadway even further would create more hazards, since children are susceptible to sudden acts which could further confuse the motorists. The report further states that in the event schoolbuses were to pull off the main portion of the roadway for loading, or unloading, it is conceivable that they would experience considerable difficulty in returning to the roadway due to congested traffic conditions which do exist at hours particularly when children are going to school.

The report notes that in the Virginia School Bus Driver Training Curriculum Guide, prepared and distributed to the localities by the Department of Education, considerable attention is given to loading and unloading; these points were discussed at some length in regional workshops conducted throughout the State in the 1976-77 school year. The report adds that the Department of Education will review the curriculum and increase efforts to emphasize the need to stress loading and unloading techniques.

Also in connection with the Rustburg accident, the Safety Board on May 25 forwarded to the National School Boards Association a copy of the report, No. NTSB-HAR-78-1, of the investigation of the accident. The report contains recommendations H-78-6 and 7, and, among others, recommendation H-78-9 directed to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. That recommendation asked NHTSA to expand Highway Safety Program Standard No. 17, Pupil Transportation Safety, to provide that no passengers occupy seats in either the foremost or rearmost rows of passenger seats until all other seats have been occupied. The Safety Board expresses the hope that these recommendations can be disseminated, through the services of the Association, to school officials who have schoolbus operational responsibilities and who can take positive steps toward accident prevention and saving lives.

Marine

M-75-10.—The U.S. Coast Guard on May 25 provided the Safety Board with a copy of its advance notice of proposed rulemaking, published April 10, 1978, at 43 FR 13108, which would enhance the ability of the Coast Guard to require firefighting capabilities at waterfront facilities. This is in line with the recommendation resulting from investigation into the explosion and fire on board the tank barge OCEAN 80 at Carteret, New Jersey, October 25, 1972.

Pipeline

P-76-48 through 55.—The letter of May 22 from the Nebraska Natural Gas Company is in response to Safety Board recommendations issued following investigation of the gas explosion and fire which destroyed the Pathfinder Hotel in Fremont, Nebraska, on January 10, 1976. Twenty persons were killed and 39 injured in the explosion which occurred after gas, leaking from a 2-inch plastic pipe which had pulled out of its compression coupling, seeped into the hotel because it had been capped above by frozen earth and a concrete road surface.

The gas company informed the Safety Board that a policy established within a few days following the accident continues: Plastic distribution mains and services are connected to steel by fusing a transition (plastic to steel) fitting to the plastic pipe, then welding the steel to steel or connecting the steel to steel with a compression coupling. The company notes that if a compression coupling is used, in all applications, a ¾" steel strap is spot welded, electrically, from the existing steel main to the steel portion of the transition fitting, thus providing a positive anchor to eliminate every likelihood of a joint separation. The joint is cathodically bonded and wrapped to insure its longevity. The company states that it has checked 99 percent of the connections in its system company-wide on pipe sizes above 1" to insure that no further pullouts occur, and believes that at this time its systems are secure from pullout problems.

Railroad

R-74-9.—Letter of May 11 from the Federal Railroad Administration is in reply to the Safety Board's inquiry of January 31 concerning the recommendation which asked FRA to include in their proposed Standards for Rules Governing the Operation of Trains regulations that will in effect prohibit the use of narcotics and intoxicants by employees for a specified period prior to their reporting for duty and while they are on duty.

FRA reports that it decided, subsequent to its July 10, 1974, response, to study the relationship between alcohol usage and railroad accidents before issuing an advance notice of proposed rulemaking. To develop relevant data FRA revised its accident causal codes in 1975 to include "Impairment of efficiency and judgment due to drugs or alcohol." During 1975, one train accident was attributed to this cause; in 1976, two. Alcohol and drugs may have been contributing factors in other accidents but this cannot be verified, FRA stated. In 1976 FRA also surveyed the voluntary alcohol and drug abuse programs in the railroad industry. A second phase, started in July 1977 and to be completed by December 1978, involves developing a recommended optimum alcohol and drug abuse program for the railroad industry to improve the effectiveness of the voluntary programs.

After considering the available data and the effectiveness of the voluntary programs, FRA decided there was not sufficient justification for a regulation to prohibit the use of narcotics and intoxicants by railroad employees and canceled plans for the proposed rulemaking. FRA believes that the promotion and improvement of an alternative, in the form of union-supported

industry self-help assistance programs, would be a more acceptable and effective means in making further inroads on the problem of employee use of alcohol and drugs.

R-78-10.—The U.S. Department of Transportation on May 26 responded to a recommendation issued following Safety Board investigation of the head-on collision of two Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority trains on the Shaker Heights Line on July 8, 1977, in Cleveland, Ohio. The recommendation called for DOT to develop oversight capability to insure that the safety of rail rapid transit systems will be regulated and enforced by a responsible State or Federal agency. The Safety Board added in its recommendation that within the DOT, accountability for the oversight should be assigned to the Administration that controls Federal grants to aid rail rapid transit.

DOT reports that the Office of Environment and Safety conducted a comprehensive review of rail rapid transit (RRT) safety activities within DOT from March through August 1977. A draft report on the review in September 1977 prompted discussions within the Department, and conclusions and recommendations which were developed were included in the final report to the Secretary; the recommendations were approved April 6, 1978. A copy of the report is attached to DOT's letter.

DOT concurs with the Safety Board that oversight responsibility for RRT safety should be assigned to the Urban Mass Transportation Administrator. DOT is now modifying the delegations of authority and controls needed to accomplish that assignment. Further, a task force is now developing an RRT safety program plan to recommend to UMTA. The task force will review alternative approaches to ensure RRT safety including promulgation of regulations, issuance of voluntary standards, and site-specific assistance to RRT systems. The program plan will be forwarded to the Secretary for final approval, and a copy of the plan when approved will be forwarded to the Safety Board.

The Safety Board on June 14 acknowledged receipt of DOT's May 26 letter and expressed concern over the lack of safety standards and regulations in the RRT industry, especially since the recent court ruling which removed transit agencies from Federal Railroad Administration jurisdiction. The Board said it was heartening to learn of the remedial approaches now under consideration and would appreciate a copy of the ultimate program plan.

SAFETY BOARD RECOMMENDATION FOLLOWUP INQUIRIES

Aviation

A-76-109, 114 and 115.—As a result of its special study, "General Aviation Accidents Involving Aerobatics, 1972-1974," the Safety Board on August 20, 1976, issued 11 safety recommendations (A-76-105 through 115). Three of these recommendations, A-76-109, 114, and 115, discussed the problems associated with structural failures attributed to aerobatic maneuvers. On November 19, 1976, the FAA responded to the recommendations, stating that the failure rate did not justify action at that time.

Since the Safety Board still believes that the importance of the recommendations based on its study and the two NASA studies mentioned in the study merit further indepth review by FAA, the Board on April 21 asked for reconsideration by FAA of its previous decision concerning these recommandations. It is the Board's opinion that accident rates as pointed out in FAA's 1976 letter and structural failures as indicated in FAA's assessment of the individual recommendations do not justify disregard of such a potential hazard as discussed in the Board's special study.

Highway

H-77-1.—On February 15, 1977, the Safety Board recommended that the Federal Highway Administration examine and report to the Board on the effectiveness of FHWA efforts to establish roadway maintenance programs that comply with Highway Safety Program Standard Number 12. The Board wanted, as a minimum, review of (1) the adequacy of information about post-crash corrective maintenance procedures and devices in FHWA maintenance policy; (2) the availability and implementation of training in, and up-to-date standards for, post-crash corrective maintenance; and (3) a sample of accidents to assess post-crash maintenance practices within each FHWA region.

FHWA's response dated June 27, 1977, described a number of activities to be completed; one was the development of a policy statement encouraging use of Federal-aid highway funds for additional costs incurred in upgrading highway facilities during post-crash maintenance, and the Board notes that FHWA Notice N7560.4, dated November 17, 1977, is the promulgation of that policy. Other activities discussed in FHWA's initial response were:

The development and distribution by January 1978 of an FHWA field personnel maintenance manual stressing the safety aspects of highway facilities.

A review in FHWA regions of accidents to help assess post-crash maintenance practices.

A discussion of State practices in upgrading damaged highway facilities as a part of their regular maintenance program to be incuded in the annual report to Congress on the highway safety program.

The continued offering of the training course "Traffic Control for Street and Highway Construction and Maintenance Operations."

The contract with Highway Users Federation to update the "Maintenance and Highway Safety Handbook."

The Safety Board on April 27, having noted positive activity in the area of policy development and dissemination, asked FHWA for an indication of the progress made in the other areas mentioned.

Railroad

R-76-16.—The Safety Board on April 26 acknowledged receipt of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority's letter of January 3, 1978, concerning remedial actions taken by MBTA following the Red Line collision of August 1, 1975. The Board is particularly pleased to learn of the instruction and training programs placed in effect for the various crafts, including dispatchers, inspectors, motormen, and signal maintenance.

The board notes that MTBA's rule book, "Rules for Rapid Transit and Other Employees," has been reviewed and updated, but has not yet been printed. The board wishes to know the effective date of the new book and what classes will be scheduled in connection with employee instruction and examination on rule proficiency.

NOTE: The above notice summarizes Safety Board documents recently released and recommendation response letters received. Copies of the full text of responses to recommendations and related correspondence may be obtained at a cost of $4.00 for service and 10¢ per page for reproduction.

All requests to the Board for copies must be in writing, identified by recommendation number and date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Address inquiries to: Public Inquiries Section, National Transportation Safety Board, Washington, D.C. 20594.

(Secs. 304(a)(2) and 307 of the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-633, 88 Stat. 2169, 2172 (49 U.S.C. 1903, 1906)).)

MARGARET L. FISHER,
Federal Register Liaison Officer.

JUNE 19, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-17303 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7555-02]

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP

Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463,

the Office of Science and Technology Policy announces the following meeting:

Name: Nuclear Waste Management Technical Advisory Group.

Date: July 6, 1978.

Time: 9:00-4:00.

Place: Canterbury Room, Sheraton O'Hare Hotel, 6810 N. Mannheim, Rosemont, Ill.

Type of meeting: Open.

Contact person: Mr. William Montgomery, Executive Office of the President, Office of Science and Technology Policy, Washington, D.C. 20500, telephone 202-395-4692.

Summary minutes: May be obtained from the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Washington, D.C. 20500.

Purpose of review panel: The Office of Science and Technology Policy, in accordance with the statutory mandate to analyze and interpret significant developments and trends with respect to long-term management of nuclear wastes, will identify and delineate viable alternative technology strategies or planning approaches to the problem of disposal and isolation of all nuclear waste other than that categorized as low level.

Agenda: 9:00 to 4:00 p.m.—a discussion of draft materials prepared as part of the policy review process for the President.

WILLIAM J. MONTGOMERY,
Executive Officer.

[FR Doc. 78-17437 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4710-02]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Agency for International Development

JOINT RESEARCH COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

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 thirteenth meeting of the Joint Research Committee of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development on July 11 and 12, 1978.

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss progress of current planning activities of contractors on collaborative research support programs (CRSPs), dealing with nutrition, sorghum-millet, and fisheries-aquaculture; to review progress in processing the small ruminants CRSP; to discuss the structure for serving A.I.D. advisory needs in research on food and nutrition; to consider training needs connected with Title XII research and country programming; and related matters.

This meeting will convene at 9:00 a.m. and adjourn at 5:00 p.m. on July 11 and 12, 1978. The meeting will be held in the Arlington Room of the Quality Inn, Pentagon City, 300 Army-Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, 22202. The meeting is open to the public. Any interested person may attend, may file written statements with the Committee before or after the meeting, or may present oral statements in accordance with procedures established by the Committee, and to the extent the time available for the meeting permits.

Dr. Erven J. Long, Director, Office of Title XII Coordination, Development Support Bureau, is designated A.I.D. Advisory Committee Representative at the meeting. It is suggested that those desiring further information write to him in care of the Agency for International Development, State Department, Washington, D.C. 20523, or telephone him at 703-235-2243.

Dated: June 15, 1978.

ERVEN J. LONG,
A.I.D. Advisory Committee Representative, Joint Research Committee, Board for International Food and Agricultural Development.

[FR Doc. 78-17070 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4710-02]

JOINT COMMITTEE FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

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 twelfth meeting of the Joint Committee on Agricultural Development of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development on July 10 and 11, 1978.

The purpose of this meeting is to review the status of Title XII projects in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Near East; to receive a progress report on baseline studies of research, education and extension; to review and discuss JCAD involvement in Annual Budget Submission reviews; and to consider other business brought before the Committee.

The meeting on July 10, 1978, will convene in Regional Work Groups (RWGs): Africa RWG at 9:30 a.m. in Room 2941, New State Department Bldg.; Asia RWG at 9:30 a.m. in Room 322 Rosslyn Plaza Bldg., 1601 North Kent Street, Rosslyn, Virginia; Near East RWG at 9:30 a.m. in Room 6484, New State Department Bldg.; and Latin America RWG at 9:30 a.m. in Room 2242, New State Department Bldg. The meeting on July 11, 1978, will convene from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. in the Arlington Room of the Quality Inn, Pentagon City, 300 Army-Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, 22202. The meeting is open to the public. Any interested person may attend, may file written statements with the Committee before or after the meeting, or may present oral statements in accordance with procedures established by the Committee, and to the extent the time available for the meeting permits.

Dr. Nicolaas Luykx, Deputy Director, Office of Title XII Coordination, Development Support Bureau, is designated A.I.D. Advisory Committee Representative at the meeting. It is suggested that those desiring further information write to him in care of the Agency for International Development, State Department, Washington, D.C. 20523, or telephone him at 703-235-9054.

Dated: June 15, 1978.

NICOLAAS LUYKX,
A.I.D. Advisory Committee Representative, Joint Committee on Agricultural Development, Board for International Food and Agricultural Development.

[FR Doc. 78-17071 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4710-01]

[Public Notice 613]

PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

Proposed Change to a System of Records

Notice is hereby given that the Department of State proposes to alter a system of records pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a(o)) and the Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-108, Transmittal Memorandum No. 1, dated September 30, 1975 (40 FR 45877, October 3, 1975).

The Department proposes to alter "The Congressional Correspondence Records, STATE-43", by automating it and expanding the categories of records to include the voting records of Members of Congress on issues dealing with foreign affairs. The new record system will be entitled "The Congressional Correspondence and Voting Records, STATE-43".

The automation of the Congressional Correspondence Records would enable the Department to be more responsive to Congressional inquiries by improving the tracking and control over responses to Congressional correspondence. The Department of State, as the principal foreign policy adviser to the President, is responsible for the overall direction, coordination, and supervision of U.S. foreign relations. Expanding the categories of information in this record system to include the voting records of Members of Congress would enable the Department to carry

out more fully its statutory authority to direct U.S. foreign policy.

Over the past few years, the amount of legislation affecting U.S. relations with other governments has increased substantially. For example, human rights, arms control, military and economic assistance, energy, trade, tariffs, multinational corporations, and immigration, are all areas which bear greatly on our relations with other governments. Any legislation affecting these areas would necessarily be of great interest to the Department of State. The Department further has an obligation to be aware of pending legislation in order to make suggestions based upon our first-hand knowledge and experience in formulating and implementing foreign policy. In order to effectively communicate the Department's position on various issues, it is necessary to know which Members of Congress serve on committees dealing with international affairs, and to know their positions on issues affecting our relations with other governments.

In order to carry out its statutory authority to direct, coordinate, and supervise U.S. foreign relations, it is imperative that the Department of State be informed of legislation and communicate its views on all legislation which might affect international relationships.

Any person interested in commenting on the proposed change to the Congressional Correspondence Records may do so by submitting comments in writing to the Director of the Foreign Affairs Document and Reference Center, Room 1239, Department of State, 2201 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20520. If no comments are received on or before July 24, 1978, the proposed change will go into effect.

The proposed "Congressional Correspondence and Voting Records, STATE-43" will read as set forth below.

For the Secretary of State.

Dated: June 2, 1978.

BEN H. READ,
Deputy Under Secretary for Management.

System name:

Congressional Correspondence *and Voting* Records.

Location:

Department of State, 2201 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20520.

Categories of individuals covered by the system:

Members of Congress *and their constituents who request Congressional assistance in obtaining information or services from the Department of State.*

Categories of records in the system:

Copies of correspondence to and from Members of Congress, which may include inquiries on behalf of constituents and letters to Congressional committees; *Congressional voting records on matters pertaining to international relations.*

Authority for maintenance of the system:

22 U.S.C. 811a.

Routine uses of records maintained in the system including categories of users and the purposes of such uses:

The principal user of this information outside the Department of State is the Member of Congress. See also "Routine Uses" paragraphs of Prefatory Statement.

Policies and practices for storing, retrieving, accessing, retaining, and disposing of records in the system:

Storage:

Hard copy *and computer media.*

Retrievability:

By name of Member of Congress *and constituent; by foreign policy issue.*

Safeguards:

All employees of the Department of State have undergone a thorough background security investigation. Access to the Department of State and its annexes is controlled by security guards, and admission is limited to those individuals possessing a valid identification card or individuals under proper escort. All records containing personal information are maintained in secured file cabinets or in restrictive areas, access to which is limited to authorized employees.

Retention and disposal:

The Congressional Correspondence information will be retained for one year; *the Congressional Voting Records will be retained for six years.*

System manager and address:

Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, Department of State, 2201 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20520.

Notification procedures:

Individuals who have reason to believe that the Congressional Correspondence and Voting Records might have information pertaining to them should write to the Director, Foreign Affairs Document and Reference Center, Room 1239, Department of State, 2201 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20520. The individual must specify that he/she wishes the Congressional Correspondence and Voting Records to be checked. At a minimum, the individual should include: name, date and place of birth, current mailing address and zip code; signature.

Records access procedures:

Individuals who wish to gain access to or amend records pertaining to themselves should write to the Director, Foreign Affairs Document and Reference Center (address above).

Contesting record procedures:

(See above).

Record source categories:

The Member of Congress, *constituent,* the Office of the Department which drafted the reply to the Congressional inquiry, *the Congressional Record, Congressional Quarterly, Congressional Directory.*

[FR Doc. 78-17389 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4710-07]

[Public Notice CM-8/71]

SHIPPING COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Subcommittee on Safety of Life at Sea

Open Meeting

The Working Group on Subdivision and Stability of the Shipping Coordinating Committee's Subcommittee on Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) will conduct an open meeting at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 11, 1978 in Room 8334 of the Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C.

The purpose of the meeting is to prepare U.S. documents for the upcoming twenty-second Session of the Subcommittee on Subdivision, Stability and Load Lines of the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO).

Requests for further information should be directed to Mr. William A. Cleary, U.S. Coast Gurard (G-MMT-5/82), 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20590, telephone (202) 426-2188.

The Chairman will entertain comments from the public as time permits.

CARL TAYLOR, Jr.,
Acting Chairman, Shipping Coordinating Committee.

JUNE 13, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-17293 filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-14]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[78-83]

AMERICAN BUREAU OF SHIPPING, ET AL.

Delegation of Authority

Section 4(d) of the International Safe Container Act (Pub. L. 95-208) provides, among other things, that: "* * * The name and address of the recipient (of a delegation of authority

to approve containers), if other than the owner, together with the functions so delegated and the period of designation, shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and otherwise publicized as appropriate."

Accordingly, the following organizations have been delegated authority to approve cargo containers in conformance with the International Convention for Safe Containers, 1972, and the regulations promulgated thereunder (49 CFR Parts 450–453):

American Bureau of Shipping, 450 Broad Street, New York, New York 10004.
International Cargo Gear Bureau, Inc., 17 Battery Place, New York, New York 10004.
Marine Container Equipment Certification Corporation, 358 St. Marks Place, Staten Island, New York 10301.
ABS Worldwide Technical Services, Inc., 45 Broad Street, New York, New York 10004.

These delegations shall be effective until withdrawn by the Commandant, or voluntarily terminated by the Approval Authority.

For further information contact: Captain George K. Greiner, Marine Safety Council (G-CMC/81), Room 8117, Department of Transportation, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, (202) 426-1477.

H. G. LYONS,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Chief, Office of Merchant Marine Safety.

JUNE 16, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-17326 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-14]

[CGD-78-81]

CHEMICAL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Renewal of Charter

This is to give notice, in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act of October 6, 1972 (Pub. L. 92-463; 5 U.S.C. App. I) that the Charter of the Chemical Transportation Advisory Committee has been renewed for the two year period July 1, 1978 to July 1, 1980.

The Chemical Transportation Advisory Committee was established to provide advice and consultation to the Marine Safety Council with respect to the water transportation of hazardous materials. The charter has been amended to change the name from the "Chemical Transportation Industry Advisory Committee", to the "Chemical Transportation Advisory Committee". Deletion of the word Industry from the Advisory Committee name was felt desirable in order to reflect the increased participation of local governments and public interest groups in the work of this committee. An additional modification of the charter provides for continued service of any member until a replacement has been appointed.

Interested persons may seek additional information by writing to Captain G. K. Greiner, Commandant (G-CMC/81) U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, D.C. 20590 or by calling 202-426-1477.

Dated: June 14, 1978.

H. G. LYONS,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Chief, Office of Merchant Marine Safety.

[FR Doc. 78-17327 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-13]

Federal Aviation Administration

RADIO TECHNICAL COMMISSION FOR AERONAUTICS (RTCA) SPECIAL COMMITTEE 122—PLANNING FOR 50 KHZ VOR/ILS CHANNELING

Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463; 5 U.S.C. App. I) notice is hereby given of a meeting of the RTCA Special Committee 122 on Planning for 50 kHz VOR/ILS Channeling to be held July 11-12-13, 1978, RTCA Conference Room 261, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., commencing at 9:30 a.m.

The Agenda for this meeting is as follows: (1) Chairman's Comments; (2) Approval of Minutes of Ninth Meeting held June 14-15, 1977; (3) Review Comments Received on, and Prepare Modified Text for, Revised RTCA Minimum Performance Standards for VOR/ILS/DME Airborne Equipment; and (4) Committee Approval of Errata for RTCA Minimum Operational Characteristics for DME and VOR Airborne Equipment.

Attendance is open to the interested public but limited to space available. With the approval of the Chairman, members of the public may present oral statements at the meeting. Persons wishing to attend and persons wishing to present oral statements should notify, not later than the day before the meeting, and information may be obtained from, RTCA secretariat, 1717 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006; (202) 296—0484. Any member of the public may present a written statement to the committee at any time.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on June 9, 1978.

KARL F. BIERACH,
Designated Officer.

[FR Doc. 78-16901 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-60]

Materials Transportation Bureau

OFFICE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OPERATIONS

Applications for Renewal of Exemptions or Applications To Become a Party to an Exemption

AGENCY: Materials Transportation Bureau, DOT.

ACTION: List of Applications for Renewal of Exemption or Application to Become a Party to an Exemption.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the procedures governing the application for, and the processing of, exemptions from the Department of Transportation's Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR Part 107, Subpart B), notice is hereby given that the Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation of the Materials Transportation Bureau has received the applications described herein. Normally, the modes of transportation would be identified and the nature of application would be described. However, this notice is abbreviated to expedite docketing and public notice. These applications have been separated from the new applications for exemptions to facilitate processing.

DATES: Comments by July 11, 1978.

ADDRESSED TO: Dockets Branch, Information Services Division, Materials Transportation Bureau, Washington, D.C. 20590. Comments should refer to the application number and be submitted in triplicate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Complete copies of the applications are available in the Dockets Branch, Room 6500, Trans Point Building, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, D.C.

Application No.	Applicant	Renewal of exemption
2582-X	Matheson Gas Products, Lyndhurst, N.J.	2582
2732-X	U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C.	2732
3128-X	Walter Kidde & Co., Inc., Belleville, N.J.	3128
3128-X	U.S. Department of Defense, Washington, D.C.	3128
3563-X	U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C.	3563
3606-X	Walter Kidde & Co., Inc., Belleville, N.J.	3606
4168-X	Union Carbide Corp., Tarrytown, N.Y.	4168
4168-X	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc., Allentown, Pa.	4168
4168-X	Allied Chemical Corp., Morristown, N.J.	4168
4168-X	Liquid Carbonic Corp., Chicago, Ill.	4168
4338-X	Stauffer Chemical Co., Westport, Conn.	4338
4850-X	Ensign Bickford Co., Simsbury, Conn.	4850
5022-X	National Aeronautics and Space Adm., Greenbelt, Md.	5022
5122-X	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del.	5122

Application No.	Applicant	Renewal of exemption
5196-X	El Paso Products Co., Odessa, Tex.	5196
6322-X	Boston Gas Co., Malden, Mass.	6322
5372-X	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc., Allentown, Pa.	5372
5372-X	Stauffer Chemical Co., Westport, Conn.	5372
5372-X	Vulcan Materials Co., Wichita, Kans.	5372
5372-X	Airco Industrial Gases, Murray Hill, N.J.	5372
5372-X	Union Carbide Corp., Tarrytown, N.Y.	5372
5557-X	U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C.	5557
5615-X	Ashland Chemical Co., Columbus, Ohio.	5615
5849-X	PPG Industries, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.	5849
5849-X	U.S. Department of Defense, Washington, D.C.	5849
5852-X	South Jersey Gas Co., Folsom, N.J.	5852
5967-X	Northwest Airlines, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.	5967
6080-X	U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C.	6080
6113-X	Haverhill Gas Co., Amesbury, Mass.	6113
6113-X	Gas Inc., Lowell, Mass.	6113
6113-X	Boston Gas Co., Malden, Mass.	6113
6113-X	UGI Corp., Reading, Pa.	6113
6113-X	New Bedford Gas & Edison Light Co., New Bedford, Mass.	6113
6113-X	Process Engineering Inc., Plaistow, N.H.	6113
6113-X	South Jersey Gas Co., Folsom, N.J.	6113
6113-X	Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Co., Canton, Mass.	6113
6113-X	Utility Propane Co., Elizabeth, N.J.	6113
6113-X	Philadelphia Gas Works, Philadelphia, Pa.	6113
6205-X	Northern Petrochemical Co., Des Plaines, Ill.	6205
6253-X	Containertechnik Hamburg GMBH & Co., Hamburg, West Germany.	6253
6263-X	Amtrol Inc., West Warwick, R.I.	6263
6472-X	Thiokol Corp., Brigham City, Utah.	6472
6530-X	Liquid Carbonic Corp., Chicago, Ill.	6530
6530-X	Union Carbide Corp., Tarrytown, N.Y.	6530
6530-X	Airco Industrial Gases, Murray Hill, N.J.	6536
6536-X	L. P. Transportation, Inc., Chester, N.Y.	6536
6536-X	South Jersey Gas Co., Folsom, N.J.	6536
6536-X	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc., Allentown, Pa.	6536
6536-X	New Bedford Gas & Edison Light Co., New Bedford, Mass.	6536
6536-X	Allied Chemical Corp., Morristown, N.J.	6536
6611-X	Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla.	6611
6704-X	Dow Chemical U.S.A., Midland, Mich.	6704
6726-X	Born Free Plastics, Inc., Gardena, Calif.	6726
6738-X	El Paso Products Co., Odessa, Tex.	6738
6746-X	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.	6746
6763-X	Purex Corp., City of Industry, Calif.	6763
6805-X	Union Carbide Corp., Tarrytown, N.Y.	6805
6898-X	Allied Chemical Corp., Morristown, N.J.	6898
6898-X	Ashland Chemical Co., Columbus, Ohio.	6898
6904-X	Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.	6904
6919-X	Northern Petrochemical Co., Des Plaines, Ill.	6919
6927-X	Dow Chemical U.S.A., Midland, Mich.	6927
7003-X	General Electric Co., King of Prussia, Pa.	7003
7023-X	Ashland Chemical Co., Columbus, Ohio.	7023
7042-X	Walter Kidde & Co., Inc., Belleville, N.J.	7042
7052-X	U.S. Department of Defense, Fort Monmouth, N.J.	7052
7077-X	E. I. du Pont De Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del.	7077
7407-X	U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Washington, D.C.	7407
7413-X	Chilton Metal Products Division, Chilton, Wis.	7413
7454-X	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del.	7454
7483-X	Hugonnett S. A., Paris, France.	7483
7516-X	Eurotainer, Paris, France	7516
7524-X	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del.	7524
7573-X	U.S. Department of the Air Force, Washington, D.C.	7573
7574-X	Remmers-Tomkins Flight Service, Inc., Burlington, Iowa.	7574
7586-X	Rockwell International Corp., Downey, Calif.	7586
7589-X	S. S. T. Corp., Clifton, N.J	7589
7600-X	Lubbock Manufacturing Co., Lubbock, Tex.	7600
7638-X	Minnesota Valley Engineering, New Prague, Minn.	7638
7654-X	Texas Eastman Co., Longview, Tex.	7654
7657-X	Welker Engineering Co., Sugar Land, Tex.	7657
7682-X	Igloo Corp., Houston, Tex	7682
7683-X	Lubbock Manufacturing Co., Lubbock, Tex.	7683
7697-X	Kerr-McGee Chemical Corp., Oklahoma City, Okla.	7697
7700-X	U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Washington, D.C.	7700
7730-X	The Western Company of America, Fort Worth, Tex.	7730
7737-X	Parker Hannifin Corp., Eastlake, Ohio.	7737
7743-X	Union Carbide Corp., Tarrytown, N.Y.	7743
7754-X	Hercules Inc., Wilmington, Del	7754
7768-X	Plasti-Drum Inc., Lockport, Ill.	7768
7772-X	Ugine Kuhlmann of America, Inc., Paramus, N.J.	7772
7793-X	Hooker Chemical Co., Niagara Falls, N.Y.	7793
7804-X	Igloo Corp., Houston, Tex	7804
7872-X	Magna Corp., Houston, Tex	7872
7876-X	Allied Chemical Corp., Morristown, N.J.	7876
7891-X	United Parcel Service, Greenwich, Conn.	7891
7902-X	Rogers Hoge & Hills, New York, N.Y.	7902
930-P	Airco Industrial Gases, Riverton, N.J.	930
3744-P	Moreland Chemical Co., Inc., Spartanburg, S.C.	3744
6113-P	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc., Allentown, Pa.	6113
6253-P	ACT Services, London, England.	6253
6253-P	Containertechnik Hamburg GMBH & Co., Hamburg, West Germany.	6253
6253-P	Lexzau, Scharbau & Co., Bremen, West Germany.	6253
6397-P	Allied Chemical Corp., Morristown, N.J.	6397
6536-P	Utility Propane Co., Elizabeth, N.J.	6536
6536-P	Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Co., Canton, Mass.	6536
6616-P	J & J Fire Safety Corp., Seaford, L.I., N.Y.	6616
6616-P	Acousti Engineering Co., Atlanta, Ga.	6616
7052-P	Sanyo Electric Inc., Moonachie, N.J.	7052
7052-P	National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D.C.	7052
7531-P	United Technologies, Sunnyvale, Calif.	7531
7520-P	Dow Chemical U.S.A., Midland, Mich.	7520
7894-P	Erving Paper Mills, Erving, Mass.	7894

This notice of receipt of applications for renewal of exemptions and for party to an exemption is published in accordance with Section 107 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1806; 49 CFR 1.53(e).)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 14, 1978.

J. R. GROTHE,
Chief, Exemptions Branch, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau.

[FR Doc. 78-17244 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-60]

OFFICE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OPERATIONS

Applications for Exemptions

AGENCY: Materials Transportation Bureau, DOT.

ACTION: List of Applications for Exemptions.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the procedures governing the application for, and the processing of, exemptions from the Department of Transportation's Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR Part 107, Subpart B), notice is hereby given that the Office of Hazardous Materials Operations of the Materials Transportation Bureau has received the applications described herein.

DATES: Comments by July 26, 1978.

ADDRESSED TO: Dockets Branch, Information Services Division, Materials Transportation Bureau, Washington, D.C. 20590. Comments should refer to the application number and be submitted in triplicate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Complete copies of the applications are available for inspection in the Dockets Branch, Room 6500, Trans Point Building, 2100 Second Street, S.W., Washington, D.C.

Each mode of transportation for which a particular exemption is requested is indicated by a number in the "Nature of Application" portion of the table below as follow: 1—Motor vehicle, 2—Rail freight, 3—Cargo vessel, 4—Cargo-only aircraft, 5—Passenger-carrying aircraft.

NEW APPLICATION

Application No.	Applicant	Regulation(s) affected	Nature of application
7987-N	Stauffer Chemical Co., Westport, Conn	49 CFR 171.2(a), 172.401, and 173.377.	To authorize shipment of an organic phosphate mixture, dry, which does not meet the definition of a class B poison, in non-DOT 5-ply natural kraft multiwall bags with an aluminum foil barrier bearing poison labels. (Modes 1 and 2.)
7989-N	GTE Sylvania, Needham Heights, Mass	49 CFR 173.247(a)(7)	To authorize shipment of thionyl chloride electrolyte in a non-DOT specification stainless steel container in a non-DOT stainless steel drum in a DOT 19A wooden box. (Modes 1 and 3.)
7990-N	Hill Brothers Chemical Co., Phoenix, Ariz	49 CFR 173.217(a)	To authorize transportation of pellet trichloro-s-triazinetrione dry, containing more than 39 pct available chlorine in a polyethylene bag in a fiberboard container overpacked in a DOT 12A or 2B box. (Mode 1.)
7991-N	Union Pacific RR. Co., Omaha, Nebr	49 CFR pts. 172, 173, and 177.	To authorize transportation of railway torpedoes and fusees carried as carriers' equipment excepted from the regulations. (Mode 1.)
7992-N	Stauffer Chemcial Co., Westport, Conn	49 CFR 178.252-1(b)	To authorize shipment of phosphorus pentasulfide in DOT 56 portable tanks having a gross weight of 7,700 lb. (Modes 1 and 2.)
7993-N	Burlington Industries Inc., Greensboro, N.C.	49 CFR 173.245	To authorize shipment of solutions of ammonium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide, 50 pct, in DOT 57 portable tanks. (Mode 1.)
7994-N	Monsanto Co., St. Louis, Mo	49 CFR 178.252-1(b)	To authorize shipment of phosphorus pentasulfide in DOT 56 portable tanks having a gross weight of 7,700 lb. (Modes 1 and 2.)
7996-N	Union Carbide Corp., Bound Brook, N.J	49 CFR 173.119(m)(9) and 178.61-5.	To authorize shipment of methyl isocyanate in DOT 4BW225 cylinders constructed of 304 stainless steel. (Modes 1 and 3.)
7999-N	Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill	49 CFR 172.101, pt. 172, subpts. C and D, 176.905.	To authorize water transportation of motor vehicles containing up to 110 gal of fuel classed as combustible liquids in the fuel tanks, as nonregulated items. (Mode 3.)
8000-N	Fauvet-Girel, Paris, France	49 CFR 173.119, 173.125, 173.135, 173.141, 173.144, 173.145, 173.332, 173.346, 173.347, and 173.384.	To authorize shipment of certain flammable and poison B liquids in non-DOT ISO portable tanks. (Modes 1, 2, and 3.)
8001-N	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del.	49 CFR 173.119(m)(15)	To authorize shipment of acrylonitrile in DOT 112A200W tank cars. (Mode 2).
8002-N	Bignier Schmid-Laurent, Ivy-Sur-Seine, France.	49 CFR pt. 173, subpts. D, F, H, and K.	To authorize shipment of flammable liquids, corrosive materials, poison B liquids, combustible liquids, and ORM-A materials in non-DOT specification IMCO portable tank. (Modes 1 and 3.)
8003-N	Pennwalt Corp., Buffalo, N.Y	49 CFR 173.154(a)(14)	To authorize shipment of certain organic peroxides, solid, in non-DOT specification 1-gal polyethylene pails overpacked in DOT 12B fiberboard boxes. (Modes 1 and 3).
8004-N	Allied Chemical Corp., Morristown, N.J	49 CFR 173.367	To authorize shipment of a class B poison waste material which is also corrosive in DOT 17C removable head drums. (Modes 1, 2, and 3.)
8005-N	Hugonnet S.A., Paris, France	49 CFR 173.266	To authorize shipment of hydrogen peroxide solutions in non-DOT ISO portable tanks. (Modes 1, 2, and 3.)
8006-N	Kilgore Corp., Toone, Tenn	49 CFR 172.101, pt. 172, subpts. E and F, 173.100 and 173.109.	To authorize shipment of toy caps as nonexplosives, without lables or placarding, in non-DOT packaging. (Modes 1 and 2.)
8007-X	Lameyer Corp., Palm Beach, Fla	49 CFR 173.302	To manufacture, mark, and sell a non-DOT specification steel cylinder for shipment of compressed air. (Mode 1.)
8008-N	Wheaton Plasti-Cote Co., Mays Landing, N.J.	49 CFR 173.306 and 175.3	To manufacture, mark, and sell plastic-coated glass bottles with a capacity of 4.66 fluid oz for shipment of compressed gases (aerosol) not exceeding 35 psia at 70° F for those commondities authorized in 173.306. (Modes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.)
8009-N	Texas Gas Transport, Austin, Tex	49 CFR 173.302(a)(3)	To authorize transportation of natural gas in DOT 3AAX cylinders. (Mode 1.)
8010-N	Superior Lubricant, Dallas, Tex	49 CFR 173.286 and 175.3	To authorize transportation of a chemical kit containing one bottle of corrosive liquid and non hazardous materials overpacked in a fiberboard box. (Modes 1 and 4.)
8012-N	Bignier Schmid-Laurent, Paris, France	49 CFR 173.266	To authorize shipment of hydrogen peroxide in non-DOT specification portable tank. (Modes 1 and 3.)

This notice of receipt of applications for new exemptions is published in accordance with Section 107 of the hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1806; 49 CFR 1.53(e)).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 14, 1978.

J. R. GROTHE,
Chief, Exemptions Branch, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau.

[FR Doc. 78-17245 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-59]

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

NATIONAL HIGHWAY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Public Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463; 5 U.S.C. App. I), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the National Highway Safety Advisory Committee's Executive Subcommittee to be held July 26 and 27, 1978 at the Holiday Inn Schiller Park, O'Hare Airport, Chicago, Illinois.

The subcommittee will meet on July 26 from 3:00 PM-6:00 PM and on July 27 from 9:00 AM-1:00 PM to plan future meeting schedules and agendas for the Advisory Committee for the next year.

Attendance is open to the interested public but limited to the space available. Meeting room will be posted on the hotel meeting board. With the approval of the Chairman, members of the public may present oral statements at the meeting. Any member of the public may present a written statement to the Committee at any time.

This meeting is subject to the approval of appropriate DOT officials.

Additional information may be obtained from the NHTSA Executive Secretary, Room 5215, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590, telephone 202-426-2872.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 16, 1978.

WM. H. MARSH.
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17136 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4910-59]

[Docket No. EX78-1 Notice 2]

VINTAGE REPRODUCTIONS, INC.

Petition for Temporary Exemption From Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards

This notice grants the petition by Vintage Reproductions, Inc. of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., for temporary exemption for its 1900 Series Horseless Carriages from certain safety standards on grounds of substantial economic hardship.

Notice of the petition was published on February 16, 1978 (43 FR 6865) and an opportunity afforded for comment. Vintage manufactured 630 vehicles between the inception of the company in May 1972 and November 1977. It intends to manufacture no more than an additional 432 units before terminating production of its replica line, and therefore does not intend to achieve conformance with standards from which it is exempted.

The company had contemplated that it could produce the 432 vehicles under its original exemptions from NHTSA (Docket No. EX74-6, Notice 2; 40 FR 3798), but in fact it was unable to do so. Its exemption expired December 1, 1977. All exemptions requested are for the statutory maximum of 3 years. The petitioner produces replicas of 1900-style passenger cars and trucks under the model name "Gadabout".

The company requested exemption from every safety standard applicable to passenger cars or trucks except Nos. 107, 108, 111, 112, 113, 118, 204, 206, 211, and 214. The basic reason behind the request was that most safety standards are not reasonable, practicable, or appropriate for the configuration of 1900-style vehicles. For example, controls, displays, and transmissions sequence differ. The open-air character of the vehicles eliminates conformance with door strength requirements and obviates the need for defrosting and defogging systems. The likelihood that it will be driven in inclement conditions is small. The vehicle does not have a hydraulic brake system and the tires and rims are outside the dimensions specified in the Federal standards. The company feels that compliance with such passenger protection standards as 202, 208, 209 and 210 would destroy the character and hence the sales appeal of the vehicle.

In support of its petition the company argued that it is not likely that its replica vehicles will present a significant hazard to traffic safety. It believes the overall concept is such that the vehicles' appeal primarily is for occasional, limited use (e.g., auto shows, resort use) rather than extensive daily use on the public roads. While the exemption is in effect, Vintage Reproductions will continue to develop a related product to produce in the motor vehicle field, the Gamma Cycle car. The company has 20 full-time employees and the effect of a denial would, it believes, cause a loss of over $150,000 in the year following such denial. The company had a net profit of approximately $50,000 in the 36 month period ending September 30, 1977.

No comments were received on the petition.

The passenger cars in question are part of a limited production run covered by the initial exemption and do not involve a number of vehicles that differs from those that the original exemption was intended to cover. The same hardship factors exist today that did at the time of the original exemption. No cause has been shown why an extension should not be granted. The Administrator had determined that compliance would cause the petitioner substantial economic hardship and that an exemption is in the public interest and consistent with the objectives of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, with one exception; the manufacturer has not shown that providing lap belts would create a hardship, and it thus is not exempted from that requirement of Standard No. 208.

For the reasons discussed above, the NHTSA finds that the exemptions requested are in the public interest and consistent with the objectives of the Act. Vintage Reproduction, Inc. is hereby granted NHTSA Exemption No 78-1, expiring March 1, 1981, from the following motor vehicle safety standards: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 109, 110, 114, 114, 124, 201, 202, 203, 207, 208 (except for that portion of S4.1.2.3.2 that requires Type 1 seat belt assembly at each designated seating position), 210, 212, 215, 216, 301, and 302.

(Sec. 3 Pub. L. 92-548, 86 Stat. 1159 (15 U.S.C. 1410); delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50)

Issued on June 16, 1978.

JOAN CLAYBROOK,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 78-17137 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4810-22]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

CUSTOMHOUSE BROKERS

Rescheduling of October, 1978 Customhouse Broker's Examination

AGENCY: U.S. Customs Service, Treasury Department.

ACTION: Changing date of Customhouse Brokers Examination.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to § 111.13(b) of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 111.13(b)), the October 1978 examination for a Customhouse broker's license would normally be scheduled to be given at each district office on October 2, 1978, the first Monday in October. Because of the observance of the Jewish Holiday of Rosh Hashanah however, the October 1978 Customhouse broker's license examination

has been rescheduled to Thursday, October 5, 1978. All Customs districts will be notified to reschedule the examination accordingly.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 22, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William Easdale, Operations Officer, Planning, Resource Utilization and Evaluation Branch, Duty Assessment Division, Office of Operations, United States Customs Service, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20229 (202-566-8235).

ROBERT E. CHASEN,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

[FR Doc. 78-17295 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[4810-10]

Office of The Secretary

[Public Dept. Series—No. 15-78]

TREASURY BONDS OF 1993

Department Circular

WASHINGTON, JUNE 20, 1978.

1. INVITATION FOR TENDERS

1.1. The Secretary of the Treasury, under the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, invites tenders for approximately $1,750,000,000 of United States securities, designated Treasury Bonds of 1993 (CUSIP No. 912810 CB 2). 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 in the manner described below. Additional amounts of these securities may be issued for cash to Federal Reserve Banks as agents of foreign and international monetary authorities.

2.1. DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

2.1. The securities will be dated July 11, 1978, and will bear interest from that date, payable on a semiannual basis on February 15, 1979, and each subsequent 6 months on August 15 and February 15, until the principal becomes payable. They will mature August 15, 1993, and will not be subject to call for redemtion 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, and possession of the United States, or any local taxing authority.

2.3. The securities will be acceptable to secure deposits of public monies. 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 Department of the Treasury's general regulations governing United states securities apply to the securities offered in this circular. These general regualtions include those currently in effect, as well as those that may be issued at a later date.

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 Daylight Saving time, Wednesday, June 28, 1978. Noncompetitive tenders as defined below will be considered timely if postmarked no later than Tuesday, June 27, 1978.

3.2. Each tender must state the face amount of securities bid for. The minimum bid is $1,000 and larger bids must be in multiples of that amount. Competitive tenders must also show the yield desired, expressed in terms of an annual yield with two decimals, e.g., 7.11%. Common fractions may not be used. Noncompetitive tenders must show the term "nopncompetitive" 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. All bidders must certify that they have not made and will not make any agreements for the sale or purchase of any securities of this issue prior to the deadline established in Section 3.1. for receipt of tenders. Those authorized to submit tenders for the account of customers will be required to certify that such tenders are submitted under the same conditions, agreements, and certifications as tenders submitted directly by bidders for their own account.

3.4. 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 in and borrowings on such securities, may submit tenders for account of customers if the names of the customers and the amount for each customer are furnished. Others are only permitted to submit tenders for their own account.

3.5. 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 their political subdivisions or instrumentalities; 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% 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.

3.6. Immediately after the closing hour, tenders will be opened, followed by a public announcement of the amount and yield range of accepted bids. Subject to the reservations expressed in Section 4, noncompetitive tenders will be accepted in full, and then competitive tenders will be accepted, starting with those at the lowest yields, through successively higher yields 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 established, on the basis of a ⅛ of one percent increment, which results in an equivalent average accepted price close to 100.000 and a lowest accepted price above the original issue discount limit of 96.250. 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. Those submitting noncompetitive tenders will pay the price equivalent to the weighted average yield of accepted competitive tenders. 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 the yield. Tenders received from Government accounts and Federal Reserve Banks will be accepted at the price equivalent to the weighted average yield of accepted competitive tenders.

3.7. Competitive bidders will be advised of the acceptance or rejection of

their tenders. Those submitting noncompetitive tenders will only be notified if 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 the Secretary considers it in the public interest. The Secretary's action under this Section is final.

5. PAYMENT AND DELIVERY

5.1. Settlement for allotted securities must be made or completed on or before Tuesday, July 11, 1978, 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) Friday, July 7, 1978, 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) Thursday, July 6, 1978, 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 considered complete 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 allotted securities 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. 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 by this circular) 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 by this circular) to be delivered to (name and address)." Specific instructions for the issuance and delivery of the new securities, signed by the owner or authorized representative, must accompany the securities presented. 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 definitive securities of this issue, 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 allotments as directed 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 issue supplemental or amendatory rules and regulations governing the offering. Public announcement of such changes will be promptly provided.

PAUL H. TAYLOR,
Acting Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17473 Filed 6-20-78; 4:14 pm]

[4810-25]

Office of the Secretary

USA-ITALY TAX TREATY

Public Meeting

The Treasury Department announces that it will hold a public meeting on July 21, 1978, to solicit the views of interested persons regarding issues being considered during negotiations to develop a new income tax treaty between the United States and Italy.

The public meeting will be held at the Treasury Department, at 2 p.m., in room 4121. Persons interested in attending are requested to give notice in writing, by July 17, 1978, of their intention to attend. Notices should be addressed to H. David Rosenbloom, International Tax Counsel, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220.

The announcement of the July public meeting follows the recent conclusion of a further round of negotiations between representatives of the United States and Italy to develop a new income tax treaty for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of tax evasion. The income tax treaty presently in effect dates from 1955.

In the course of the recent negotiations, many subjects of mutual concern were identified and discussed. Among the major issues being considered are: taxation of charitable and educational organizations; taxation of social security payments; taxation of corporations organized in one country but managed or controlled in the other country; taxation of partnerships; taxation of dividends, interest, and royalties; taxation of rentals of tangible personal property; the rules relating to permanent establishments; the taxes to be covered; and the taxation of directors' fees.

The Treasury seeks the views of interested persons in regard to these issues, as well as other matters that may have relevance in the context of an income tax treaty between the United States and Italy. The July 21 public meeting is being held to provide an opportunity for an exchange of views, as well as for the purpose of discussing the United States position in regard to the issues presented in the negotiations.

Dated: June 19, 1978.

DONALD C. LUBICK,
Assistant Secretary—Designate (Tax Policy).

[FR Doc. 78-17302 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice No. 690]

ASSIGNMENT OF HEARINGS

JUNE 19, 1978.

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.

No. MC 46219 (Sub-No. 17), Sternberger Motor Corporation, now assigned July 17, 1978 at New York, NY, will be held in the U.S. Court of Claims, Courtroom A-238, 26 Federal Plaza.

No. MC 116915 (Sub-No. 36), Eck Miller Transportation Corporation, now assigned June 27, 1978 at Louisville, KY, is canceled and transferred to modified procedure.

No. MC 134922 (Sub-No. 181), B. J. McAdams, Inc. and No. MC-C 9847, B. J. McAdams, Inc., Eugene D. Anderson—Investigation—Shipper Support Misrepresentation and Coercion, now assigned June 27, 1978 at Washington, DC, is postponed indefinitely.

No. MC 96881 (Sub-No. 18), Fine Truck Line, Inc., now assigned July 11, 1978 at Tulsa, Oklahoma, is canceled and reassigned to July 11, 1978 at the offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, DC.

NANCY L. WILSON,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17339 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

[Docket No. AB-19 (Sub-No. 33)]

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.

Abandonment of its "Bowling Green Branch" Between Tontogany and North Baltimore in Wood County, OH; Correction

JUNE 19, 1978.

The above captioned proceeding published at 43 FR 24946 on June 8, 1978, should be corrected to show that the total mileage authorized by Division 1 for abandonment is 16.72 miles.

NANCY WILSON,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17340 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

[Ex Parte No. MC-43]

LEASE AND INTERCHANGE OF VEHICLES BY MOTOR CARRIERS

Decision

Lester Smith Trucking, Co., Inc. (MC-57697 Sub-No. 1), and Boyer Truck Line, Inc. (MC-93674), under common control have filed a petition for waiver of paragraphs (a)(3) and (c) of § 1057.4 of Lease and Interchange of Vehicles Regulations (49 CFR 1057).

We find:

1. That petitioners have an effective jointly administered safety program.

2. That petitioners will be able to more efficiently operate if permitted to trip lease.

3. That petitioners request for relief beyond that already provided by paragraph (c), as amended by Ex Parte MC-43 (Sub-No. 6), is not warranted.

1. That waiver of paragraph (a)(3) is granted provided petitioners remain under common control.

2. That waiver of paragraph (c) is denied.

Decided May 18, 1978.

By the Commission, Motor Carrier Leasing Board, Board Members Burns, Turkington, and Sibbald. Board Member Burns not participating.

NANCY L. WILSON,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17337 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

IRREGULAR-ROUTE MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS OF PROPERTY ELIMINATION OF GATEWAY LETTER NOTICES

JUNE 14, 1978.

The following letter-notices of proposals to eliminate gateways for the purpose of reducing highway congestion, alleviating air and noise pollution, minimizing safety hazards, and conserving fuel have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission under the Commission's *Gateway Elimination* Rules (49 CFR 1065), and notice thereof to all interested persons is hereby given as provided in such rules.

An original and two copies of protests against the proposed elimination of any gateway herein described may be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission on or before July 3, 1978. A copy must also be served upon applicant or its representative. Protests against the elimination of a gateway will *not* operate to stay commencement of the proposed operation.

Successively filed letter-notices of the same carrier under these rules will be numbered consecutively for convenience in identification. Protests, if any, must refer to such letter-notices by number.

The following applicants seek to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicles, over irregular routes.

No. MC-2900 (Sub-No. E46), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above). *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IN on the following Hwys: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line; to those points in PA on and south of a line beginning at the PA-OH State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 62 to Franklin, PA, then along U.S. Hwy 322 to Lewistown, PA, and then along U.S. Hwy 22 to Easton, PA. Any duplication of authority granted herein or to the extent that such authority duplicates any heretofore granted to or now held by carrier shall not be construed as conferring more than one operating right. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commerical Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commerical zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier

at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateway eliminated: Points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH.)

No. MC-2900 (Sub-No. E 47), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above). *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IN on the following hwys: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line, to those points in PA bounded by a line beginning at the OH-PA State line, and extending along PA Hwy 358 to Greenville, PA, then along PA Hwy 58 to Harrisville, PA, then along PA Hwy 8 to Stone House, PA, then along PA Hwy 528 to Prospect, PA, then along unnumbered hwy (formerly portion U.S. Hwy 422) to Portersville, PA, then along U.S. Hwy 19 to Zelienople, PA, then along PA Hwy 68 to the OH-PA State line, and then along the OH-PA State line to the point of beginning. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an origin point in Il to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: Points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH, and New Castle, OH.)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E 48), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above). *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IN on the following hwys: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line, to New York, NY and points in Bergen, Hudson, Passaic, Essex, Morris, Union, Somerset, Hunterdon, Sussex, Warren, Middlesex, Monmouth and Mercer Counties, NJ. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: Points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH (Youngstown, OH) and points in PA south of a line beginning at the OH-PA State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 62 to Franklin, PA, then along U.S. Hwy 322 to Lewiston, PA, and then along U.S. Hwy 22 to Easton, PA, and points south thereof: (Easton and Doylestown, PA).)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E49), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above). *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IN on the following hwys; (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State

line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line, to those points within 20 miles of City Hall, Philadelphia, PA. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL; (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL; (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: Points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH (Youngstown, OH) and Philadelphia, PA.)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E50), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above). *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in PA within 60 miles of Blairsville, PA, to points in IN on the following hwys; (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL; (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL; (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. Any duplication of authority granted herein or to the extent that such authority duplicates any heretofore granted to or now held by carrier shall not be construed as conferring more than one operating right. (Gateways eliminated: Points in OH east of OH Hwy 13 and north of OH Hwy 39 (E. Liverpool OH).)

No. MC-2900 (Sub-No. E51), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above). *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in PA within 60 miles of Blairsville, PA, on and north of U.S. Hwy 30 to those points in IL on and north of U.S. Hwy 40 (except Effingham), St. Louis, MO, and on and south of U.S. Hwy 36 to junction IL Hwy 125, then to junction U.S. Hwy 67, then along U.S. Hwy 67 to junction U.S. Hwy 136, then along U.S. Hwy 136 to junction with IL-IA State line. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL, (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: Points in OH east of OH Hwy 13 and north of OH Hwy 39 (E. Liverpool, OH) and Clarksville, IN.)

No. MC-2900 (Sub-No. E52), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above). *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from Binghamton, NY, to points in NC. Restriction: The operating rights contained herein shall not be tacked or joined to each other or to any other rights held by carrier so as to perform a transportation service between points north of the NC-VA State line, and points in Henry and Roanoke Counties, VA, over routes through Rockingham County, NC. The authority granted herein to the extent that it duplicates any authority heretofore granted to or now held by carrier shall not be construed as con-

ferring more than one operating right. (Gateway eliminated: New York, NY.)

No. MC-2900 (Sub-No. E53), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above). *Cleaning compounds,* except commodities in bulk, from New York, NY to points in IN on the following hwys: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vicennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (1) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line, and those points in IL on and north of U.S. Hwy 40 (except Effingham). Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL; (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL; (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateway eliminated: Pittsburgh, PA (points in PA within 60 miles of Blairsville, PA.)

No. MC-2900 (Sub-No. E54), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above). *Groceries and grocery store merchandise,* except commodities in bulk, from Camden and Newark, NJ, and New York, NY, to points in IN on the following hwys: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (1) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line and those points in IL on and north of U.S. Hwy 40 (except Effingham). Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL, (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateway eliminated: Pleasant Hill, PA (points in Lawrence County, PA within 60 miles of Blairsville, PA).)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E55), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above). *Canned goods and agricultural commodities,* except commodities in bulk, from points in that part of NJ on and south of a line beginning at the NJ-PA State line, and extending along NJ Hwy 33 to Neptune, NJ, and then along unnumbered hwys to the Atlantic Seaboard (Camden, NJ), to points in IN on the following hwys: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line, and those points in IL on and north of U.S. Hwy 40 (except Effingham). Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Fort. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial

zone of Louisville or Concinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: Pleasant Hill, PA (points in Lawrence County, PA within 60 miles of Blairsville, PA).)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E56), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above). *General Commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requireing special equipment, between Chicago, IL and points in its commercial zone, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in OH. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Fort Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateway eliminated: those points in IN in the Chicago, IL commercial zone.)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E57), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above) and John Bradley, Suite 1301, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209. *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from those points in IL on and north of U.S. Hwy 40 (except Effingham) to those points in PA on and south of a line beginning at the OH-PA State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 62 to Franklin, PA, then along U.S. Hwy 322 to Lewistown, then along U.S. Hwy 22 to Easton, PA. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL, (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateway eliminated: Clarksville, IN, and points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH).

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E58), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr., (same as above) and John Bradley, Suite 1301, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209. *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IL on and north of U.S. Hwy 40 (except Effingham), to points in PA beginning at the OH-PA State line, and extending along PA Hwy 358 to Greenville, PA, then along PA Hwy 58 to Harrisville, PA, then along PA Hwy 8 to Stone House, PA, then along PA Hwy 528 to Prospect, PA, then along unnumbered hwy (formerly portion U.S. Hwy 422) to Portersville, PA, then along U.S. Hwy 19 to Zelienople, PA, then along PA Hwy 68 to the OH-PA State line. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL, (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at a point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Lousiville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: Clarksville, IN, points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH and New Castle PA).

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E 59), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above) and John Bradley, Suite 1301, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209. *General Commodities*, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IL on and north of U.S. Hwy 40 (except Effingham), to points in Bergen, Hudson, Passaic, Essex, Morris, Union, Somerset, Hunterdon, Sussex, Warren, Middlesex, Monmouth and Mercer Counties, NJ. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged

with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Fort Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: Clarksville, IN, points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH, points in PA on and south of a line beginning at the OH-PA State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 62 to Franklin, PA, then along US Hwy 322 to Lewiston, PA, then along U.S. Hwy 22 to Easton, PA, Doylestown, PA used as gateway for Asbury Park and Trenton, NJ only.)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E60), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above), John Bradley, Suite 1301 1600 Wilson Boulevard Arlington, VA 22209. *General Commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IL north of US Hwy 40 (except Effingham), to points in NC, Charleston, SC, and points within 25 miles of Greenville, SC. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destintion of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Fort Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: (1) Clarksville, IN, points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH, and Philadelphia, PA; (2) additional gateway of Charlotte, NC for Charleston, SC; (3) additional gateway of Tryon, NC for Anderson, Greenville and Spartangurb, SC.)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E61), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above); John Bradley, Suite 1301, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22209. *General Commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IL on and north of US Hwy 40 (except Effingham), to points within 20 miles of City Hall, Philadelphia, PA. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: Clarksville, IN, points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH, and Philadelphia, PA.)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E62), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above); John Bradley, Suite 1301, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209. *General Commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IL on and north of U.S. Hwy 40 (except Effingham), to points in Lewis, Oswego, St. Lawrence, Oneida and Jefferson Counties, NY. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: Clarksville, IN, points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH, points in PA on and south of a line beginning at the OH-PA State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 62 to Franklin, PA, then along U.S. Hwy 322 to Lewistown, PA, then along U.S. Hwy 22 to Easton, PA, and New York, NY.)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E63), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above), John Bradley, Suite 1301-1600 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209. *General commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities

in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IL on and north of U.S. Hwy 40 (except Effingham), to Binghamton, NY, and Hancock, NY. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL, (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: Clarksville, IN, points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH, and New York, NY.)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E64), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above), John Bradley, Suite 1301-1600 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209. *General commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IN on the following hwys: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line, to those points in PA on and south of a line beginning at the PA-OH State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 62 to Franklin, PA, then along U.S. Hwy 322 to Lewistown, PA, and then along U.S. Hwy 22 to Easton, PA. (Gateway eliminated: points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland.)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E65), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above), John Bradley, Suite 1301-1600 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209. *General commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IN on the following highways: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line, to those points in PA beginning at the OH-PA State line, and extending along PA Hwy 358 to Greenville, PA, then along PA Hwy 58 to Harrisville, PA, then along PA Hwy 8 to Stone House, PA, then along PA Hwy 528 to Prospect, PA, then along unnumbered hwy (formerly portion U.S. Hwy 422) to Portersville, PA, then along U.S. Hwy 19 to Zelienople, PA, then along PA Hwy 68 to the OH-PA State line, and then along the OH-PA State line to the point of beginning. (Gateway eliminated: points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH and New Castle, OH.)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E66), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above), John Bradley, Suite 1301-1600 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209. *General commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IN on the following hwys: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line, to New York, NY and points in Bergen, Hudson, Passaic, Essex, Morris, Union, Somerset, Hunterdon, Sussex, Warren, Middlesex, Monmouth, and Mercer Counties, NJ. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either

the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH, and points in PA on and south of a line beginning at the OH-PA State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 62 to Franklin, PA, then along U.S. Hwy 322 to Lewiston, PA, and then along U.S. Hwy 22 to Easton, PA, and points south thereof: (Easton and Doylestown, PA).)

No. MC-2900 (Sub-No. E67), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above), John Bradley, Suite 1301-1600 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209. *General commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IN on the following hwys: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line; to points in NC, Charleston, SC, and points within 25 miles of Greenville, SC, including Greenville. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: (1) points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH and Philadelphia, PA; (2) Charlotte, NC for Charleston, SC; (3) Tryon, NC for Greenville, SC and points within 25 miles thereof.)

No. MC-2900 (Sub-No. E68), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above), John Bradley, Suite 1301-1600 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209. *General commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IN on the following hwys: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line, to points within 20 miles of City Hall, Philadelphia, PA. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateway eliminated: Points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH and Philadelphia, PA.)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E69), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above), John Bradley, Suite 1301, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209. *General commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, from points in IN on the following hwys: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State-line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line, to points in Lewis, Oswego, Oneida, Jefferson and St. Lawrence Counties, N.Y. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an

origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cinncinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH, points in PA on and south of a line beginning at the OH-PA State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 62 to Franklin, PA, then along U.S. Hwy 322 to Lewiston, PA, and then along U.S. Hwy 22 to Easton, PA, and points south thereof (Easton, PA), and New York, NY.)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E70), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representative: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above), John Bradley, Suite 1301, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209. *General commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in IN on the following hwys: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and the IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and the IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and the IN-OH State line, to Binghamton, NY, and Hancock, NY. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its Commercial zone if it originates at, is destinated to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis Commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cinncinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: points in OH within 50 miles of Cleveland, OH, points in PA on and south of a line beginning at the OH-PA State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 62 to Franklin, PA, then along U.S. Hwy 322 to Lewistown, PA, and then along U.S. Hwy 22 to Easton, PA (Easton, PA), and New York, NY.)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E71), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representatives: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above), and John Bradley, Suite 1301-1600 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209. *General commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in PA within 60 miles of Blairsville, PA, to points in IN on the following Hwys: (a) U.S. Hwy 20; (b) U.S. Hwy 40; (c) U.S. Hwy 50; (d) U.S. Hwy 52 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and the IN-OH State line; (e) U.S. Hwy 41 between Vincennes and the IN-IL State line; (f) U.S. Hwy 24 between junction IN Hwy 25 and IN-OH State line; (g) U.S. Hwy 31 between Indianapolis and junction U.S. Hwy 31E; (h) U.S. Hwy 31E between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and IN-KY State line; (i) U.S. Hwy 31W between junction U.S. Hwy 31 and IN-KY State line; (j) U.S. Hwy 150 between junction U.S. Hwy 50 and the IN-KY State line; (k) U.S. Hwy 35 between junction U.S. Hwy 40 and the IN-OH State line; (l) IN Hwy 28 between junction U.S. Hwy 41 and junction IN Hwy 25; (m) IN Hwy 25 between junction IN Hwy 28 and U.S. Hwy 24; (n) IN Hwy 67 between Indianapolis and junction IN Hwy 32; (o) IN Hwy 32 between junction IN Hwy 67 and IN-OH State line. Restriction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL, (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked-up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked-up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked-up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: points in OH east of OH Hwy 13 and north of OH Hwy 39 (E. Liverpool, OH).)

No. MC 2900 (Sub-No. E72), filed July 9, 1974. Applicant: RYDER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 2408, Jacksonville, FL 32203. Applicant's representatives: S. E. Somers, Jr. (same as above), and John Bradley, Suite 1301-1600 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209. *General commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, from points in PA within 60 miles of Blairsville, PA, to points in IL on and north of U.S. Hwy 40 (except Effingham), and St. Louis, MO. Re-

striction: No shipment may be (a) originated at, destined to, or interchanged with a connecting carrier, at a point in the St. Louis commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is a point in IL, (b) transported from an origin point in IL to a destination point in IL, (c) picked-up, delivered, or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at a point in Toledo or its commercial zone as defined by the Commission; (d) picked-up, delivered or interchanged with a connecting carrier at any point in MI on the above-described routes or in Toledo or its commercial zone if it originates at, is destined to, or will be interchanged with a connecting carrier at Louisville, KY, Anderson, South Bend, Elkhart, Indianapolis, Richmond, Seymour, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Columbus, Jeffersonville, Clarksville, or Muncie, IN, including their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission, or a point in OH; or (e) picked-up from a consignor or delivered to a consignee within the St. Louis commercial zone as defined by the Commission if either the origin or destination of the shipment is located within the commercial zone of Louisville or Cincinnati, OH, as defined by the Commission. (Gateways eliminated: points in OH east of OH Hwy 13 and north of OH Hwy 39 (E. Liverpool, OH), and Clarksville, IN.)

No. MC 19311 (Sub-No. E1), filed January 23, filed January 23, 1976. Applicant: CENTRAL TRANSPORT, INC., Sterling Heights, MI. Applicant's representative: Leonard R. Kofkin, 39 South LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60603. (1) *Automobile parts* from Tiffin, OH to Grand Rapids, MI and points within fifty miles of Grand Rapids; (2) *farm tractors, and farm equipment* intended for use with tractors and when moving with tractors from Tiffin, OH to points in MI in and north of Ottawa, Kent, Ionia, Clinton, Shiawassee, Genessee, Lapeer and St. Clair Counties; and (3) *butter, salt, creamery supplies, lumber and hardware* from Tiffin, OH to points in MI north of a line beginning at Benton Harbor, and extending along Interstate Hwy 94 (formerly U.S. Hwy 12) to Jackson, then along U.S. Hwy 127 to Lansing, then along U.S. Hwy 27 to Mt. Pleasant on the indicated portions of the Hwys. specified. (Gateways eliminated: in part (1) Battle Creek, Kalamazoo, and Lansing, MI; in part (2) Detroit, Highland Park and Dearborn, MI; in part (3) Litchfield, MI.)

No. MC 40215 (Sub-No. E5) (correction), filed May 17, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of September 1, 1976, republished March 9, 1978, and partially republished, as corrected this issue. Applicant: RICHARDSON TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., INC., 246 N. Fifth St., Salina, KS 67401. Applicant's representative: James F. Flint, Ephraim & Polydoroff, Suite 600, 1250 Connecticut Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20036. *Household goods*, as defined by the Commission, * * * (3) from points in CO to points in IA on and east of a line beginning at the IA-MN State line, and extending south along U.S. Hwy 218 to junction IA Hwy 14, then south along IA Hwy 14 to junction IA Hwy 5, then south along IA Hwy 5 to the IA-MO State line. (Marysville, KS or Garden City, KS*). (4) from points in CO to those points in OK on and east of a line beginning at the KS-OK State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 283, then south along U.S. Hwy 283 to the OK-TX State line. (Liberal, KS*). (Gateways eliminated: indicated by asterisks above).

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to correct the territorial description. The remainder of this letter-notice remains as previously published.

No. MC 40215 (Sub-No. E15) (correction), filed May 17, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of March 15, 1978, and partially republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: RICHARDSON TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., INC., 246 N. Fifth St., Salina, KS 67401. Applicant's representative: James F. Flint, Ephraim and Polydoroff, Suite 600, 1250 Connecticut Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20036. *Household goods*, as defined by the Commission, * * * (4)(B) from points in MD on and west of a line beginning at the PA-MD State line, and extending along Interstate Hwy 83, then south along Interstate Hwy 83 to junction MD Hwys 32 and 3 to U.S. Hwy 301, then south along U.S. Hwy 301 to the VA-MD State line to points in OK. (Ravenna, OH, Fort Scott and Galena, KS*). (Gateways eliminated: indicated by asterisks above).

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to reflect the destination of OK, previously omitted. The remainder of this letter-notice remains as previously published.

No. MC 40215 (Sub-No. E27) (Correction), filed May 17, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of May 12, 1978, and partially republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: RICHARDSON TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., INC., 246 N. 5th St., Salina, KS 67401. Applicant's representative: James Flint, Suite 600, 1250 Connecticut Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20036. *Household goods*, as defined by the Commission, (1)(B) from those points in SD on and east of a line beginning at the ND-SD State line, and extending along SD Hwy 65, then along SD Hwy 65 to junction U.S. Hwy 212, then along U.S. Hwy 212 to junction SD Hwy 63, then along SD Hwy 63 to junction Interstate Hwy 90, then along Interstate Hwy 90 to junction U.S. Hwy 83, then along U.S. Hwy 83 to the SD-NE State line, to points in AZ (Garden City, KS*); (18) from points in SD on and west of a line beginning at the SD-ND State line near Buffalo, SD, and extending south along U.S. Hwy 85 to intersection at SD Hwy 79, then south along SD Hwy 79 to junction U.S. Hwy 385 near Hot Springs, SD, then south along U.S. Hwy 385 to the SD-NE State line, to points in PA (Marysville, KS and/or Manhattan, KS; Kansas City, MO, and Ravenna, OH*); (21) from points in SD on and east of a line beginning at the SD-ND State line, near Ellendale, ND and extending south along U.S. Hwy 281 to the SD-NE State line near Pickston, SD, to points in Juab, San Pete, Carbon, Millard, Emery, Grand, Sevier, Beaver, Piute, Wayne, San Juan, Iron, Garfield, Washington, and Kane Counties, UT. (Garden City, KS*); (22)(A) from points in SD on and west of a line beginning at the ND-SD State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 83 to the SD-NE State line near Valentine, NE to points in VA South and east of a line beginning at the Potomac River near Fredericksburg, VA, and extending west along VA Hwy 218 to junction VA Hwy 3 at Fredericksburg, VA, then west along VA Hwy 3 to junction VA Hwy 20, then along VA Hwy 20 to junction VA Hwy 231 at Orange, VA, then south along VA Hwy 231 to junction U.S. Hwy 250, then west along U.S. Hwy 250 to junction U.S. Hwy 220 at Monterey, VA, then south along U.S. Hwy 220 to junction VA Hwy 39 at Warm Springs, VA, then east along VA Hwy 39 to junction U.S. Hwy 60, then east along U.S. Hwy 60 to junction U.S. Hwy 29 at Amherst, VA, then south along U.S. Hwy 29 to the VA-NC State line; (22)(B) from points in SD to points in VA on and east and south of a line beginning at the VA-NC State line near Franklin, VA, and extending north along U.S. Hwy 258 to junction U.S. Hwy 60, then along U.S. Hwy 60 to Virginia Beach, VA (Manhattan, KS; Kansas City, MO; Ravenna, OH*). Gateways eliminated: indicated by asterisks above.

NOTE.—The purpose of this partial republication is to correct the territorial descriptions. The remainder of this letter-notice remains as previously published.

No. MC 61440 (Sub-No. E1), filed February 18, 1976. Applicant: LEE WAY MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 3000 W. Reno, P.O. Box 82488, Oklahoma, City, OK 73108. Applicant's representative: Roland Rice, Suite 618, 1111 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20004. *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk,

commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, between Memphis, TN, on the one hand, and, on the other, Oklahoma City, OK, and points within 20 miles thereof. (Gateway eliminated: West Memphis, AR.)

No. MC-61825 (Sub-No. E154), (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 15, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP., P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036. *New furniture*, from points in NC on and east of US Hwy 52 and points in VA on, south and east of a line beginning at the Atlantic Ocean, and extending along the VA-MD State line to the Chesapeake Bay, then along the Potomac River to VA Hwy 619, then along VA Hwy 619 to junction US Hwy 29, then along US Hwy 29 to junction US Hwy 211, then along US Hwy 211 to junction VA Hwy 260, then along VA Hwy 260 to junction VA Hwy 259, then along VA Hwy 259 to junction VA Hwy 613, then along VA Hwy 613 to junction VA Hwy 257, then along VA Hwy 257 to junction VA Hwy 731, then along VA Hwy 731 to junction VA Hwy 42, then along VA Hwy 42 to junction US Hwy 60, then along US Hwy 60 to the VA-WV State line to junction US Hwy 460, then along US Hwy 460 to junction VA Hwy 100, then along VA Hwy 100 to junction US Hwy 11, then along US Hwy 11 to junction VA Hwy 100, then along VA Hwy 100 to junction US Hwy 58, then along US Hwy 58 to junction VA Hwy 89, then along VA Hwy 89 to the VA-NC State line to points in AR, KS, MN, OK, and TX. (Gateway Eliminated: Martinsville, VA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to correct a word in the territorial description.

No. MC-61825 (Sub-No. E214), (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 21, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP., P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036. *Furniture parts, materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of new furniture and furniture parts (except in bulk), from points in IA on, north and west of a line beginning at the IL-VA State line, and extending along US Hwy 20 to junction US Hwy 63, then along US Hwy 63 to junction IA Hwy 96, then along IA Hwy 96 to junction IA Hwy 14, then along IA Hwy 14 to junction Interstate Hwy 80, then along Interstate Hwy 80 to junction Interstate Hwy 35, then along Interstate Hwy 35 to junction US Hwy 34, to junction US Hwy 169, then along US Hwy 169 to the IA-MO State line to points in NC on and west of a line beginning at the SC-NC State line, and extending along US Hwy 52 to junction NC Hwy 8, then along NC Hwy 8 to junction US Hwy 29/70, then north along US Hwy 29/70 to junction US Hwy 52, then north along US Hwy 52 to junction NC Hwy 89, then north along NC Hwy 89 to junction NC Hwy 8, then north along NC Hwy 8 to the NC-VA State line, and points on and east of a line beginning at the NC-SC State line, and extending along US Hwy 521 to junction US Hwy 521 to junction US Hwy 21, then along US Hwy 21 to the NC-VA State line. (Gateways eliminated: Smyth County and Lynchburg, VA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this correction is to state the correct territorial description.

No. MC-61825 (Sub-No. E220), (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 29, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP., P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036. *Furniture parts, material, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of new furniture and furniture parts (except in bulk), from points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY and points in ND, SD and NE on and west of a line beginning at the US-CD International Boundary line at the ND-MD State line, and extending along the ND-MC State line to junction US Hwy 2, then along US Hwy 2 to junction Interstate Hwy 29, then along Interstate Hwy 29 to junction ND Hwy 15, then along ND Hwy 15 to junction ND Hwy 18, then along ND Hwy 18 to junction ND Hwy 200, then along ND Hwy 200 to junction ND Hwy 32, then along ND Hwy 32 to junction Interstate Hwy 94, then along Interstate Hwy 94 to junction ND Hwy 1, then along ND Hwy 1 to the ND-SD State line, then along SD Hwy 37 to junction SD Hwy 10, then along SD Hwy 10 to junction US Hwy 281, then along US Hwy 281 to junction SD Hwy 26, then along SD Hwy 26 to junction SD Hwy 45, then along SD Hwy 45 to junction SD Hwy 44, then along SD Hwy 44 to junction SD Hwy 50, then along SD Hwy 50 to junction US Hwy 281, then along US Hwy 281 to the SD-NE State line, and extending along US Hwy 281 to junction NE Hwy 92, then along NE Hwy 92 to junction NE Hwy 14, then along NE Hwy 14 to junction NE Hwy 66, then along NE Hwy 66 to junction US Hwy 81, then along US Hwy 81 to junction US Hwy 34, then along US Hwy 34 to junction US Hwy 77, then along US Hwy 77 to junction NE Hwy 2, then along NE Hwy 2 to the NE-IA State line, then along the NE-IA State line to the NE-MO State line, then along the NE-MO State line the NE-KS State line to points in VA north of a line beginning at the MD-VA State line, and extending along VA Hwy 655 to junction US Hwy 15, then along US Hwy 15 to junction VA Hwy 9, then along VA Hwy 9 to junction VA Hwy 7, then along VA Hwy 7 to junction US Hwy 340, then along US Hwy 340 to junction VA Hwy 277, then along VA Hwy 277 to junction VA Hwy 629, then along VA Hwy 629 to junction VA Hwy 55, then along VA Hwy 55 to the VA-WV State line. (Gateways eliminated: Lynchburg, and Smyth County, VA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to state the correct commodity description and territorial description.

No. MC 61825 (Sub-No. E221) (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 29, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP., P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA. 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. *Furniture parts, materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of new furniture and furniture parts (except in bulk), from points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NE, NV, NM, ND, OR, SD, UT, WA, and WY to those points in MD, DC, VA, NC, SC bounded by a line beginning at the DE-MD State line, and extending along Interstate Hwy 95 to junction Interstate Hwy 495, then along Interstate Hwy 495 to junction MD Hwy 193, then along MD Hwy 193 to junction MD Hwy 586, then along MD Hwy 586 to junction MD Hwy 28, then along MD Hwy 28 to junction MD Hwy 107, then along MD Hwy 107 to the MD-VA State line, then along the MD-VA State line to junction VA Hwy 655, then along VA Hwy 655 to junction U.S. Hwy 15, then along U.S. Hwy 15 to junction VA Hwy 7, then along VA Hwy 7 to junction U.S. Hwy 340, then along U.S. Hwy 340 to junction VA Hwy 277, then along VA Hwy 277 to junction VA Hwy 628, then along VA Hwy 628 to junction VA Hwy 55, then along VA Hwy 55 to the VA-WV State line, then along the VA-WV State line to junction VA Hwy 311, then along VA Hwy 311 to junction VA Hwy 42, then along VA Hwy 42 to junction VA Hwy 100, then along VA Hwy 100 to junction U.S. Hwy 11, then along U.S. Hwy 11 to junction VA Hwy 100, then along VA Hwy 100 to junction U.S. Hwy 58, then along U.S. Hwy 58 to junction VA Hwy 89, then along VA Hwy 89 to the VA-NC State line, then along NC Hwy 89 to junction U.S. Hwy 601, then

along U.S. Hwy 601 to junction NC Hwy 268, then along NC Hwy 268 to junction U.S. Hwy 21, then along U.S. Hwy 21 to junction U.S. Hwy 521, then along U.S. Hwy 521 to the NC-SC State line, then along U.S. Hwy 521 to junction SC Hwy 341, then along SC Hwy 341 to junction SC Hwy 512, then along SC Hwy 512 to junction U.S. Hwy 52, then along U.S. Hwy 52 to junction SC Hwy 527, then along SC Hwy 527 to junction SC Hwy 41, then along SC Hwy 41 to junction U.S. Hwy 521, then along U.S. Hwy 521 to the Winyah Bay, then along the Winyah Bay to the Atlantic Ocean, then along the Atlantic Ocean Shore to the DE-MD State line, then along the DE-MD State line to the point of beginning, including points on hwys specified. (Gateways eliminated: Lynchburg and Smyth County, VA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to state the correct commodity description.

No. MC 61825 (Sub-No. E222) (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 29, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP., P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036. *Furniture parts, materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of new furniture and furniture parts (except in bulk), from points in CA, ID, MT, NV, and OR and WA on and west of a line beginning at the U.S.-CD International Boundary line at Port of Whitlash, MT, and extending along unnumbered hwy to junction U.S. Hwy 2, then along U.S. Hwy 2 to junction MT Hwy 223, then along MT Hwy 223 to junction U.S. Hwy 87, then along U.S. Hwy 87 to junction MT Hwy 200, then along MT Hwy 200 to junction U.S. Hwy 12, then along U.S. Hwy 12 to the MT-ID State line, then along U.S. Hwy 12 to junction ID Hwy 13, then along ID Hwy 13 to junction U.S. Hwy 95, then along U.S. Hwy 95 to the ID-OR State line, then along U.S. Hwy 95 to junction U.S. Hwy 50, then along U.S. Hwy 50 to the NV-CA State line, then along U.S. Hwy 50 to junction interstate Hwy 80, then along Interstate Hwy 80 to junction CA Hwy 113, then south along CA Hwy 113 to junction CA Hwy 12, then west along CA Hwy 12 to junction Interstate Hwy 80, then south along Interstate Hwy 80 to junction Interstate Hwy 680, then along Interstate Hwy 680 to junction CA Hwy 84, then along CA Hwy 84 to the Pacific Ocean to points in NC on and bounded by a line beginning at the TN-NC State line at U.S. Hwy 441, and extending along U.S. Hwy 441 to junction U.S. Hwy 19, then along U.S. Hwy 19 to junction NC Hwy 28, then along NC Hwy 28 to junction unnumbered hwy near Stecoah, NC, then along unnumbered hwy to junction U.S. Hwy 129, then along U.S. Hwy 129 to junction U.S. Hwy 19, then along U.S. Hwy 19 to junction unnumbered hwy near Nantahala, NC, then along unnumbered hwy through Kyle and Aquone, NC, and extending to junction U.S. Hwy 64, then along U.S. Hwy 64 to junction U.S. Hwy 23, then along U.S. Hwy 23 to the NC-GA State line, then along the NC-GA State line to U.S. Hwy 276, then along U.S. Hwy 276 to the U.S. Hwy 19A, then along U.S. Hwy 19A to junction NC Hwy 209, then along NC Hwy 209 to junction U.S. Hwy 25, then along U.S. Hwy 25 to the NC-TN State line, then along the NC-TN State line to the point of beginning. (Gateways eliminated: Lynchburg and Smyth County, VA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to state the correct commodity description and territorial description.

No. MC 61825 (Sub-No. E241) (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 17, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP., P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. *Furniture parts, materials, supplies and equipment* used in the manufacture and distribution of new furniture and furniture parts (except in bulk), from points in MO on, north and west of a line beginning at the AR-MO State line, and extending along MO Hwy 101 to junction U.S. Hwy 160, then along U.S. Hwy 160 to junction U.S. Hwy 63, then along U.S. Hwy 63 to junction U.S. Hwy 66, then along U.S. Hwy 66 to the MO-IL State line to points in NC on and east of U.S. Hwy 52 and west of a line beginning at the SC-NC State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 501 to junction NC Hwy 22, then along NC Hwy 22 to junction U.S. Hwy 220, then along U.S. Hwy 220 to the NC-VA State line. (Gateways eliminated: Smyth County and Lynchburg, VA).

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to state the correct territorial description.

No. MC 61825 (Sub-No. E247) (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 17, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP., P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20036. *Furniture parts, materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of new furniture and furniture parts (except in bulk), from points in AR on and west of a line beginning at the AR-MO State line, and extending along AR Hwy 9 to junction AR Hwy 16, then along AR Hwy 16 to junction AR Hwy 124, then along AR Hwy 124 to junction AR Hwy 5, then along AR Hwy 5 to junction U.S. Hwy 67/167, then along U.S. Hwy 67/167 to junction Interstate Hwy 30, then along Interstate Hwy 30 to the AR-TX State line to points in NC on and east of a line beginning at the SC-NC State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 52 to junction NC Hwy 8, then along NC Hwy 8 to junction U.S. Hwy 70, then along U.S. Hwy 70 to junction U.S. Hwy 52, then along U.S. Hwy 52 to the NC-VA State line, and points west of a line beginning at the Atlantic Ocean near Surf City, NC, and extending along NC Hwy 210 to junction U.S. Hwy 17, then along U.S. Hwy 17 to junction NC Hwy 210, then along NC Hwy 210 to junction NC Hwy 242, then along NC Hwy 242 to junction NC Hwy 24, then along NC Hwy 24 to junction NC Hwy 82, then along NC Hwy 82 to junction NC Hwy 55, then along NC Hwy 55 to junction NC Hwy 42, then along NC Hwy 42 to junction NC Hwy 87, then along NC Hwy 87 to the NC-VA State line. (Gateways eliminated: Smyth County and Lynchburg, VA).

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to state the correct highway.

No. MC 61825 (Sub-No. E249) (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue October 29, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP., P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20036. *Materials* used in the manufacture of furniture, from points in OH on and south of a line beginning at the IN-OH State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 35 to junction OH Hwy 122, then along OH Hwy 122 to junction OH Hwy 123, then along OH Hwy 123 to junction OH Hwy 350, then along OH Hwy 350 to junction OH Hwy 134, then along OH Hwy 134 to junction OH Hwy 124, then along OH Hwy 124 to junction OH Hwy 346, then along OH Hwy 346 to junction U.S. Hwy 50, then along U.S. Hwy 50 to the OH River to points in NC on and east of a line beginning at the SC-NC State line near Charlotte, NC, then along Interstate Hwy 77 to junction U.S. Hwy 21, then along U.S. Hwy 21 to junction U.S. Hwy 421, then along U.S. Hwy 421 to the Yadkin-Forsyth County line, then along the Yadkin-Forsyth County line to junction NC Hwy 67, then along NC Hwy 67 to junction NC Hwy 65, then along NC Hwy 65 to junction U.S. Hwy 52, then along U.S. Hwy 52 to junction NC Hwy 268, then along NC Hwy 268 to junction NC Hwy 66, then along NC Hwy 66 to junction NC Hwy 704, then along NC Hwy 704 to junction NC Hwy 8, then

along NC Hwy 8 to the NC-VA State line. (Gateway eliminated: Martinsville, VA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to state the correct highway descriptions.

No. MC 61825 (Sub-No. E250) (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue October 29, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP., P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. *Materials* used in the manufacture of furniture, from points in OH on, north and east of a line beginning at the IN-OH State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 35 to junction OH Hwy 122, then along OH Hwy 122 to junction OH Hwy 123, then along OH Hwy 123 to junction OH Hwy 350, then along OH Hwy 350 to junction OH Hwy 134, then along OH Hwy 134 to junction OH Hwy 124, then along OH Hwy 124 to junction OH Hwy 346, then along OH Hwy 346, to junction U.S. Hwy 50, then along U.S. Hwy 50 to the OH River, and points located south and west of a line beginning on Lake Erie in Cleveland, OH, then along the Cuyahoga River to Interstate Hwy 90, then along Interstate Hwy 90 to junction OH Hwy 14, then along OH Hwy 14 to junction Interstate Hwy 480, then along Interstate Hwy 480 to junction OH Hwy 14, then along OH Hwy 14 to junction OH Hwy 183, then along OH Hwy 183 to junction OH Hwy 173, the along OH Hwy 173 to Westville, OH, then along unnumbered highway to East Rochester, OH, then along U.S. Hwy 30 to junction OH Hwy 644, the along OH Hwy 644 to junction OH Hwy 164, then along OH Hwy 164 to junction OH Hwy 43, then along OH Hwy 43 to junction OH Hwy 152, then along OH Hwy 152 to junction OH Hwy 150, then along OH Hwy 150 to junction OH Hwy 647, then along OH Hwy 647 to junction the OH River to points in NC on, east and south of a line beginning at the SC-NC State line, then along NC Hwy 18 to junction NC Hwy 150, then along NC Hwy 150 to junction U.S. Hwy 321, then along U.S. Hwy 321 to junction Interstate Hwy 40, then along Interstate Hwy 40 to junction U.S. Hwy 21, then along U.S. Hwy 21 to junction U.S. Hwy 421, then along U.S. Hwy 421 to junction U.S. Hwy 601, then along U.S. Hwy 601 to junction NC Hwy 268, then along NC Hwy 268 to junction NC Hwy 704, then along NC Hwy 704 to junction NC Hwy 8, then along NC Hwy 8 to the NC-VA State line, and points located on, west and south of a line beginning at the VA-NC State line near Roanoke Rapids, then along NC Hwy 46 to junction U.S. Hwy 158, then along U.S. Hwy 158 to junction NC Hwy 365, then along NC Hwy 365 to junction U.S. Hwy 258, the along U.S. Hwy 258 to junction NC Hwy 308, then along NC Hwy 308 to junction U.S. Hwy 13, then along U.S. Hwy 13 to junction U.S. Hwy 64, then along U.S. Hwy 64 to the Atlantic Ocean. (Gateway eliminated: Martinsville, VA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to state the territorial description.

No. MC 61825 (Sub-No. E265) (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue October 29, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP., P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. *General commodities* (except those of unusual value), Classes A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, between points in Beaver County, PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in NC, except points in Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Madison, Mitchell, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Surry, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Yadkin and Yancey Counties. (Gateways eliminated: Weirton, WV and Lynchburg, VA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to correct the spelling of a county in NC.

No MC 61825 (Sub-No. E268) (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 29, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP., P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. *General commodities* (except those of unusual value), Classes A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, between points in Washington County, PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alamance, Anson, Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Carteret, Caswell, Chatham, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Greene, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Macklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange, Pender, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Union, Vance, Wake, Wayne and Wilson Counties, NC. (Gateways eliminated: Weirton, WV and Lynchburg, VA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to state the correct spelling of a county in NC.

No. MC 61825 (Sub-No. E272) (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 29, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP., P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. *General commodities* (except those of unusual value), Classes A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, between points in Columbiana County, OH, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in NC, except points in Avery, Buncombe, Madison, Mitchell, and Yancey Counties. (Gateways eliminated: Weirton, WV and Lynchburg, VA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to state the correct territorial description.

No. MC 61825 (Sub-No. E274) (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of October 29, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP., P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. *General commodities*, except those of unusual vallue, Classes A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, betweeen points in Jefferson County, OH, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in NC except points in Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin and Yancey Counties. (Gateways eliminated: Weirton, WV and Lynchburg, VA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to state the correct gateways eliminated.

No. MC 61825 (Sub-No. E279) (correction), filed May 13, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue October 29, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ROY STONE TRANSFER CORP. P.O. Box 385, Collinsville, VA 24078. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Jordan, 1000 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. *Furniture parts, materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of new furniture and furniture parts (except in bulk), from points in TX on and west of a line beginning at the TX-OK State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 60 to junction U.S. Hwy 83, then south along U.S. Hwy 83 to junction

U.S. Hwy 62/83, then south along U.S. Hwy 62/83 to junction U.S. Hwy 70, then west along U.S. Hwy 70 to junction TX Hwy 70, then south along TX Hwy 70 to junction TX Hwy 208, then south along TX Hwy 208 to junction U.S. Hwy 380, then west along U.S. Hwy 380 to junction TX Hwy 208, then south along TX Hwy 208 to junction TX Hwy 163, then south along TX Hwy 163 to junction U.S. Hwy 90, then west along U.S. Hwy 90 across the Pecos River, then west along U.S. Hwy 90 to the Rio Grande River to points in SC on and east of a line beginning on the Atlantic Ocean, then north along U.S. Hwy 501 to junction U.S. Hwy 76, then west along U.S. Hwy 76 to junction U.S. Hwy 52, then north along U.S. Hwy 52 to junction SC Hwy 151, then west along SC Hwy 151 to junction SC Hwy 109, then north along SC Hwy 109 to junction SC Hwy 102, then north along SC Hwy 102 to the SC-NC State line. (Gateways eliminated: points in Smyth County and Lynchburg, VA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to state the correct territorial description.

No. MC 73165 (Sub-No. E126), filed April 8, 1976. Applicant: EAGLE MOTOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 11086, Birmingham, AL 35202. Applicant's representative: William P. Parker (same as above). (Part 5) *Cooling towers, and accessories, materials, and supplies for cooling towers,* which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment (except commodities in bulk, pipe, pipeline material, machinery, equipment and supplies incidental to and used in connection with the construction, dismantling and repair of pipelines), (a) from points in WI within 150 miles of Dubuque, IA, to points in FL, LA, points in AR south of a line beginning at the AR-TN State line at Memphis, TN, then along Interstate Hwy 55 to intersection U.S. Hwy 63 near Gilmore, AR, then along U.S. Hwy 63 to intersection U.S. Hwy 67 at Hoxie, AR, then along U.S. Hwy 67 to the TX-AR State line at Texarkana, AR, points in TX on and south of a line beginning at the TX-AR State line at Texarkana, AR, then along U.S. Hwy 67 to intersection U.S. Hwy 271 at Vernon, TX, then along U.S. Hwy 271 to intersection Interstate Hwy 35 at Waco, TX, then along Interstate Hwy 35 to intersection U.S. Hwy 63 near Gilmore, AR, then along U.S. Hwy 63 to intersection U.S. Hwy 67 at Hoxie, AR, then along U.S. Hwy 67 to the TX-AR State line at Texarkana, AR, points in TX on and south of a line beginning at the TX-AR State line at Texarkana, AR, then along U.S. Hwy 67 to intersection U.S. Hwy 271 at Vernon, TX, then along U.S. Hwy 271 to intersection Interstate Hwy 35 at Waco, TX, then along Interstate Hwy 35 to intersection U.S. Hwy 190 at Temple, TX, then along U.S. Hwy 190 to intersection U.S. Hwy 87 at Brady, TX, then along U.S. Hwy 87 to intersection U.S. Hwy 67 at San Angelo, TX, then along U.S. Hwy 67 to the US-MX International Boundary line at Presidio, TX, points in MS on and south of U.S. Hwy 72, points in AL on and south of a line beginning at the AL-MS State line near Margerum, AL, then along U.S. Hwy 72 to intersection U.S. Hwy 431 at Huntsville, AL, then along U.S. Hwy 431 to junction U.S. Hwy 78 at Anniston, AL, then along U.S. Hwy 78 to the AL-GA State line, and points in GA on and south of a line beginning at the GA-AL State line near Tallapoosa, AL, then along U.S. Hwy 78 to intersection U.S. Hwy 27 at Bremen, GA, then along U.S. Hwy 27 to intersection U.S. Alternate Hwy 27, then along U.S. Alternate Hwy 27 to intersection GA Hwy 16 at Newnan, GA, then along GA Hwy 16 to intersection U.S. Hwy 341 at Griffin, GA, then along U.S. Hwy 341 to Atlantic Coast at Brunswick, GA. (b) from points in IA within 150 miles of Dubuque, IA to points in FL, MS, points in AR on, south and east of U.S. Hwy 79, points in LA on and south of U.S. Hwy 79, points in TX on and south of a line beginning at the TX-LA State line near Panola, TX, then along U.S. Hwy 79 to intersection U.S. Hwy 59 at Carthage, TX, then along U.S. Hwy 59 to intersection U.S. Hwy 77 at Victoria, TX, then along U.S. Hwy 77 to the US-MX International Boundary line at Brownsville, TX, points in AL on and south of a line beginning at the AL-MS State line near Margerum, AL, then along U.S. Hwy 72 to intersection U.S. Hwy 431 at Huntsville, AL, then along U.S. Hwy 431 to Intersection U.S. Hwy 278 at Gadsden, AL, then along U.S. Hwy 278 to the AL-GA State line, points in GA on and south of a line beginning at the GA-AL State line near Tecumseh, GA, then along U.S. Hwy 278 to intersection U.S. Hwy 78 at Atlanta, GA, then along U.S. Hwy 78 to the GA-SC State line at Augusta, GA, and points in SC on and south of U.S. Hwy 78. (Gateways eliminated: Cairo, IL, points in Ar and Memphis, TN). (6) *Contractors' equipment consisting of cooling towers other than oilfield equipment, structural steel and iron or steel pipe which because of size of weight require the use of special equipment, and accessories, materials, and supplies for cooling towers* (except commodities in bulk), (a) from points in MO, on, east and north of a line beginning at the MO-AR State line near Ridgedale, MO, then along U.S. Hwy 65 to intersection U.S. Hwy 160 near Springfield, MO, then along U.S. Hwy 160 to the MO-KS State line, to points in MS, FL, points in LA on and east of the MS River, points in AL on and south of a line beginning at the AL-MS State line near Iuka, MS, than along U.S. Hwy 72 to intersection U.S. Hwy 431 at Huntsville, AL, then along U.S. Hwy 431 to intersection U.S. Hwy 78 at Anniston, AL, then along U.S. Hwy 78 to the AL-GA State line, points in GA on and south of a line beginning at the GA-AL State line at Bremen, GA, then along U.S. Hwy 78 to intersection U.S. Hwy 278 at Atlanta, GA, then along U.S. Hwy 278 to the GA-SC State line at Augusta, GA, and points in SC on and south of U.S. Hwy 78, (b) from points in MO on, west and south of a line beginning at the AR-MO State line near Ridgedale, MO, then along U.S. Hwy 65 to intersection U.S. Hwy 160 at Springfield, MO, then along U.S. Hwy 160 to the MO-KS State line, to points in FL, SC, GA, AL, NC, VA, MS, ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, NJ, CT, DE, MD, DC, points in PA and NY on and east of U.S. Hwy 219, points in LA east of the MS River, points in TN on, south and east of a line beginning at the AR-TN State line near Memphis, TN, then along Interstate Hwy 40 to intersection U.S. Hwy 31W, then along U.S. Hwy 31W to the TN-KY State line, then along U.S. Hwy 31W to intersection KY Hwy 80, then along KY Hwy 80 to intersection Cumberland Parkway, the along Cumberland Parkway to intersection U.S. Hwy 27, then along U.S. Hwy 27 to intersection KY Hwy 80, then along KY Hwy 80 to the KY-VA State line near Breaks, VA, and points in WV on and east of a line beginning at the WV-KY State line at Williamson, WV, then along U.S. Hwy 119 to intersection U.S. Hwy 19 near Weston, WV, then along U.S. Hwy 19 to the WV-PA State line. (Gateway eliminated: Memphis, TN).

No. MC 107515 (Sub-No. E347), filed May 29, 1974. Applicant: REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT CO., INC., P.O. Box 308, Forest Park, GA 33050. Applicant's representative: Alan E. Serby, Fifth Floor, Lenox Towers I, 3390 Peachtree Road, NE., Atlanta, GA 30326. *Frozen edible meats, meat products, and meat by-products,* as described in sections A and C of Appendix I to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 MCC 209 and 766 (except in bulk, in tank vehicles), from the plantsite of Armour & Co. at or near Worthington, MN, to those points in VA on and east of a line beginning at the VA-NC State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 29 to Danville, then along U.S. Hwy 360 to Reedville, VA, and junction Chesapeake Bay, and those commercial zones. Restriction: Carrier is precluded from interlining traffic with other carriers for the purpose of providing service from and to points other than those authorized herein. (Gateway eliminated: Ayden, NC.)

No. MC 114211 (Sub-No. E563) (correction), filed June 4, 1974, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of February 6, 1975, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: WARREN TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 420, Waterloo, IA 50704. Applicant's representative: Kenneth R. Nelson (same as above). *Grading, paving and finishing machinery, equipment, parts, accessories and attachments,* between points in that part of SD on and north of a line beginning

at the SD-MN State line, and extending along US Hwy 14 to junction SD Hwy 34, then along SD Hwy 34 to junction US Hwy 212, then along US Hwy 212 to the SD-WY State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of WI on and east of a line beginning at the WI-MI State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 141 to junction U.S. Hwy 41, then along U.S. Hwy 41 to junction WI Hwy 44, then along WI Hwy 44 to junction WI Hwy 23, then along WI Hwy 23 to junction U.S. Hwy 12, then along U.S. Hwy 12 to junction U.S. Hwy 14, then along U.S. Hwy 14 to junction Interstate Hwy 90, then along Interstate Hwy 90 to the IL-WI State line, points in the Lower Peninsula of MI, and points in that part of the Upper Peninsula of MI on and east of a line beginning at Marquette, extending along U.S. Hwy 41 to juntion MI Hwy 95, then along MI Hwy 95 to junction U.S. Hwy 141, then along U.S. Hwy 141 to the WI-MI State line. (Gateway eliminated: Canton, SD.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to correct the territorial description of MI.

No. MC 115703 (Sub-No. E14), filed April 7, 1974. Applicant: KREITZ MOTOR EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 375, Wyomissing, PA 19610. Applicant's representative: James A. Vitez, President (same as above). (1) *Machinery,* between those points in VA on and north of a line beginning at or near Norfolk, VA and extending along Interstate Hwy 64, then north along Interstate Hwy 64 to junction U.S. Hwy 29, then along U.S. Hwy 29 to the VA-MD State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, those points in WV on and north of a line beginning at the OH-WV State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 50, then along U.S. Hwy 50 to the WV-MD State line (York County, PA*). (2) *Machinery,* between points in DE on and south of a line beginning at the DE-MD State line, and extending along DE Hwy 8, to the DE River, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CO, MA, NY, OH, PA, RI, WV, those points in NJ on and north of NJ Hwy 70, and those points in MD on and west of a line beginning at the MD-PA State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 15, then along U.S. Hwy 15 to the MD-VA State line. (York County, PA or Berks County, PA or Luzerne County, PA*). (3) *Articles,* the transportation of which because of size or weight requires the use of special handling or equipment, between points in PA on and east of a line beginning at the PA-NY State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 220 to junction PA Hwy 147, then along PA Hwy 147 to junction PA Hwy 225, then along PA Hwy 225 to junction PH Hwy 441, then along PA Hwy 441 to junction PA Hwy 272, then along PA Hwy 272 to junction U.S. Hwy 222, then along U.S. Hwy 222 to the PA-MD State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in DC, OH, NC, VA, WV and those points in CT on and north and west of a line beginning at the CT-NY State line, and extending along CT Hwy 4 to junction U.S. Hwy 7, then north along U.S. Hwy 7 to the CT-MA State line, points in MD on and west of a line beginning at the MD-PA State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 15, then along U.S. Hwy 15 to the MD-VA State line; points in MA on and west of a line beginning at the MA-CT State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 7, then along U.S. Hwy 7 to the MA-VT State line; points in NJ on and north and west of a line beginning at the NJ-PA State line, and extending along Interstate Hwy 80 to junction NJ Hwy 23, then along NJ Hwy 23 to junction NJ Hwy 517, then along NJ Hwy 517 to junction NJ Hwy 15, then along NJ Hwy 15 to the NJ-PA State line; points in NY on and north of a line beginning at Lake Erie, and extending along NY Hwy 17 to junction U.S. Hwy 15, then along U.S. Hwy 15 to junction NY Hwy 17, then along NY Hwy 17 to junction NY Hwy 10, then along NY Hwy 10 to junction NY Hwy 23, then along NY Hwy 23 to the NY-MA State line (Wyomissing, PA and Berks County, PA*). (4) *Articles the transportation of which because of size or weight* requires the use of special handling or equipment, between those points in PA on and east of a line beginning at the PA-NY State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 220 to junction PA Hwy 350, then north along PA Hwy 350 to junction PA Hwy 53, then north along PA Hwy 53 to junction PA Hwy 144, then along PA Hwy 144 to junction PA Hwy 44, then along PA Hwy 44 to the NY-PA State line, and also those points in PA on and west of a line beginning at the PA-NY State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 220 to junction PA Hwy 147, then along PA Hwy 147 to junction PA Hwy 225, then along PA Hwy 225 to junction PA Hwy 441, then along PA Hwy 441 to junction PA Hwy 272, then along PA Hwy 272 to junction U.S. Hwy 222, then along U.S. Hwy 222 to the PA-MD State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CT, DC, MA, NJ, and NC, and those points in DE on and south of DE Hwy 9; those points in MD on and south of a line beginning at the Nanticoke River and extending along MD Hwy 349 to junction MD Hwy 346, then along MD Hwy 346 to junction MD Hwy 90, then along MD Hwy 90 to the Atlantic Ocean; those points in NY on and east of a line beginning at the United States-Canada International Boundary line, and extending along Interstate Hwy 81, then along Interstate Hwy 81 to the NY-PA State line; those points in OH on and west of a line beginning at the OH-WV State line, and extending north along Interstate Hwy 77 to junction OH Hwy 8, then along OH Hwy 8 to Lake Erie; those points in VA on and east of a line beginning at the VA-NC state line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 29 to junction U.S. Hwy 60, then along U.S. Hwy 60 to the Atlantic Ocean; those points in WV on and west of a line beginning at the WV-OH State line, and extending along Interstate Hwy 77, then along Interstate Hwy 77 to the WV-VA State line (Wyomissing, PA and Berks County, PA*). (5) *Articles the transportation of which because of size or weight* requires the use of special handling or equipment, between points in PA on and west of a line beginning at the PA-MD State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 220 to junction PA Hwy 350, then along PA Hwy 350 to junction PA Hwy 53, then along PA Hwy 53 to junction PA Hwy 144, then along PA Hwy 144 to junction PA Hwy 44, then along PA Hwy 44 to the PA-NY State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CT, DE, MA, NJ and those points in MD on and east of a line beginning at the MD-DC State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 50 to junction U.S. Hwy 13, then along U.S. Hwy 13 to junction MD Hwy 413, then along MD Hwy 413 to the Chesapeake Bay; those points in NY on and east of a line beginning at the NY-PA State line, and extending along NY Hwy 8 to junction Interstate Hwy 90, then along Interstate Hwy 90 to junction U.S. Hwy 9, then north along U.S. Hwy 9 to the United States-Canada International Boundary line (Wyomissing, PA and Berks County, PA*). (Gateways eliminated: indicated by asterisks above.)

No. MC 115841 (Sub-No. E387), filed March 27, 1977. Applicant: COLONIAL REFRIGERATED INC., P.O. Box 168, Concord, TN 37720. Applicant's representative: Chester G. Groebel (same as above).

Cheese, (A) from Russel Springs, Harrodsburg, Lexington and Louisville, KY, to points in CT, MA, RI, NJ, and points in NY bounded by a line beginning at the NJ-NY State line, and extending along Interstate Hwy 84 to junction Interstate Hwy 87, then north along Interstate Hwy 87 to junction NY Hwy 7, then west along NY Hwy 7 to the NY-VT State line, including points in NY on the above specified routes; and points in PA on and east of Interstate Hwy 83 from the MD-PA State line to junction U.S. Hwy 30, then east along U.S. Hwy 30 to junction U.S. Hwy 202, then north along U.S. Hwy 202 to the PA-NJ State line, (b) from Tomkinsville, KY to points in CT, MA, RI, NY, PA and NJ, (C) from Cynthiana, KY to points in MA, CT, RI, Philadelphia, PA;

Albany, NY, and points in NY east of the Hudson River and south of NY City; NJ Hwy 7, Paterson, NJ, and points in and south of Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Union, Middlesex, and Mercer Counties, NJ. (Gateways eliminated: (a) Bristol, VA-Bristol, TN, (B) Moss, TN, (C) Bristol, VA-Bristol, TN.)

No. MC 115841 (Sub-No. E388), filed March 27, 1977. Applicant: COLONIAL REFRIGERATED INC., P.O. Box 168, Concord, TN 37720. Applicant's representative: Chester G. Groebel (same as above).

Cheese, from Harrodsburg, KY to points in MS bounded by a line beginning at the Mississippi River on the MS-TN State line, and extending along said river in southerly direction to Greenville, MS, then east along U.S. Hwy 82 to junction U.S. Hwy 45 at Columbus, MS, then north along U.S. Hwy 45 to junction MS Hwy 8, then west along MS Hwy 8 to Houston, MS, then north along MS Hwy 15 to New Albany, MS, then north along U.S. Hwy 78 to the TN-MS State line, then west along the MS-TN State line to the point of beginning, restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the above named origin. (Gateway eliminated: Memphis, TN.)

No. MC 115841 (Sub-No. E387), filed March 27, 1977. Applicant: COLONIAL REFRIGERATED INC., P.O. Box 168, Concord, TN 37720. Applicant's representative: Chester G. Groebel (same as above).

Canned and packaged food (nonfrozen), from Bowling Green, KY, to points in CA, OR and WA, retricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the named origin. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Birmingham, AL.

No. MC 115841 (Sub-No. E390), filed March 27, 1977. Applicant: COLONIAL REFRIGERATED INC., P.O. Box 168, Concord, TN 37720. Applicant's representative: Chester G. Groebel (same as above). *Meat, meat products, meat by-products and dairy products*, as defined by the Commission, from Bowling Green, KY, to points in MS, RI and NJ, restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the named origin. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Bristol, TN.

No. MC 117574 (Sub-No. E150) (partial correction), filed January 20, 1976, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of May 12, 1978, and partially corrected, this issue. Applicant: DAILY EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 39, Carlisle, PA 17013. Applicant's representative: E. S. Moore, Jr. (same as above). (1) *Commodities*, the transportation of which because of size or weight, require the use of special equipment, and related materials, supplies and parts of such commodities when their transportation is incidental thereto, and, (2) *self-propelled articles* each weighing 15,000 pounds or more, and *related machinery, tools, parts and supplies* moving in connection therewith, restricted to the transportation of self-propelled articles transported on trailers, . . . (2) between points in Cumberland and Monroe Counties, KY, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in PA and points in that part of IN on and north of a line beginning at the IN-OH State line then along IN Hwy 38 to IN Hwy 25, to IN Hwy 28, to U.S. Hwy 41 to Interstate Hwy 74, to the IN-IL State line; and points in that part of WV on and east of a line beginning at the VA-WV State line, and extending along U.S. Hwy 60 to junction U.S. Hwy 35, then along U.S. Hwy 35 to the WV-OH State line . . . (Gateway eliminated: Columbus, OH and points within 80 miles thereof.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this partial correction is to state the correct territorial description. The remainder of this letter remains as previously published.

No. MC 118959 (Sub-No. E40), filed January 15, 1978. Applicant: JERRY LIPPS, INC., 130 S. Frederick, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701. Applicant's representative: Jerry Lipps (same as above). *Paper and paper products* from the facilities of Central States Diversified, Inc., in Putnam County, FL, to points in NJ and DE. The purpose of this filing is to eliminate the gateway of Franklin, VA.

No. MC 118959 (Sub-No. E41), filed January 15, 1978. Applicant: JERRY LIPPS, INC., 130 South Frederick, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701. Applicant's representative: Jerry Lipps (same as above). (1) *Paper and paper products* from the facilities of Central States Diversified, Inc., in Putnam County, FL, to points in UT, WA, OR and CO. (2) *Materials* used in the processing or manufacture of paper and paper products from points in OR and WA to the facilities of Central States Diversified, Inc., in Putnam County, FL. (Gateway eliminated: Taylorville. IL.)

No. MC 118959 (Sub-No. E42), filed January 15, 1978. Applicant: JERRY LIPPS, INC., 130 South Frederick, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701. Applicant's representative: Jerry Lipps (same as above). (1) *Paper and paper products* (except commodities in bulk), from the facilities of Central States Diversified, Inc., at Putnam County, FL, to points in CA and those points in OK on and north of a line beginning at the AR-OK State line near Westville, OK, extending along U.S. Hwy 62 to junction U.S. Hwy 75, then along U.S. Hwy 75 to junction I Hwy 40, then along I Hwy 40 to Oklahoma City, then along U.S. Hwy 277 to junction U.S. Hwy 62, then along U.S. Hwy 62 to the OK-TX State line. (2) *Materials* used in the processing or manufacture of paper products (except commodities in bulk, and those which because of size or weight require special equipment and handling), from the destination points in (1) above to the facilities of Central States Diversified, Inc., at Putnam County, FL. (Gateway eliminated: Neelys Landing. MO.)

No. MC 118959 (Sub-No. E43), filed January 15, 1978. Applicant: JERRY LIPPS, INC., 130 South Frederick, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701. Applicant's representative: Jerry Lipps (same as above). (1) *Paper and paper products* (except commodities in bulk, and commodities which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment), from the facilities of Central States Diversified, Inc., in Putnam County, FL, to those points in MD on and north of a line beginning at the MD-PA State line extending along I Hwy 81 to junction U.S. Hwy 40, then along U.S. Hwy 40 to the MD-DE State line. (2) *Materials* used in the processing or manufacturing of paper products (except commodities in bulk and those which because of size or weight require special equipment and handling), from the destination points named in (1) above to the facilities of Central States Diversified, Inc., in Putnam County, FL. (Gateway eliminated: Reading, PA.)

No. MC 118959 (Sub-No. E44), filed January 15, 1978. Applicant: JERRY LIPPS, INC., 130 South Frederick, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701. Applicant's representative: Jerry Lipps (same as above). (1) *Paper and paper products*, from the facilities of Central States Diversified, Inc., in Putnam County, FL, to points in NE. (2) *Materials* used in the processing or manufacture of paper and paper products (except commodities in bulk, and those which because of size or weight require special equipment and handling) from points in NE to the facilities of Central States Diversified, Inc., in Putnam County, FL. (Gateway eliminated: Normal, IL.)

By the Commission.

H. G. HOMME, Jr.,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17338 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

[Notice No. 98]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

JUNE 15, 1978.

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 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, DC, and also in the ICC field office to which protests are to be transmitted.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 85530 (Sub-No. 5TA), filed May 22, 1978. Applicant: BLALOCK TRUCK LINE, INC., P.O. Box 734, Charleston, SC 29402. Applicant's representative: Wilmer B. Hill, Suite 805, 666 Eleventh Street NW., Washington, DC 20001. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cigarette paper, cellulose film, and printing paper*, from points in Transylvania, Buncombe and Henderson Counties, NC to Charleston, SC restricted to traffic having an immediately subsequent movement by water, for 180 days. Supporting Shipper: Olin Corp., P.O. Box 200, Pisgah Forest, NC 28768. Send protests to: E. E. Strotheid, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 302, 1400 Building, 1400 Pickens Street, Columbia, SC 20201.

No. MC 87730 (Sub-No. 28TA), filed May 24, 1978. Applicant: R. W. BOZEL TRANSFER, INC., 4500 Hollins Ferry Road, Baltimore, MD 21227. Applicant's representative: Maurice S. Bozel (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs, frozen* (except in bulk), from the plantsite of American Home Foods Division of American Home Products Corp. at Milton, PA to the States of DE, MD, VA, WV, and Washington, DC, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: William A. Datre,Commission assistant general district manager, American Home Foods Div. of American Home Products Corp., 685 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017. Send protests to: William L. Hughes, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, 814-B, Federal Building, Baltimore, MD 21201.

No. MC 109154 (Sub-No. 11TA), filed March 3, 1978, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 12, 1978, and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: BAYLOR TRUCKING, INC., Rural Route 1, Milan, IN 47031. Applicant's representative: Robert W. Loser II, 1009 Chamber of Commerce Building, Indianapolis, IN 46204. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Such commodities* as are dealt in by manufacturers of fasteners, staples, nails, and pneumatic tools, (except commodities in bulk), between the facilities of Senco Products, Inc., at or near Cincinnati, OH, on the one hand, and, on the other, AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, and WY, for 180 days. Supporting shipper(s): Senco Products, Inc., 8485 Broadwell Road, Cincinnati, OH 45244. Send protests to: Beverly J. Williams, Transportation Assistant, Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, 46 East Ohio Street, Room 429, Indianapolis, IN 46204. The purpose of this republication is to add CO to the territorial description, which was previously omitted.

No. MC 111310 (Sub-No. 32TA), filed May 30, 1978. Applicant: BEER TRANSIT, INC., P.O. Box 352, Black River Falls, WI 54615. Applicant's representative: Wayne W. Wilson, 150 E. Gilman Street, Suite 1000, Madison, WI 53703. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Malt beverages and related advertising materials and supplies and malt beverage dispensing equipment* when shipped therewith from St. Paul, MN to Logansport, IN. (2) *Rejected shipments and empty malt beverage containers* from Logansport, IN to St. Paul, MN, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Authority sought for 180 days. Supporting shipper: D'Andrea Dist. Co., Inc., 421 High Street, Logansport, IN 46947. Send protests to: Interstate Commerce Commission, Mr. Ronald A. Morken, District Supervisor, 139 W. Wilson Street, Room 202, Madison, WI 53703.

No. MC 112963 (Sub-No. 76TA), filed May 24, 1978. Applicant: ROY BROS., INC., 764 Boston Road, Pinehurst, MA 01866. Applicant's representative: Leonard E. Murphy (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Hydrofluosilicic acid*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Merrimack, NH, to points in ME, VT, MA, RI, and CT, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Jones Chemicals, Inc., Railroad Avenue, Merrimack, NH 03054. Send protests to: Paul A. Roberts, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, 150 Causeway Street, Boston, MA 02114.

No. MC 114211 (Sub-No. 362TA), filed May 22, 1978. Applicant: WARREN TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 420, Waterloo, IA 50704. Applicant's representative: Adelor J. Warren (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting, *Lumber, lumber mill products, forest and wood products*, from points in CA, to points in IA, MI, WI, OH, IN, IL, AZ, AR, LA, UT, OK, TX, CO, NM, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Southwestern Sales, Inc., P.O. Box 25783, Albuquerque, NM 87125. Send protests to: Herbert W. Allen, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 518 Federal Building, Des Moines, IA 50309.

No. MC 114273 (Sub-No. 397TA), filed May 22, 1978. Applicant: CRST, INC., P.O. Box 68, Cedar Rapids, IA 52406. Applicant's representative: Kenneth L. Core (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Zinc*, from Josephtown, PA to Lindsay, NE, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: St. Joe Minerals Corp., 2 Oliver Plaza, Pittsburgh, PA 15222. Send protests to: Herbert W. Allen, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 518 Federal Building, Des Moines, IA 50309.

No. MC 116300 (Sub-No. 38TA), filed April 10, 1978, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of May 16, 1978, and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: NANCE AND COLLUMS, INC., P.O. Drawer J, Fernwood, MS 39635. Applicant's representative: Harold D. Miller, Jr., 1700 Deposit Guaranty Plaza, P.O. Box 22567, Jackson, MS 39205. Authority sought to operate as a *common carri-*

er, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Dry fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients*, in bulk, in dump vehicles, and in packages, from (a) Hattiesburg, Pascagoula, and Yazoo City, MS to points in AL, FL, and LA, and (b) from Donaldsonville, LA to points in AL, FL, and MS; and (2) *Dry fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Hattiesburg and Pascagoula, MS, to points in LA, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Mississippi Chemical Corp., P.O. Box 388, Yazoo City, MS 39194. Send protests to: Alan C. Tarrant, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 212, 145 East Amite Building, Jackson, MS 39201.

No. MC 119789 (Sub-No. 475TA), filed May 30, 1978. Applicant: CARAVAVAN REFRIGERATED CARGO, INC., P.O. Box 226188, Dallas, TX 75266. Applicant's representative: Lewis Coffey, P.O. Box 226188, Dallas, TX 75266. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plywood, plywood paneling, wallboard, and composition board*, from Galveston, TX to points in AR, LA, KS, MO, OK, and TX, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Biwood Inter-National, P.O. Box 17276, Memphis, TN 38117. Send protests to: Opal M. Jones, Transportation Assistant, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1100 Commerce Street, Room 13C12, Dallas, TX 75242.

No. MC 119988 (Sub-No. 141TA), filed April 27, 1978. Applicant: GREAT WESTERN TRUCKING CO., INC., Highway 130 East, P.O. Box 1384, Lufkin, TX 75901. Applicant's representative: Clayte Binion, 1108 Continental Life Building, Fort Worth, TX 76102. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Agricultural limestone and gypsum* (except in bulk) from points in Marion County, IA, to points in AR, LA, OK and TX, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: American Pelletized Corp., P.O. Box 3628, Des Moines, IA 50322. Send protests to: District Supervisor, John F. Mensing, 8610 Federal Building, 515 Rusk Avenue, Houston, TX 77002.

No. MC 123263 (Sub-No. 8TA), filed May 30, 1978. Applicant: FLOYD R. WANGERIN & LORRAINE C. WANGERIN, a partnership, d.b.a. WANGERIN TRUCKING CO., Route 2, Stephenson, MI 49887. Applicant's representative: Michael S. Varda, 121 South Pinckney Street, Madison, WI 53703. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Laboratory feed products*, from Richmond, IN, to the facilities of Scientific Animal Feeds, Inc., at Arlington Heights, IL for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Scientific Animal Feeds, Inc., 401 West Golf Road, Atlington Heights, IL 60005. Send protests to: C. R. Flemming, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 225 Federal Building, Lansing, MI 48933.

No. MC 124160 (Sub-No. 19TA), filed March 31, 1978, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of May 9, 1978, and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: SAVAGE BROTHERS, INC., 585 South 500 East, American Fork, Utah 84003. Applicant's representative: Lon Rodney Kump, 333 East Fourth South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lime and limestone products*, (in bulk), from Caselton, NV, to the facilities of Utah Power & Light Co., at or near Huntington and Castle Dale, UT, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Sierra Chemical Co., 1490 East Second Street, Reno, NV 89502, (Stanley K. Kinder, President). Send protests to: Lyle D. Helfer, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 5301 Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84138. The purpose of this republication is to change Caselton, WV to Caselton, NV.

No. MC 124511 (Sub-No. 49TA), filed May 30, 1978. Applicant: OLIVER MOTOR SERVICE, INC., P.O. Box 223, East Highway 54, Mexico, MO 65265. Applicant's representative: Leonard R. Kofkin, 39 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel articles*, from the facilities of Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. located at Hammond, IN, to points in KS, IA, OK, MO, and AZ, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., 141 W. 141st Street, Hammond, IN. Send protests to: Vernon V. Coble, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, 600 Federal Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, MO 64106.

No. MC 127274 (Sub-No. 48TA), filed April 10, 1978. Applicant: SHERWOOD TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 2189, 1517 Hoyt Avenue, Muncie, IN 47302. Applicant's representative: Donald W. Smith, P.O. Box 40659, Indianapolis, IN 46240. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Glass containers*, from facilities of Kerr Glass Manufacturing Co., at Dunkirk, IN, to Flint, Dearborn, Detroit, and Grand Rapids, MI, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Kerr Glass Manufacturing Co., P.O. Box 97, Sand Springs, OK 74063. Send protests to: J. H. Gray, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 343 West Wayne Street, Suite 113, Fort Wayne, IN 46802.

No. MC 128741 (Sub-No. 7TA), filed April 25, 1978. Applicant: AMERICAN TRANS-CONTINENTAL VAN LINES, INC., Suite 1, 4108 Progressive Avenue, P.O. Box 80266, Lincoln, NE 68504. Applicant's representative: A. J. Swanson, P.O. Box 81849, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Self-propelled vehicles, turf spikers, chemical injectors, rakes, seeders, spreaders, sod cutters, trailers, accessories, attachments and parts*, from Lincoln, NE to points in the United States (except AK, HI, and NE), for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Harold Wright, Traffic Manager, OMC-Lincoln, Division of Outboard Marine Corp., 900 North 21st Street, Lincoln, NE 68501. Send protests to: Max H. Johnston, District Supervisor, 285 Federal Building and Court House, 100 Centennial Mall North, Lincoln, NE 68508.

No. MC 134286 (Sub-No. 57TA), filed May 22, 1978. Applicant: ILLINI EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 1564, Sioux City, IA 51102. Applicant's representative: Charles J. Kimball, Suite 350, Capitol Life Center, 1600 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except commodities in bulk), from the facilities utilized by Campbell Soup Company at or near Napoleon, OH to Paris, TX, and Chicago, IL, and all points in the commercial zone of each city named above; and points in KY, NY, PA, and WV, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: H. Sanford, Manager of Transportation, Campbell Soup Co., East Maumee Avenue, Napoleon, OH 43545. Send protests to: Carroll Russell, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Suite 620, 110 North 14th Street, Omaha, NE 68102.

No. MC 135183 (Sub-No. 8TA), filed April 25, 1978. Applicant: KERR CONTRACT CARRIAGE, INC., Route 4, Salem, MO 65560. Applicant's representative: B. W. LaTourette, Jr., 11 South Meramec, Suite 1400, St. Louis, MO 63105. Authority sought to oper-

ate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Charcoal and charcoal briquettes* under a continuing contract or contracts with Floyd Charcoal Co., from Seymour, MO to points in IA and NE, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Floyd Charcoal Co., Box 549, Salem, MO 65560. Send protests to: Peter E. Binder, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, 210 North 12th Street, Room 1465, St. Louis, MO 63101.

No. MC 138512 (Sub-No. 33TA), filed April 25, 1978. Applicant: ROLAND'S TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, INC., d.b.a. WISCONSIN PROVISIONS EXPRESS, P.O. Box 477, Cudahy, WI 53110. Applicant's representative: Allan J. Morrison (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cheese and cheese foods* (except commodities in bulk) from Carthage and Monett, MO to points in CT, MA, and MN for the account of L. D. Schreiber Cheese Co., Inc., under a continuing contract or contracts with L. D. Schreiber Cheese Co., Inc., P.O. Box 610, Green Bay, WI 54305 (Robert Buchberger). Send protests to: Gail Daugherty, Transportation Assistant, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, U.S. Federal Building and Courthouse, 517 East Wisconsin Avenue, Room 619, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

No. MC 140829 (Sub-No. 100TA), May 23, 1978. Applicant: CARGO CONTRACT CARRIER CORP., P.O. Box 206, U.S. Hwy 20, Sioux City, IA 51102. Applicant's representative: William J. Hanlon, 55 Madison Avenue, Morristown, NJ 07960. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs, sauces, cooking oils, spices, confections, shortening and related products* (except in bulk, in tank vehicles), from the facilities of SCM Durkee at or near Chicago and Joliet, IL to points in the states of MD, NJ, NY, and PA., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: William R. Mudd, Manager-Transportation Operations, SCM Durkee Foods, 900 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, OH 44115. Send protests to: Carroll Russell, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Suite 620, 110 North 14th Street, Omaha, NE 68102.

No. MC 143420 (Sub-No. 2TA), filed April 25, 1978. Applicant: HANDEY TRANSIT, INC., P.O. Box 127, Highway 45, Elcho, WI 54428. Applicant's representative: Michael J. Wyngaard, 150 East Gilman Street, Madison, WI 53703. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Pallet and pallet parts* from Elcho, WI to points in IL and MN under a continuing contract or contracts with Northern Lakes Pallet, Inc., for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Northern Lakes Pallets, Inc., Box 206, Elcho, WI 54428 (Robert J. Seetan). Send protests to: Gail Daugherty, Transportation Assistant, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, U.S. Federal Building & Courthouse, 517 East Wisconsin Avenue, Room 619, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

No. MC 142760 (Sub-No. 1TA), filed April 30, 1978. Applicant: POINTS WEST TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 55085, Valencia, CA 91355. Applicant's representative: Bradford E. Kistler, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic sheeting*, from the facilities of Harte & Company, Inc., at or near Brooklyn, NY, to Denver, CO; Tempe, AZ; Salt Lake City, UT; and points in CA, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Harte & Co., Inc., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Harte & Co., Inc., 77 Commercial Street, Brooklyn, NY 11222. Send protests to: Irene Carlos, Transportation Assistant, Intgerstate Commerce Commission, Room 1321 Federal Building, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

No. MC 144122 (Sub-No. 2TA), filed May 9, 1978. Applicant: CARRETTA TRUCKING, INC., South 160 Route 17 North, Paramus, NJ 07652. Applicant's representative: Joseph Carretta, South 160 Route 17 North, Paramus, NJ 07652. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes transporting: *Staples and staple guns* from the facilities of Arrow Fastener Co., Inc., at Saddle Brook, NJ to Reno, NV and its Commercial Zone; Salt Lake City, UT and its Commercial Zone; Denver, CO and its Commercial Zone; Phoenix and Tucson, AZ and their Commercial Zones; and points in CA, OR, and WA, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Arrow Fastener Co., Inc., 271 Mayhill Street, Saddle Brook, NJ 07663. Send protests to: Joel Morrows, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 9 Clinton Street, Room 618, Newark, NJ 07102.

No. MC 144711 (Sub-No. 1TA), filed May 19, 1978. Applicant: FARISH THOMPSON, d.b.a. THOMPSON TRUCKING, R.R. No. 1, Afton, WY 83110. Applicant's representative: Farish Thompson, R.R. No. 1, Afton, WY 83110. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber*, from Afton, WY, to all points in UT and ID, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Star Studs Co., Afton, WY, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Star Studs Co., P.O. Box 517, Afton, WY 83110. Send protests to: Paul A. Naughton, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 105, Federal Building & Court House, 111 South Wolcott, Casper, WY 82601.

No. MC 144744 (Sub-No. 1TA), filed May 19, 1978. Applicant: LAVERN MATHES, Route No. 1, Queen City, MO 63561. Applicant's representative: Frank W. Taylor, Jr., 1221 Baltimore Avenue, Suite 600, Kansas City, MO 64105. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Soybean meal, fish meal and meat scraps*, (in bulk, and dried whey, in bags), from IA, IL, LA, TX, KS, and WI, to facilities utilized by Stamper Mill at or near Columbia and Tipton, MO, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Stamper Mill, Division of Banquet Foods, for 180 days. Applicant has also filed an underlying ETA seeking up to 90 days of operating authority. Supporting shipper: Stamper Mill, Division of Banquet Foods, 100 E. Coates, Box 369, Moberly, MO 65270. Send protests to: Vernon V. Coble, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, 600 Federal building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas, MO.

WATER CARRIER

No. W-13322-TA, filed April 24, 1978. Applicant: HUSKY BARGE LINES, INC., P.O. Box 7, Nenana, AK 99760. Applicant's representative: Gerald R. Riley (same as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier* by water in the transportation of *general commodities* between Fort Yukon, Holy Cross, Nenana, Rampart, Marshall, Tanana, Marshall, Huslia, St. Mary's, Alakanuk, Emmonak, Hamilton, Galena and Ruby, and other points on the Tanana, Yukon, and Koyukuk Rivers, in the State of AK, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: John B. Coghill Co., Inc., P.O. Box 268, Nenana, AK 99760. Send protests to: Hugh H. Chaffee, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, 268 Federal Building, 605 West Fourth Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99501.

By the Commission.

NANCY L. WILSON,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.78-17336 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

[ICC Order No. P-10]

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

Passenger Train Operation; Decision

DECIDED JUNE 6, 1978.

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) has established through passenger train service between Chicago, Illinois, and Laredo, Texas. The operation of these trains requires the use of the tracks and other facilities of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company (MP) between St. Louis, Missouri, and Laredo. A portion of these MP tracks between Texarkana, Texas, and Big Sandy, Texas, are temporarily out of service because of a derailment. An alternate route is available between these points via the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company. The use of such alternate route is necessary in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people; that notice and public procedure herein are impracticable and contrary to the public interest; and that good cause exists for making this order effective upon less than thirty days' notice.

It is ordered,

(a) Pursuant to the authority vested in me by order of the Commission served December 10, 1976, and of the authority vested in the Commission by section 402(c) of the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C. 562(c)), the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company be, and it is hereby directed to permit the use of its tracks and facilities for the movement of trains of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation between a connection with the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company (MP) at Texarkana, Texas, and another connection with the MP at Big Sandy, Texas, a distance of approximately 106 miles.

(b) In executing the provisions of this order, the common carriers involved shall proceed even though no agreements or arrangements now exist between them with reference to the compensation terms and conditions applicable to said transportation. The compensation terms and conditions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, those which are voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; or upon failure of the carriers to agree, the compensation terms and conditions shall be as hereafter fixed by the Commission upon petition of any or all of the said carriers in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act and by the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970, as amended.

(c) *Application.* The provisions of this order shall apply to intrastate, interstate and foreign traffic.

(d) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., CST, June 6, 1978.

(e) *Expiration date.* The provisions of this order shall expire at 11:59 p.m. CST, June 6, 1978, unless otherwise modified, changed, or suspended by order of this Commission.

This order shall be served upon the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company and upon the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, and a copy of this order shall be filed with the Director, Office of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
JOEL E. BURNS,
Agent.

[FR Doc. 78-17335 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

[Decisions Volume No. 7]

ORDER-NOTICE

The following applications are governed by Special Rule 247 of the Commission's *Rules of Practice* (49 CFR 1100.247). These rules provide, among other things, that a protest to the granting of an application must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the date notice of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Failure to file a protest, within 30 days, will be considered as a waiver of opposition to the application. A protest under these rules should comply with Rule 247(e)(3) of the Rules of Practice which requires that it set forth specifically the grounds upon which it is made, contain a detailed statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding (as specifically noted below), and shall specify with particularity the facts, matters, and things relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally. A protestant should include a copy of the specific portions of its authority which protestant believes to be in conflict with that sought in the application, and describe in detail the method—whether by joinder, interline, or other means—be which protestant would use such authority to provide all or part of the service proposed. Protests not in compliance with the requirements of the rules may be rejected. The original and one copy of the protest shall be filed with the Commission, and a copy shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative or applicant if no representative is named. If the protest includes a request for oral hearing, such request shall meet the requirements of section 247(e)(4) of the special rules and shall include the certification required in that section.

Section 247(f) provides, in part, that an applicant who does not intend timely to prosecute its application shall promptly request that it be dismissed, and that failure to prosecute an application under the procedures of the Commission will result in its dismissal.

Further processing steps will be by Commission notice, order, or letter which will be served on each party of record. *Broadening amendments will not be accepted after the date of this publication.*

We find preliminarily that, with the exception of those applications involving duly noted problems to authorization, each applicant has demonstrated that its proposed service should be authorized. This decision is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

It is ordered:

In the absence of legally sufficient protests, filed on or before July 24, 1978 (or, if the application later becomes unopposed), appropriate authority will be issued to each applicant upon compliance with certain requirements which will be set forth in a notification of effectiveness of this order-notice. Any authority granted may reflect administratively acceptable restrictive amendments to the service proposed below. To the extent that the authority sought below may duplicate an applicant's existing authority, such duplicating authority shall be construed as a single operating right. Some of the applications may have been modified to conform to the Commission's policy of simplifying grants of operating authority.

Dated: June 12, 1978.

By the Commission, Review Board Number 1, Members Carleton, Joyce, and Jones (Review Board Member Jones not participating).

NANCY L. WILSON,
Acting Secretary.

No. MC 720 (Sub-No. 53F), filed May 11, 1978. Applicant: BIRD TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 227, Waupun, WI 53963. Representative: Anthony C. Vance, 1307 Dolley Madison Blvd., McLean, VA 22101. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *such commodities* as are dealt in by wholesale, retail, chain, and drug stores, (except commodities in bulk), from Cheshire and Stamford, CT, Saddle Brook and Lakewood, NJ, and points in Kings, Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties, NY, to points in VA, WV, NY, OH, PA, MI, IN, KY, and IL, restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at or destined to the facilities of Clairol, Inc., of Stamford, CT. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

No. MC 2095 (Sub-No. 13F), filed May 1, 1978. Applicant: KEIM

TRANSPORTATION, INC., 420 North Sixth, R.F.D. 2, Box 10, Sabetha, KS 66534. Representative: Clyde N. Christey, Kansas Credit Union Bldg., 1010 Tyler, Suite 110L, Topeka, KS 66612. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *continuous extruder systems*, from Sabetha, KS, to points in the United States (except AK, HI, and KS), and (2) *empty cargo containers*, from points in the United States (except AK, HI and KS), to Sabetha, KS. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO.)

No. MC 2095 (Sub-No. 17F), filed May 22, 1978. Applicant: KEIM TRANSPORTATION, INC., 420 North Sixth, R.F.D. 2, Box 10, Sabetha, KS 66534. Representative: Clyde N. Christey, Kansas Credit Union Bldg., 1010 Tyler, Suite 110L, Topeka, KS 66612. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *gypsum and gypsum products*, and *materials and supplies* used in the installation and distribution of gypsum and gypsum products, from the facilities of Georgia-Pacific Corporation, Gypsum Division, at or near Cuba, MO, to points in the United States (including AK but excluding HI), and (2) *materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture, installation, or application of gypsum and gypsum products, in the reverse direction. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO.)

No. MC 8310 (Sub-No. 8F), filed May 10, 1978. Applicant: JEFF'S TRUCKING, INC., 22½ North Madison; Box 282, Waupun, WI 53963. Representative: Nancy J. Johnson, 4506 Regent St; Suite 100, Madison, WI 53705. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *such commodities* as are used in the construction of filling stations, between Waupun, WI, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in MN, IL, IN, MI, IA, OH, and MO. Restricted to the transportation of traffic moving on shipper-owned trailers. (Hearing site: Madison or Milwaukee, WI.)

No. MC 11207 (Sub-No. 432F), filed May 9, 1978. Applicant: DEATON, INC., 317 Avenue W, P.O. Box 938, Birmingham, AL 35201. Representative: Kim D. Mann, Suite 1010, 7101 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, DC 20014. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting *prefabricated log buildings*, knocked down, and *materials and supplies* used in the construction of prefabricated log buildings, between Blountstown, FL, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, and VA. (Hearing site: Jacksonville, FL, or Birmingham, AL.)

No. MC 29079 (Sub-No. 95F), filed May 17, 1978. Applicant: BRADA MILLER FREIGHT SYSTEM, INC., 1210 South Union Street, Kokomo, IN 46901. Representative: Chandler L. van Orman, 1729 H Street, NW., Washington, DC 20006. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting *iron and steel articles*, from Muskegon, MI, to the facilities of J. I. Case, in Racine County, WI. (Hearing site: Milwaukee, WI, or Chicago, IL.)

No. MC 34087 (Sub-No. 9F), filed May 1, 1978. Applicant: NORMAN HILLS, RD No. 1, McAllister Rd., Fredonia, NY 14061. Representative: S. Michael Richards, PO Box 225, 44 North Ave., Webster, NY 14580. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *canned and preserved foodstuffs*, from the facilities of Heinz U.S.A., Division of H. J. Heinz Company, at Fremont and Toledo, OH, to points in NY, and those in NJ on and north of NJ Hwy 33, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Heinz U.S.A., Division of H. J. Heinz Company, of Pittsburgh, PA. (Hearing site: Pittsburgh, PA.)

No. MC 41406 (Sub-No. 81F), filed May 26, 1978. Applicant: ARTIM TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, INC., 7105 Kennedy Avenue, Hammond, IN 46323. Representative: E. Stephen Heisley, 805 McLachlen Bank Building, 666 11th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20001. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *iron and steel articles*, from points in IN and WI, to Hagerstown, MD. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—Applicant states that the purpose of this filing is to substitute single-line service for existing joint-line service.

No. MC 47171 (Sub-No. 107F), filed April 27, 1978. Applicant: COOPER MOTOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 4259, Greenville, SC 29608. Representative: Harris G. Andrews (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *boxes*, from points in Georgetown County, SC, to points in those parts of DE, MD, and VA east of the Chesapeake Bay and south of the Chesapeake-Delaware Canal. (Hearing site: Washington, DC or Atlanta, GA.)

No. MC 59150 (Sub-No. 129F), filed May 16, 1978. Applicant: PLOOF TRUCK LINES, INC., 1414 Lindrose Street, Jacksonville, FL 32206. Representative: Martin Sack, Jr., 1754 Gulf Life Tower, Jacksonville, FL 32207. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Plastic pipe, plastic pipe fittings, and materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture, packaging, distribution or installation of pipe and pipe fittings, between the facilities of Nipak, Inc., at Abbeville, SC, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AL, FL, GA, LA, KY, MS, NC, TN, and VA. (Hearing site: Jacksonville, FL.)

No. MC 73165 (Sub-No. 450F), filed May 22, 1978. Applicant: EAGLE MOTOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 11086, Birmingham, AL 35202. Representative: R. Cameron Rollins (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *iron and steel articles*, from the facilities of Andrews Wire Co., a division of Georgetown Steel, at or near Andrews, SC, to points in the United States (except AK, HI, and SC). (Hearing site: Columbia, SC, or Atlanta, GA.)

No. MC 76032 (Sub-No. 338F), filed May 16, 1978. Applicant: NAVAJO FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1205 South Platte River Drive, Denver, CO 80223. Representative: Eldon E. Bresee (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Uranium concentrates* (except in bulk), from uranium mine sites and mills at points in McKinley and Valencia Counties, NM, to Metropolis, IL. (Hearing site: Denver, CO, or Albuquerque, NM.)

No. MC 78228 (Sub-No. 83F), filed May 18, 1978. Applicant: J MILLER EXPRESS, INC., 962 Greentree Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15220. Representative: William A. Gray, 2310 Grant Building, Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Lime, limestone, and limestone products*, from Huron, OH, to points in IL, IN, IA, KY, MI, MO, NY, PA, WV, WI, MD, VA, DE, NJ, and DC. (Hearing site: Pittsburgh, PA, or Washington, DC.)

No. MC 78228 (Sub-No. 84F), filed May 19, 1978. Applicant: J MILLER EXPRESS, INC., 962 Greentree Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15220. Representative: Henry M. Wick, Jr., 2310 Grant Building, Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *coke*, from Painesville, OH, to points in IN, MI, NY, PA, and WV. (Hearing site: Pittsburgh, PA, or Washington, DC.)

No. MC 83539 (Sub-No. 495F), filed May 16, 1978. Applicant: C & H TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 9757 Military Parkway, P.O. Box 270535, Dallas, TX 75227. Representative: Douglas Anderson (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Machinery*, in tow-a-way service,

between points in San Joaquin, County, CA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK, CA, and HI). (Hearing site: San Francisco, CA, or Dallas, TX.)

No. MC 88088 (Sub-No. 3F), filed May 12, 1978. Applicant: 3 B'S MOVING & STORAGE, INC., P.O. Box 145, Clarksoon, WA 99403. Representative: Irene Warr, 430 Judge Building, Salt Lake City, UT 84111. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *general commodities* (except classes A & B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, motor vehicles, and those requiring the use of special equipment), in containers, between Lewiston, ID, and Clarkston, and Wilma, WA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Asotin, Garfield, and Whitman Counties, WA, and Nez Perce, Idaho, Clearwater, Latah, Lewis, Benewah, Shoshone, and Kootenai Counties, ID, restricted to the transportation of traffic having an immediately prior or subsequent movement by water. (Hearing site: Boise, ID.)

No. MC 94876 (Sub-No. 14F), filed May 23, 1978. Applicant: RICHARD ACERRA, INC., 38-09 Vernon Boulevard, Long Island City, NY 11101. Representative: J. Aiden Connors, 325 East 201 Street, New York, NY 10458. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *paint and paint products*, in packages, between Westwood, MA, and Long Island City, NY, under a continuing contract, or contracts with Safety Lines Marking, Inc., of Westwood, MA. (Hearing site: New York, NY, or Washington, DC.)

No. MC 104149 (Sub-No. 202F), filed May 15, 1978. Applicant: OSBORNE TRUCK LINE, INC., Post Office Box 10727, Birmingham, AL 35202. Representative: William P. Jackson, Jr., 3426 North Washington Boulevard, Post Office Box 1240, Arlington, VA 22210. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Iron and steel articles*, from the facilities of Connors Steel Company, at Huntington, WV, to points in AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, and TN. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

No. MC 106644 (Sub-No. 262), filed May 17, 1978. Applicant: SUPERIOR TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 916, Atlanta, GA 30301. Representative: Frank Hall, Suite 713, 3384 Peachtree Rd., NE., Atlanta, GA 30326. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, by motor vehicle, transporting *Source, special nuclear, and byproduct materials, radioactive materials, related radioactive equipment, component parts and associated materials*, between points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, NM, NV, OR, TX, UT, WA, AND WY, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States) except AK and HI). Condition: The certificate shall be limited to a term expiring 5 years from its date of issuance. (Hearing site: Houston, TX, or Washington, DC.)

No. MC 107295 (Sub-No. 878F), filed May 22, 1978. Applicant: PRE-FAB TRANSIT CO., a corporation, P.O. Box 146, Farmer City, IL 61842. Representative: Mack Stephenson, 42 Fox Mill Lane, Springfield, IL 62707. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *pipe and pipe fittings*, (except iron or steel, commodities which require the use of special equipment, and commodities as described in *Mercer Extension-Oil Field Commodities* (74 M.C.C. 459)), from the facilities of Armco Steel Corp., Metal Products Div., at Greencastle, PA, to points in MI, OH, and NY, restricted to the transportation of shipments originating at the name facilities and destined to the indicated destinations. (Hearing site: Columbus, OH, or Washington, DC.)

No. MC 107515 (Sub-No. 1149F), filed May 12, 1978. Applicant: REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT CO., INC., P.O. Box 308, Forest Park, GA 30050. Representative: Richard M. Tettelbaum, Fifth Floor, Lenox South, 3390 Peachtree Road, N.E., Atlanta, GA 30326. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except in bulk) in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from the facilities of Miami Margarine Co., Inc., at Albert Lea, NM, to points in the United States, (except AK, HI and MN). (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

NOTE.—The Carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its authority in MC 126436 (Sub-No. 2) and other Subs.

No. MC 107605 (Sub-No. 20F), filed May 9, 1978. Applicant: AVANCE-UNITED EXPRESSWAYS, INC., 2601 Broadway Road Northeast, Minneapolis, MN 55413. Representative: William S. Rosen, 630 Osborn Building, St. Paul, MN 55102. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting *general commodities* (except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), between Pleasant Prairie, WI, and Minneapolis, MN; (1) from Pleasant Prairie over county highways to junction Interstate Hwy 94 then over Interstate Hwy 94 to Minneapolis; (2) from Pleasant Prairie over county highways to junction WI Hwy 50 then over WI Hwy 50 to junction WI Hwy 31, then over WI Hwy 31 to junction WI Hwy 32, then over WI Hwy 32 to Milwaukee, WI, then over city streets to Interstate Hwy 94, then over Interstate Hwy 94 to Minneapolis; (3) from Pleasant Prairie over county highways to junction Interstate Hwy 94, then over Interstate Hwy 94 to junction WI Hwy 50, then over WI Hwy 50 to junction U.S. Hwy 45, then over U.S. Hwy 45 tp Milwaukee, WI, then over city streets to Interstate Hwy 94, then over Interstate Hwy 94 to Minneapolis, and return over the same routes; serving in (1), (2), and (3) above, the intermediate point of Milwaukee, WI, and the off-route points of Fox Point, Greendale, Kenosha, Racine, Shorewood, Wauwatosa, West Milwaukee, and Whitefish Bay, WI, and Chemolite, MN. (Hearing site: Washington, DC, or St. Paul, MN.)

NOTE.—Applicant is now authorized to provide regular-route service between Kenosha, Milwaukee, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Pleasant Prairie, and Racine, WI, pursuant to authority authorized in Certificate No. MC-107605, Part (B). The purpose of this application is to remove all restrictions on applicant's right to provide service between Kenosha, Milwaukee, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Pleasant Prairie, and Racine, WI.

No. MC 108460 (Sub-No. 66F), filed May 4, 1978. Applicant: PETROLEUM CARRIERS COMPANY, a Corporation, P.O. Box 762, Sioux Falls, SD 57101. Representative: Gary Mundhenke (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *rafters and roof trusses*, from Minneota, MN, to points in NE and WI.

No. MC 108937 Sub 48F, filed May 8, 1978. Applicant: MURPHY MOTOR FREIGHT LINES, INC., 2323 Terminal Road, St. Paul, MN 55113. Representative: Jerry E. Hess (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, classes A & B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), (1) between Cincinnati and Chillicothe, OH, from Cincinnati over U.S. Hwy 50 to junction OH Hwy 28, then over OH Hwy 28 to junction U.S. Hwy 50 near Chillicothe, then over U.S. Hwy to to Chillicothe, (2) between junction OH Hwy 28 and OH Hwy 134 at or near Martinsville, OH, and junction OH Hwy 134 and U.S. Hwy 50, at Dodsonville, OH, over OH Hwy 134; (3) between junction OH Hwy 134 and U.S. Hwy 50 at Dodsonville, OH, and Chillicothe, OH, over U.S. Hwy 50; (4) between Xenia, Oh,

and junction U.S. Hwy 68 and OH Hwy 28, near Midland, OH over U.S. Hwy 68; (5) between Xenia and Chillicothe, OH, over U.S. Hwy 35, (6) between Jeffersonville, OH, and junction OH Hwy 72 and OH Hwy 28 near Highland, OH, from Jeffersonville over OH Hwy 729 to junction OH Hwy 72, then over OH Hwy 72 to junction OH Hwy 28; (7) between Wilmington and Circleville, OH, over U.S. Hwy 22; (8) between junction U.S. Hwy 22 and OH Hwy 207, near Atlanta, OH, and Chillicothe, OH, from junction U.S. Hwy 22 and OH Hwy 207 over OH Hwy 207 to junction OH Hwy 104, then over OH Hwy 104 to Chillicothe; (9) between Columbus and Hillsboro, OH, over U.S. Hwy 62; (10) between Columbus and Waverly, OH over U.S. Hwy 23; (11) between Columbus and Ashtabula, OH from Columbus over Interstate Hwy 71 to Cleveland, OH, then over U.S. Hwy 20 to Ashtabula; (12) between Columbus, OH, and junction U.S. Hwy 30 and Interstate Hwy 71, from Columbus over U.S. Hwy 23 to junction OH Hwy 4, then over OH Hwy 4 to junction U.S. Hwy 30, then over U.S. Hwy 30 to junction Interstate Hwy 71; (13) between Bucyrus and Ashland, OH, from Bucyrus over OH Hwy 4 to junction OH Hwy 103, then over OH Hwy 103 to junction OH Hwy 61, then over OH Hwy 61 to junction OH Hwy 603, then over OH Hwy 603 to junction OH Hwy 96, then over OH Hwy 96 to Ashland; (14) between Plymouth, OH, and junction OH Hwy 13 and Interstate Hwy 71, from Plymouth over OH Hwy 61 to junction OH Hwy 39, then over OH Hwy 39 to junction OH Hwy 13, then over OH Hwy 13 to junction Interstate Hwy 71; (15) between junction of Interstate Hwy 71 and U.S. Hwy 30 and junction of Interstate Hwy 77 and U.S. Hwy 20, from junction Interstate Hwy 71 and U.S. Hwy 30 over U.S. Hwy 30 to junction Interstate Hwy 77, then over Interstate Hwy 77 to junction U.S. Hwy 20; (16) between Delaware and Mansfield, OH over U.S. Hwy 42; (17) between Marion and Mansfield, OH, from Marion, OH over OH Hwy 309 to junction OH Hwy 430, then over OH Hwy 430 to Mansfield; (18) between Wooster and Akron, OH, from Wooster over OH Hwy 585 to junction OH Hwy 21, then over OH Hwy 21 to junction Interstate Hwy 76, then over Interstate Hwy 76 to Akron; (19) between junction of Interstate Hwys 71 and 76 and junction Interstate Hwy 76 and OH Hwy 21, over Interstate Hwy 76; and (20) between junction of Interstate Hwy 71 and 271 and Ashtabula, from junction of Interstate Hwy 71 and Interstate Hwy 271 over Interstate Hwy 271 to junction Interstate Hwy 90, then over Interstate Hwy 90 to junction OH Hwy 11, then over OH Hwy 11 to Ashtabula and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, and serving off-route points in Ashland, Crawford, Cuyahoga. Delaware, Huron, Knox, Marion, Medina, Morrow, Portage, Richland, Stark, Summit, and Wayne, Counties, OH, in connection with routes (1) through (20). (Hearing site: St. Paul, MN.)

NOTE.—Applicant states it has authority to provide service to all points involved herein. The purpose of this application is to replace certain segments of irregular-route authority with regular-route authority.

No. MC 110988 (Sub-No. 366F), filed May 7, 1978. Applicant: SCHNEIDER TANK LINES, INC., 4321 West College Avenue, Appleton, WI 54911. Representative: John R. Patterson, 2480 East Commercial Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, FL 33308. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Agricultural pesticides, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the facilities of Shell Chemical Co., a division of Shell Oil Co., at or near El Paso, IL, to points in the United States (except AK, and HI). (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

No. MC 112617 (Sub-No. 394F), filed May 11, 1978. LIQUID TRANSPORTERS, INC., 1292 Fern Valley Road, P.O. Box 21395, Louisville, KY 40221. Representative: Leonard A. Jaskiewicz, 1730 M Street NW., Suite 501, Washington, DC 20036. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic pellets*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Owensboro, KY, to points in MS. (Hearing site: Louisville, KY, or Washington, DC.)

No. MC 113106 (Sub-No. 56F), filed May 23, 1978. Applicant: THE BLUE DIAMOND CO., a corporation, 4401 East Fairmount Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21224. Representative: Chester A. Zyblut, 366 Executive Building, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, DC 20005. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Paper and paper products*, from the facilities of Inland Container Corporation at Hazelton, PA, to Elmira, NY. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

No. MC 113855 (Sub-No. 422F), filed May 17, 1978. Applicant: INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT, INC., 2450 Marion Road SE., Rochester, MN 55901. Representatives: Alan Foss, 502 First National Bank Building, Fargo, ND 58102. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Agricultural machinery*, and *parts* and *attachments* for agricultural machinery, from points in Pepin County, WI, to points in the United States (except ID, UT, CA, WA, OR, MO, and HI). (Hearing site: St. Paul, MN.)

No. MC 113855 (Sub-No. 423F), filed May 17, 1978. Applicant: INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT, INC., 2450 Marion Road SE., Rochester, MN 55901. Representative: ALAN FOSS, 502 First National Bank Building, Fargo, ND 58102. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Solar energy heating* and *cooling systems, parts* and *accessories* used in connection with the operation of solar energy heating and cooling systems, *woodburning heating appliances*, and (2) *materials, supplies*, and *accessories* used in the manufacture, distribution, and operation of the commodities named in (1) above, between the facilities of Valmont Industries, Inc., at Valley, NE, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (including AK, but excluding HI). (Hearing site: Omaha, NE.)

No. MC 114273 (Sub-No. 382F), filed May 19, 1978. Applicant: CRST, INC., P.O. Box 68, Cedar Rapids, IA 52406. Representative: Kenneth L. Core (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs*, from South Bend, IN, to points in CO, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, OH, OK, TX, and WI.

NOTE.—In view of the findings in No. MC 114273 (Sub-No. 252), the certificate is to be limited to a 2-year term at which time it will expire unless 20 months after issuance, applicant petitions for extension of the certificate, or removal of the term showing that it has been in full compliance with applicable rules and regulations. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Washington, DC.)

No. MC 114273 (Sub-No. 383F), filed May 19, 1978. Applicant: CRST, INC., P.O. Box 68, Cedar Rapids, IA 52406. Representative: Kenneth L. Core (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Flat glass*, from Cinnaminson, NJ, to Truesdail, MO. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—Applicant states the purpose of this filing is to substitute single-line service for existing joint-line service. In view of the findings in No. MC-114273 (Sub-No. 252), the certificate is to be limited to a 2-year term, at which time it will expire unless 20-months after issuance, applicant petitions for extension of the certificate, or removal of the term, showing that it has been in full compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

No. MC 114273 (Sub-No. 381F), filed May 19, 1978. Applicant: CRST, INC., P.O. Box 68, Cedar Rapids, IA 52406. Representative: Kenneth L. Core (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel articles*, from York, PA, to Chicago, IL. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—Applicant states the purpose of this application is to substitute single-line service for joint-line service. In view of the findings in No. MC-114273 (Sub-No. 252), the certificate is to be limited to a 2-year term at which time it will expire unless 20-months after issuance, applicant petitions for extension of the certificate, or removal of the term, showing that it has been in full compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. 391F), filed May 15, 1978. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, a Corporation, 2102 University Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55114. Representative: James H. Wills (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Animal feed, feed ingredients, additives, and materials and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of animal feeds (except commodities in bulk), between the facilities of Kal Kan Foods, Inc., at or near Mattoon, IL, Columbus, OH, Terra Haute, IN, and Hutchinson, KS, on the one hand, and, on the other, those points in the United States in and east of MT, WY, CO, and NM, restricted to the transportation of shipments originating at or destined to the named facilities. (Hearing site: San Francisco, CA, or St. Paul, MN.)

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. 390F), filed May 15, 1978. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, a Corporation, 2102 University Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55114. Representative: James H. Wills (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plumbing supplies* (a) from Plainview, NY, to points in IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, and WI, and (b) from Monroe, OH, to points in CT, ME, MA, NJ, NH, NY, RI, and VT. (Hearing site: New York, NY, or St. Paul, MN.)

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. 392F), filed May 15, 1978. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, a Corporation, 2102 University Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55114. Representative: James H. Wills (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *canned goods*, from Chicago, IL, to points in KY. (Hearing site: San Francisco, CA, or Chicago, IL.)

No. MC 114457 (Sub-No. 393F), filed May 15, 1978. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, a Corporation, 2102 University Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55114. Representative: James H. Wills (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *plumbing and bathroom products, and fixtures, component parts, accessories, and equipment* used in connection with plumbing and bathroom products, from the facilites of Artesian Industries, Plumbing Products Division, at or near Shelby, OH, to the Wickes Lumber and Building Supply Centers, at points in IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, NE, and WI. (Hearing site: Detroit, MI, or St. Paul, MN.)

No. MC 114552 (Sub-No. 162F), filed May 17, 1978. Applicant: SENN TRUCKING COMPANY, a Corporation, P.O. Drawer 220, Newberry, SC 29108. Representative: Frank A. Graham, Jr., 707 Security Federal Building, Columbia, SC 29201. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Composition Board*, from Monticello, GA, to those points in the United States in and east of ND, SD, NE, CO, OK, and TX (except GA). (Hearing site: Columbia, SC.)

No. MC 114569 (Sub-No. 226F), filed May 18, 1978. Applicant: SHAFFER TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 418, New Kingstown, PA 17072. Representative: N. L. Cummins (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Meats, meat products and meat byproducts, dairy products, and articles distributed by meat-packing houses*, as described in Sections A, B, 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 the facilities of John Morrell & Co., at or near Sioux Falls, SD, to points in AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, and TN; and (2) *Meats, meat products and meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat-packing houses*, as described in Sections A and C of Appendix I to the report in the *Descriptions Case, supra.*, (except hides, skins, and commodities in bulk), from the facilities of John Morrell & Co., at or near Estherville, Humboldt, and Sioux City, IA, to points in AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, and TN, restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the named origin and destined to the indicated destinations. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Washington, DC.)

No. MC 115716 (Sub-No. 21F), filed May 23, 1978. Applicant: DENVER-LIMON-BULLINGTON TRANSFER COMPANY, a corporation, 3650 Chestnut Place, Denver, CO 80216. Representative: Edward C. Hastings, 666 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *meats, meat products and meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat-packing houses*, as defined in Sections A and C of Appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, between Limon, CO, and Los Angeles, CA. (Hearing site: Denver, CO.)

No. MC 115716 (Sub-No. 22f), filed May 23, 1978. Applicant: DENVER-LIMON-BURLINGTON TRANSFER COMPANY, a corporation, 3650 Chestnut Place, Denver, CO 80216. Representative: Edward C. Hastings, 666 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *meats, meat products and meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat-packing houses*, as defined in Sections A and C of Appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, between Limon, CO, and San Leandro, CA. (Hearing site: Denver, CO.)

No. MC 115826 (Sub-No. 315F), filed May 23, 1978. Applicant: W. J. DIGBY, INC., 1960 31st St., Denver, CO 80217. Representative: Howard Gore (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *prepared foodstuffs*, in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from the facilities of Pillsbury Co., at Denison, TX, to points in CO. (Hearing site: Denver, CO.)

No. MC 116497 (Sub-No. 6F), filed May 8, 1978. Applicant: CLANCY BROS. TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 84 Bengal Terrace, Rochester, NY 14610. Representative: S. Michael Richards, P.O. Box 225, 44 North Avenue, Webster, NY 14580. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *meats, meat products and meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat-packing houses*, 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, in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, (1) between points in CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, and DC, on the one hand, and, on the other, Rochester, NY; and (2) from Rochester, NY, to Miami, FL, in (1) above under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Double B Packing Corp., of Rochester, NY, and in (2) above under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Rochester Independent Packer, Inc., of Rochester, NY. (Hearing site: Buffalo or Syracuse, NY.)

No. MC 117940 (Sub-No. 274F), filed April 25, 1978. Applicant: NATIONWIDE CARRIERS, INC., P.O. Box 104, Maple Plain, MN 55359. Representative: Allan L. Timmerman, 5300 Highway 12, Minneapolis, MN 55359. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting

Foodstuffs, (except commodities in bulk), (1) from the facilities of General Mills, Inc., at Toledo, OH, to Bridgeport, CT, Mechanicsburg, PA, Chattanooga, TN, Galesburg and Chicago, IL, and Buffalo, NY, and (2) from Buffalo, NY, and Chicago, IL, to the facilities of General Mills, Inc., at Toledo, OH. Condition: The certificate will expire 3 years from date of issuance, unless prior to the expiration date, applicant files a petition for extension of said certificate and demonstrates that it has been in full compliance with the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations thereunder. Said petition should be filed no earlier than 6 months prior to the expiration date of the certificate. (Hearing site: Minneapolis or St. Paul, MN.)

No. MC 119656 (Sub-No. 39F), filed May 23, 1978. Applicant: NORTH EXPRESS, INC., 219 Main Street, Winamac, IN 46996. Representative: Donald W. Smith, P.O. Box 40659, Indianapolis, IN 46240. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *lead pigs, hogs, and ingots*, from the facilities of Mincon Corp., at Muncie, IN, to Chicago and Geneva, IL, Murfreesboro, TN, Louisville, KY, and Owosso, MI. (Hearing site: Indianapolis, IN.)

No. MC 119789 (Sub-No. 462F), filed May 5, 1978. Applicant: CARAVAN REFRIGERATED CARGO, INC., P.O. Box 226188, Dallas, TX 75266. Representative: Lewis Coffey, P.O. Box 226188, Dallas, TX 75266. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *lumber, and lumber products*, from New Orleans, LA and Mobile, AL, to points in AL, GA, FL, MS, NC, SC, and TN. (Hearing site: Dallas, TX.)

No. MC 119789 (Sub-No. 463F), filed May 10, 1978. Applicant: CARAVAN REFRIGERATED CARGO, INC., P.O. Box 226188, Dallas, TX 75266. Representative: Lewis Coffey (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *plywood, hardboard, paneling*, and *lumber products*, from points in TX, LA, MS, AL, FL, GA, SC, NC, VA, NJ, and NY, to those points in the United States in and east of MN, IA, NE, KS, OK, and TX, restricted to the transportation of traffic having a prior movement by water in foreign commerce. (Hearing site: Tampa, FL.)

No. MC-119789 (Sub-No. 468F), filed May 18, 1978. Applicant: CARAVAN REFRIGERATED CARGO, INC., P.O. Box 226188, Dallas, TX 75266. Representative: Lewis Coffey (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *Rubber and plastic articles*, from the facilities of Entek Corporation of America, at or near Irving, TX, to points in the United States (except AK and HI). (2) *Materials and supplies used in the manufacture of the above named articles*, in the reverse direction. (Hearing site: Dallas, TX.)

No. MC-119789 (Sub-No. 469F), filed May 16, 1978. Applicant: CARAVAN REFRIGERATED CARGO, INC., P.O. Box 226188, Dallas, TX 75266. Representative: Lewis Coffey (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Doors and door sections*, from Annona, TX, to points in AR, KS, MS, LA, MO, and OK. (Hearing site: Dallas, TX.)

No. MC-119988 (Sub-No. 143F), filed May 3, 1978. Applicant: GREAT WESTERN TRUCKING CO., INC., Hwy 103 E, P.O. Box 1384, Lufkin, TX, 75901. Representative: Clayte Binion, 1108 Continental Life Building, Fort Worth, TX 76102. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Gypsum and agricultural limestone* (except commodities in bulk), from points in Marion County, IA, and Meade County, KY, to points in the United States except AK, and HI). (Hearing site: Dallas, TX, or Kansas City, MO.)

No. MC 119988 (Sub-No. 144F), filed May 10, 1978. Applicant: GREAT WESTERN TRUCKING CO., INC., Post Office Box 1384, Lufkin, TX 75901. Representative: Hugh T. Matthews, 2340 Fidelity Union Tower, Dallas, TX 75201. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Electric motors, grinders, buffers, dental lathes, dust collectors, and pedestals*, (2) *parts, accessories, and attachments* for the commodities in (1) above; and (3) *materials, equipment, and supplies*, used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities named in (1) and (2) above (except commodities in bulk), between the facilities of Baldor Electric Co., at Ft. Smith, AR, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK, AR, and HI). (Hearing site: Dallas, TX.)

No. MC 121496 (Sub-No. 11F), filed May 24, 1978. Applicant. CANGO CORPORATION, Suite 2900, 1100 Milam Building, Houston, TX 77002. Representative: E. Stephen Heisley, 805 McLachlen Bank Building, 666 11th Street NW., Washington, DC 20001. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquid chemicals and petroleum products*, in bulk, between the facilities of Dow Chemical Company, in Brazoria County, TX, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK, HI, and TX). (Hearing site: Houston, TX.)

No. MC 123048 (Sub-No. 402F), filed May 19, 1978. Applicant: DIAMOND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, INC., 5021—21st Street, P.O. Box 1557, Racine, WI 53401. Representative: John L. Bruemmer, 121 West Doty Street, Madison, WI 53703. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cast iron pipe, fittings, valves, hydrants, and accessories for cast iron pipe*, from the facilities of United States Pipe and Foundry Company, at or near Chattanooga, TN, and Birmingham and Bessemer, AL, to points in IL, WI, MN, IA, MO, ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, and TX. (Hearing site: Birmingham, AL, or Chattanooga, TN.)

No. MC 123476 (Sub-No. 34F), filed May 9, 1978. Applicant: CURTIS TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 388, Arnold, MO 63010. Representative: David G. Dimit (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *expanded plastic products* (except in bulk), from ports of entry of the International Boundary Line, between the United States and Canada, at Buffalo, NY, and Detroit and Port Huron, MI, to points in IA, IL, IN, KY, MI, MN, MO, OH, WI, WV, and those in PA and NY on and west of U.S. Hwy 219, restricted to the transportation of traffic (a) in foreign commerce only and (b) originating at the facilities of Dow Chemical Company at points in Quebec and Ontario, Canada. (Hearing site: St. Louis or Jefferson City, MO.)

No. MC 124078 (Sub-No. 808F), filed May 19, 1978. Applicant: SCHWERMAN TRUCKING CO., a corporation, 611 South 28 Street, Milwaukee, WI 53215. Representative: Richard H. Prevette, P.O. Box 1601, Milwaukee, WI 53201. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Crude peanut oil*, in bulk, from Hershey, PA, to Graceville, FL. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA.)

No. MC 124141 (Sub-No. 2F), filed May 5, 1978. Applicant: JULIAN MARTIN, INC., P.O. Box 338, Highway 25 West, Batesville, AR 72501. Representative: Theodore Polydoroff, Suite 301, 1307 Dolley Madison Blvd., McLean, VA 22101. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Electric motors, grinders, buffers, dental lathes, dust collectors, and pedestals*, (2) *parts, ac-*

cessories, and attachments for the commodities in (1) above and (3) *materials, equipment, and supplies,* used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities named in (1) and (2) above (except commodities in bulk), between the facilities of Baldor Electric Co., Fort Smith, AR, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK, HI, and AR). (Hearing site: Fort Smith, AR.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its authority under MC 140717 and subs thereunder.

No. MC 126102 (Sub-No. 22F), filed May 9, 1978. Applicant: ANDERSON MOTOR LINES, INC., 116 Washington Street, Plainville, MA, 02762. Representative: Robert G. Parks, 20 Walnut Street—First Floor, Wellesley Hills, MA, 02181. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes transporting *Automotive fuel, lubricant additives, conditioners, fuel line antifreeze, automotive glass cleaner, and anti-freeze,* (except in bulk, in tank vehicles), from Worcester, MA, New Haven, CT, Cumberland, RI, and Paulsboro, NJ, to points in ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, CT, NY, NJ, DE, PA, MD, VA, WV, OH, MI, and DC, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Cristy Chemical Corporation, of Worcester, MA. (Hearing site: Worcester or Boston, MA.)

No. MC. 124211 (Sub-No. 328F), filed May 3, 1978. Applicant: HILT TRUCK LINE, INC., P.O. Box 988, D.T.S., Omaha, NE 68101. Representative: Thomas L. Hilt (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *such merchandise* dealt in by wholesale, retail, chain grocery, and food business houses, (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), (1) From the facilities of Kraft, Inc., at or near Pocatello, ID, to points in AZ, CA, CO, IL, IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, NV, NM, OK, OR, SD, TX, UT, WA, WI, and WY, and, (2) From points in AZ, CA, IL, KS, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, UT, WA, and WI, to the facilities of Kraft, Inc., at or near Porcatello, ID, restricted in (1) and (2) to the transportation of shipments originating at the named origins and destined to the indicated destinations (except in foreign commerce). (Hearing site: Boise, ID, or Salt Lake City, UT.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its common control possibilities are either approved by the Commission and consummated, or do not require Commission approval.

No. MC 126346 (Sub-No. 22F), filed May 12, 1978. Applicant: HAUPT CONTRACT CARRIERS, INC., P.O. Box 1023, Wausau, WI. Representative: Paul R. Bergant, 10 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60603. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1)(a) *Self-propelled material handling equipment and construction equipment,* (except self-propelled vehicles designed for transporting property or passengers on the highway), and (b) *Grading and loading attachments for tractors, parts for* grading and loading, and parts *and attachments for the commodities described in (1)(a) above,* from Schofield, WI, to points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, and WY; (2) *Structural or fabricated steel, and steel assemblies,* from Schofield, WI, to points in the United States (except AK, HI and WI); and (3) *Materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities named in (1) (2) above, in the reverse direction under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Load Corporation, of Wausau, WI. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Madison, WI.)

No. MC 126717 (Sub-No. 12F), filed May 2, 1978. Applicant: WALT'S DRIVE-A-WAY SERVICE, INC., 1103 East Franklin Street, Evansville, IN 47711. Representative: Warren C. Moberly, 777 Chamber of Commerce Building, Indianapolis, IN 46204. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *mine, well, and quarry drilling machinery,* in drive-away service, in initial movements, from Sherman, TX, to points in the United States, including AK, (except HI). (Hearing site: Indianapolis, IN, or Chicago, IL.)

No. MC 126898 (Sub-No. 6F), filed May 18, 1978. Applicant: BULLDOG HIWAY EXPRESS, a corporation, P.O. Box 506, Charleston, SC 29402. Representative: Frank A. Graham, Jr., 707 Security Federal Building, Columbia, SC 29201. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *roofing and building materials* (except in bulk), from Charleston, SC, to points in FL and those in NC west of U.S. Hwy 1. (Hearing site: Columbia, SC.)

No. MC 127625 (Sub-No. 28F), filed May 22, 1978. Applicant: SANTEE CEMENT CARRIERS, INC., P.O. Box 638, Holly Hill, SC 29059. Representative: Frank B. Hand, Jr., P.O. Drawer C, Berryville, VA 22611. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel articles,* from points in Georgetown County, SC, to points in GA, IL, IN, KY, MD, MI, MO, NC, OH, PA, TN, VA, and WV. (Hearing site: Charleston, SC.)

No. MC 129974 (Sub-No. 14F), filed May 1, 1978. Applicant: THOMPSON BROS., INC., P.O. Box 457, Toronto, SD 57268. Representative: Richard P. Anderson, 502 First National Bank Building, Fargo, ND 58102. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Such merchandise* as is dealt in by health food stores, and *equipment, materials* and *supplies* used in the manufacture, processing, sale and distribution of such merchandise (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), between points in the United States (except AK and HI), restricted to the transportation of shipments moving to, from, or between the facilities of General Nutrition Centers, Inc., under a continuing contract, or contracts, with General Nutrition Centers, Inc., of Pittsburgh, PA. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

No. MC 134477 (Sub-No. 239F), filed May 12, 1978. Applicant: SCHANNO TRANSPORTATION, INC., 5 West Mendota Road, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Representative: Robert P. Sack, P.O. Box 6010, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *meats, meat products and meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat-packing houses,* as described in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 MCC 209 and 766* (except hides and commodities in bulk), from the facilities of Iowa Beef Processors, Inc., at or near Luverne, MN, to points in NC and SC. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN, or Omaha, NE.)

No. MC 136818 (Sub-No. 28F), filed May 17, 1978. Applicant: SWIFT TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 335 West Elwood Road, P.O. Box 3902, Phoenix, AZ 85030. Representative: Donald E. Fernaays, Suite 320, 4040 East McDowell Road, Phoenix, AZ 85008. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *Such commodities as are dealt in by grocery and food business houses* (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, (1) from the facilities of Kraft, Inc., at or near Pocatello, ID, to points in WA, OR, CA, MT, NV, WY, UT, CO, NM, AZ, ND, NE, KS, OK, MO, TX, IA, MN, WI, and IL, and (2) from points in WA, CA, MT, UT, AZ, ND, SD, NE, KS, MO, MN, WI, and IL, to the facilities of Kraft, Inc., at or near Pocatello, ID, restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the named origins and destined to indicated destinations. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Phoenix, AZ.)

NOTE:—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its authority under MC-136897.

No. MC 136818 (Sub-No. 29F), filed May 17, 1978. Applicant: SWIFT

TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 335 West Elwood Road. P.O. Box 3902, Phoenix, AZ 85030. Representative: Donald E. Fernaays, Suite 320, 4040 East McDowell Road, Phoenix, AZ 85008. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Iron and steel pipe, lined and coated steel pipe mortar and concrete pipe*, from Phoenix, AZ, to points in NM, CO, and UT, and (2) *iron and steel pipe*, from Albuquerque, NM, to Phoenix, AZ. (Hearing site: Phoenix, AZ.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its authority under MC 136897.

MC 138144 (Sub-No. 30F), filed: May 8, 1978. Applicant: FRED OLSON CO., INC., 6022 West State Street, Milwaukee, WI 53213. Representative: Paul R. Bergant, 10 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1600, Chicago, IL 60603. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *Face brick, fire brick, fire clay, and structural facing tile*, between points in AL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, NC, ND, NE, OH, OK, SC, SD, TN, TX, and WI. (Hearing site: Milwaukee, WI.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its common control possibilities are either approved by the Commission or do not require Commission approval.

No. MC 138157 Sub 70F, filed May 2, 1978. Applicant: SOUTHWEST EQUIPMENT RENTAL, INC., d.b.a. SOUTHWEST MOTOR FREIGHT, 2931 South Market Street, Chattanooga, TN 37410. Representative: Patrick E. Quinn, P.O. Box 9596, Chattanooga, TN 37412. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *Adhesives, mineral fiber, mineral fiber products, paint, paint products, plastic articles, and building materials, and* (2) *materials, equipment, and supplies* used in the manufacture, distribution, and installation of the commodities in (1) (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles, and those which require the use of special equipment), between the facilities of United States Gypsum Co., at or near Gypsum, OH, and Milwaukee and Walworth, WI, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI), restricted to the transportation of shipments originating at or destined to the named facilities. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its authority under MC 134150.

No. MC-138157 (Sub-No. 71F), filed May 2, 1978. Applicant: SOUTHWEST EQUIPMENT RENTAL, INC., d./b./a. SOUTHWEST MOTOR FREIGHT, 2931 South Market Street, Chattanooga, TN 37410. Representative: Patrick E. Quinn, P.O. Box 9596, Chattanooga, TN 37412. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Adhesives, cement compounds, caulking compounds, cleaning and polishing compounds and solutions, emulsions used as a mixing material, latex solutions, mastic material, sealing primer, solvents*, and (2) *materials, equipment, and supplies* used in the manufacture, distribution, and installation of the commodities in (1) above, (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles, and those which require the use of special equipment), between the facilities of Durabond Products Co., at Chicago, IL, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI), restricted to the transportation of shipments originating at or destined to the named facilities. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its authority under MC 134150 and subs.

No. MC 138283 (Sub-No. 4F), filed May 16, 1978. Applicant: DANA TRUCKING CORP., Round Lake, MN 56167. Representative: Michael J. Ogborn, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Cookies*, and *materials, supplies, and equipment* used in the manufacture, distribution, and sale of cookies (except commodities in bulk), between the plant sites of Interbake Foods, Inc., at or near Tacoma, WA, Battle Creek, MI, North Sioux City, SD, and Richmond, VA, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Interbake Foods, Inc., of Richmond, VA. (Hearing site: Richmond, VA.)

No. MC 138283 (Sub-No. 5F), filed May 16, 1978. Applicant: DANA TRUCKING CORPORATION, Round Lake, MN 56167. Representative: Michael J. Ogborn, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Cookies*, from the facilities of Interbake Foods, Inc., at or near Richmond, VA, to points in AZ, AR, CA, CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, OH, OK, OR, TN, TX, WA, and WI; and (2) *Materials, supplies, and equipment* used in the manufacture, distribution, and sale of cookies (except commodities in bulk), in the reverse direction under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Interbake Foods, Inc., of Richmond, VA. (Hearing site: Richmond, VA.)

No. MC 138469 (Sub-No. 75F), filed May 10, 1978. Applicant: DONCO CARRIERS, INC., P.O. Box 75354, Oklahoma City, OK 73107. Representative: Jack H. Blanshan, Suite 200, 205 West Touhy Ave., Park Ridge, IL 60068. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Electric motors, grinders, buffers, dental lathes, dust collectors, and pedestals*, (2) *parts, accessories, and attachments*, for the commodities in (1), and (3) *materials, equipment, and supplies*, used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities named in (1) and (2) above (except commodities in bulk), between the facilities of Baldor Electric Co., at or near Fort Smith, AR, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK, HI, and AR). (Hearing site: Fort Smith, AR, or Washington, DC.)

No. MC 138627 (Sub-No. 37F), filed May 10, 1978. Applicant: SMITHWAY MOTOR XPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 404, Fort Dodge, IA 50501. Representative: Arlyn L. Westergren, Suite 610, 7171 Mercy Road, Omaha, NE 68106. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Agricultural grain storage and drying equipment, accessories*, and *metal buildings*, from Grand Island, NE, to points in IA, IN, IL, MI, MO, and WI; and (2) *materials and supplies* used in the manufacture of the commodities in (1) above, from Fort Dodge, IA, Rensselaer, IN, and Chicago, IL, to Grand Island, NE. (Hearing site: Omaha, NE.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its authority under MC-66955.

No. MC 139039 (Sub-No. 2F), filed May 22, 1978. Applicant: A. MARIANNI'S SONS, INC., 3301 Tulip Street, Philadelphia, PA 19134. Representative: Alan Kahn, 1920 Two Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, PA 19102. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Scrap metals*, in containers, from the facilities of Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., at Philadelphia, PA, to Sparrows Point, MD. (Hearing site: Washington, DC, or Philadelphia, PA.)

No. MC 139254 (Sub-No. 17F), filed May 18, 1978. Applicant: BROOKS TRANSPORTATION, INC., 3830 Kelley Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44114. Representative: John P. McMahon, 100 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Chemicals* (except in bulk), and *materials and supplies* used in the distribution of chemicals, between points in the United States (except AK and HI), under a continuing contract, or con-

tracts, with McKesson Chemical Company, of San Francisco, CA. (Hearing site: Columbus, OH.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its authority under No. MC 142559.

No. MC 139277 (Sub-No. 2F), filed May 12, 1978. Applicant: AL E. HALL, d/b/a, AL E. HALL TRUCKING, P.O. Box 156, Gridley, IL 61744. Representative: Patrick H. Smyth, Suite 521, 19 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60603. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Metal roofing and siding*, (2) *fabricated metal products* and (3) *parts, attachments, and accessories* for the commodities in (1) and (2) above, (a) from the facilities of Fabral, at or near Lancaster, PA, to points in IL, IN, KY, MI, OH, WI, and WV, (b) from the facilities of Fabral, at or near Jackson, GA, to points in IL (except the facilities of Fabral, at or near Gridley, IL), IN, KY, OH, and TN, and (c) from the facilities of Fabral, at or near Gridley, IL, to points in AL, AR, CO, LA, MS, MT, NM, and WY, and (4) *materials, supplies, and equipment* for the commodities described in (1), (2), and (3) above, from points in AL, AR, CO, LA, MS, MT, ND, NM, TX, and WY, to the facilities of Fabral, at or near Gridley, IL, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Fabral, of Lancaster, PA. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

No. MC 139615 (Sub-No. 15F), filed May 23, 1978. Applicant: D.R.S. TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 29, Oskaloosa, IA 52577. Representative: Larry D. Knox, 600 Hubbell Building, Des Moines, IA 50309. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *iron and steel articles*, from the facilities of Ampco-Pittsburgh Corporation, Wyckoff Steel Division, at or near Chicago, IL, to points in IA. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Des Moines, IA.)

No. MC 139858 (Sub-No. 24F), filed May 19, 1978. Applicant: AMSTAN TRUCKING INC., 1255 Corwin Avenue, Hamilton, OH 45015. Representative: Chandler L. Van Orman, 1729 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20006. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *plumbing supplies and materials and equipment* used in the manufacture and distribution of plumbing supplies (except commodities the use of special equipment), (1) from Plainfield, CT, to points in AL, AR, FL, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MS, MO, NE, NC, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV, WI, and DC, (2) from Andrews, SC, and Robbins, NC, to Plainfield, CT, Tiffin, OH, and Kokomo, IN, (3) from Niagara Falls, NY, to Plainfield, CT, (4) from Bessemer City, NC, to Louisville, KY, (5) from Paintsville, KY, to Torrance, CA, (6) from Malvern, AR, to Paintsville, KY, and (7) from Malvern, PA, to Paintsville, KY, in (1) through (7) above under a continuing contract, or contracts, with American Standard, Inc., of New Brunswick, NJ. (Hearing site: Cincinnati, OH, or Washington, DC.)

No. MC 139923 (Sub-No. 45F), filed May 15, 1978. Applicant: MILLER TRUCKING CO., INC., P.O. Box Drawer D, Stroud, OK 94079. Representative: Jack H. Blanshan, Suite 200, 205 West Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, IL 60068. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *Electric motors, grinders, buffers, dental lathes, dust collectors, and pedestals*, (2) *parts, accessories, and attachments for the commodities in* (1), and (3) *materials, equipment, and supplies*, used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities named in (1) and (2) above, (except commodities in bulk), between the facilities of Baldor Electric Co., at or near Ft. Smith, AR, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK, HI, and AR). (Hearing site: Ft. Smith, AR, or Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its authority in No. MC 139926 and sub numbers thereunder.

No. MC 140024 (Sub-No. 115F), filed May 19, 1978. Applicant: J. B. MONTGOMERY, INC., 5565 East 52nd Avenue, Commerce City, CO 80022. Representative: John F. DeCock (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *frozen bakery goods*, from the facilities of Arnold Bakers, Inc., at Stamford, CT, to Cleveland, OH, and Detroit, MI. (Hearing site: New York, NY.)

No. MC 140033 (Sub-No. 52F), filed May 16, 1978. Applicant: COX REFRIGERATED EXPRESS, INC., 10606 Goodnight Lane, Dallas, TX 75220. Representative: D. Paul Stafford, Suite 1125 Exchange Park, P.O. Box 45538, Dallas, TX 75245. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Meats, meat products and meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat-packing houses*, as described in Sections A and C of Appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 MCC 209 and 766, (except commodities in bulk), from the facilities of Armour and Company, at or near Brownsville, TX, to points in LA, and MS. (Hearing site: Dallas, TX.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its authority in MC 142296 and various subs thereunder.

No. MC 140829 (Sub-No. 96F), filed May 18, 1978. Applicant: CARGO CONTRACT CARRIER CORP., P.O. Box 206, Sioux City, IA 51102. Representative: William J. Hanlon, 55 Madison Ave., Morristown, NJ 07960. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *plumbing goods, bathroom fixtures and accessories, and equipment, materials, and supplies* used in the manufacture of bathroom accessories, from Somerset, PA, to points in IL, MN, and WI. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its authority under MC 136408.

No. MC 140829 (Sub-No. 97F), filed May 22, 1978. Applicant: CARGO CONTRACT CARRIER CORP., P.O. Box 206, U.S. Hwy 20, Sioux City, IA 51102. Representative: William J. Hanlon, 55 Madison Ave., Morristown, NJ 07960. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *meats, meat products and meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat-packing houses*, 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 and commodities in bulk), from the facilities of John Morrell & Co., at or near Fort Smith, AR, and Arkansas City and Wichita, KS, to points in CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV, and DC, restricted to the transportation of shipments originating at the named origins and destined to the indicated destinations. Note: The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations bucause of its authority under MC 136408. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

No. MC 141124 (Sub-No. 18F), filed May 18, 1978. Applicant: EVANGELIST COMMERCIAL CORPORATION, P.O. Box 1709, Wilmington, DE 19899. Representative: James W. Muldoon, 50 West Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *Foodstuffs*, (except commodities in bulk), from the facilities of Nabisco, Inc., at Fair Lawn, NJ, Richmond, VA, and Philadelphia, PA, to points in IL, IN, KY, MI, MO, OH, and WI; and (2) *materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture or distribution of foodstuffs, (except commodities in bulk), in the reverse direction. (Hearing site: Washington, DC, or New York, NY.)

No. MC 141546 (Sub-No. 25F), filed May 24, 1978. Applicant: BULK

TRANSPORT SERVICE, INC., 1 Dundee S Park, Andover, MA 01810. Representative: Kenneth B. Williams, 84 State Street, Boston, MA 02109. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *cement* from Kingston, NY, to points in ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, CT, NY, NJ, and PA. (Hearing site: Boston, MA.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its common control possibilities are either approved by the Commission or do not require Commission approval.

No. MC 142059 (Sub-No. 41F), filed May 19, 1978. Applicant: CARDINAL TRANSPORT, INC., 1830 Mound Road, Joliet, IL 60436. Representative: Jack Riley (same address as applicant). Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Expanded plastic products* (except in bulk), from the facilities of Dow Chemical Co., at or near Channahon, IL, Magnolia, AR, and Pevely, MO, to points in the United States on and east of U.S. Hwy 85. (Hearing site: Washington, DC, or Chicago, IL.)

No. MC 142559 (Sub-No. 20F), filed May 18, 1978. Applicant: BROOKS TRANSPORTATION, INC., 3820 Kelley Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44114. Representative: John P. McMahon, 100 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Paper and paper products*, from Elmwood Park, NJ, to points in IL, MI, OH, NC, those in NY on and west of a line extending from Carlton, NY, along NY Hwy 98 to its junction with U.S. Hwy 219, then along U.S. Hwy 219 to its junction with the NY-PA State line, and those in PA on and west of U.S. Hwy 219. (Hearing site: Columbus, OH, or Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its authority under MC 139254.

No. MC 142929 (Sub-No. 3F), filed May 19, 1978. Applicant: CHARLES F. YAGER, d.b.a., YAGER TRUCKING, Route 1, P.O. Box 868, Woodland, CA 95695. Representative: Milton W. Flack, 4311 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300, Los Angeles, CA 90010. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen fruits and vegetables*, in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from Portland, OR, Tacoma, Quincy, Walla Walla, and Pasco, WA, and Twin Falls and Pocatello, ID, to Sacramento, CA, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Northern California Frozen Foods, Inc., of Sacramento, CA. (Hearing site: Sacramento or San Francisco, CA.)

No. MC 143058 (Sub-No. 4F), filed May 18, 1978. Applicant: TRANS WEST CARRIERS, INC., 220 Erie Street, Pomona, CA 91768. Representative: Richard C. Celio, 1415 West Garvey Avenue, Suite 102, West Covina, CA 91790. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *paper and paper products*, from the facilities of Kimberly-Clark Corporation, at or near Fullerton, CA, to points in AZ, CA, OR, and WA, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Kimberly-Clark Corporation, of Fullerton, CA. (Hearing site: Los Angeles, CA.)

No. MC 143276 (Sub-No. 7F), filed May 11, 1978. Applicant: WEAVER TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, a corporation, 5352 Oakdale Road, Smyrna, GA 30080. Representative: James L. Brazee, Jr., P.O. Box 32309, Decatur, GA 30032. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *roofing materials and products, materials* used in the installation of roofing materials and products, and *equipment, materials, supplies and machinery*, used in the manufacture and packaging of roofing materials and products, between the facilities of Fry Division, Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, at Atlanta, GA, and points in AL, NC, SC, and TN. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA.)

No. MC 144100 (Sub-No. 1F), filed May 5, 1978. Applicant: JAMES J. ELKIN and LEROY D. ELKIN, a Partnership, d.b.a. CIVIC CENTER TOWING, 1960 Hayes St., San Francisco, CA 94127. Representative: James C. Clay, 43 Panoramic Way, Walnut Creek, CA 94595. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *disabled busses*, in towaway service, from points in UT, OR, ID, NV, and WA, to San Francisco, CA, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Greyhound Lines West, Inc., of San Francisco, CA. (Hearing site: San Francisco, CA.)

No. MC 144211 (Sub-No. 2F), filed May 4, 1978. Applicant: BROWN & SONS, INC., P.O. Box 55, Gratis, OH 45330. Representative: Lewis S. Witherspoon, 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Slag*, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from Middletown, OH, to Gas City, Marion, Winchester, and Dunkirk, IN, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with The Calumite Company, of Trenton, N.J. (Hearing site: Columbus or Dayton, OH.)

No. MC 144443 (Sub-No. 1F), filed May 15, 1978. Applicant: GENTRY TRUCKING CO., a Virginia Corp., Chandler's Mountain Road, Lynchburg, VA 24502. Representative: J. Johnson Eller, Jr., 513 Main Street, Altavista, VA 24517. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, and commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), between Lynchburg, VA, and Greensboro, NC, restricted to the transportation of traffic having a prior or subsequent movement by rail. (Hearing site: Roanoke, VA, or Washington, DC.)

No. MC 144458 (Sub-No. 3F), filed May 12, 1978. Applicant: DAVID E. OWEN, 147 Pullen Boulevard, Centralia, IL 62801. Representative: Douglas G. Brown, The INB Center, Suite 555, One North Old State Capitol Plaza, Springfield, IL 62701. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Non-perishable package foods*, between St. Louis, MO, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in IL, MO, KY, TN, and IN, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Missouri Provisioning Company, of St. Louis, MO. (Hearing site: St. Louis, MO, or Chicago, IL.)

No. MC 144513 (Sub-No. 2F), filed May 16, 1978. Applicant: CONDOR CONTRACT CARRIERS, INC., 656 Wooster Street, Lodi, OH 44254. Representative: Bradford E. Kistler, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *Stereo systems*, from Compton, CA, to points in the United States (except AK and HI); and (2) *materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture, sale and distribution of stereo systems, from New York City, NY, to Compton, CA, restricted in (1) and (2) to the transportation of shipments originating at the named origins and destined to the indicated destinations. (Hearing site: Los Angeles, CA.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission, that its operations, will not result in objectionable dual operations, because of its authority in MC-138054 and various sub.

No. MC 144630 (Sub-No. 1F), filed April 28, 1978. Applicant: STOOPS EXPRESS, INC., 2239 Malibu Court, Anderson, IN 46012. Representative: Donald W. Smith, P.O. Box 40659. Indianapolis, IN 46240. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular, transporting (1) *glass an plastic containers, and closures therefor*, and (2) *accessories and books* used in the home canning industry, in mixed loads with the commodities named in (1) above, from the facilities of Ball Corporation, at Muncie, IN, to points in CA, CO, MT, OR, UT, WA, AZ, ID, and NV. (Hearing site: Indianapolis, IN.)

NOTE.—The holding by applicant of the authority granted herein, and the authority issued in Permit No. MC 141740 is consistent with the public interest and the National Transportation Policy.

No. MC 144744F, filed May 10, 1978. Applicant: LAVERN MATHES, Route No. 1, Queen City, MO 65361. Representative: Frank W. Taylour, Jr., Suite 600, 1221 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64105. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Soybean meal, fish meal* and *meat scraps*, in bulk, and *dried whey* in bags, from points in IA, IL, KS, LA, and WI, to the facilities of Stamper Mill, Division of Banquet Foods, at or near Columbia and Tipton, MO, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Banquet Foods, of Moberly, MO. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO.)

No. MC 144122 (Sub-No. 6F), filed May 12, 1978. Applicant: CARRETTA TRUCKING, INC., South 160, Rt. 17 North, Paramus, NJ 07652. Representative: Charles J. Williams, 1815 Front Street, Scotch Plains, NJ 07076. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *General commodities* (except articles of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, commodities in bulk, household goods as defined by the Commission, and those requiring special equipment), (1) between Hartford, CT, Baltimore, MD, Boston, MA, Albany and New York, NY, and Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, San Jose, Fresno, and Oakland, CA, and (2) from Hartford, CT, Baltimore, MD, Boston, MA, Albany and New York, NY, and Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, PA, to Phoenix and Tucson, AZ, Reno, NV, and Salt Lake City, UT, restricted to the transportation of shipments moving on freight forwarder bills of lading. (Hearing site: New York, NY.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its authority under MC 129455 and various subnumbers.

No. MC 144745F, filed May 10, 1978. Applicant: W & D EXPRESS, INC., 295-305 Northern Avenue, Boston, MA 02210. Representative: Frank J. Weiner, 15 Court Square, Boston, MA 02108. Authority granted to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Frozen Bakery products and frozen onion rings*, and (2) *Commodities* otherwise exempt from economic regulation under Section 203(b)(6) of the Interstate Commerce Act when moving in mixed loads with commodities in (1) above, from Boston, Gloucester, Lawrence, Wilmington, and Worcester, MA, to points in AR, AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, NC, NE, OH, SC, TX, WV, and WI, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Boston Bonnie, Inc., and Boston Bonnie Bakers, Inc., of Boston, MA. (Hearing site: Boston, MA.)

PASSENGER AUTHORITY

No. MC 144763F, filed May 16, 1978. Applicant: SMITH BUS SERVICE, INC., P.O. Box 487, Taylorville, IL 62568. Representative: Bruce E. Mitchell, Fifth Floor, Lenox Towers I, 3390 Peachtree Road, Atlanta, GA 30326. Authority granted to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *passengers and their baggage*, in the same vehicle with passengers in special and charter operations, beginning and ending at points in Christian, Macon, Coles, Shelby, Effingham, Montgomery, Fayette, and Piatt Counties, IL, and extending to points in the United States (including AK but excluding HI). (Hearing site: Springfield, IL, or St. Louis, MO.)

[FR Doc.78-16999 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[1505-01]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice No. 88]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

Correction

In FR Doc. 78-15925, appearing at page 24947 in the issue for Thursday, June 8, 1978, the ninth line in the first complete paragraph in column two of page 24948 should read, "motor vehicle, over regular routes,".

[1505-01]

[Volume No. 90]

MOTOR CARRIER, BROKER, WATER CARRIER AND FREIGHT FORWARDER OPERATING RIGHTS APPLICATIONS

Correction

In FR Doc. 78-13436, appearing at page 21528 in the issue for Thursday, May 18, 1978, the first line of the second full paragraph in column two of page 21538 should read, "No. MC 144438 (Sub-No. 2F), filed".

[7035-01]

[Volume No. 97]

MOTOR CARRIER, BROKER, WATER CARRIER AND FREIGHT FORWARDER OPERATING RIGHTS APPLICATIONS.

JUNE 12, 1978.

The following applications are governed by Special Rule 247 of the Commission's *General Rules of Practice* (49 CFR 1100.247). These rules provide, among other things, that a protest to the granting of an application must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the date of notice of filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Failure to seasonably file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding. A protest under these rules should comply with section 247(e)(3) of the rules of practice which requires that it set forth specifically the grounds upon which it is made, contain a detailed statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding (including a copy of the specific portions of its authority which protestant believes to be in conflict with that sought in the application, and describing in detail the method—whether by joinder, interline, or other means—by which protestant would use a such authority to provide all or part of the service proposed), and shall specify with particularity the facts, matters, and things relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally. Protests not in reasonable compliance with the requirements of the rules may be rejected. The original and one copy of the protest shall be filed with the Commission, and a copy shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative, or applicant if no representative is named. All pleadings and documents must clearly specify the "F" suffix where the docket is so identified in this notice. If the protest includes a request for oral hearing, such requests shall meet the requirements of section 247(e)(4) of the special rules, and shall include the certification required therein.

Section 247(f) further provides, in part, that an applicant who does not intend timely to prosecute its application shall promptly request dismissal thereof, and that failure to prosecute an application under procedures ordered by the Commission will result in dismissal of the application.

Further processing steps will be by Commission decision which will be served on each party of record. *Broadening amendments will not be accepted after the date of this publication except for good cause shown, and restrictive amendments will not be en-*

tertained following publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of a notice that the proceeding has been assigned for oral hearing.

Each applicant states that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment resulting from approval of its application.

No. MC 2860 (Sub-No. 168F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: NATIONAL FREIGHT, INC., 71 West Park Avenue, Vineland, NJ 08360. Representative: W. Randall Tye, 1400 Candler Building, Atlanta, GA 30303. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Paper, paper articles, plastic articles, and materials and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of paper and plastic articles (except commodities in bulk), from points in NJ, to points in Virginia. (Hearing site: Washington, DC, or Atlanta, GA)

NOTE: Applicant has filed a petition for exculsion from fitness flagging.

No. MC 2860 (Sub-No. 169F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: NATIONAL FREIGHT, INC., 71 West Park Avenue, Vineland, NJ 08360. Representative: W. Randall Tye, 1400 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga., 30303. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plumbers' goods and bathroom fixtures, and related materials and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of such products* (except commodities which move in bulk); (1) between the facilities of the Universal Rundle Corporation and MFI Plumbing Products, a Division of the Universal Rundle Corporation at or near Monroe, GA and Union Point, GA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in FL, GA SC, NC, VA, WV, MD, DE, DC, PA, NY, NJ, CT RI, MA, VT, NH, and ME; (2) between the facilities of the Universal Rundle Corporation and MFI Plumbing Products, a Division of the Universal Rundle Corporation at or near Monroe, GA; Union Point, GA; New Castle, PA; Leominster, MA; Salem, OH; Crawfordsville, IN and Rensselaer, IN; (3) between the facilities of the Universal Rundle Corporation and MFI Plumbing Products, a Division of Universal Rundle Corporation located at or near New Castle, PA on the one hand, and, on the other, points in NH, ME, and VT. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA or Washington, DC.)

NOTE.— Common control may be involved.

MC 11207 (Sub.-No. 423F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: DEATON, INC., 317 Avenue W., P.O. Box 938, Birmingham, AL 35201. Representative: Kim D. Mann, Suite 1010, 7101 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, DC 20014. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel articles*, from the facilities of Armco Steel Corporation, at Ashland, KY to points in AL, AR, GA, FL, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, and TX. (Hearing site: Cincinnati or Columbus, OH.)

MC 22425 (Sub.-No. 6F), filed May 16, 1978. Applicant: LOVEJOY'S EXPRESS, INC., 86 Walnut St., Norwood, MA 02062. Representative: Robert G. Parks, 20 Walnut St., First Floor, Wellesley Hills, MA 02181. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, over a regular route, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment), between Lowell, MA and Boston, MA, serving the intermediate and off-route points of Arlington, Billerica, Burlington, Cambridge, Chelmsford, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Reading, Soverville, Stoneham, Tewksbury, Wakefield, Wilmington, Winchester and Woburn, MA, form Lowell to Boston over MA Hy 38, and return over same route. (Hearing site: Boston, MA or Providence, RI)

NOTE.—The purpose of this application is to convert Certificate of Registration to Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. This is a matter related to a Section 212(b) finance proceeding, in No. MC-FC-77660.

MC 23618 (Sub.-No. 25F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: McALISTER TRUCKING COMPANY, d./b./a. MATCO, P.O. Box 2377, Abilene, TX. Representative: E. Larry Wells, Suite 1125 Exchange Park, P.O. Box 45538, Dallas, TX 75245. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies* used in, or in connection with, the discovery, development, production, refining, manufacture, processing, storage, transmission and distribution of natural gas and petroleum and their products and their by-products, and machinery, materials, equipment, and supplies used in, or in connection with the construction, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance, and dismantling of pipelines, including the stringing and picking up thereof, (2) *earth drilling machinery and equipment and machinery and equipment materials, supplies, and pipe* incidental to, used in or in connection with (a) the transportation, installation, removal, operation, repair, servicing, maintenance and dismantling of drilling machinery and equipment, (b) the completion of holes or wells drilled, (c) the production, storage, and transmission of commodities resulting from the drilling operations at well or hole sites, (d) the injection or removal of commodities into or from holes or wells, between points in KS, LA, NM, OK, and TX on the one hand, and, on the other, points in MI. (Hearing site: Houston, Dallas.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 25798 (Sub. No. 315F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: CLAY-HYDER TRUCKING LINES, INC., P.O. Box 1186, Auburndale, FL 33823. Representative: Tony G. Russell (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Motor oil, brake fluid, and transmission fluid*, from the facilities of Quaker Supreme Chemical Corp., at Montgomery, AL, to points in AR, CO, KS, LA, MO, OK, and TX, Memphis, TN, and points in FL on, east, and south of a line beginning at the junction of Interstate Hwy 75 and the GA-FL State Line and extending in a southerly direction along Interstate Hwy 75 to its junction with FL Hwy 24, at or near Gainesville, FL, and then in a westerly direction along FL Hwy 24 to Cedar Key, FL. (Hearing Site: Montgomery, AL.)

Note.—Common Control may be involved.

MC 29910 (Sub. No. 186), filed January 24, 1978, previously noticed in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of March 2, 1978. Applicant: ARKANSAS-BEST FREIGHT SYSTEM, INC., 301 South 11th Street, Fort Smith, AR 72902. Representative: Don A. Smith, P.O. Box 43, 510 North Greenwood, Fort Smith, AR 72901. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment): Serving the facilities of Beaird Poulan located at Marshall, TX as an off-route point in connection with applicant's authorized regular route operations at Shreveport, LA. (Hearing site: Shreveport, Louisiana, or Dallas, TX)

Note.—Common control may be involved. The purpose of this republication is to indicate that applicant seeks regular-route authority.

MC 31389 (Sub.-No. 244F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: MCLEAN TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation, 617 Waughtown Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27107. Representative: David F. Eshelman, P.O. Box 213, Winston-Salem, NC 27102. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General Commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and

those requiring special equipment), serving points in Ballard and McCracken Counties, KY, as off-route points in connection with applicant's regular route operations. (Hearing site: Louisville, KY or Washington, DC.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 33641 (Sub-No. 132F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: IML FREIGHT, INC., P.O. Box 30277, Salt Lake City, UT 84125. Representative: Michael S. Rubin, 256 Montgomery St., San Francisco, CA 94104. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General Commodities* (except those of unusual value, livestock, classes A & B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment), serving Richmond, IN, and Celina, OH, as off-route points in connection with carrier's existing regular route service between Dayton, OH, and Lima, OH, as continued in Sub 65. (Hearing site: Dayton, OH, or Washington, DC.)

MC 33641 (Sub-No. 133F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: IML FREIGHT, INC., P.O. Box 30277, Salt Lake City, UT 84125. Representative: Michael S. Rubin, 256 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, CA 94104. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen foods* (except commodities in bulk), from the facilities of Ore-Ida Foods, Inc., and the facilities of Terminal Ice & Cold Storage Company, at or near Plover, WI, to points in AZ, CA, CO CT, DE, ID, IL, IN, KS, MD, MA, MO, NV, NJ, NY, OH, OR, PA. RI, UT, VA, WA, WV, WY, and DC. Restricted to traffic originating at the above-named facilities and destined to points in the above-named destinations. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Washington, DC.)

MC 41406 (Sub-No. 63F) (correction), filed February 14, 1978, published in the FR issue of April 20, 1978, and republished this issue. Applicant: ARTIM TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, INC., 7105 Kennedy Ave. Hammond, IN 46323. Representative: Alki E. Scopelitis, 815 Merchants Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, IN 46204. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *roofing, building* and *insulating materials* (except iron and steel articles and commodities in bulk), (1) from the facilities of CertainTeed Corporation at or near Avery, OH, to points in IL, IN, IA, KY, MI, NY, PA, and WV, (2) from the facilities of CertainTeed Corporation at or near Chicago Heights, IL, to points in IN, IA, KY, MI, OH, and WI. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

Note.—The purpose of this republication is to indicate IA as a destination state in (1) above.

MC 41406 (Sub-No. 70F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: ARTIM TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, INC., 7105 Kennedy Avenue, Hammond, IN 46323. Representative: Alki E. Scopelitis, 815 Merchants Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, IN 46204. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Aluminum sheet, plate, blanks, foil and lineal shapes*, From the facilities of Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation at or near Ravenswood, WV, to points in CT, DE, IL, IN, IA, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VT, VA, WI, and DC. (Hearing site: Washington, D.C.)

MC 51146 (Sub-No. 590F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: SCHNEIDER TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 2298, Green Bay, WI 54306. Representative: James C. Hardman, 33 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60602. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, by motor vehicle, transporting: *Containers, container closures, glassware, packaging products, container components*, and *scrap materials*, and *material, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture, sale and distribution of the foregoing commodities (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles and those which because of size and weight require the use of special equipment), between points in the United States (except AK, HI, WA, OR, ID, CA, NV, and UT). *Restriction:* The above authority is restricted to movements from, or to the facilities utilized by Owens-Illinois, Inc. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 51146 (Sub-No. 591F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: SCHNEIDER TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 2298, Green Bay, WI 54306. Representative: John R. Patterson, 2480 East Commercial Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, FL 33308. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Paper and paper products*, and *equipment, materials, and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of paper and paper products, (except commodities in bulk), between Newton Falls, NY, on the one hand, and, on the other, Chicago, IL, and points in IN, MI, OH, PA, and WV. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 52460 (Sub-No. 212F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: ELLEX TRANSPORTATION, INC., 1420 West 35th Street, P.O. Box 9637, Tulsa, OK 74107. Representative: Wilburn L. Williamson, 280 National Foundation Life Building, Oklahoma City, OK 73112. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *Merchandise* dealt in by wholesale, retail, chain grocery and food business houses (except in bulk, in tank vehicles) in mechanically refrigerated equipment, from the facilities of Kraft, Inc. located at Garland, TX to points in AR, KS, LA, MS, MO, OK and TN. (Hearing site: Dallas, TX.)

MC 60014 (Sub-No. 81F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: AERO TRUCKING, INC. Box 308, Monroeville, PA 15146. Representative: A. Charles Tell, 100 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Knocked down, pre-cut log buildings*, and *Materials and supplies* used in the construction of the aforegoing commodities, from the facilities of Beaver Log Homes, at or near Blountstown, FL, and Claremore, OK, to points in AL, CT, DE, DC, GA, IL, IN, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VT, VA, WV, and WI. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA, or Washington, DC.)

MC 71652 (Sub-No. 18F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: BYRNE TRUCKING, INC., 4669 Crater Lake Hwy, Medford, OR 97501. Representative: William D. Taylor., 100 Pine Street, Suite 2550, San Francisco, CA 94111. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Flat glass* from the facilities of PPG Industries, Inc., located at or near Fresno, CA, to points in OR and WA. (Hearing site: Portland, OR, or San Francisco, CA.)

MC 79687 (Sub-No. 12F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: WARREN C. SAUERS CO., INC., 200 Rochester Road, Zelienople, PA 16063. Representative: Henry M. Wick, Jr., 2310 Grant Building, Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Glass containers, container accessories, and materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of glass containers and container accessories*, from the facilities of Brockway Glass Company, Inc. located in Muskingum County, OH to points in IN, KY, and MI. (Hearing site: Washington, DC or Pittsburgh, PA.)

MC 83217 (Sub-No. 75F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: DAKOTA EXPRESS, INC., 550 E. 5th Street South, South St. Paul, MN 55075. Representative: K. O. Petrick (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products,*

meat by-products, dairy products and articles distributed by meat packinghouses, as described in Sections A, B and C of Appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates,* 61 M.C.C., 209 and 766 (except hides and skins and commodities in bulk), (1) from the facilities of John Morrell & Co., at Sioux Falls, SD, to points in WI, IN, and KY, and (2) from the facilities of John Morrell & Co., at Estherville, IA, to points in WI, IN, KY, MI and OH. Restriction: Restricted to the traffic originating at the above named origins and destined to the above named destinations. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 87523, (Sub-No. 96F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: STEWART TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., Post Office Box 504, Londonderry, NH 03053. Representative: Leonard A. Jaskiewicz, 1730 M Street NW., Suite 501, Washington, DC 20036. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting *paper and paper products,* (1) from points in Essex County, VT, to points in ME, NH, MA, RI, CT, NJ, NY, PA, DE, MD, VA, and OH; and (2) from Lyons Falls, Utica, and Frankfort, NY, to points in ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, and CT. (Hearing site: New York, NY, or Washington, DC.)

MC 93147 (Sub-No. 3F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: DELTA TRANSPORT CORP., 80 James Street, Jersey City, NJ 07303. Representative: James E. Mahoney, 84 State Street, Boston, MA 02009. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *bakery goods,* from the facilities of Sunshine Biscuits, Inc., at points in Middlesex County, NJ, to points in ME, NH, VT, and RI; and (2) *materials, supplies, and equipment* used in the manufacture, distribution, and sale of bakery goods (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), in the reverse direction. (Hearing site: Boston, MA, or New York, NY.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 94265 (Sub-No. 266F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: BONNEY MOTOR EXPRESS, INC., Post Office Box 305, Route 460, Windsor, VA 23487. Representative: Clyde W. Carver, Suite 212, 5299 Roswell Road, NE., Atlanta, GA 30342. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Particle board, pulp board, and paper,* from the facilities of Union Camp Corporation at or near Franklin, VA, to points in AR, IA, KS, LA, MO and TX. Hearing site: Washington, DC or Richmond, VA.

MC 97429 (Sub-No. 7F), filed May 12, 1978. Applicant: ELK VALLEY MOTOR EXPRESS, INC., 1533 Hansford Street, Charleston, WV 25311. Representative: Michael Spurlock, 275 East State Street, Columbus, OH 43215. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities,* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment): (1) Between Charleston, WV and Sutton, WV: From Charleston over WV Hwy 4 to Sutton, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, and serving the Off-route points of Clay, Hartland, Bickmore, Lisemore, Walback, Newton, Big Otter, Nebo, Stinson, Chloe, Minora, Orma, Dundon, Blue Creek, Pinch, and Falling Rock; (2) Between Clendenin, WV and Spencer, WV: From Clendenin over US Hwy 119 to Spencer, and return over US Hwy 19 to the junction of WV Hwy 5, then over WV Hwy 5, to Sand Fork, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (3) Between Sutton, WV and Sand Fork, WV: From Sutton over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (4) Between Heaters, WV and Burnsville, WV: From Heaters over WV Hwy 3 to Burnsville, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points. (Hearing site: Columbus, OH.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this application is to convert applicant's Certificate of Registration No. MC 97429 (Sub-NO. 3) to a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. This application is related to the application filed in No. MC-FC-77581.

MC 100666 (Sub-No. 392F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: MELTON TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 7666, Shreveport, LA 71107. Representative: Wilburn L. Williamson, 280 National Foundation Life Building, Oklahoma City, OK 73112. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Doors,* From Falls City, NE to points in the United States except AK and HI); (2) *Lumber,* from points in the United States (except AK and HI) to Falls City, NE. (Hearing site: Omaha, NE.)

MC 102616 (Sub-No. 947F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: COASTAL TANK LINES, INC., 250 N. cleveland-Massillon Road, Akron, OH 44313. Representative: David F. McAllister (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Commodities* in bulk, between Brazoria County, TX, and points in the United States (except AK and HI) and from TX and LA, to points in CT, MA, RI, ME, VT, NH, NJ, PA, DE, MD, VA, WV, OH, KY, IN, IL, MO, MI and WI; (2) *Chemicals,* in bulk, in tank vehicles, between the facilities of Dow Chemical Co. at or near Plaquemine, LA, and points in the United States (except AK and HI); from Avondale, LA, to points in the United States (except AK and HI); and from Harris County, TX, to points in AL, CA, FL, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MI, MS, MO, NM, NC, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN and WI; (3) *Petroleum products and Chemicals,* in bulk, in tank vehicles, form the facilities of Texaco, Inc., Jefferson County, TX, to points in IA, IL, IN, KY, MO, MI, NJ, NY, OH, PA, IN and VA; and (4) *Liquid Chemicals,* in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the facilities of Dow Chemical Co., at or near Dalton and Tilton, GA, to points in the United States on and east of a line beginning at the Gulf of Mexico, and extending along the Mississippi to its junction with the western border of Itasca County, MN, then along the western borders of Itasca and Koochiching Counties, MN to the International Boundary Line between the United States and Canada. (Hearing site: Houston, TX, or Chicago, IL.)

MC 103051 (Sub-No. 431F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: FLEET TRANSPORT COMPANY, INC., 934 44th Avenue, North, Nashville, TN 37209. Representative: Russell E. Stone, P.O. Box 90408, Nashville, TN 37209. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *DRY SUGAR,* in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Baltimore, MD, and Charlotte, NC, to points in VA, SC, GA, and TN. (Hearing site: Nashville, TN, or Atlanta, GA.)

MC 106674 (Sub-No. 307F), filed March 27, 1978. Applicant: SCHILLI MOTOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 123, Remington, IN 47977. Representative: Jerry L. Johnson, P.O. Box 123, Remington, IN 47977. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Composition board, plywood* and *asbestos board,* from the facilities of Jessco, Inc., at or near Dowagiac, MI, to points in MO, NJ, NY, TX, WV and VA: and (2) *Materials* and *supplies* (except commodities in bulk) used in the manufacture, sale, and distribution of the commodities named in (1) above, from points in AL, AR, IL, IN, KY, MO, NC, NJ, NY, OH, PA, TX, TN, WV, WI, and VA, to the facilities of Jessco, Inc., at or near Dowagiac, MI. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Indianapolis, IN.)

MC 107515 (Sub-No. 1132F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT CO., INC., P.O. Box 308 Forest Park, GA 30050. Representative: Alan E. Serby, Fifth Floor, Lenox Towers I, 3390 Peachtree Road, Atlanta, GA 30326. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, in the transportation of (1) *Frozen foods* (except commodities in bulk), from the facilities used by Ore-Ida Foods, Inc, located at or near Plover, WI, to points in CA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MO, and OH; and (2) *returned, refused and rejected merchandise* from the destination states listed in (1) above, to the facilities used by Ore-Ida Foods, Inc. located at or near Plover, WI. Restriction: Restricted to traffic originating at and destined to the points named. (Hearing site: Boise, ID.)

NOTE.—Applicant holds contract carrier authority in MC 126436 and subs thereunder, therefore dual operations may be involved.

MC 107818 (Sub-No. 91F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: GREENSTEIN TRUCKING COMPANY, a Corporation, 280 Northwest 12th Avenue, P.O. Box 608, Pompano Beach, FL 33061. Representative: Martin Sack, Jr., 1754 Gulf Life Tower, Jacksonville, FL 32207. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Foodstuffs* (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from the facilities of Kraft, Inc., at Champaign, IL, to points in FL and GA, restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the named facilities and destined to the named destinations. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 108119 (Sub-No. 84F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: E. L. MURPHY TRUCKING COMPANY, a Corporation, P.O. Box 43010, St. Paul, MN 55164. Representative: Andrew R. Clark, 1000 First National Bank Building, Minneapolis, MN 55402. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fireplace air heaters and ventilators combined, iron, parts and accessories* for fireplace air heaters and ventilators, From Fullerton, CA to points in the United States in and west of MN, IA, MO, AR, and LA (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Los Angeles or San Francisco, CA.)

NOTE-Common control may be involved.

MC 108341 (Sub-No. 97F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: MOSS TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 8409, Charlotte, NC 28208. Representative: Morton E. Kiel, Suite 6193, 5 World Trade Center, New York, NY 10048. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Condensers, coolers, equalizers, evaporators, and exchangers for air, gas, and liquids*, from the facilities of Evapco, Inc., at or near Baltimore, MD, to points in the United States in and east of MN, IA, MO, AR and LA. (Hearing site: Baltimore, MD or Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 109847 (Sub-No. 26F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: BOSS-LINCO, LINES, INC., 3909 Genesee Street, Cheektowaga, NY, 14225. Representative: Harold G. Hernly, Jr., 118 North St. Asaph Street, Alexandria, VA 22314. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes transporting: *General Commodities*, (except classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment), serving Torpedo, PA, as an off-route point in connection with carrier's regular route operation between Jamestown, NY, and Youngsville PA. (Hearing site: Buffalo, NY, or Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 111231 (Sub-No. 234F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: JONES TRUCK LINES, INC., 610 East Emma Avenue, Springdale, AR 72764. Representative: Kim D. Mann, Suite 1010, 7101 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, DC 20014. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities which require the use of special equipment), between Joplin, MO and Denver, CO: (1) From Joplin over MO Hwy 43 to junction MO Hwy 171, then over MO Hwy 171 to junction MO Hwy 96, then over MO Hwy 96 to the MO-KS state line, then over KS Hwy 96 to junction U.S. Hwy 77, then over U.S. Hwy 77 to junction KS Hwy 196, then over KS Hwy 196 to junction Interstate Hwy 35W, then over Interstate Hwy 35W to Salina, KS, then over Interstate Hwy 70 to Denver (traversing U.S. Hwy 24 where Interstate Hwy 70 is not completed), and return over the same routes, serving no intermediate points; (2) From Joplin to MO-KS state line as in (1) above, then over KS Hwy 57 to junction U.S. Hwy 160, then over U.S. Hwy 160 to junction KS Hwy 96, then over U.S. Hwy 96 to junction Interstate Hwy 35W, then to Denver as in (1) above, and return over the same routes, serving no intermediate points. (Hearing site: Little Rock, AR or Washington, DC.

NOTE.—Applicant can already perform the service sought by tacking through Kansas City, MO. The purpose of this application is to eliminate the existing gateway at Kansas City, created by tacking applicant's irregular-route Sub 220 certificate with applicant's regular-route lead certificate. The mileage savings is approximately six (6) percent.

MC 111302 (Sub-No. 123F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: HIGHWAY TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 10470, Knoxville, TN 37919. Representative: David A. Petersen (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Vegetable oils and products thereof*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, between points in Hamilton County, TN, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States in and east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, and TX. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 112304 (Sub-No. 141F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: ACE DORAN HAULING & RIGGING CO., a Corporation, 1601 Blue Rock Street, Cincinnati, OH 45223. Representative: John D. Herbert (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel articles*, from the facilities of Andrews Wire Corp., at or near Andrews, SC, to points in AL, CT, IL, IN, KY, MA, MI, MS, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, TN, and WI. (Hearing site: Washington, DC or Charleston, SC.)

MC 112304 (Sub-No. 142F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: ACE DORAN HAULING & RIGGING CO., a Corporation, 1601 Blue Rock Street, Cincinnati, OH 45223. Representative: John D. Herbert (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel articles*, from the facilities of Southern Strip Steel, Inc., at Kokomo, IN, to points in OK, MN, IA, MO, WI, IL, MI, OH, KY, and TN. (Hearing site: Washington, DC or Louisville, KY.)

MC 112304 (Sub-No. 143F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: ACE DORAN HAULING & RIGGING CO., a Corporation, 1601 Blue Rock Street, Cincinnati, OH 45223. Representative: John D. Herbert (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel articles*, from the facilities of Northwestern Steel and Wire Company, at Rock Falls and Sterling, IL, to points in AL, AR, CT, DE, GA, LA, ME, MA, MS, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OK, RI, SC, TN, TX, VT, and VA. (Hearing site: Washington, DC or Chicago, IL.)

MC 112304 (Sub-No. 144F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: ACE

DORAN HAULING & RIGGING CO., a Corporation, 1601 Blue Rock Street, Cincinnati, OH 45223. Representative: John D. Herbert (some address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Iron and steel articles*, from the facilities of North Star Steel Co., at or near Wilton, IA, to points in CT, DC, DE, KY, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, and WV; and (2) *materials, equipment and supplies*, (except bulk commodities) used on the manufacture and distribution of iron and steel articles, from points in the States named in part (1) above, to the facilities of North Star Steel Co., at or near Wilton, IA. Restriction: The authority in parts (1) and (2) above, is restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at and destined to the named origins and destinations. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL or Washington, DC.)

MC 112304 (Sub-No. 145F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: ACE DORAN HAULING & RIGGING CO., a Corporation, 1601 Blue Rock Street, Cincinnati, OH 45223. Representative: John D. Herbert (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Pipe and pipe fittings*, from the facilities of Atlantic States Cast Iron Pipe Co., at Phillipsburg, NJ, to points in CT, DE, DC, ME, MD, MA, NH, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, and WV. (Hearing site: Philadelphia, PA or Washington, DC.)

MC 113651 (Sub-No. 269F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: INDIANA REFRIGERATOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 552, Muncie, IN 47305. Representative: H. Barney Firestone, 10 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1600, Chicago, IL 60603. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, in the transportation of *Confectionery, confectionery products and advertising material or display racks*, for confectionery and confectionery products, from Boston, MA, to points in the United States in and east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, and TX. (Hearing site: Boston, MA or Chicago, IL.)

MC 113678 (Sub-No. 744F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: Curtis, Inc., 4810 Pontiac Street, Commerce City, CO 80022. Representative: Roger M. Shaner (same as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except commodities in bulk), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, (1) between Laramie, WY, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AL, AZ, AR, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, CO, KY, LA, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NM, NC, ND, OK, SD, TX, UT, VT, WI, DC, and (2) from Laramie, WY, to points in CA, ID, OR, and WA. Restricted to traffic originating at and destined to the named points. (Hearing site: Los Angeles, CA.)

MC 113678 (Sub-No. 747F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: CURTIS, INC., 4810 Pontiac Street, Commerce City, CO 80022. Representative: Roger M. Shaner (same as applicant). 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* (except hides & commodities in bulk), from the facilities of, or utilized by, Elcona Food Inc., at Elkhart and South Bend, IN, to points in AZ, AR, CA, CO, KS, LA, MS, MO, NM, OK, TX, WA, OR, NV, UT, MT, ID, and WY. Restricted to traffic originating at the named facilities and destined to the named states. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 113678 (Sub-No. 748F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: CURTIS, INC., 4810 Pontiac Street, Commerce City, CO 80022. Representative: Roger M. Shaner (same as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs, and commodities exempt from economic regulation* as defined in Section 203 (b) (6) of the Interstate Commerce Act when moving at the same time and in the same vehicle with commodities the transportation of which is not exempt from regulation, (except commodities in bulk), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from points in FL to points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, and WY, restricted to traffic originating at and destined to the named points. (Hearing site: Orlando, FL.)

MC 113678 (Sub-No. 749F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: Curtis, Inc., 4810 Pontiac Street, Commerce City, CO 80022. Representative: Roger M. Shaner (same as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except commodities in bulk), from points in CA to points in AZ, GA, ID, LA, MT, NV, New M, TX, and UT. Restricted to traffic originating at and destined to the named points. (Hearing Site: Los Angeles, CA.

MC 113678 (Sub-No. 750F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: Curtis, Inc., 4810 Pontiac Street, Commerce City, CO 80022. Representative: Roger M. Shaner (same as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities which because of size or weight require special equipment, and commodities in bulk), from Chicago, IL to Denver, CO serving no intermediate points: from Chicago, IL over Interstate Hwy 80 to the junction of Interstate Hwy 76; thence over Interstate Hwy 76 to Denver, CO. Applicant states that the purpose of this application is to substitute direct service for already existing joint-line service now being performed from and to the points sought. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 114457 (Sub-No. 351F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, A Corporation, 2102 University Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55114. Representative: Michael J. Ogborn, P.O. Box 82028 Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Agricultural pesticides* (except in bulk), from the facilities of Shell Chemical Co., a division of Shell Oil Co., at or near El Paso, IL, to points in the United States (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Houston, TX.)

MC 114457 (Sub-No. 357F) (correction), filed February 23, 1978, published in the FR issue of April 13, 1978 and republished this issue. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, a Corporation, 2102 University Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55114. Representative: James H. Wills (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *flower pots and trays*, from Lakeville, MN, to points in AZ, CT, DE, IA, ME, MT, ND, NV, NM, NJ, RI, SD, WI, WY, VT, and DC. (Hearing site: St. Paul, MN, or Chicago, IL.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to show CT as a destination point, in lieu of CN, which was incorrectly published in the FR.

MC 114457 (Sub-No. 374F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, a corporation, 2102 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55114. Representative: James H. Wills, 2102 University Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55114. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat by-products, dairy products*, articles distributed by meat packinghouses, and such commodities as are used by meat packers in the conduct of their business when destined to and for use by meat packers (except hides and commodities in bulk) as described in Sections A, B, C, and D of Appendix I to the report in *Description in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, From the plant site and storage facilities of Armour Food Company, at or near Mason City, IA, to CT, DE, DC, GA, IL, IN, KS, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, NE, NH, NJ, NY, NC, ND, OH, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, VT,

VA, WV, and WI. (Hearing site: St. Paul, MN, or Phoenix, AZ.)

MC 114457 (Sub-No. 375F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, a corporation, 2102 University Avenue, Saint Paul, MN 55114. Representative: James H. Wills, 2102 University Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55114. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Pavement marking compounds*, from the plantsite and warehouse facilities of Pave Mark Corporation located at or near Marietta, GA; To points in IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, NY, ND, OH, PA, SD, and WI. (Hearing site: St. Paul, MN, or Atlanta, GA.)

MC 114569 (Sub-No. 216F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: SHAFFER TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 418, New Kingstown, PA 17072. Representative: N. L. Cummins (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen foods* from the facilities of Chef Pierre, Inc., at or near Forest, MS, to points in the U.S. (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Detroit, MI.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 114569 (Sub-No. 217F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: SHAFFER TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 418, New Kingstown, PA 17072. Representative: N. L. Cummins (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Aluminum plate or sheet and/or aluminum blanks*, from the facilities of Mill Products Division, Howmet Aluminum Corp., at or near Lancaster, PA, to points in the United States (except HI and AK). (Hearing site: Harrisburg, PA.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 114632 (Sub-No. 155F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: APPLE LINES, INC., 212 West Second Street, Madison, SD 57042. Representative: Michael L. Carter, 212 West Second Street, Madison, SD 57042. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Agricultural pesticides* (except in bulk), from the facilities of Shell Chemical Company, a division of Shell Oil Company, at or near El Paso, IL, to points in the United States (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Houston, TX.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved. Applicant holds motor contract carrier authority in MC 129706, therefore, dual operations may be involved.

MC 115311 (Sub.-No. 274F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: J & M TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., P.O. Box 488, Milledgeville, GA 31061. Representative: Paul M. Daniell, P.O. Box 872, Atlanta, GA 30301. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over *irregular* routes, transporting: *Insulation*, from points in Nash County, NC, to points in AL, DE, FL, GA, IN, KY, MD, NJ, NY, OH, PA, SC, TN, VA and WV. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA.)

MC 115311 (Sub.-No. 275F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: J & M TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., P.O. Box 488, Milledgeville, GA 31061. Representative: Paul M. Daniell, P.O. Box 872, Atlanta, GA 30301. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *composition board*, from Ashtabula, OH, to points in the United States in and east of MI, IN, KY, TN, and AL. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA.)

MC 115311 (Sub.-No. 276F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: J & M TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., P.O. Box 488, Milledgeville, GA 31061. Representative: Paul M. Daniell, P.O. Box 872, Atlanta, GA 30301. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *plastic pipe, fittings, accessories for plastic pipe*, and *materials and supplies* used in the distribution and installation of the foregoing commodities, (except in bulk), from points in Geneva County, AL, to points in the United States in and east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, and TX; and (2) *materials, equipment, and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of commodities named in (1) above, (except in bulk), from points in the United States in and east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, and TX, to points in Geneva County, AL. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA.)

MC 115331 (Sub-No. 455F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: TRUCK TRANSPORT INCORPORATED, 29 Claytin Hills Lane, St. Louis, MO 63131. Representative: J. R. Ferris, 230 St. Clair Avenue, East St. Louis, II 62201. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Agricultural pesticides (except in bulk)*, from the facilities of Shell Chemical Company, a division of Shell Oil Company, at or near El Paso, IL to points in the U.S. (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Houston, TX.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC-115841 (Sub-No. 652F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: COLONIAL REFRIGERATED TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. Box 168, Concord, TN 37720. Representative: E. Stephen Heisley, 666 Eleventh Street, N.W., No. 805, Washington, D.C. 20001. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Alcoholic beverages* from points in MI, MD, NY, NJ, PA, OH, IN, KY, and TN to points in TX, AR, AZ, CA, NM, and OK. (Hearing site: Dallas, TX.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 118739 (Sub-No. 14F) (correction), filed March 3, 1978, published in the FR issue of May 11, 1978, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: FRITZ TRUCKING, INC., East Highway 7, Clara City, MN 56222. Representative: Samuel Rubenstein, 301 North Fifth Street, Minneapolis, MN 55403. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Canned goods* (1) from Arlington and Ortonville, MN, to points in MT, ND, SD, and WI, and (2) from points in WI to points in AZ, CA, CO, MT, NM, ND, SD, UT, and to Arlington and Ortonville, MN, under a continuing contract with Big Stone, Inc. Hearing site: Minneapolis or St. Paul, MN.

NOTE.—Applicant also holds common carrier authority MC 140549 and subs thereunder, therefore dual operations may be involved. The purpose of this republication is to show NM as a destination in part (2) above, in lieu of MN as previously published.

MC 118838 (Sub-No. 22F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: GABOR TRUCKING, INC., R.R. 4, Box 124B, Detroit Lakes, MN 56501. Representative: Robert D. Gisvold, 1000 First National Bank Building, Minneapolis, MN 55402. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber, lumber products, and plywood*, from Libby, MT to IA, IL, MN, NE, ND, SD, and WI. (Hearing site: Seattle, WA.)

MC 118989 (Sub-No. 186F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: CONTAINER TRANSIT, INC., 5223 South 9th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53221. Representative: Albert A. Andrin, 180 North La Salle Street, Chicago, IL 60601. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *(1) Containers, container closures, glassware, packaging products, container components, and scrap materials*, (2) *and material, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture, sale and distribution of the commodities* in (1) above (except commodities in bulk in tank vehicles and those which because of size and weight require the use of special equipment), between points in the United States (except AK, HI, WA, OR, ID, CA, NV, and UT. Restriction: The above authority is restricted to movements from or to the facilities utilized by Owens-Illinois, Inc. (Hearing site: Chicago. IL.)

MC 119741 (Sub-No. 93F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: GREEN FIELD TRANSPORT COMPANY,

INC., 3225 Fifth Avenue South, P.O. Box 1235, Fort Dodge, IA 50501. Representative: Michael J. Ogborn, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Agriculatural pesticides* (except in bulk), from the facilities of Shell Chemical Co., a division of Shell Oil Co., at or near El Paso, IL, to points in the United States (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Houston, TX.)

MC 119767 Sub-No. 341F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: BEAVER TRANSPORT CO., P.O. Box 186, Pleasant Prairie, WI 53158. Representative: John R. Sims, Jr., 915 Pennsylvania Building, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20423. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Edible flour, in bags, doughnut coating, dry, pastry icings and toppings, and pie fillings*, from Jonesville and Hillsdale, MI, to points in IL, IN, IA, KY, MN, MO, OH, and WI. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Milwaukee, WI.)

MC 119777 (Sub-No. 349F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: LIGON SPECIALIZED HAULER, INC., P.O. Drawer "L", Madisonville, KY 42421. Representative: Carl U. Hurst (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel articles*, (1) from the facilities of Tube Turns, division of Chemetron Corporation, at Louisville, KY, to points in the United States (except AK and HI), (2) from Houston, TX, to points in the United States (except AK, HI, AR, KS, LA, OK, and TX); and (3) from facilities of Tube Turns, division of Chemetron Corporation, at Philadelphia, PA, to facilities of Tube Turns, division of Chemetron corporation, at Lousiville, Ky, and Houston, TX. (Hearing site: (1) Houston, TX or (2) Louisville, KY.)

NOTE.—Common control and dual operations may be involved. Applicant holds contract carrier authority in MC 126970 Subs 1 and 3 therefore dual operations may be involved.

MC 119777 (Sub-No. 350F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: LIGON SPECIALIZED HAULER, INC., Hwy 85 East, Madisonville, KY 42431. Representative: Carl U. Hurst, P.O. Drawer "L", Madisonville, KY 42431. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Pipe, conduit, valves, hydrants, castings, and metal articles, and commodities* used in the installation thereof, from Calhoun, Etowah, Jefferson, Shelby, and Talladega Counties, AL, to points in the United States (except AK and HI). (2) *Materials, equipment, and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of commodities named in (1) above, from points in the United States (except AK and HI), to points in Calhoun, Etowah, Jefferson, Shelby, and Talladega Counties, AL. Restriction: Restricted against the transportation of commodities in bulk. (Hearing site: Birmingham, AL.)

NOTE.—Common control and dual operations may be involved. Applicant holds contract carrier authority in MC 126970 Subs 1 and 3.

MC 119789 (Sub-No. 442F) (correction), filed March 27, 1978, published in the FR issue of May 11, 1978, and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: CARAVAN REFRIGERATED CARGO, INC., P.O. Box 6188, Dallas, TX 75222. Representative: James K. Newbold, Jr., P.O. Box 6188, Dallas, TX 75222. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except in bulk) from the facilities of E. J. Brach & Sons at or near Reno, NV to points in AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, UT, and WA. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to show the correct origin point in the authority sought.

MC 119789 (Sub-No. 443F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: CARAVAN REFRIGERATED CARGO, INC., P.O. Box 226188, Dallas, TX 75266. Representative: Lewis Coffey, P.O. Box 226188, Dallas, TX 75266. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber, lumber products, and millwork* from Bernice, Monroe, and Holly Ridge, LA, to points in AL, AR, GA, MS, OK, TN, and TX. (Hearing site: Dallas, TX.)

MC 119988 (Sub-No. 137F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: GREAT WESTERN TRUCKING CO., INC., Post Office Box 1384, Highway 103 East, Lufkin, TX 75901. Representative: Hugh T. Matthews, 2340 Fidelity Union Tower, Dallas, TX 75201. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Bicycles, tricycles, unicycles, and parts and accessories* thereof, and *materials and supplies* used in the manufacture of bicycles, tricycles, and unicycles, Between Celina, OH, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in LA, AR, OK, TX, KS, CO, NM, AZ, UT, CA, NV, OR, and WA. (Hearing site: Dallas, TX.)

MC 123255 (Sub-No. 153F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: B & L MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 140 Everett Avenue, Newark, OH 43055. Representative: C. F. Schnee, Jr., 140 Everett Avenue, Newark, OH 43055. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes transporting *containers, container closures, glassware, packaging products, container components, and scrap, and material, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture, sale and distribution of the foregoing commodities (except commodities in bulk in tank vehicles and those which because of size and weight require the use of special equipment), between points in the United States (except AK, HI, WA, OR, ID, CA, NV, and UT). Restricted to traffic moving from, or to the facilities of Owens, IL, Inc. (Hearing site: Columbus, OH.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 124078 (Sub-No. 791F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: SCHWERMAN TRUCKING CO., a corporation, 611 South 28 Street, Milwaukee, WI 53215. Representative: Richard H. Prevette, P.O. Box 1601, Milwaukee, WI 53201. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Vegetable oils, animal oils, blends and products thereof*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, between points in Hamilton County, TN, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States in and east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, and TX. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 124692 (Sub-No. 203F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: SAMMONS TRUCKING, a corporation, P.O. Box 4347, Missoula, MT, 59806. Applicant's representative: J. David Douglas, P.O. Box 4347, Missoula, MT, 59806. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Building Materials* from Fort Collins, CO to points in WY, NE, SD, KS, NM and UT. (Hearing site: Denver, CO).

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 125335 (Sub-No. 11F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: GOOD-WAY, INC., P.O. Box 2283, York, PA 17405. Representative: Gailyn L. Larsen, 521 South 14th Street, P.O. Box 81849, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except in bulk), from the facilities of Commercial Distribution Center, at or near Kansas City, MO, to points in CT, DE, KY, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV, and DC. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO, or Harrisburg, PA.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 125777 (Sub-No. 220F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15th Avenue, Gary, IN 46403. Representative: Edward G. Bazelon, 39 So. LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60603. Authority is sought to operate as a *common carrier*, over *irregular* routes, transporting: *Part A: Pig Iron*, in dump vehicles, from the port of Ca-

toosa, OK to points in AR, KS, KY, LA, MS, OK, TN, and TX and *Part B: Flux* recovered from aluminum slag/dross, between East Chicago and Hammond, IN, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in MI, OH, PA, and AL. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 126473 (Sub-No. 32), (Correction), filed February 24, 1978, published in the Federal Register issue April 6, 1978, and republished this issue. Applicant: HAROLD DICKEY TRANSPORT, INC., Packwood, IA 52580. Representative: Kenneth F. Dudley, 611 Church Street, P.O. Box 279, Ottumwa, IA 52501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat byproducts, articles distributed by meat packing houses, and foodstuffs*, (except hides and commodities in bulk), between the facilities of Rawhide Bavarian Meat, Inc., at or near Sigourney, IA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Kansas City, MO.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this correction is to cure deficiencies by inserting the word "between" instead of "from", in the Federal Register publication dated April 6, 1978.

MC 127042 (Sub-No. 216F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: HAGEN, INC., P.O. Box 98-Leeds Station, Sioux City, IA 51108. Representative: Robert G. Tessar (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs*, (except in bulk), from the facilities of Anderson-Clayton Foods, at or near Jacksonville, IL, to points in CO,IA, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD, WI, Fresno, CA, and Logan, Ogden, and Richmond, UT. (Hearing site: St. Louis, MO.)

MC 127705 (Sub-No. 54F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: KREVDA BROS. EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 68, Gas City, IN 46933. Representative: Donald W. Smith, Suite 945, 9000 Keystone Crossing, P.O. Box 40659, Indianapolis, IN 46240. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Glass containers, and accessories therefor*, from the facilities of Owens-Illinois at Streator, IL, to points in MI. (Hearing site: Toledo, OH.)

MC 128273 (Sub-No. 298F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: MIDWESTERN DISTRIBUTION, INC., P.O. Box 189, Fort Scott, KS 66701. Representative: Elden Corban (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Rubber, rubber products and such commodities as are manufactured, processed, or dealt in by manufacturers of rubber and rubber products, and equipment, materials, and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of rubber and rubber products (except commodities in bulk), between the facilities of The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., at or near Lawton, OK, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Akron, OH, or Washington, DC.)

MC 133233 (Sub-No. 58F) (correction), filed March 3, 1978 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue April 27, 1978 and republished in this issue. Applicant: CLARENCE L. WERNER d.b.a. WERNER ENTERPRISES, I-80 and Hwy 50, P.O. Box 37308, Omaha, NE 68137. Representative: Michael J. Ogborn, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *Aluminum and aluminum products*, from points in Milam County, TX, to points in the United States in and east of WY, MT, UT, and NM; and (2) *materials, equipment and supplies utilized in the manufacture of aluminum and aluminum products*, from points in the United States in and east of WY, MT, UT, and NM, to points in Milam County, TX, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Aluminum Company of America. Applicant holds common carrier authority in MC-138328 Sub 1 and other subs thereunder, therefore dual operations may be involved. (Hearing site: Pittsburgh, PA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this correction is to cure deficiencies by replacing the word "the" with the word "and" in part (1) of the application in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication dated April 27, 1978.

MC 133689 (Sub.-No. 180F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: OVERLAND EXPRESS, INC., 719 First Street, SW., New Brighton, MN 55112. Representative: Robert P. Sack, P.O. Box 6010, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Applicant seeks authority to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen potato products* (except commodities in bulk), From Clark and Sioux Falls, SD, to points in IA, MO, MN, IL, MI, IN, OH, KY, TN, AL, GA, SC, NC, VA, WV, MD, DE, PA, NY, NJ, RI, CT, MA, NH, VT, ME, and the DC. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 133689 (Sub.-No. 181F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: OVERLAND EXPRESS, INC., 719 First St., SW., New Brighton, MN 55112. Representative: Robert P. Sack, P.O. Box 6010, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Applicant seeks authority to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dairy products* (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles) in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from Milbank, SD, to Allentown, and Palmyra, PA; Champaign, IL; Atlanta, GA; and Marathon, Medford and Wausau, WI, restricted to traffic originating at destined to above named points. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN, or Chicago, Il.)

MC 133689 (Sub-No. 182F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: OVERLAND EXPRESS, INC., 719 First Street SW., New Brighton, MN 55112. Representative: Robert P. Sack, P.O. Box 6010, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Glassware, glass ceramicware, electrical appliances and parts and accessories*, from Greencastle, PA to points in MO (except St. Louis) and points in Kansas on the East of U.S. Hwy. 281. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 133689 (Sub-No. 183F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: OVERLAND EXPRESS, INC., 719 First Street SW., New Brighton, MN 55112. Representative: Robert P. Sack, P.O. Box 6010, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Applicant seeks authority to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquid latex* (except in bulk), from Dalton, GA to Chicago, IL. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 133689 (Sub-No. 184F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: OVERLAND EXPRESS, INC., 719 First Street SW., New Brighton, MN 55112. Representative: Robert P. Sack, P.O. Box 6010, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Applicant seeks authority to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except commodities in bulk), From Fair Lawn, NJ, Philadelphia, PA; and Richmond, VA, to points in IL, IN, KY, MI, MO, and OH, restricted to traffic originating at the facilities of Nabisco, Inc., at the above named origins, and destined to the above named destination. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 133689 (Sub-No. 187F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: OVERLAND EXPRESS, INC., 719 First Street SW., New Brighton, MN 55112. Representative: Robert P. Sack, P.O. Box 6010, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Such merchandise* as is dealt in by wholesale and retail department stores (except commodities in bulk), from points in AL, GA, KY, NC, SC, and TN, to points in MN, ND, and SD, restricted to the transportation of shipments originating at the indicated origins. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 133689 (Sub-No. 188F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: OVER-

LAND EXPRESS, INC., 719 First Street SW., New Brighton, MN 55112. Representative: Robert P. Sack, P.O. Box 6010 West St. Paul, MN 55118. Applicant seeks authority as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *Paints, corrosion inhibitors, protective coatings, and cleaning compounds,* from Norristown, PA, to points in ND, SD, NE, KS, MN, IA, MO, WI, IL, TN, MI, OH, IN, and KY. Restricted to traffic originating at the facilities of the Borden Chemical Division of Borden, Inc. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 134300 (Sub-No. 24F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: TRIPLE R EXPRESS, INC., 498 First Street NW., New Brighton, MN 55112. Representative: Samuel Rubenstein, 301 North Fifth Street, Minneapolis, MN 55403. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except commodities in bulk), from the plantsite and warehouse facilities of Jeno's, Inc., at Duluth, MN, and Superior, WI, to points in CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VT, VA, and WV. (Hearing site: Minneapolis or St. Paul, MN.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 134477 (Sub-No. 229F), filed March 30, 1978. Applicant: SCHANNO TRANSPORTATION, INC., 5 West Mendota Road, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Representative: Robert P. Sack, P.O. Box 6010, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Chemicals* (except in bulk), from points in CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, and WV to points in IL, IN, IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, and WI. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 134477 (Sub-No. 242F), filed April, 3, 1978. Applicant: SCHANNO TRANSPORTATION, INC., 5 West Mendota Road, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Representative: Robert P. Sack, P.O. Box 6010, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Authority sought to operate as *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products and meat by-products, and articles distributed by meat-packing houses,* as described in Section A and C of Appendix I to the report in *Description in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766* (except hides, and commodities in bulk), from the facilities of John Morrell and Co, at or near Fort Smith, AR, Arkansas City and Wichita, KS, Shreveport, LA, and Memphis, TN, to points in CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, VT, VA, WV, and DC, restricted to the transportation of shipments originating at the named facilities and destined to the indicated destinations. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 134755 (Sub-No. 140F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: CHARTER EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 3772, Springfield, MO 65804. Representative: Larry D. Knox, 600 Hubbell Building, Des Moines, IA 50309. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cheese, cheese products, and synthetic cheese* (except in bulk), from points in Barry, Jasper, Lawrence, and Newton Counties, MO, to points in CT, IN, OH, PA, RI, MD, MA, NY, NJ, VA, WV, NC, TN, SC, KY, and DC. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO or Milwaukee, WI.)

NOTE.—Applicant holds motor contract carrier authority in MC 138398 and sub numbers thereunder, therefore, dual operations may be involved. Common control may also be involved.

MC 134755 (Sub-No. 141F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: CHARTER EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 3772, Springfield, MO 65804. Representative: Larry D. Knox, 600 Hubbell Building, Des Moines, IA 50309. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat by-products and articles distributed by meat-packing houses,* as described in sections A and C to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 MCC 209 and 766 (except hides and commodities in bulk), from Fort Smith, AR, and Arkansas City, KS, to points in CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV, and DC. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Kansas City, MO.)

NOTE.—Applicant holds motor contract carrier authority in MC 138398 and subs thereunder, therefore, dual operations may be involved. Common control may also be involved.

MC 134922 (Sub-No. 259F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: B. J. McADAMS, INC., Route 6, Box 15, North Little Rock, AR 72118. Representative: Bob McAdams (Same address as Applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except in bulk, those which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment, foodstuffs, alcoholic and malt beverages, lumber tractors, road construction machinery, contractor's machinery, equipment and supplies, farm machinery, pipe and wooden posts and poles), between points in IL and Searcy, LA. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL or Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 135874 (Sub-No. 112F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: LTL PERISHABLES, INC., 550 East 5th Street South, South St. Paul, MN 55075. Representative: K. O. Petrick 550 East 5th Street South, South St. Paul, MN 55075. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Such merchandise* as is dealt in by wholesale, retail and chain grocery, food, department and hardware stores and in connection therewith, equipment, materials and supplies used in the conduct of such businesses, (except commodities in bulk), from the facilities of Couzens Warehouse & Distributors, Inc., Hodgkins, IL, to points in IA, MN, NE, ND, SD, and WI, restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the facilities of Couzens Warehouse & Distributors, Inc., at Hodgkins, IL, and destined to points in the above-named destination states. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 135874 (Sub-No. 113F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: LTL PERISHABLES, INC., 550 East 5th Street South, South St. Paul, MN 55075. Representative: K. O. Petrick, 550 5th Street South, South St. Paul, MN 55075. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except commodities in bulk), in mechanically refrigerated vehicles, from Kansas City, KS-MO, to points in IL, MI, (lower peninsula), IN, KY, OH, TN, NC, SC, AL, GA, and FL. Restricted to traffic originating at Kansas City, KS-MO, and destined to points in the named states. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 135874 (Sub-No. 117F), filed March 31 1978. Applicant: LTL PERISHABLES, INC., 550 East 5th Street South, South St. Paul, MN 55075. Representative: K. O. Petrick, 550 East 5th Street South, South. St. Paul, MN 55075. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen Foods,* (except commodities in bulk), from the facilities of General Foods Corporation located in points in MN to points in AR, IL, IN, IA, KS, LA, MI, WI, MO, NE, ND, OH, OK, SD, and TX. Restricted to traffic originating at the facilities of General Foods Corporation and destined to the named destination states. (Hearing site: Minneapolis/St. Paul, MN.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 136343 (Sub-No. 129F), (Correction), filed March 9, 1978, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue April 27, 1978 and republished this issue. Applicant: MILTON TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. Box 355, Milton, PA 17847. Representative: George A. Olsen, P.O. Box 357, Gladstone, NJ 07934. Authority sought to operate as a *common*

carrier, over irregular routes, transporting: *Paper and paper products*, from the sites of International Paper Company, at or near Cornith and Ticonderoga, NY, to points in the New York, NY Commercial Zone, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, NY, NJ, PA, MD, DE, OH, DC, IL, IN, MI, WV, and WI. (Hearing site: Washington, DC, or New York, NY.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this correction is to cure deficiencies in the destination points in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication dated April 27, 1978.

MC 136713 (Sub-No. 11F), (correction), filed March 14, 1978, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue May 11, 1978 and republished in this issue. Applicant: AERO LIQUID TRANSIT, INC., 1717 Four Mile Road N.E., Grand Rapids, MI 49505. Representative: Daniel J. Kozera, Jr., The McKay Tower, Suite 2-A, Grand Rapids, MI 49503. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Anhydrous Ammonia*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Lima, OH, to points in MI and IN. (Hearing site: Lansing or Detroit, MI or Chicago, IL,)

NOTE.—Dual operations may be involved. The purpose of this correction is to cure deficiencies by adding the state of IN to the destinations points in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication dated March 14, 1978.

MC 136713 (Sub-No. 13F), filed March 28, 1978. Applicant: AERO LIQUID TRANSIT, INC., 1717 Four Mile Road N.E., Grand Rapids, MI 49505. Representative: Daniel J. Kozera, Jr., The McKay Tower, Suite 2-A, Grand Rapids, MI 49503. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquefied petroleum gases*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the Cochin Pipeline terminal, at or near Milford, IN to points in MI, OH, IL and KY. (Hearing site: Lansing or Detroit, MI or Chicago, IL.)

NOTE.—Dual operations may be involved.

MC 138126 (Sub-No. 26F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: WILLIAMS REFRIGERATED EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 47, Federalsburg, MD 21632. Representative: Chester A. Zyblut, 366 Executive Building, 1030 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen pizza*, from the facilities of Ore-Ida Foods, Inc., at Massillon, OH, to Greenville, MI, and points in MD, DE, DC, VA, WV, NY, NJ, PA, MA, CT and RI. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

MC 138157 (Sub-No. 66F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: SOUTHWEST EQUIPMENT RENTAL, INC., d./b./a. SOUTHWEST MOTOR FREIGHT, 2931 South Market Street, Chattanooga, TN 37410. Representative: Patrick E. Quinn, P.O. Box 9596, Chattanooga, TN 37412. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Insulation* (except in bulk), from the facilities of Delta Insulation, Inc., at or near Greenville, MS, to points in AL, LA, AR, TN, and KY; and (2) *materials, equipment, and supplies* used in manufacture, production, and distribution of insulation (except commodities in bulk), in the reverse direction, restricted in (1) and (2) above to the transportation of shipments originating at or destined to the named facilities. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA.)

NOTE.—Applicant holds contract carrier authority in MC 134150 and subs thereunder, therefore, dual operations may be involved. Common control may also be involved.

MC 138328 (Sub-No. 60F), filed March 9, 1978. Applicant: CLARENCE L. WERNER, d./b./a. WERNER ENTERPRISES I—80 and Hwy 50, P.O. Box 37308, Omaha, NE 68137. Representative: Donna Ehrlich (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *commor carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic materials and plastic articles, and materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture, distribution and sale of plastics and plastic articles* (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles, and except "size and weight" commodities), (1) from points in LA and TX to points in the U.S. (except AK and HI); (2) from Farmingdale and New Hyde Park, NY to points in the U.S. (except AK, HI and NY); and (3) from Marietta, OH to points in the U.S. (except AK, HI and OH). (Hearing site: New York, NY.)

NOTE.—Applicant now holds contract authority under MC 133233, Therefore dual operations may be involved.

MC 139206 (Sub-No. 32F), filed March 30, 1978. Applicant: F. M. S. TRANSPORTATION, INC., Box 1597, 2564 Harley Drive, Maryland Heights, MO 64043. Representative: E. Stephen Heisley, 805 McLachlen Bank Building, 666 Eleventh Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20001. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Glass, glass articles, glass products, doors, panels, cutters, glass cutting boards, mirror brackets, architectural panels, glass annealers, sealers, cabinets, glass pipe balls, glass blanks, acid buckets, pipe coolers, glass cylinders, door closures, aluminum extrusion, mirror boxes, aluminum, and aluminum articles, plastic circles and cases, plastic articles, pipe, tubing, gaskets, valves, piping, valve controls, and operators, tape, sinks, faucets, actuators, columns, diaphragms, fiberglass products, solvent recovery systems, store fixtures, circular dividers, glass insulation, and glass drills*, and *parts* and *accessories* therefor, and (2) *materials, equipment*, and *supplies* used in the manufacture, processing, sale, distribution, polishing, assembly, repair, installation, packing, and transportation of the commodities in (1) above (except commodities in bulk), between Philadelphia, PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI), under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Chromalloy American Corporation, of St. Louis, MO. (Hearing site: St. Louis, MO.)

NOTE.—Applicant states that it is a commonly controlled contract carrier for Chromalloy American Corporation and the purpose of this application is to allow the shipper to substitute the contract carrier services of applicant for its private carriage activities. Common control and dual operations approved in Docket MC-F-12514.

MC 139206 (Sub-No. 33F), filed March 30, 1978. Applicant: F.M.S. TRANSPORTATION, INC., Box 1597, 2564 Harley Drive, Maryland Heights, MO 64043. Representative: E. Stephen Heisley, 805 McLachlen Bank Building, 666 Eleventh Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20001. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *glass, glass articles, glass products, doors, panels, cutters, glass cutting boards, mirror brackets, architectural panels, glass annealers, sealers, cabinets, glass pipe balls, glass blanks, acid buckets, pipe coolers, glass cylinders, door closures, aluminum extrusion, mirror boxes, aluminum, and aluminum articles, plastic circles and cases, plastic articles, pipe, tubing, gaskets, valves, piping, valve controls, and operators, tape, sinks, faucets, actuators, columns, diaphragms, fiberglass products, solvent recovery systems, store fixtures, circular dividers, glass insulation, and glass drills*, and *parts* and *accessories* therefor, and (2) *materials, equipment*, and *supplies* used in the manufacture, processing, sale, distribution, polishing, assembly, repair, installation, packing, and transportation of the commodities in (1) above (except commodities in bulk), between Miami, FL, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI), under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Chromalloy American Corporation, of St. Louis, MO.

NOTE.—Applicant states that it is a commonly controlled contract carrier for Chromalloy American Corporation and the purpose of this application is to allow the shipper to substitute the contract carrier services of applicant for its private carriage activities. Common control and dual operations approved in Docket MC-F-12514.

MC 139206 (Sub-No. 34F), filed March 30, 1978. Applicant: F.M.S. TRANSPORTATION, INC., Box 1597, 2564 Harley Drive, Maryland Heights,

MO 64043. Representative: E. Stephen Heisley, 805 McLachlen Bank Building, 666 Eleventh Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20001. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) aluminum, aluminum articles and *aluminum products, aluminum shapes, anodizing, doors, aluminum extensions, frames, structural shapes, storefronts, window units, panels*, and *building materials* and *supplies* (except in bulk), and *parts* and *accessories* therefor, and (2) *materials, equipment*, and *supplies* used in the manufacture, assembly, sale, production, processing, distribution, packing, repair, installation, and transportation of the commodities in (1) above (except commodities in bulk), between Dallas, TX, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI), under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Chromalloy American Corporation, of St. Louis, MO. (Hearing site: St. Louis, MO.)

NOTE.—Applicant states that it is a commonly controlled contract carrier for Chromalloy American Corporation and the purpose of this application is to allow the shipper to substitute the contract carrier services of applicant for its private carriage activities. Common control and dual operations approved in Docket No. MC-F-12514.

MC 139206 (Sub-No. 36F), filed March 30, 1978. Applicant: F.M.S. TRANSPORTATION, INC., Box 1597, 2564 Harley Drive, Maryland Heights, MO. 64043. Representative: E. Stephen Heisley, 805 McLachlen Bank Building, 666 Eleventh Street, NW., Washington, DC 20001. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *Glass, glass articles, glass products, doors, panels, cutters, glass cutting boards, mirror brackets, architectural panels, glass annealers, sealers, cabinets, glass pipe balls, glass blanks, acid buckets, pipe coolers, glass cylinders, door closures, aluminum extrusion, mirror boxes, aluminum, and aluminum articles, plastic circles and cases, plastic articles, pipe, tubing, gaskets, valves, piping, valve controls, and operators, tape, sinks, faucets, actuators columns, diaphragms, fiberglass products, solvent recovery systems, store fixtures, circular dividers, glass insulation, and glass drills*, and *parts* and *accessories* therefor, and (2) *materials, equipment* and *supplies* used in the manufacture, processing, sale, distribution, polishing, assembly, repair, installation, packing, and transportation of the commodities in (1) above (except commodities in bulk), between Scranton, PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI), under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Chromalloy American Corporation. (Hearing site: St. Louis, MO.)

NOTE.—Applicant states that it is a commonly controlled contract carrier for Chormalloy American Corporation and the purpose of this application is to allow the shipper to substitute the contract carrier services of applicant for its private carriage activities. Common control may be involved.

MC 139420 (Sub-No. 31F) filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: ART GREENBERG d.b.a. GLACIER TRANSPORT, P.O. Box 428, Grand Forks, ND 58201. Representative: James B. Hovland, P.O. Box 1680, 414 Gate City Building, Fargo, ND 58102. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen foods*, from the facilities of the Chef Pierre, Inc. at or near Forest, MS or AZ, CA, CO, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, MN, MT, NE, ND, SD, TN, UT, WA, WI, and WY. (Hearing site: Detroit, MI or Chicago, IL.)

MC 139495 (Sub-No. 340F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: NATIONAL CARRIERS, INC., 1501 East 8th Street, P.O. Box 1358, Liberal, KS 67901. Representative: Herbert Alan Dubin, 1320 Fenwick Lane, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Such commodities* as are dealt in by retail and chain grocery, hardware and drug stores, in containers, from the facilities of Purex Corporation at points in Los Angeles and Orange Counties, CA, to points in AZ, CO, ID, NV, MN, OR, TX, UT, and WA; and (2) *materials, supplies and equipment* used in the manufacture, sale and distribution of the commodities described in (1) above, except in bulk, from above-named destination states to above-named origin. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

MC 139787 (Sub-No. 5F) (correction), filed March 23, 1978, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of May 11, 1978, and republished this issue. Applicant: M & M TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 1743, Auburn, AL 36830. Representative: Kim G. Meyer, P.O. Box 872, Atlanta, GA 30301. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *sand and gravel*, in bulk, in dump trucks, from Montgomery, Macon, and Elmore Counties, AL, to points in GA and those points in FL in and north of Brevard, Orange, Lake, Sumter and Hernando Counties, FL. (Hearing site: Montgomery, AL, or Atlanta, GA.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to show Macon County, AL as an origin point in lieu of Marion County, Al which was incorrectly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

MC 140241 (Sub-No. 10F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: DALKE TRANSPORT, INC., BOX 7, Moundridge, KS 67107. Representative: John E. Jandera, 641 Harrison Street, Topeka, KS 66603. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Metal forming equipment and rolled formed steel articles*, from Moundridge, KS, to points in the United States (except HI and AK). (2) *Material and supplies used in the manufacture of (1) above*, from points in the United States (except HI and AK) to Moundridge, KS. Restriction: Items (1) and (2) restricted to traffic originating at points of origin and destined to points of destination. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO.)

MC 140829 (Sub-No. 88F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: CARGO CONTRACT CARRIER CORP., P.O. BOX 206, US Hwy 20, Sioux City, IA 51102. Representative: William J. Hanlon, 55 Madison Ave., Morristown, NJ 07960. Authority sought to operate as a *Common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *coal tar dye* and *Cotton softeners*, (except commodities in bulk), from Fairlawn and East Hanover, NJ, to points in CA and IL, restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the named origin and destined to points in the above named destination states. (Hearing site: Washington DC.)

NOTE.—Applicant holds contract carrier authority in MC 136408 and subs thereunder; therefore dual operations may be involved.

MC 141859 (Sub-No. 1F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: K.B. COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 931, Winston-Salem, NC 27102. Representative: Eric Meierhoefer, Suite 712, 1511 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *New furniture and new furniture parts*, from the facilities of Pulaski Furniture Corporation located at or near Pulaski, Martinsville, and Dublin, VA, to points in FL, TX, and NM. (Hearing site: Winston-Salem, NC.)

MC 142059 (Sub-No. 28F). Applicant: CARDINAL TRANSPORT, INC., 1830 Mound Road, Joliet, IL 60436. Representative: Jack Riley, 1830 Mound Road, Joliet, IL 60436. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *steel furniture frames, spring assemblies and parts* thereof in packages, and *materials, supplies and equipment* used in the manufacture and distribution thereof in packages, between Edwardsburg, MI and points in the United States (except AK and HI,) in non-radial movement. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL or Washington, DC.)

MC 142059 (Sub.-No. 29F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: CARDI-

NAL TRANSPORT, INC., 1830 Mound Road, Joliet, IL 60436. Representative: Jack Riley, 1830 Mound Road, Joliet, IL 60436. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value and Classes A and B explosives), between ports of entry in the United States on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States, (except AK and HI). Restricted to the transportation of shipments moving on bills of lading of Alltransport, Inc. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL or Washington, DC.)

MC 142059 (Sub.-No. 30F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: CARDINAL TRANSPORT, INC., 1830 Mound Road, Joliet, IL 60436. Representative: Jack Riley, 1830 Mound Road, Joliet, IL 60436. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Aluminum, aluminum products, and supplies, materials and equipment* used in the manufacture and distribution of aluminum and aluminum products, between McCook, IL on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI.) (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

MC 143013 (Sub-No. 3) (2nd correction), filed December 7, 1977 published in the FR issue of April 20, 1978 and republished this issue. Applicant: ROGER CHILTON d.b.a. CHILTON TRUCKING COMPANY, 405 11th Street, P.O. Box 841, Beaumont, TX 77704. Representative: John W. Carlisle, 4141 N. Braeswood Suite 22, Houston, TX 77025, Phone: (713) 667-8394. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Engine and motor parts, and equipment and parts thereof*, used on ships and ocean going vessels for the operation, maintenance and safety of such ships and vessels when such shipments originate at or are destined to ships or vessels docked at points named in (1), (2), below, and have a prior or subsequent movement in interstate or foreign commerice, and when moving under U.S. Customs Bond and moving under U.S. Customs regulations except shipments because of size or weight require special equipment and shipments weighing in excess of 6,000 pounds between (1) Between Houston, Barber's Cut, Galveston, Corpus Christi, Port Lavaca, Orange, Brownsville, Port Arthur, Beaumont, Freeport, Port Neches and Texas City, TX; (2) Between TX points named in (1) above, on the one hand, and, on the other, Lake Charles, Baton Rouge and New Orleans, LA; Gulfport, Biloxi, Pascagoula and Greenville, MS; Mobile, AL; Pensacola, Panama City, St. Augustine, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Ft. Lauderdale, Key West, Miami, Palm Beach, West Palm Beach, FL; Brunswick and Savannah, GA and Charleston, SC, Daytona Beach, FL; and Ft. Pierce, FL; (3) between Albert Whitted Airport, St. Petersburg, FL; Bates Field Mobile, AL; Clearwater Airport, St. Petersburg, FL; Corpus Christi International Airport, Corpus Chirsti, TX; Executive Airport, Ft. Lauderdale, FL; Ferguson Regional Airport, Pensacola, FL; Greenville Municipal Airport, Greenville, MS; Gulfport-Biloxi Municipal Airport, Gulfport-Biloxi, MS; Hollywood International Airport, Ft. Lauderdale, FL; Houston Intercontinental Airport, Houston, TX; Jefferson County Municipal Airport, Beaumont, TX; Key West International Airport, Key West, FL; Lake Charles Municipal Airport, Lake Charles, LA; Moisant Airport, Metairie, LA; Page Field, Ft. Myers, FL; Peter O. Knight Airport, Tampa, FL; Rio Grande Valley Airport, Brownsville, TX; Ryan Airport, Baton Rouge, LA; Scholes Field, Galveston, TX; Tampa International Airport, Tampa, FL; Vandenberg Airport, Tampa, FL; Miami International Airport, Miami, FL; Palm Beach International Airport, West Palm Beach, FL; Harry W. Nelson Airport, Ft. Pierce, FL; Daytona Beach Regional Airport, Daytona Beach, FL; St. Augustine Municipal Airport, St. Augustine, FL; Golden Isles Municipal Airport and Malcolm McKinnon Airport, Brunswick, GA; Savannah Municipal Airport, Savannah, GA; Charleston Municipal Airport and Johns Island Airport, Charleston, SC; on the one hand, and, on the other, points in (1) and (2) above. Ships payrolls, including U.S. and foreign currency, papers and documents necessary for the operation of such ships and vessels within the geographical scope in (1) and (2) above when such payrolls and/or documents are moving from Banks located at the cities in (1) and (2) above to ships docked at the ports in (1) and (2) above and when such payrolls and/or documents are being transported from sister ship to another within the prescribed territory.

NOTE.—The purpose of this correction is to cure deficiencies in the Federal Register publication by eliminating an unnecessary restriction publication dated April 20, 1978.

MC 143931 (Sub-No. 1F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: ALFONSO V. MANGIONE, 510 South Main Street, Pittston, PA 18640. Representative: Joseph F. Hoary, 121 South Main St., Taylor, PA 18517. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *coal*, from Exeter, Treverton, and Shamokin, PA, to the facilities of GAF Corporation, at Binghamton, NY, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Colt Coal Co., Inc., of Wyoming, PA, Irish Coal Co., Inc., of Wyoming, PA, and Falcon Coal Co., Inc., of Wyoming, PA. (Hearing site: Harrisburg, PA.)

MC 144048 (Sub-No. 1F), filed March 24, 1978. Applicant: BAYS TRANSCORP, INC., 209 South LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60604. Representative: Robert J. Gill, 29 South LaSalle St., Chicago, IL. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting (1) *bakery goods and confectionery*, from Chicago, IL, and Detroit, MI, to Chicago, IL, Detroit, MI, Grand Rapids, MI, Louisville, KY, Baltimore, MD, Pittsburgh, PA, Bedford Heights, OH, New York, NY, and New Berlin, WI, and (2) *materials and supplies* used in the baking, manufacturing, packaging and distribution of bakery goods and confectionery, (a) from Chicago, IL, to Detroit, MI, and Pittsburgh, PA, and (b) from Detroit and Manistee, MI, Pittsburgh, PA, Minneapolis, MN, Rittman, OH, and Mt. Vernon, IN, to Chicago, IL, and Detroit, MI, restricted in (1) and (2) above to the transportation of shipments under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Bay Foods, Inc. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Washington, DC.)

MC 144448 (Sub-No. 1F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: HERMAN STEFFENSMEIER, d.b.a. HERMAN STEFFENSMEIER TRUCKING, 811 E. Decatur Street, West Point, NE 68788. Representative: Steven K. Kuhlmann, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Alfalfa, pellets and alfalfa meal*, from the facilities of Land O' Lakes Agricultural Services at West Point and Columbus, NE to points in IA, MN, and WI, under a continuing contract or contracts with Land O' Lakes Agricultural Services. (Hearing site: Omaha, NE.)

MC 144509F, filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: HOLSTON MOTOR EXPRESS, INC., 2372 Woodridge Avenue, Kingsport, TN 37664. Representative: Walter Harwood, P.O. Box 15214, Nashville, TN 37215. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular, transporting *general commodities*, (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment,) between Rogersville, TN and Knoxville, TN, from Rogersville via TN Hwy 70 to its junction with Interstate HWY 81, then via Interstate Hwy 81 to Knoxville, TN, and return over the same route, serving all points in Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington Counties, TN as off-route points. (Hearing site: Knoxville, TN.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 144618F, filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: JAMES A. PARK, 3 Joseph Lane, Bradford, PA 16701. Representative: Arthur J. Diskin, 806 Frick Building, Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *silica sand*, in bags, and in bulk in dump vehicles, from the facilities of Ward Silica Corp, at or near Lafayette Township, McKean County, PA, to points in NY, NJ, and OH, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Ward Silica Corp., of Lafayette Township, McKean County, PA. (Hearing site: Pittsburgh, PA, of Washington, DC.)

By the Commission.

H. G. HOMME, Jr.,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17143 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[7035-01]

[Volume No. 98]

PETITIONS, APPLICATIONS, FINANCE MATTERS (INCLUDING TEMPORARY AUTHORITIES), RAILROAD ABANDONMENTS, ALTERNATE ROUTE DEVIATIONS, AND INTRASTATE APPLICATIONS

JUNE 14, 1978.

PETITIONS FOR MODIFICATION, INTERPRETATION, OR REINSTATEMENT OF OPERATING RIGHTS AUTHORITY

The following petitions seek modification or interpretation of existing operating rights authority, or reinstatement of terminated operating rights authority.

All pleadings and documents must clearly specify the suffix (e.g., M1 F, M2 F) numbers where the docket is so identified in this notice.

An original and one copy of protests to the granting of the requested authority must be filed with the Commission on or before July 24, 1978. Such protests shall comply with Special Rule 247(e) of the Commission's *General Rules of Practice* (49 CFR 1100.247) [1] and shall include a concise statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding and copies of its conflicting authorities. Verified statements in opposition should not be tendered at this time. A copy of the protest shall be served concurrently upon petitioner's representative, or petitioner if no representative is named.

No. MC 63417 (Sub-No. 70) (M1F) (notice of filing of petition to modify commodity description), filed April 19, 1978. Petitioner: BLUE RIDGE TRANSFER COMPANY, INCORPORATED, P.O. Box 13447, Roanoke, VA 24034. Representative: William E. Bain (same address as applicant). Petitioner holds a motor *common carrier* certificate in NO. MC 63417 (Sub-No. 70) issued June 19, 1975, and served August 4, 1975, authorizing transportation over irregular routes, of *Microfoam furniture wrap*, from Wurtland, KY, to points in NC, SC, and VA. By the instant petition, petitioner seeks to modify the above authority by changing the commodity description to read: "Microfoam".

No. MC 117503 (Sub-No. 6F) (M2F) (notice of filing of petition to delete restriction and modify territorial description), filed April 10, 1978. Petitioner: HATFIELD TRUCKING SERVICE, INC., 1625 North C Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. Representative: Eldon M. Johnson, 650 California Street, Suite 2808, San Francisco, CA 94108. Petitioner holds a motor *common carrier* certificate in NO. MC 117503 (Sub-No. 6) issued September 23, 1977, and served November 9, 1977, authorizing transportation, over irregular routes, of *General commodities* (except classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, articles of unusual value, commodities requiring special equipment, and commodities in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration), Between the San Francisco International Airport, the Oakland International Airport, and the Sacramento Metropolitan Airport, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Washoe, Storey, Douglas, and Lyon counties, and Carson City, NV. Restriction: The authority granted herein is restricted to the transportation of traffic having a prior or subsequent movement by air, and further restricted against the transportation of traffic moving between the three named airports, on the one hand, and, on the other, Reno International Airport. By the instant petition, petitioner seeks to delete the above restriction and to modify the territorial discription by changing the radial description to non-radial.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-Nos. 7, 9, 25, 41, 44, 48, 51, 62, 65, 74, 83, and 86) (MIF) (notice of filing of petition to modify certificates by consolidation), filed March 27, 1978. Petitioner: TEXAS CONTINENTAL EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 434, Euless, TX 76039. Representative: Hugh T. Matthews, 2340 Fidelity Union Tower, Dallas, TX 75201. Petitioner holds motor *common carrier* certificates in NO. MC 133095 (Sub-Nos. 7, 9, 25, 41, 44, 48, 51, 62, 65, 74, 83, and 86), issued respectively as follows: August 3, 1973; March 27, 1973; March 14, 1974; July 19, 1974; June 17, 1974; October 4, 1974; November 20, 1974; November 13, 1975; June 20, 1977; September 2, 1976; October 7, 1977; and April 15, 1977.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-No. 7) authorizes transportation, over irregular routes, of *Alcoholic beverages*, (except in bulk), from points in NY, MI, IL, KY, IN, TN, and PA, to points in that part of TX lying on and west of U.S. Hwy 277 between the TX-OK state line and Eagle Pass, TX.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-Nos. 9), authorizes transportation, over irregular routes, of *Alcohol and alcoholic beverages*, in containers, from Houston, TX, to Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and El Paso, TX.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-No. 25), authorizes transportation, over irregular routes, of *Alcoholic beverages* (except in bulk), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from Poughkeepsie, Naples, Brooklyn, and Hammondsport, NY, and Teterboro, NJ, to Little Rock AR, to points in that part of TX east of U.S. Hwy 277, and to points in OK and LA.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-No. 41), authorizes transportation, over irregular routes, of *Alcoholic beverages*, from Hartford and Stamford, CT, and Boston and Cambridge, MA, to Oklahoma City, Tulsa, and McAlester, OK, little Rock, AR, and points in TX and LA.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-No. 44) authorizes transportation, over irregular routes, of *Alcoholic beverages* (except in bulk), moving in mechanically refrigerated equipment, from Chicago and Lemont, IL, Detroit, MI, Lawrenceburg, IN, and Louisville, Owensboro, Frankfort, Nicholasville, and Camp Nelson, KY, to points in OK, LA (except Baton Rouge and New Orleans and their respective commercial zones as defined by the Commission), and that part of TX on and east of U.S. Hwy 277, restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the named points of origin and destined to points in the named destination areas.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-No. 48) authorizes transportation, over irregular routes, of *Alcoholic beverages* (except in bulk), (1) from points in NJ (except Newark, NJ, and points in its commercial zone as defined by the Commission), to points in TX, OK, AR, and LA, restricted to the transportation of traffic destined to the destinations herein indicated; and (2) from points in PA (except Philadelphia, PA, and points in its commercial zone as defined by the Commission) to points in OK, AR, and LA, and points in that part of TX east of U.S. Hwy 277, restricted to the transportation of traffic destined to the destinations herein indicated.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-No. 51), autho-

---

[1] Copies of Special Rule 247 (as amended) can be obtained by writing to the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423.

rizes transportation, over irregular routes, of *Alcoholic beverages* (except in bulk), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from Hammondsport, NY, to points in AL, MS, and TN and points in that part of GA south of U.S. Hwy 80.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-No. 62) authorizes transportation, over irregular routes, of *Alcoholic and alcoholic beverages* (except in bulk), (1) from Detroit, MI, to Harahan, LA, restricted to the transportation of traffic destined to the facilities of Glazer's Wholesale Drug Company; and (2) from Pekin, IL, to points in LA and those in that part of TX on and east of U.S. Hwy 277.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-No. 65) authorizes transportation, over irregular routes, of *Alcoholic beverages* (except in bulk), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from the facilities utilized by Monsieur Henri Wines, Ltd., at Brooklyn NY, and Kearney and Little Ferry, NJ, to those points in MO east of U.S. Hwy 65.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-No. 74) authorizes transportation, over irregular routes, of *Alcoholic beverages* (except in bulk), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, (1) from Lynchburg, TN, to points in LA; and (2) from Lynchburg, TN, to points in that part of TX on and east of U.S. Hwy 277.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-No. 83) authorizes transportation, over irregular routes, of *Alcoholic beverages* (except in bulk), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from points in KY to Dallas, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Houston, Corpus Christi, and Austin, TX, Little Rock, AR, and Harahan, Lafayette, and Shreveport, LA.

No. MC 133095 (Sub-No. 86) authorizes transportation, over irregular routes, of *Alcoholic beverages* (except in bulk), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from Chicago and Lemont, IL and Lawrenceburg, IN, to the warehouse facility utilized by Glazer's Wholesale Drug Company of Dallas, TX, located at Harahan, LA, restricted to the transportation of traffic destined to the indicated destinations. By the instant petition, petitioner seeks to consolidate the above certificates to read as follows: Alcoholic beverages (except in bulk), between points in TX, NM, OK, AR, LA, and TN, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in TN, KY, MI, IN, IL, CT, MA, PA, NY, NJ, and MD.

MC 134599 (Sub.-No. 43), (MIF) (notice of filing of petition to modify permit), filed Aril 11, 1978. Petitioner: INTERSTATE CONTRACT CARRIER CORPORATION, P.O. Box 30303, Salt Lake City, UT 84125. Representative: Richard A. Peterson, 521 South 14th Street, P.O. Box 81849, Lincoln, NE 68501. Petitioner holds a motor *contract carrier* permit in No. MC 134599 (Sub-No. 43) issued September 27, 1974, authorizing transportation, over irregular routes, of *Plastic* (granular or powder), *synthetic rubber, rubber chemicals,* and *latex,* from the facilities of Uniroyal, Inc., at Geismar and Baton Rouge, LA, To points in the United States (except AK and HI). Restriction: The operations authorized herein are subject to the following conditions: (1) Said operations are restricted against the transportation of commodities in bulk; and (2) Said operations are limited to a transportation service to be performed under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Uniroyal, Inc., of Middlebury, CT. By the instant petition, petitioner seeks to modify the above authority by changing the commodity description to read: "Plastic (granular or powder), synthetic rubber, agricultural and rubber chemicals, and latex".

REPUBLICATIONS OF GRANTS OF OPERATING RIGHTS AUTHORITY PRIOR TO CERTIFICATION

The following grants of operating rights authorities are republished by order of the Commission to indicate a broadened grant of authority over that previously noticed in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

An original and one copy of a petition for leave to intervene in the proceeding must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the date of this FEDERAL REGISTER notice. All pleadings and documents must clearly specify the "F" suffix where the docket is so identified in this notice. Such pleading shall comply with Special Rule 247(e) of the Commission's General Rules of Practice (49 CFR 1100.247) addressing specifically the issue(s) indicated as the purpose for republication, and including copies of intervenor's conflicting authorities and a concise statement of intervenor's interest in the proceeding setting forth in detail the precise manner in which it has been prejudiced by lack of notice of the authority granted. A copy of the pleading shall be served concurrently upon the carrier's representative, or carrier if no representative is named.

No. MC 124211 (Sub-No. 300) (republication), filed August 4, 1977, published in the FR issue of September 8, 1977, and republished this issue. Applicant: HILT TRUCK LINE, INC., P.O. Box 988, D.T.S., Omaha, NE 68101. Representative: Thomas L. Hilt (same address as applicant). An Order of the Commission, by the initial decision, served May 18, 1978, effective June 5, 1978, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operation, by applicant, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *sporting goods, games and toys, recreational equipment, and clothing;* (2) *accessories and supplies* for the commodities in (1) above (except commodities in bulk); and (3) *commodities* used in the manufacture, distribution, and installation of the commodities described in (1) and (2) above (except commodities in bulk), between points in Maricopa County, AZ; Craighead County, AZ; Los Angeles and Orange Counties, CA; Dade County, FL; Troup County, GA; Cook, DuPage, and Lake Counties, IL; Cumberland, County, ME; Harford County, MD; Kent County, MI; Middlesex and Passaic Counties, NJ; Bronx, Kings, New York, Richmond, Queens, Cortland, and Onondage Counties, NY; Ashland, Hardin, and Lawrence Counties, OH; Multnomah and Washington Counties, OR; Coffee, Davidson, Gibson, Putnam, Robertson, and Shelby Counties, TN; Davis County, UT, and Greenville County, SC, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI), restricted (1) to the transportation of traffic originating at or destined to the facilities used by Wilson Sporting Goods Company, located in the above named counties; and (2) against the transportation of traffic moving from points in Kent County, MI, to points in Cook County, IL, that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform the granted service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's regulations. The purpose of this republication is to modify the commodity and territorial description.

No. MC 126118 (Sub-No. 38) (republication), filed March 28, 1977, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of June 30, 1977, and republished this issue. Applicant: CRETE CARRIER CORP., P.O. Box 81228, Lincoln, NE 68501. Representative: Duane W. Acklie (same address as applicant). An Order of the Commission, by the initial decision, served March 31, 1978, effective May 18, 1978, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operation, by applicant, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting:

(1) *Animal food* (except fresh, edible meat from points in AZ, NM, and TX to Crete, NE), from Crete, NE, to points in AZ, KS, MN, NM, ND, OK, SD, TX, and WI, and points in that part of CO on and south of U.S. Hwy 50.

(2) *Supplies and materials* used in the manufacture of animal food, from points in AZ, KS, MN, NM, ND, OK, SD, TX, and WI and from points in that part of CO on and south of U.S. Hwy 50, to Crete, NE.

(3) *Animal food* Crete, NE, to points in AK, IN, KY, MI, MO, OH, and TN.

(4) *Supplies and materials* used in the manufacture of animal food, from points in AR, IN, KY, MI, MO, OH, and TN, to Crete, NE.

(5) *Animal, poultry, and fish feed* (except commodities in bulk, and fresh edible meats), from Los Angeles, CA, to points in AR, KS, NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, TX, WA, WY.

(6) *Animal, poultry, and fish feed and feed ingredients, and supplies and materials* used in the manufacture of animal, poultry, and fish feed (except commodities in bulk, and fresh edible meats), from points in AR, IA, ID, NV, NM, OK, OR, TX, WA, WI, and WY, to Los Angeles, CA.

(7) *Inedible meat* and *meat byproducts* for use in animal food, from points in AR, IL, IN, KY, MI, MN, OH, TN, VA, WV, and WI, to Allentown, PA.

(8) *Pet food* and *supplies, ingredients, and materials* used in the manufacture of pet food, between Allentown, PA, and Crete, NE.

(9) *Animal food, and ingredients, materials and supplies* used in the manufacture of animal food (except petroleum and petroleum products, acids, chemicals, vegetable and animal oil, in bulk, in tank vehicles), between Cleveland, OH, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except HI and AK).

(10) *Pet food* and *supplies, materials, and ingredients* used in the production of pet food (except liquid commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), (A) between Crete, NE, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in IL and IA; and (B) between points in IL within the Chicago, IL, Commercial zone, as defined by the Commission, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in IA.

(11) *Pet food,* and *ingredients and materials,* used in the manufacture of pet food, (A) between Allentown, PA, and Crete, NE, on the one hand, and, on the other, Buffalo, NY, points in FL, LA, MD, MS, NC, SC, and VA, restricted against the transportation to Crete, NE, of manufactured animal and poultry feeds, fish meal, and meat scraps moving (a) from the plant or warehouse sites of Mavar Fish & Oyster Co., at Biloxi, MS, Hi-Life Packing Co., at Gulfport, MS, and Lockport, LA, and (b) from storage facilities used by and for the account of Usen Products, Inc., at New Orleans, LA, (B) between Crete, NE, and points in PA (except Allentown); and (C) from Allentown, PA, to points in KY, TN, and WV.

(12) *Animal feed and animal feed ingredients* (except in bulk), (A) between points in PA, and Princess Anne, MD, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AL, CT, DE, GA, IA, KS, MA, MS, MO, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NY, ND, OK, RI, SD, TX, VT, and DC, (except between Allentown, PA, and Buffalo, NY, and between points in PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, Crete, NE), (B) from points in PA, And Princess Anne, MD, to points in AR, IL, IN, KY, MI, MN, OH, TN, WV, and WI, (C) from points in AR, IL, IN, KY, MI, (except Detroit, Flint, and Plainwell), MN, OH, TN, WV, WI, to points in PA (except Allentown, PA), and Princess Anne, MD, (D) between points in PA (except Allentown, PA), and Princess Anne, MD, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in FL, LA, MD, MS, NC, SC, and VA, restricted against the transportation of dry animal feed ingredients, between Bucks, Cumberland, Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, and York Counties, PA, and Philadelphia, PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in DE, MD, and VA.

(13) *Ingredients, materials and supplies* used in the manufacture and production of animal feed and animal feed ingredients, (except chemicals in bulk), (A) from points in CA, NJ, NY, OR, and WA, to points in MD, NE, and PA; and (B) from points in AR, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, NE, NM, OH, OK, SD, TN, TX, and WI, to points in NE, (except Crete, NE).

(14) *Animal feed and those commodities used in the manufacture and distribution of animal feed,* (except in bulk), between St. Paul, MN, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States, (except AK and HI).

(15) *Animal feed* and *animal feed ingredients* and *equipment, materials and supplies,* used in the manufacture and production of animal feed and animal feed ingredients, (except commodities in bulk), between Kansas City, KS, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States, (except AK, and HI).

(16) *Animal food* (except in bulk, and meat or meat by-products), and *materials and supplies* used in the production and distribution of animal food (A) between Camp Hill and Allentown, PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AR, IL, IN, KY, MI, MN, OH (except Cleveland), TN, and WI; and (B) between Dublin, PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AR, IL, IN, KY, MI, MN, OH (except Cleveland), VA, WV, and WI.

(17) *Animal food* (except in bulk) and *materials and supplies* used in the production of animal food, between points in NE, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CT, MA, MS, NH, NJ, RI, VT, WV, VA, and DC.

(18) *Animal feed* and *animal feed ingredients* (except in bulk), between points in Saline County, NE, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CA.

(19) *Animal food,* and *materials and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of animal food (except commodities in bulk, in tank or hopper vehicles), between Crete, NE, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AL, GA, ID, MT (except Billings), NV, UT, WY, and points in that part of CO north of U.S. Hwy 50.

(20) *Animal food ingredients* (except in bulk, in tank or hopper vehicles), from points in the United States, (except AK, HI, Billings, MT; St. Louis, MO; Decatur and Peoria, IL; Indianapolis and Terre Haute, IN; and Dayton, Columbus, and Springfield, OH), to Mattoon, IL, restricted against the transportation of defluorinated phosphate feed supplements, from North Little Rock, AR.

(21) *Pet food* and those *commodities* used in the manufacture and distribution of pet food (except in bulk), between Chicago, IL, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CO, KS (except Kansas City), KY, MT (except Billings, NE, NV, ND, SD, TN, and WY.

(22) *Pet food,* between Chicago, IL, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AR, AK, CA, MS, and NM. Restriction: Restricted in all parts to traffic originating at or destined to the facilities utilized by Allen Products Co., Inc., and Perk Foods Co., Inc., that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform the granted service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's regulations. The purpose of this republication is to broaden the territorial description in (14) above.

MC 142977 (Republication) (correction), filed February 22, 1977, published in the FR issues of April 21, 1977; April 13, 1978 and May 18, 1978, as corrected, and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: HOOSIER FREIGHT LINES, INC., 4906 Imperial Court, Louisville, KY 40216. Representative: James K. Stayton, 216 Atkinson Square, Louisville, KY 40218. An Order of the Commission, Review Board Number 1, decided February 13, 1978, and served February 17, 1978, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operations by applicant in interstate or foreign commerce as a *common carrier* over regular routes, in the transportation of *general commodities,* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, building and excavating contractors' equipment, mining and road building equipment, and those requiring special equipment), (a) between Pekin, IN, and the junction of IN Hwy 60 and Interstate Hwy 65, over IN Hwy 60, serving the intermediate point of Borden, IN, and serving the junction of IN Hwy 60 and Interstate Hwy 65, for the purpose of joinder only; (b) between the junction of IN Hwy 60 and Interstate Hwy 65

and the junction of U.S. Hwy 31E and Interstate Hwy 65, from the junction of IN Hwy 60 and Interstate Hwy 65 over IN Hwy 60 to the junction of U.S. Hwy 31E and then over U.S. Hwy 31E to the junction of U.S. Hwy 31E and Interstate Hwy 65, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points and serving the termini for the purpose of joinder only; (c) between the junction of Interstate Hwy 65 and IN Hwy 60 and the junction of Interstate Hwy 65 and U.S. Hwy 31E, over Interstate Hwy 65, serving no intermediate points and serving the termini for the purpose of joinderly only; and (d) between the junction of Interstate Hwy 65 and U.S. Hwy 31E and Louisville, KY, over Interstate Hwy 65, serving no intermediate points, and serving the junction of Interstate Hwy 65 and U.S. Hwy 31E for the purpose of joinder only, that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations. The purpose of this republication is to broaden the commodity description and eliminate proposed route (3).

MOTOR CARRIER, BROKER, WATER CARRIER AND FREIGHT FORWARDER OPERATING RIGHTS APPLICATIONS

The following applications are governed by Special Rule 247 of the Commission's *General Rules of Practice* (49 CFR 1100.247). These rules provide, among other things, that a protest to the granting of an application must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after the date of notice of filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Failure to seasonably file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding. A protest under these rules should comply with section 247(e)(3) of the rules of practice which requires that it set forth specifically the grounds upon which it is made, contain a detailed statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding (including a copy of the specific portions of its authority which protestant believes to be in conflict with that sought in the application, and describing in detail the method—whether by joinder, interline, or other means—by which protestant would use a such authority to provide all or part of the service proposed), and shall specify with particularity the facts, matters, and things relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally. Protests not in reasonable compliance with the requirements of the rules may be rejected. The original and one copy of the protest shall be filed with the Commission, and a copy shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative, or applicant if no representative is named. All pleadings and documents must clearly specify the "F" suffix where the docket is so identified in this notice. If the protest includes a request for oral hearing, such requests shall meet the requirements of Section 247(e)(4) of the special rules, and shall include the certification required therein.

Section 247(f) further provides, in part, that an applicant who does not intend timely to prosecute its application shall promptly request dismisal thereof, and that failure to prosecute an application under procedures ordered by the Commission will result in dismissal of the application.

Further processing steps will be by Commission decision which will be served on each party of record. *Broadening amendments will not be accepted after the date of this publication except for good cause shown, and restrictive amendments will not be entertained following publication in the* FEDERAL REGISTER *of a notice that the proceeding has been assigned for oral hearing.*

Each applicant states that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment resulting from approval of its application.

MC 2368 (Sub-No. 77F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: BRALLEY-WILLETT TANK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 495, Richmond, VA 23204. Representative: Steven Weiman, 4 Professional Drive, Suite 145, Gaithersburg, MD 20760. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *vegetable oils*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, between Charlotte, NC, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the U.S. in, and east of AR, IA, LA, MN, and MO. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

MC 6078 (Sub-No. 90F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: D. F. BAST, INC., P.O. Box 2288, Allentown, PA 18001. Representative: Eugene M. Malkin, Suite 6193, 5 World Trade Center, New York, NY 10048. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Pipe, pipe fittings, pipeline accessories and component parts thereof*, between the facilities of Atlantic States Cast Iron Pipe Company at or near Phillipsburg, NJ, the facilities of McWane Cast Iron Pipe Company at or near Birmingham, AL, and the facilities of Union Foundry Company at or near Anniston, AL, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States in and east of MN, IA, NE, KS, and OK, and (2) *equipment, materials and supplies* (except in bulk) used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities described in (1) above, from points in the United States in and east of MN, IA, NE, KS, and OK, to the above named origins, restricted in 1 and 2 above to shipments originating at or destined to the facilities named. (Hearing site: Philadelphia, PA, or New York, NY.)

MC 25798 (Sub-No. 312F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: CLAY HYDER TRUCKING LINES, INC., Post Office Box 1186, Auburndale, FL 33823. Representative: Tony G. Russell, Post Office Box 1186, Auburndale, FL 33823. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Canned* and *preserved foodstuffs*, not requiring refrigeration, from Pickett, WS; Siloam Springs, AR; and Alton, Hardin, and Quincy, IL, to points in AL, FL, GA, NC and SC. (Hearing Site: Chicago, IL.)

NOTE.—Common Control may be involved.

MC 25798 (Sub-No. 316F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: CLAY HYDER TRUCKING LINES, INC., Post Office Box 1186, Auburndale, FL 33823. Representative: Tony G. Russell (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen, canned and preserved foodstuffs*, from Oxford, PA, and points in NY on and west of U.S. Hwy 11, to points in AL, FL, GA, NC, and SC. (Hearing site: New York, NY.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 26396 (Sub-No. 171F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: POPELKA TRUCKING CO., INC., d.b.a. THE WAGGONERS, P.O. Box 990, Livingston, MT. Representative: Bradford E. Kistler, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber and wood products*, from the ports of entry on the International Boundary line between the United States and Canada in MN and ND, to points in ND, SD, NE, CO, KS, MO, IA, MN, WI, IL, IN, MI, KY, OH, TN, AR, and OK. (Hearing site: Billings, MT, or Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 28060 (Sub-No. 41F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: WILLERS, INC., d.b.a. WILLERS TRUCK SERVICE, 1400 North Cliff Avenue, P.O. Box 944, Sioux Falls, SD 57101. Representative: Bruce E. Mitchell, Suite 375, 3379 Peachtree Road NE., Atlanta, GA 30326. Seeks authority to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, in the transportation of (1) *meats, meat products, meat by-products, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses* as described in Sections A, B and C of Appendix 1 to the report in *Motor Carriers Certificates* 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except commodities in bulk), in tank vehicles from facilities of John Morrell & Co. at or near Sioux Falls, SD to points in OK and TX; and (2) *such*

commodities as are used by meat packers in the conduct of their business when destined to or for use by meat packers from points in OK and TX to facilities of John Morrell & Co. at or near Sioux Falls, SD. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 48221 (Sub-No. 15F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: W. N. MOREHOUSE TRUCK LINE, INC., 4010 Dahlman Avenue, Omaha, NE 68107. Representative: Gerald Morehouse, Jr., 4010 Dahlman Avenue, Omaha, NE 68107. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Malt beverages*, from Milwaukee, WI, to Omaha, NE, restricted to traffic destined to the facilities of Nebraska Distributing Co., at Omaha, NE. (Hearing site: Omaha, NE.)

MC 52861 (Sub-No. 41F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: WILLS TRUCKING, INC., 5755 Granger Road, Cleveland, OH 44131. Representative: Paul Beery, 275 East State Street, Columbus, OH 43215. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Coke*, in bulk, in dump vehicles, from Fairport Harbor, OH, to points in MI and IN. (Hearing site: Columbus, OH.)

MC 60014 (Sub-No. 80F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: AERO TRUCKING, INC., Box 308, Monroeville, PA 15146. Representative: A. Charles Tell, 100 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Concrete products* from the facilities of HDW Houdaille, Division of Houdaille, IN, at or near Jonesboro, GA to points in CT, DE, DC, IL, IN, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VT, VA, WV, and WI. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA, or Washington, DC.)

MC 76032 (Sub-No. 337F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: NAVAJO FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1205 South Platte River Drive, Denver, CO 80223. Representative: Eldon E. Bresee, 1205 South Platte River Drive, Denver, CO 80223. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: (a) *Wooden cabinets and juvenile furniture*, and (b) *Materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture of those commodities named in (a) above, serving the facilities of Smith Cabinet Manufacturing Co., at or near Salem, IN, as an off-route point in connection with carrier's authorized regular route operations. (Hearing site: Louisville, KY, or Denver, CO.)

MC 78228 (Sub-No. 75F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: J MILLER EXPRESS, INC., 962 Greentree Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15220. Representative: Henry M. Wick, Jr., 2310 Grant Building, Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Alloys, ores, metals, coke and pig iron*, from Chicago, IL, to points in IL, IN, IA, MI, MN, MO, OH, and WI. (Hearing site: Washington, DC, or Pittsburgh, PA)

MC 82492 (Sub-No. 198F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: MICHIGAN & NEBRASKA TRANSIT CO., INC., 2109 Olmstead Road, P.O. Box 2853, Kalamazoo, MI 49003. Representative: William C. Harris (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum products and vehicle body sealer and sound deadener compound, in containers*, from Buffalo and North Tonawanda, NY, Emlenton, Farmers Valley, and North Warren, PA, and Congo and St. Marys, WV, to points in IL, IN, KS, and MO. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

MC 83539 (Sub-No. 492F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: C & H TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., P.O. Box 270535, Dallas, TX 75227. Representative: Thomas E. James (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *Precut, knocked down log homes and components for log homes*, from Ravalli County, MT, to points in the United States (including AK, but excluding HI). (Hearing site: Denver, CO, or Dallas TX.)

MC 96992 (Sub-No. 7F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: HIGHWAY PIPELINE TRUCKING CO., a corporation, P.O. Box 1517, Edinburg, TX 78539. Representative: Michael J. Ogborn, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *Agricultural pesticides* (except in bulk), from the facilities of Shell Chemical Company, a division of Shell Oil Company, at or near El Paso, IL to points in the U.S. (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Houston, TX.)

MC 103051 (Sub-No. 427F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: FLEET TRANSPORT COMPANY, INC., 934 44th Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37209. Representative: Russell E. Stone, P.O. Box 90408, Nashville, TN 37209. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Fertilizer*, in bulk, in tank or hopper-type vehicles, from Adamsville, TN, to points in the United States (except AK and HI); and (2) *materials and supplies* used in the manufacturing commodities in (1) above, in bulk, in tank or hopper-type vehicles, from Charles City, IA, and points in MS, to Adamsville, TN. (Hearing site: Nashville, TN, or Atlanta, GA)

MC 103051 (Sub-No. 432F), filed April 4, 1978. Applicant: FLEET TRANSPORT COMPANY, INC., 934 44th Avenue, N, Nashville, TN 37209. Representative: Russell E. Stone, P.O. Box 90408, Nashville, TN 37209. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Defoaming compounds and cotton softeners*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Columbus, GA, to points east of a line beginning at the mouth of the Mississippi River, and extending along the Mississippi River to its junction with the western boundary of Itasca County, MN, then northward along the western boundaries of Itasca and Koochiching Counties, MN, to the International Boundary Line between the United States and Canada, and those in AR, LA, and TX; (2) *Industrial oil*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Jacksonville, FL, Baton Rouge, La, and Charleston, SC, to Columbus, GA; and (3) *liginin sulfonate*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Green Bay, WI, to Columbus, GA. (Hearing site: Nashville, TN, or Atlanta, GA.)

MC 103051 (Sub-No. 435F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: FLEET TRANSPORT COMPANY, INC., 934 44th Avenue, North, Nashville, TN 37209. Representative: Russell E. Stone, P.O. Box 90408, Nashville, TN 37209. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Black liquor skimmings*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from New Johnsonville, TN, to Durham, IA, and points in KY and VA. (Hearing site: Nashville, TN, or Atlanta, GA.)

MC 103051 (Sub-No. 436F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: FLEET TRANSPORT COMPANY, INC., 934 44th Avenue, North, Nashville, TN 37209. Representative: Russell E. Stone P.O. Box 90408, Nashville, TN 37209. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Salt*, in bulk, in tank or hopper-type vehicles, from points in NC, to points in SC, VA, GA, and TN. (Hearing Site: Nashville, TN, or Atlanta, GA.)

MC 103926 (Sub-No. 67F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: W. T. MAYFIELD SONS TRUCKING CO., a corporation, P.O. Box 947, Mableton, GA 30059. Representative: K. Edward Wolcott, P.O. Box 872, Atlanta, GA 30301. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes transporting: (1) *Aluminum extrusions*, from the facilities of Wells Aluminum Moultrie, Inc., subsidiary of Revere Copper and Brass, Incorporated, at Moultrie, GA, to points in AL, FL, GA, MS, MO, NC, SC, TN, and TX; and (2) *Materials*,

equipment and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of commodities in (1) above, from points in AL, FL, GA, MS, MO, NC, TN, and TX to the facilities of Wells Aluminum Moultrie, Inc., subsidiary of Revere Copper and Brass, Incorporated, at Moultrie, GA. (Hearing site: Albany, GA, or Atlanta, GA.)

MC 105886 (Sub-No. 29F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: MARTIN TRUCKING, INC., East Poland Avenue, Bessemer, PA 16112. Representative: Henry M. Wick, Jr., 2310 Grant Building, Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes transporting: *Lime*, from the facilities of Marblehead Lime Company located at or near Pleasant Gap, Centre County, PA, to points in CT, DE, DC, IL, IN, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, NH, NJ, NY, OH, RI, VT, VA, and WV. (Hearing site: Washington, DC or Pittsburgh, PA.)

MC 106074 (Sub-No. 62F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: B AND P MOTOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 727, Forest City, NC 28043. Representative: William E. Collier, 447 Calumet Place, San Antonio, TX 78209. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Glass blanks*, machine blown or shaped, unfinished, from the facilities of Pitney Glass, at Cleveland, OH, and the facilities of Corning Glass Works, at Wellsboro, PA, to the facilities of Rauch Industries, at Gastonia, NC. (Hearing site: Charlotte, NC, or Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—Applicant holds motor contract carrier authority in MC 140842 and subs thereunder, therefore, dual operations may be involved. Common control may also be involved.

MC 106644 (Sub-No. 355F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: SUPERIOR TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 916, Atlanta, GA 30301. Representative: Frank Hall, Suite 713, 3384 Peachtree Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30326. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, by motor vehicle, transporting: *Aluminum articles*, from the facilities of Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, at or near Ravenswood, WV, to points in AL, AR, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, VT, VA, and DC. (Hearing site: Charleston, WV, or Washington, DC.)

MC 107002 (Sub-No. 529F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: MILLER TRANSPORTERS, INC., P.O. Box 1123, Jackson, MS 39205. Representatives: John J. Borth, P.O. Box 8573, Battlefield Station, Jackson, MS 39204. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Vegetable oils and products thereof*, in bulk in tank vehicles, between points in Hamilton County, TN, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States in and east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, and TX. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA, or Memphis, TN.)

MC 108341 (Sub-No. 99F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: MOSS TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., 3027 North Tryon Street, P.O. Box 8409, Charlotte, NC 28208. Representative: Morton E. Kiel, Suite 6193, 5 World Trade Center, New York, NY 10048. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Tanks, pressure vessels, and custom fabrications of stainless steel and high alloys*, from the facilities of Alloy Fabricators, Inc., at or near Trenton, GA, to points in the United States in and east of MN, IA, MO, AR and LA. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA, or Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 108341 (Sub-No. 101F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: MOSS TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., 3027 N. Tryon St., P.O. Box 8409, Charlotte, NC 28208. Representative: Morton E. Kiel, Suite 6193, 5 World Trade Center, New York, NY 10048. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (*1*) *Rectifiers, resistors, controllers, control centers or modules, and electrical equipment*, (*2*) *parts and attachments for* (*1*) *above, and* (*3*) *materials, supplies and equipment* (except commodities in bulk), used in the manufacture and distribution of commodities in (1) and (2) above, between Arden, NC, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Pittsburgh, PA, or Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 109397 (Sub-No. 407F), filed April 4, 1978. Applicant: TRI-STATE MOTOR TRANSIT CO., a Corporation, P.O. Box 113, Joplin, MO 64801. Representative: A. N. Jacobs (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber, millwork, insulating and roofing materials, building board, and lumber, wood and forest products*, from points in AZ, NM, UT, WY, and CO, to points in the United States in and east of ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, and TX. (Hearing site: Las Vegas, NV, or Phoenix, AZ.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 110012 (Sub-No. 42F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: ROY WIDENER MOTOR LINES, INC., P.O. Box 68, Morristown, TN 37814. Representative: John R. Sims, Jr., 915 Pennsylvania Bldg., 425—13th Street NW., Washington, DC 20004. Applicant seeks authority to engage in operation, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, in the transportation of (1) *New furniture and furniture parts*, from the plantsite of England Upholstery Manufacturing Co., located at or near Tazewell, TN, to points in the United States (except HI and AK); and (2) *materials and supplies* (except in bulk, in tank vehicles) *and returned new furniture* from the destinations in (1) above to the origin in (1) above. (Hearing site: Knoxville, TN, or Washington, DC.)

MC 111401 (Sub-No. 521F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: GROENDYKE TRANSPORT, INC., 2510 Rock Island Blvd., P.O. Box 632, Enid, OK 73701. Representative: Victor R. Comstock, 2510 Rock Island Blvd., P.O. Box 632, Enid, OK 73701. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Chemicals, petroleum, and petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points in IL, NJ, and MI, to points in AZ, AR, CO, KS, LA, OK, NM, and TX. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or St. Louis, MO.)

MC 113362 (Sub-No. 317F) (correction), filed February 15, 1978, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 20, 1978 as MC 113352 (Sub-No. 317F), and republished, as corrected, this issue. Applicant: ELLSWORTH FREIGHT LINES, INC., 310 East Broadway, Eagle Grove, IA 50533. Representative: Milton D. Adams, 1105½ Eighth Avenue NE., P.O. Box 429, Austin, MN 55912. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Paper and paper products*, from Brainerd and Cloquet, MN, to points in east of ND, SD, NB, CO, and NM (except points in MN, IA, WI, the Upper Peninsula of MI, VT, NH, and ME). Restriction: Restricted to traffic originating at the above named origin points and destined to the above described destination states; and (2) *such equipment, materials, and supplies*, as are used in the manufacturing of paper and paper products (except in bulk), from the destination states indicated above in Part I to Brainerd and Cloquet, MN. Restriction: Restricted to taffic destined to Brainerd and Cloquet, MN. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN, or Boise, ID.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this correction is to capitalize Cloquet in part (1) and to state "IA" in lieu of "IS" in part (1), and to indicate the correct docket number.

MC 113434 (Sub-No. 100F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: GRA-BELL TRUCK LINE, INC., 679 Lincoln Avenue, Holland, MI 49423. Repre-

sentative: Wilhelmina Boersma, 1600 First Federal Building, Detroit, MI 48226. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Glass containers, accessories therefor, and cartons* when moving in mixed shipments with glass containers, (1) from Alton, Streator, and Mundelein, IL, to points in MI, and (2) between Lawrenceburg, IN, and points in IL. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Washington, DC.)

MC 114045 (Sub-No. 495F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: TRANS-COLD EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 61228, D/FW Airport, TX 75261. Representative: Arnold L. Burke, 180 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60601. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen foods*, from the facilities of Chef Pierre, Inc., at or near Forest, MS, to points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OK, OR, TX, UT, WA, and WY. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 114045 (Sub-No. 498F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: TRANS-COLD EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 61228, D/FW Airport, TX 75261. Representative: J. B. Stuart (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *foodstuffs* (except commodities in bulk), from the facilities of Welch Foods, Inc., at or near Lawton MI, to points in AR, KS, LA, MS, MO, NM, OK, TN, and TX. (Hearing site: New York, NY, or Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 114457 (Sub-No. 372F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: DART TRANSIT COMPANY, a corporation, 2102 University Avenue, Saint Paul, MN 55114. Representative: James H. Wills, 2102 University Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55114. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastic articles and accessories* used in the shipping and marketing of floral products by the floral industry, from Kent, OH, to points in AR, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, NE, and WI. (Hearing site: St. Paul, MN or Cleveland, OH.)

MC 114569 (Sub-No. 219F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: SHAFFER TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 418, New Kingstown, PA 17072. Representative: N. L. Cummins (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Aluminum billets and extrusions; aluminum doors and windows, glazed and unglazed; fabricated metal products and hardware, accessories, and parts* thereof when moving in connection therewith, from the facilities of Capitol Products Corporation located at Kentland, IN and Hampden Township, Cumberland County, PA, to points in OH, WV, MI, IN, KY, TN, MS, LA, AR, MO, IL, WI, MN, IA, ND, SD, WY, NE, CO, KS, OK, TX, and PA; (2) *Aluminum scrap, glass* in crates, *aluminum hardware, vinyl plastics, and fluxing materials*, from the points in destination states shown in (1) to the facilities of Capitol Products Corporation in Hampden Township, Cumberland County, PA; and (3) *Glass* in crates, *aluminum hardware, and vinyl plastics*, from points shown in destination states in (1) to the facilities of Capitol Products Corporation, in Kentland, IN. Restriction: Restricted to traffic originating at or terminating at the facilities of Capitol Products Corporation in Hampden Township, Cumberland County, PA and Kentland, IN. (Hearing site: Harrisburg, PA.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 114569 (Sub-No. 221F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: SHAFFER TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 418, New Kingstown, PA 17072. Representative: N. L. Cummins (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as described in Sections A and C of Appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 69 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except commodities in bulk, hides, animal food or animal food ingredients), from points in CO, to points in CT, DE, IL, IN, KY, MD, MA, MI, MN, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, SC, TN, VA, WV, WI, and DC. (Hearing site: Denver, CO.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 115841 (Sub-No. 622F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: COLONIAL REFRIGERATED TRANSPORTATION, INC., 9041 Executive Park Drive, Suite 110, Building 100, Knoxville, TN 37919. Representative: Michael J. Ogborn, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Agricultural pesticides* (except in bulk), from the facilities of Shell Chemical Co., a division of Shell Oil Co., at or near El Paso, IL, to points in the United States (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Houston, TX.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 117622 (Sub-No. 1F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: C. W. BOWEN, d.b.a. BOWEN TRUCKING, R.R. 1, Sylvia, KS 67581. Representative: R. Edward Brausa, 900 O. W. Garvey Building, Wichita, KS 67202. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *animal and poultry feed, and feed ingredients and sanitation and health commodities* used in raising animals and poultry, when moving in mixed loads with animal and poultry feeds, from the facilities of Ralston-Purina Mills, at Wichita, KS, to points in Washington, Tulsa, Rogers, and Nowata Counties, OK, and (2) *Sanitation and health commodities* used in raising animals and poultry, when moving in mixed loads with animal and poultry feeds, from the facilities of Ralston-Purina Mills, Wichita, KS, to points in Osage, Pawnee, Noble Kay, Garfield, Grant, Alfalfa, Major, Woods, Woodward, Ellis, Harper, Beaver, Texas, Cimarron, and Payne Counties, OK, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Ralston-Purina Company of St. Louis, MO. (Hearing site: Wichita, KS, or Topeka, KS.)

MC 119493 (Sub-No. 191F), filed April 4, 1978. Applicant: MONKEM COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 1196, Joplin, MO 64801. Representative: Lawrence F. Kloeppel, P.O. Box 1196, Joplin, MO 64801. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Canned Goods* (except frozen) (1) From Mayville, WI, to points in AL, AR, GA, IL, LA, MS, MO, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, and TX, and (2) From Turkey, NC, to points in TN, SC, GA, AL, and FL. (Hearing site: St. Louis or Kansas City, MO.)

MC 119493 (Sub-No. 192F), filed April 4, 1978. Applicant: MONKEM COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 1196, Joplin, MO 64801. Representative: Lawrence F. Kloeppel, P.O. Box 1196, Joplin, MO 64801. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Pet food, animal and poultry feed and ingredients*, (a) from Springfield, TN, to points in AL, AR, FL, GA, IN, KY, LA, MN, MS, MI, NC, ND, OH, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WV, VA, WI, and, (b) From Belzoni, MS to points in AK, LA, TX, and, (2) *Ingredients* for the commodities in (1) above, from points in the destination states named in (1)(a) and (b) above, to Springfield, TN; and Belzoni, MS. (Hearing site: St. Louis or Kansas City, MO.)

MC 119493 (Sub-No. 194F), filed April 4, 1978. Applicant: MONKEM COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 1196, Joplin, MO 64801. Representative: Lawrence: F. Kloeppel, P.O. Box 1196, Joplin, MO 64801. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Prepared animal feed* and *ingredients thereof*, from Rolla, MO, to points in the United States (except AK, HI, AR, IL, IA, KS, LA, MI NE,

OK, TN) and, (2) *Materials and supplies* used in the manufacture of prepared animal feed, from points in the destination states named in (1) above, to Rolla, MO. (Hearing site: Kansas City, or Springfield, MO.)

MC 119974 (Sub-No. 72F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: L. C. L. TRANSIT COMPANY, a Corporation, 949 Advance Street, Green Bay, WI 54304. Representative: L. F. Abel, P.O. Box 949, Green Bay, WI 54305. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products and articles distributed by meat packinghouses*, as described in Sections A, B and C of Appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates* 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766 (except hides and commodities in bulk), from the facilities of Armour Food Company at Mason City, IA to points in IL, IN, KY, MI, MN, MO, OH, WI, and Kansas City, KS, restricted to traffic originating at the above named origin and destined to the named destination states. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Washington, DC.)

MC 120761 (Sub-No. 37F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: NEWMAN BROS. TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation, 6559 Midway Road, P.O. Box 17828, Fort Worth, TX 76118. Representative: Clint Oldham, 1108 Continental Life Building, Fort Worth, TX 76102. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Plastics, plastic articles, plastic pipe, tubing, fittings* and *connections;* and *materials, supplies* and *accessories*, used in the manufacture and installation thereof (except in bulk, in tank vehicles), between the facilities utilized by Robintech Incorporated, at or near Weatherford, TX, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI). Restricted to traffic originating at, or destined to, the facilities utilized by Robintech Incorporated, at or near Weatherford, TX. (Hearing site: Dallas, TX, or Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 121658 (Sub-No. 12F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: STEVE D. THOMPSON, 1205 Percy Street, Winnsboro, LA 71295. Representative: Lawrence A. Winkle, Suite 1125, Exchange Park, P.O. Box 45538, Dallas, TX 75245. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment), between Shreveport, LA over U.S. Hwy 80 and Interstate Hwy 20 to Marshall, TX and return, over the same route, serving all intermediate points. (Hearing site: Shreveport, LA.)

MC 124821 (Sub-No. 34F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: GILCHRIST TRUCKING, INC., 105 North Keyser Avenue, Old Forge, PA 18518. Representative: Joseph F. Hoary, 121 South Main Street, Taylor, PA 18517. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs* (except in bulk, and meats, meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat-packing houses, 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), from New Hyde Park, NY, to points in PA and those in NY, west of Interstate Hwy 81. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

NOTE.—Dual operations and common control may be involved.

MC 124947 (Sub-No. 110F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: MACHINERY TRANSPORTS, INC., 1945 South Redwood Road, Salt Lake City, UT 84104. Representative: David J. Lister, 1945 South Redwood Road, Salt Lake City, UT 84104. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Locomotives and parts and accessories thereof* (except in bulk), between Clarks Summit, PA, Mt. Vernon, IL, and Waco, TX, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii), restricted to traffic originating at or destined to the facilities of Precision National Corporation at or near Clarks Summit, PA, Mt. Vernon, IL, and Waco, TX. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 125470 (Sub-No. 30F), filed March 18, 1978, previously noticed in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 27, 1978. Applicant: MOORE'S TRANSFER, INC., P.O. Box 1151, Norfolk, NE 68701. Representative: Gailyn L. Larsen, 521 South 14th Street, P.O. Box 81849, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Salt and salt products, and materials and supplies* used in the agricultural, water treatment, food processing, wholsale grocery and institutional supply industries, from the facilities of American Salt Company, at or near Lyons, KS, to points in NE, SD, ND, MN, WI, IL, and IN. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO, or Lincoln, NE.)

NOTE.—The purpose of this republication is to indicate MN as a destination State.

MC 125777 (Sub-No. 218F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15th Avenue, Gary, IN 46403. Representative: Edward G. Bazelon, 39 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60603. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Ferro alloys*, in dump vehicles, from Erie, PA and East Liverpool, OH to points in IL. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 125777 (Sub-No. 219F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: JACK GRAY TRANSPORT, INC., 4600 East 15th Avenue, Gary, IN 46403. Representative: Edward G. Bazelon, 39 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60603. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes in the transportation of *Coke* from Buffalo, NY to points in CT, MA, MI, NJ, OH, PA, RI, VT, and WV. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 126118 (Sub-No. 72F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: CRETE CARRIER CORPORATION, P.O. Box 81228, Lincoln, NE 68501. Representative: Duane W. Acklie, P.O. Box 81228, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Malt beverages in containers*, from Peoria, IL, Cold Springs, MN, St. Paul, MN, St. Louis, MO, Columbus, OH, LaCrosse, WI, and Milwaukee, WI, to points in NE. (Hearing site: Lincoln, NE or Omaha, NE.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved. Applicant holds contract carrier authority in MC 128375 and other subs, therefore dual operations may be involved.

MC 126358 (Sub-No. 14F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: BENNETT TRUCKING CO., a Corporation, P.O. Box 526, Hawkinsville, GA 31036. Representative: Paul M. Daniell, P.O. Box 872, Atlanta, GA 30301. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber* (except plywood and veneer), (1) from Union Springs, Dothan, and Glenwood, AL, to points in GA, FL, and SC; (2) from Blountstown, FL, to points in GA, AL, MS, NC, and TN; (3) from Albany, Bainbridge, Preston, Thomaston, Mitchell, Damascus, Buena Vista, LaGrange, and points in Peach and Crawford Counties, GA, to points in FL, NC, AL, TN, SC, and VA. (Hearing site: Jacksonville, FL.)

MC 127042 (Sub-No. 213F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: HAGEN, INC., P.O. Box 98, Leeds Station, Sioux City, IA 51108. Representative: Robert G. Tessar, P.O. Box 98, Leeds Station, Sioux City, IA 51108. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dairy products*, (except commodities in bulk, in tank

vehicles) in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from Milbank, SD, to Champaign, IL, Springfield, MO, Marathon, Medford, and Wausau, WI, and New Ulm, MN. Restricted to traffic originating at and destined to the named points. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 127840 (Sub-No. 68F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: MONTGOMERY TANK LINES, INC., 17550 Fritz Drive, P.O. Box 382, Lansing, IL 60438. Representative: William H. Towle, 180 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60601. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Such commodities as are dealt in or used by meat packinghouses*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Arkansas City, KS, to points in MS, TX, OK, NM, and LA. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 128273 (Sub-No. 295F), March 31, 1978. Applicant: MIDWESTERN DISTRIBUTION, INC., P.O. Box 189, Fort Scott, KS 66701. Representative: Elden Corban (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *Household appliances and parts and accessories* for household appliances from the facilities of General Electric Company, at Appliance Park and Louisville, KY, to points in MI. (Hearing site: Louisville, KY, or Washington, DC.)

MC 133175 (Sub-No. 6F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: METALS TRANSPORT CO., a Corporation, 1140 Poland Avenue, Youngstown, OH 44502. Representative: James Duvall, Post Office Box 97, 220 West Bridge Street, Dublin, OH 43017. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives and commodities in bulk), between Van Wert, OH, Youngstown, OH, and Rainsville, AL, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AL, AR, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NE, NH, NJ, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VT, VA, WV, WI and DC, Under continuing contract or contracts with, Republic Buildings Corp. (Hearing site: Columbus, OH.)

MC 133534 (Sub-No. 13F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: ROBERT V. MARKT, 1409 Rifle Terrace, St. Joseph, MO 64503. Representative: Wilburn L. Williamson, 280 National Foundation Life Building, Oklahoma City, OK 73112. 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 packing houses* 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 and commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), from the facilities of Seitz Foods Incorporated, at St. Joseph, MO to Lexington and Covington, KY; Fort Madison, IA; Massillon, OH; Newport News, VA; Milwaukee, WI and points in MN. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO.)

MC 134035 (Sub-No. 22F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: DOUGLAS TRUCKING COMPANY, a Corporation, Hwy 75 South, P.O. Box 698, Corsicana, TX, 75110. Representative: Clint Oldham, 1108 Continental Life Building, Fort Worth, TX, 76102. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Candy and confectionary*, from Lufkin, TX, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI); and (2) *Machinery, equipment, materials and supplies*, used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities in (1) above, from points in the United States (except AK and HI), to Lufkin, TX. (Hearing site: Dallas or Houston, TX.)

MC 134082 (Sub-No. 10F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: K. H. TRANSPORT, INC., 4796 Linthicum Road, Dayton, MD 21036. Representative: Chester A. Zyblut, 355 Executive Building, 1030 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen foods* from the storage facilities of Mt. Airy Cold Storage at Mt. Airy, MD, to points in OH, WV, VA, NC, MD, DE, DC, PA, NY, NJ, MA, CT, NH, ME, and MI; and returned and refused merchandise in the reverse direction. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

MC 134266 (Sub-No. 52F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: ILLINI EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 1564, Sioux City, IA 51102. Representative: Charles M. Williams, 350 Capitol Life Center, 1600 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, 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 *Description of Motor Carriers Certificates*, 61 MCC 209 and 766 (except hides and commodities in bulk), from the plantsite and/or storage facilities of Sioux Preme Packing Company located at or near Sioux Center, IA, to points in CT, DE, DC, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, TX, VT, VA, and WV. (Hearing site: Sioux City, IA, or Denver, CO.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 134477 (Sub-No. 234F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: SCHANNO TRANSPORTATION, INC., 5 West Mendota Road, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Representative: Robert P. Sack, P.O. Box 6010, West St. Paul, MN 55118. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Agricultural pesticides* (except in bulk), from the facilities of Shell Chemical Co., a division of Shell Oil Co., at or near El Paso, IL to points in the US (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Houston, TX.)

MC 135874 (Sub-No. 109F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: LTL PERISHABLES, INC., 550 East 5th Street South, South St. Paul, MN 55075. Representative: K. O. Petrick, 550 East 5th Street South, South St. Paul, MN 55075. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dairy products* (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from Milbank, SD, to Allentown and Palmyra, PA, Champaign, IL, Springfield, MO, Marathon, Medford, Wausau, WI, and New Ulm, MN. Restricted to traffic originating at and destined to the above named destination points. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Minneapolis/St. Paul, MN.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 135874 (Sub-No. 111F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: LTL PERISHABLES, INC., 550 East 5th Street South, South St. Paul, MN 55075. Representative: K. O. Petrick, 550 East 5th Street South, South St. Paul, MN 55075. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats and meat products and 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 MCC, 209 and 766 (except hides and skins and commodities in bulk), from the facilities of John Morrell & Co., St. Paul, MN and Sioux City, IA, to points in IL, IN, KY, OH, the lower peninsula of MI, WV, VA, DC, MD, DE, NJ, PA, NY, CT, RI, MA, NH, VT, and ME. Restriction: Restricted to the traffic originating at the above named origins and destined to the above named destinations. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 136718 (Sub-No. 2F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: HUB FREIGHT SYSTEMS, INC., P.O. Box 729, Marietta, OH 45750. Representative: Calvin C. Dye (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Aluminum sheet, plate, blanks, foil*

and lineal shapes, from the facilities of Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation located at or near Ravenswood, WV, to points in DE, IL, IN, KY, MD, MI, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, SC, VA, and the District of Columbia. (Hearing site: Columbus, OH.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 136828 (Sub-No. 25F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: COOK TRANSPORTS, INC., 214 South Tenth Street, Birmingham, AL 35233. Representative: Robert M. Pearce, P.O. Box 1899, Bowling Green, KY 42101. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Coal, coke and abrasives*, from points in Jefferson County, AL, to points in the U.S. (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Birmingham, AL, or Nashville, TN.)

MC 138256 (Sub-No. 9F), filed April 14, 1978. Applicant: INTERIOR TRANSPORT, INC., N. 2128 Waterworks Way, (P.O. Box 3347 TA), Spokane, WA 99220. Representative: GEORGE H. HART, 1100 IBM Building, Seattle, WA 98101. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes transporting: *Boat Trailers, and Boat Trailer Parts and Related Accessories*, from points in IL, IN, IA, MD, MI, OH, WI, MN, and WA to E-Z Loader Facilities in WA, CA, IL, NY, MD, KS, and FL, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with E-Z Loader Trailer Co. of Spokane, WA. (Hearing site: Seattle, WA.)

MC 139206 (Sub-No. 41F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: F.M.S. TRANSPORTATION, INC., Box 1597, 2564 Harley Drive, Maryland Heights, MO 64043. Representative: E. Stephen Heisley, 805 McLachlen Bank Building, 666 Eleventh Street NW., Washington, DC 20001. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier* by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Castings, and parts and accessories* therefor; and (2) *Materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture, processing, finishing, shaping, packing, sale, distribution and transportation of the commodities in (1) above (except in bulk), between West Allis, WI, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI), restricted to the transportation of traffic moving under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Chromalloy American Corporation. (Hearing site: St. Louis, MO.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 139206 (Sub-No. 43F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: FMS. Transportation, Inc., Box 1597, 2564 Harley Drive, Maryland Heights, MO 64043. Representative: E. Stephen Heisley, 805 McLachlen Bank Building, 666 Eleventh Street NW., Washington, DC 20001. Authority sought by applicant to operate as a *contract carrier* by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Stampings; flashlights; airport, emergency, marine* and *warning lights* and *reflectors;* and *parts* and *accessories* therefor; and (2) *materials, equipment* and *supplies* used in the manufacture, sale, assembly, polishing, finishing, packing, production, and transportation of the commodities in (1) above (except in bulk), between Wauseon, OH, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI), restricted to the transportation of traffic moving under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Chromalloy American Corporation. (Hearing site: St. Louis, MO.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 139638 (Sub-No. 4F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: N. L. MONTGOMERY, INC., Route 1, Box 372, Rocky Mount, VA 24151. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber*, from points in Barbour, Braxton, Greenbrier, Logan, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Randolph, Tucker, Wayne, and Webster Counties, WV, to points in Caldwell, Catawba, Cumberland, Cleveland, Davidson, Guilford, Forsyth, Macon, New Haven, and Yadkin Counties, NC. (Hearing site: Roanoke, VA, or Winston-Salem, NC.)

MC 140011 (Sub-No. 4F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: A. C. DENNLER CO., a corporation, P.O. Box 16037, Los Angeles, CA 91039. Representative: Joseph F. Hoary, 121 South Main Street, Taylor, PA 18517. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Stereo consoles, and component systems*, from Norwich CT, to points in the United States, (except AK and HI), and (2) *materials, supplies and equipment*, used in the manufacture of stereo consoles and component systems in the reverse direction, under a continuing contract, or contracts, with Capehart Corporation, of Norwich, CT. (Hearing site: New York, NY.)

MC 140829 (Sub-No. 89F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: CARGO CONTRACT CARRIER CORP., P.O. Box 206, Sioux City, IA 51102. Representative: Michael J. Ogborn, P.O. Box 82028, Lincoln, NE 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *Agricultural pesticides* (except in bulk), from the facilities of Shell Chemical Company, a division of Shell Oil Company, at or near El Paso, IL to points in the U.S. (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Houston, TX.)

NOTE.—Applicant has contract carrier authority in MC 136408 and other subs, therefore dual operations may be involved.

MC 141033 (Sub-No. 39F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: CONTINENTAL CONTRACT CARRIER CORP., 15045 E. Salt Lake Ave., P.O. Box 1257, City of Industry, CA 91749. Representative: R. A. Peterson, Attorney, P.O. Box 81849, Lincoln, NB 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Carpet and carpet padding*, from Los Angeles, CA, to points in the United States in and west of MT, WY, CO and NM (except AK and HI) restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the facilities of General Felt Industries, Inc. of Saddle Brook, NJ. (Hearing site: Los Angeles, CA, or Washington DC.)

NOTE.—Applicant holds motor contract carrier authority in NO. MC 124796 (Sub-No. 17) and other subs, therefore dual operations may be involved.

MC 141160 (Sub-No. 2F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: NEWTON TRANSPORTATION, INC., R.D. #1, Orwigsburg, PA 17961. Representative: Joseph F. Hoary, 121 S. Main Street, Taylor, PA 18517. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes transporting *heating and cooling equipment* and materials supplies and parts used in the installation of heating and cooling equipment (except commodities which because of their size and weight require special handling or equipment) from Hopkinsville, KY, Madisonville, KY, Jonesville, MI and Newark, DE to Alexandria, VA, Richmond, VA, New York, NY, Rochester, NY, Framingham, MA, Perth Amboy, NJ and Manchester, CT, under continuing contract or contracts with York Div., Borg-Warner Corp. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

MC 141160 (Sub-No. 3F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: NEWTON TRANSPORTATION, INC., R.D. No. 1, Orwigsburg, PA 17961. Representative: Joseph F. Hoary, 121 S. Main Street, Taylor, PA, 18517. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes transporting *heating and cooling equipment* and *materials supplies* and *parts* used in the installation of heating and cooling equipment (except commodities which because of their size and weight, require special handling or equipment) from Hopkinsville, KY, Madisonville, KY, Jonesville, Michigan and Newark, Delaware to King of Prussia, PA, under continuing contract or contracts with York Div., Borg Warner Corp. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

MC 141914 (Sub-No. 36F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: FRANKS AND SON, INC., Route 1, Box 108A, Big Cabin, OK 74332. Representative:

Kathrena J. Franks (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *molded pulp articles, plastic and paper plates, knives, and spoons*, from the facilities of Keyes Fibre Company, at or near Albertville, AL, AR, FL, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MN, MS, MO, NC, OH, OK, SC, TN, TX, and VA. (Hearing site: Portland, ME.)

MC 141914 (Sub-No. 37F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: FRANKS AND SON, INC., Route 1, Box 108A, Big Cabin, OK 74332. Representative: Kathrena J. Franks (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting *wooden products*, from Guilford, ME, to points in CA (except Los Angeles and San Francisco), CO, ID, IL, IA, MT, NV, NM, OK, OR, SD, UT, WA (except Seattle), and WY. (Hearing site: Tulsa, OK.)

MC 141914 (Sub-No. 38F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: FRANKS AND SON, INC., Route 1, Box 108A, Big Cabin, OK 74332. Representative: Kathrena J. Franks (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Wood and plastic articles*, from the facilities of Penley Corporation, at or near West Paris, ME, to points in AZ, AR, CA, FL, GA, IL, KS, MN, MO, MD, NV, NM, NC, OH, OK, OR, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA, and WA. (Hearing site: Portland, ME.)

MC 143629 (Sub-No. 1F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: R. E. OERMAN, dba R. E. OERMAN ROAD SERVICE & TOWING, RD 22, Box 150, York, PA 17402. Representative: John E. Fullerton, 407 N. Front St., Harrisburg, PA 17101. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over *irregular* routes, transporting: *wrecked and disabled motor vehicles, and replacement vehicles for wrecked or disabled motor vehicles* between York, PA, and points within 25 miles thereof, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CT, DE, MD, MA, NJ, NY, NC, OH, SC, TN, VA, WV, and DC. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

MC 143702 (Sub-No. 3F), filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: ALL FREIGHT SYSTEMS, INC., 1026 South 10th Street, Kansas City, KS 66105. Representative: Donald J. Quinn, Suite 900—1012 Baltimore, Kansas City, MO 64105. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Foodstuffs*, from the facilities of Kansas City Cold Storage Corporation, at Kansas City, MO, to points in MN, NE, ND, and SD. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO).

MC 144027 (Sub-No. 2F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: WARD CARTAGE AND WAREHOUSING, INC., Route No. 4, Glasgow, KY 42141. Representative: Walter Harwood, P.O. Box 15214, Nashville, TN 37215. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Such commodities* as are dealt in by wholesale and retail drug and grocery stores and/or warehouses, between the facilities of Proctor and Gamble Distributing Co., at Cincinnati, OH, on the one hand, and, on the other, Louisville, KY. (Hearing site: Louisville, KY.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

MC 144200 (Sub-No. 2F), filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: Gas Transports, Inc., P.O. Drawer Z, Tuckerman, AR 72473. Representative: Thomas B. Staley, 1550 Tower Building, Little Rock, AR 72201. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, in the transportation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Butane and Propane, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from: Dubach, Gibsland and Arcadia, LA, and Memphis, TN to: Points in Boone, Marion, Baxter, Fulton, Sharp, Randolph, Clay, Greene, Lawrence, Izard, Searcy, Stone, Independence, Jackson, Craighead, Mississippi, Crittenden, Poinsette, White, Cleburne, Van Buren, Faulkner, Pulaski, Lonoke, Prairie, Woodruff, Cross, St. Francis and Monroe Counties, AR. (Hearing site: Little Rock, AR.)

MC 144357 (Sub-No. 1F), filed May 18, 1978. Applicant: JOHN NOVAK, Route 1, Box 5626, Laona, WI 54541. Representative: Richard A. Westley, 4506 Regent Street, Suite 100, Madison, WI 53705. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Rough and surfaced lumber*, from Sault Ste. Marie, MI, to points in WI. (Hearing site: Wausau or Milwaukee, WI.)

NOTE.—The carrier must satisfy the Commission that its operations will not result in objectionable dual operations because of its contract carrier authority under MC 128085.

MC 144536F, filed April 3, 1978. Applicant: TROTZKE TRUCKING, INC., Box 128, Farmersburg, IN 47850. Representative: Edwin J. Simcox, Suite 800, Circle Tower Building, Indianapolis, IN 46204. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle over irregular routes, transporting: *Wood residuals and bark*, from the facilities of Pal-Pack, Inc. and Trumps Lumber Mill at points in Vigo County, IN to the facilities of Western Kraft Paper Group, WesCor Division at Hawesville, KY. (Hearing site: Indianapolis, IN, or St. Louis, MO.)

NOTE.—Common control may be involved.

FF 510F, filed March 31, 1978. Applicant: ROCKY MOUNTAIN EXPRESS, INC., 651 Brannan St., Suite 5, San Francisco, CA 94107. Representative: G. J. De Nardo (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *Freight Forwarder* through use of facilities of common carriers by railroad, motor vehicle and express transporting: *General Commodities* (except those of unusual value, Class A&B explosives, Household Goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), between points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, and WY, in nonradial movements. (Hearing site: San Francisco, CA.)

FINANCE APPLICATIONS

The following applications seek approval to consolidate, purchase, merge, lease operating rights and properties, or acquire control through ownership of stock, or rail carriers of motor carriers pursuant to sections 5(2) or 210a(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

An original and two copies of protests agtainst the granting of the requested authority must be filed with the Commission on or before July 24, 1978. Such protests shall comply with Special Rules 240(c) or 240(d) of the Commission's General Rules of Practice (49 CFR 1100.240) and shall include a concise statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding. A copy of the protest shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative, or applicant, if no representative is named.

No. MC-F-13406 (Decision) RUCKER BROTHERS TRUCKING, Inc.—Purchase—Westpoint Transportation, Inc. (Bankrupt). Notice of this application was published on Page 60282 of the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of November 25, 1977. The vendor's operating authority in Certificate No. MC-135772 was revoked on June 22, 1977, because evidence of insurance was not on file with the Commission. The application in No. MC-F-13406 was dismissed on November 22, 1977, because the authority to be purchased was revoked. The certificate in No. MC-135772 was reinstated on petition of the applicants on January 11, 1978. By decision of the Commission, Review Board Number 5, issued April 12, 1978 and served April 21, 1978, No. MC-F-13406 was reopened and the transaction approved. Because of the unusual circumstances that led to the reopening of MC-F-13406 and the approval of the proposed transaction, notice of the decision was directed to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The effective date of the decision in MC-F-13406 is 30 days from the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

No. MC-F-13610. Authority sought for purchase by ADVANCE TRANS-

PORTATION COMPANY, 5005 South Sixth Street, Milwaukee, WI 53201, of the operating rights of Lindner Brothers Trucking, Inc., 5005 South Sixth Street, Milwaukee, WI 53201, and for acquisition by James L. Joppe, Mrs. James L. Joppe, Richard H. Lindner, and Ronald G. Lindner, of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorney: John Duncan Varda, 121 South Pinckney Street, Madison, WI 53703. Operating rights sought to be purchased: *Packing-house products*, and *materials, supplies*, and *equipment*, used in the conduct of such business; *soap, soap products, cooking oils, advertising matter*, and *premiums*, as a *contract carrier* over irregular routes, between Chicago, IL, and Milwaukee, and Cudahy, WI; on the one hand, and, on the other, points and places in Milwaukee, Rock Kenosha, Racine, Waukesha, Jefferson, Dane, Dodge, Green, Walworth, Columbia, Iowa, Lafayette, Ozaukee, Richland, Sauk, Washington, Crawford, and Grant Counties, WI, and McHenry, Cook, Lake, Stephenson, Boone and Winnebago, Counties, IL; *soap, soap products, lard substitutes, vegetable oil shortening, advertising matter*, and *commodities awarded as premiums*, from Chicago, IL; to points and places in Adams, Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Jackson, Juneau, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Manitowoc, Marquette, Monroe, Oconto, Outagamie, Portage, Shawano, Sheboygan, Vernon, Waupaca, Waushera, Wood and Winnebago Counties, WI; with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; *fresh meat and packing house products*, from Cudahy, Wi, to Menominee, MI; and *rejected shipments* of the above-specified commodities from Menominee, MI, to Cudahy, WI; *groceries* and in connection therewith *premiums* and *advertising material*, from the plant sites and warehouse facilities of Proctor & Gamble Manufacturing Company, at Chicago, IL, to points in Milwaukee, Rock, Racine, Kenosha, Waukesha, Jefferson, Dane, Dodge, Green, Walworth, Columbia, Iowa, Lafayette, Ozaukee, Richland, Sauk, Washington, Crawford, Grant, Adams, Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Jackson, Juneau, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Manitowoc, Marquette, Monroe, Oconto, Outagamie, Portage, Shawano, Sheboygan, Vernon, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood, and Winnebago Counties, WI; and *damages or defective shipments* of the above-described commodities, from the above-specified destination points, to the plant sites and warehouse facilities of Proctor & Gamble Manufacturing Company, at Chicago. Restriction: The service authorized herein is subject to the following conditions: The above-described operations are limited to a transportation service to be performed, under a continuing contract or contracts, with Proctor & Gamble Distributing Company; *Soap, soap products, lard substitutes, vegetable oil shortening, advertising matter and commodities* awarded as premiums, except in bulk, for the account of Procter & Gamble Co., from Milwaukee, WI, to points in Adams, Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Jackson, Juneau, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Manitowoc, Marquette, Monroe, Oconto, Outagamie, Portage, Shawano, Sheboygan, Vernon, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood and Winnebago Counties, WI; *Groceries* and in connection therewith *premiums and advertising materials*, except in bulk, for the account of Procter & Gamble Co., from Milwaukee, WI, to points in Milwaukee, Rock Racine, Kenosha, Waukesha, Jefferson, Dane, Dodge, Green, Walworth, Columbia, Iowa, Lafayette, Ozaukee, Richland, Sauk, Washington, Crawford, Grant, Adams, Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Jackson, Juneau, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Manitowoc, Marquette, Monroe, Oconto, Outagamie, Portage, Shawano, Sheboygan, Vernon, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood and Winnebago Counties, WI. Restriction: The above-described operations are restricted to traffic having a prior interstate movement. Vendee is authorized to operate as a common carrier in IL and WI. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under Section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-13614. Authority sought for purchase by UNITED TRUCKING SERVICE, INC., 3047 Lonyo Road, Detroit, MI 48209, of a portion of the operating rights of Old Colony Transportation Co., Inc., 676 Dartmouth Street, South Dartmouth, MA 02748, and for acquisition by John J. Dooley, also of 3047 Lonyo Road, Detroit, MI, of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorneys: A. David Millner, P.O. Box 1409, 167 Fairfield Road, Fairfield, NJ 07006, and Francis E. Barrett, Jr., 10 Industrial Park Road, Hingham, MA 02043. Operating rights sought to be transferred: (1) Under MC 106051 (Portion), *General commodities*, with exceptions as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, between New Bedford, MA and Providence, RI, between Boston, MA and New Bedford, MA, service is authorized to and from the intermediate points of Fall River, MA, Pawtucket RI and the off-route points of Cambridge, MA, and Central Falls, RI, between Providence, RI, and Woonsocket, RI, service is authorized to and from the intermediate points of Esmond and Slatersville, RI, between New Bedford, MA, and Providence, RI, service is authorized to and from the intermediate and off-route points of Fall River, Swansea, and Assonett, MA, Barrington, Warren and Bristol, RI, those in MA within five miles of New Bedford, and those in RI within ten miles of Providence, between Boston, MA, and Newport, RI, service is authorized to and from the intermediate and off-route points of Fall River, Taunton, and Assonett, MA, and Tiverton, Middletown and Portsmouth, RI, and those in MA within five miles of Boston.

Between Albany, NY, and Boston, MA, service is authorized to and from all intermediate points, and the off-route points of Chelsea and Cambridge, MA. (2) Under MC 106051 (Sub-No. 8) (Portion), *General commodities*, with exceptions as a *common carrier* over regular routes, between Albany, NY, and Gloversville, NY, service is authorized to and from all intermediate points, and the off-route point of Broadalbin, NY. (3) Under MC 106051 (Sub-No. 9) (Portion), *General commodities*, with exceptions as a *common carrier* over regular routes between Waterford, NY, and Newburgh, NY, as follows: From Waterford over NY Hwy 32 to Albany, NY, then over U.S. Hwy 9 to Rensselaer, NY, then over NY Hwy 9J to junction U.S. Hwy 9, then over U.S. Hwy 9 to Hudson, NY, then over NY Hwy 9G to Wappingers Falls, NY, then over NY Hwy 9D to Beacon, NY, and then over NY Hwy 52 to Newburgh. From Waterford over NY Hwy 32 to Albany, NY, then over U.S. Hwy 9 to junction unnumbered Hwy, then over unnumbered Hwy to Valatie, NY, then over unnumbered Hwy to junction NY Hwy 9H, then over NY Hwy 9H (also over U.S. Hwy 9) to Bro Corners, NY, then over U.S. Hwy 9 to Fishkill, NY, and then over NY Hwy 52 to Newburgh. From Waterford to Valatie, NY, as specified above, then over NY Hwy 203 to Chatham, NY, then over NY Hwy 66 to Hudson NY, then over U.S. Hwy 9 to Bro Corners, NY, then over the above-specified routes to Newburgh. Return over these routes to Waterford. Service is authorized to and from all intermediate points except those on NY Hwy 9H between Valatie and Bro Corners and the off-route points of Middletown, Peekskill, Scotia, and Troy, NY. Between Schenectady, NY, and Newburgh, NY, as follows: From Schenectady over NY Hwy 7 to junction NY Hwy 32, then over NY Hwy 32 to Albany, then over NY Hwy 144 to junction U.S. Hwy 9W, then over U.S. Hwy 9W to Catskill, NY, then over NY Hwy 23 to junction NY Hwy 9G, then over NY Hwy 9G to Poughkeepsie, NY, then over U.S. Hwy 44 to Highland, NY, and then over U.S. Hwy 9W to Newburgh. From Schenectady over NY Hwy 5 to Albany, NY, then over U.S. Hwy 9W to Kingston, NY, then over NY Hwy 32 (also over U.S. Hwy 9W) to Newburgh. From Schenectady

to Kingston, NY, as specified above, then over NY Hwy 32 to New Paltz, NY, then over NY Hwy 208 to Washingtonville, NY, then over NY Hwy 45 to Vails Gate, NY and then over unnumbered Hwy to Newburgh. Return over these routes to Schenectady. Service is authorized to and from all intermediate points on the above-specified routes; and the off route points of Middletown, Peekskill, Scotia, and Troy, NY.

(4) MC 106051 (Sub-No. 9) (Portion) *General commodities,* with exceptions as a *common carrier* over irregular routes between Poughkeepsie, NY, on the one hand, and, on the other, points and places in the New York, NY, Commercial Zone, as defined by the Commission in 1 M.C.C. 665. (5) MC 106051 (Sub-No. 18) (Portion) *General commodities,* with exceptions as a *common carrier* over regular routes, serving Millerton, NY, as an off-route in connection with carrier's regular route operations between Newburgh, NY, and Albany, NY. (6) MC 106051 (Sub-No. 24) (Portion) *General commodities,* with exceptions as a *common carrier* over regular routes between junction MA Hwy 102 and U.S. Hwy 20, located at East Lee, MA, and junction NY Hwys 23 and 9H, located at Claverack, NY, as an alternate route for operating convenience only in connection with carrier's authorized regular route operations, serving no intermediate points. (7) MC 106051 (Sub-No. 25) (Portion) *General commodities,* with exceptions as a *common carrier* over regular routes between Lee, MA, and Millerton, NY, between junction NY Hwys 22 and 23, and Hudson, NY. (b) *General commodities,* with exceptions as a *common carrier* over irregular routes between Springfield, MA and points in MA within 15 miles of Springfield north of the MA-CT State line, on the one hand, and, on the other, Pawtucket and Providence, RI, and points in CT. (c) Between points in NY and CT within 30 miles of Great Barrington, MA, including Great Barrington, one the one hand, and, on the other, points in Berkshire County, MA. (8) MC 106051 (Sub-No. 28) (Portion) *General commodities,* with exceptions as a *common carrier* over regular routes serving Wassaic, NY, as an off-route point in connection with carrier's regular-route operations between Albany, NY, and Newburgh, NY. (9) MC 106051 (Sub-No. 38) (Portion) *General commodities,* with exceptions as a *common carrier* over regular routes between Fonda, NY, and Frankfort, NY, serving all intermediate points and off-route points in Herkimer and Montgomery Counties, NY. (b) *General commodities,* with exceptions as a *common carrier* over irregular routes between points in Albany County. Between points in Albany County, NY, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Columbia, Dutchess, Fulton, Greene, Otsego (except from Otsego County to Albany County), Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schobarie, Ulster, Warren, Washington, and Westchester Counties, NY.

(10) MC 106051 (Sub-No. 40) (Portion) *General commodities,* with exceptions as a *common carrier* over regular routes between Utica and Oneida, NY, as follows: From Utica over NY Hwy, 49 via Vienna, NY, to junction NY Hwy 13, then over NY Hwy 13 via Sylvan Beach, NY, to junction NY Hwy 31, then over NY Hwy 31 to Oneida Valley, NY, then over NY Hwy 316 to junction NY Hwy 46, then over NY Hwy 46 to Oneida, and return via NY Hwy 365 to junction NY Hwy 69, and then over NY Hwy 69 to Utica. Service is authorized to all intermediate points on the above described routes and at the off route points of New York Mills, Yorkville, Marcy, Stanwix, Lowell, Stacy Basin, Higginsville, State Bridge, Durhamville, and Vernon Center, NY, and those in the commercial zones of Utica and Oneida as follows: Oneida: The cities of Oneida and Sherill, NY, and the towns of Lenox, Lincoln, and that portion of Verona bounded on the west and south by the town line and on the north and east by a line commencing at the boundary between the towns of Verona and Lenox, Lincoln, and that portion of Verona bounded on the west and south by the town line and on the north and east by a line commencing at the boundary between the towns of Verona and Lenox at the hamlet of Oneida Valley, NY, then easterly along NY Hwy 234 to the hamlet of Vernon Station, then southerly along NY Hwy 234 to the village of Vernon, then southeasterly along NY Hwy 5 to the junction with NY Hwy 26, and then along NY Hwy 26 to the southerly town line of the town of Verona, NY, and the village of Vernon, NY. Utica: The city of Utica and the town of Schuyler, Frankfort, New Hartford, Marcy, Whitestown, and Deerfield, NY. Between Utica and Oneida, as an alternate route for operating convenience only serving no intermediate points. (11) MC 106051 (Sub-No. 41) (Portion) *General commodities,* with exceptions as a *common carrier* over regular routes between Syracuse, NY, and Lacona, NY, serving the intermediate points of Pulaski and Sandy Creek, NY, and those between Pulaski and Syracuse; and the off-route points of Frenwood, Parish, and Silkirk Beach, NY. Between Syracuse, NY, and Hastings, NY, serving all intermediate points. (12) MC 106051 (Sub-No. 45) (Portion) *General commodities,* with exceptions as a *common carrier* over regular routes, between Syracuse, NY, and Herkimer, NY, and all intermediate points; and the off-route points of Chadwicks, Clark Mills, Clinton, Durhamville, New York Mills, Oriskany, and Vernon Center, NY, with restrictions. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in IN, KY, TN, and OH. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-13616. Authority sought for purchase by FORD TRUCK LINE, INC., 240 East Trigg Avenue, P.O. Box 529, Memphis, TN 38101, of a portion of the operating rights of Allied Delivery and Installation, Inc., 1042 Space Park South 37211, P.O. Box 7427, Nashville, TN 37210, and for acquisition by George P. Collier, Jr., P.O. Box 529, Memphis, TN 38101, of control of such rights throught the purchase. Applicants' attorneys: John Paul Jones, P.O. Box 3140, Front Street Station, Memphis, TN 38103 and Lloyd T. Ledsinger, P.O. Box 7427, Nashville, TN 37210. Operating rights sought to be purchased: *Lamps and lighting fixtures, and parts of lamps and lighting fixtures,* as a *common carrier* over irregular routes between points in MS, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of TN on and west of U.S. Hwy 27 (except Carthage and Martin, TN and points in their commercial zones, as defined by the Commission), and points in Allen, Barren, Christian, Logan, Simpson, Todd, Trigg, and Warren Counties, KY; *such merchandise* as is dealt in by home products distributors, between Memphis, Nashville and Jackson, TN, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of TN in and west of Benton, Decatur, Hardin and Henry Counties, TN; between Nashville, TN, on the one hand, and on the other, points in Lewis County, TN; between Elizabethtown, Bowling Green and Louisville, KY, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of KY on and west of a line beginning at the KY-IN State line and extending along U.S. Highway 31 E to junction KY Highway 61, thence along KY Highway 61 to the KY-TN State line; and between Nashville, TN, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of KY on and west of a line beginning at the KY-TN State line and extending along U.S. Highway 31E to junction KY Highway 61, thence along KY Hwy 61 to the KY-TN State line (except points in Allen, Barren, Christian, Logan, Simpson, Todd, Trigg, and Warren Counties, KY.). Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in TN, MS, KY, and AR. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC 13617. Authority sought for control by GEORGIA HIGHWAY EXPRESS, INC., 2090 Jonesboro Rd.,

S.E., P.O. Box 6944, Atlanta, GA 30315, of Fuller Transportation, Inc., 1200 Shull St., P.O. Box 198, West Columbia, SC 29169, through acquisition of the stock of Fuller Transportation, Inc. and control of such rights by H. D. Winship, Jr., W. C. Winship, both of 2090 Jonesboro, Rd., S.E., P.O. Box 6944, Atlanta, GA 30315, Emory Winship of 1105 Beachview Dr., St. Simons Island, GA 31522 and by Anne Winship Kelleher of 158 Stockbridge Ave., Atherton, CA 94205 of control of such rights through the acquisition. Applicant's attorneys: Robert C. Dryden, P.O. Box 6944, Atlanta, GA 30315, Fritz R. Kahn, Verner, Liipfert, Bernhardt, McPherson & Alexander, 1660 L St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036, Frank A. Graham, Jr., 707 Security Federal Bldg., Columbia, SC 29201. Operating rights sought to be controlled: General commodities, except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, as a common carrier over irregular routes, from Augusta and Savannah, GA to points in SC; between points in Greenville, County, SC; between points in Greenville County, SC, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in SC; from points in Charleston County, SC, to points in Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Greenwood, Laurens, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg and Union Counties, SC; from points in SC to Augusta and Savannah, GA; empty containers, from points in Charleston County, SC to points in Chatham County, GA; fertilizer and cottonseed meal and hulk, from Augusts, GA to points in Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Edgefield, Greenwood, Hampton, McCormick and Saluda Counties, SC; household goods, between points in SC; canned goods, from SC canneries to points in Anderson, Cherokee, Greenwood, Laurens, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg, and Union Counties, SC; cotton piece goods, finished and unfinished and empty oil drums, from points in Cherokee, Spartanburg and Union Counties, SC to points in Charleston County, SC. Applicant is authorized to operate as a common carrier in the states of AL, CA, GA, FL, IL, IN, KY, MO, OH and TN. Application has been filed from temporary authority under Section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-13618. Authority sought for merger by HYMAN FREIGHTWAYS, INC., 1745 University Avenue, P.O. Box 43393, St. Paul, MN, 55164, with Raymond Motor Transportation, Inc., also of St. Paul, MN, 55164. Applicants' attorney: Donald A. Morken, 1000 First National Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, MN, 55402. Operating rights sought to be merged: *General commodities*, with exceptions as a *common carrier* over regular routes between St. Paul and Minneapolis, MN, and points in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Commercial Zone, as defined by the Commission and Fargo, ND, serving all intermediate points; and the off-route points of Monticello, Chemolite, and Wendell, MN, between St. Paul and Minneapolis, MN, and points in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Commercial Zone, as defined by the Commission, and Wahpeton, ND, serving all intermediate points; and the off-route point of Chemolite, MN, between specified MN points, serving all intermediate points; and the off-route points of the site of Camp Ripley Reservation, and those in the Minneapolis-St. Paul MN, Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission, between Willmar, MN, and Milaca, MN, serving all intermediate points; and the off-route points of Brennyville, Gilman, Granite Ledge, Jakeville, Morrell, North Bento, Popple Creek, and Rainey, MN, service is authorized to and from West Fargo and Southwest Fargo, ND, as off-route points in connection with the regular route operations authorized above, between Fargo, ND, and West Fargo, ND, between Alexandria, MN, and Elbow Lake, MN, serving the intermediate points of Lowry, Farwell, Kensington, Hoffman, and Barrett, MN, between Brainerd, MN, and Motley, MN, between Breckenridge, MN, and Wheaton, MN, between St. Paul, MN, and points in the Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN, Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission, and Morris, MN, serving the intermediate point of Willmar; and the off-route point of Chemolite, with restrictions. General commodities, with exceptions between Pelican Rapids, MN, and junction unnumbered Hwy and U.S. Hwy 52 approximately three miles south of Barnesville, MN, between Pelican Rapids, MN, and junction MN Hwy 34 and U.S. Hwy 52, between junction MN Hwys 55 and 114, and junction MN Hwy 114 and U.S. Hwy 52, between Fairmont, ND, and Minneapolis, MN, and points in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Commercial Zone, as defined by the Commission, serving all intermediate points in ND; and the off-route point of Chemolite, MN, between Chicago, IL, and Minneapolis, MN, serving the intermediate and off-route points of St. Paul, Columbia Heights, Edina, Fort Shelling, Gopher Ordnance Plant, Rosemount, Hopkins, Invergrove, St. Paul Park McCarrons Lake, Newport, North St. Paul, Redrock, Richfield, Robbinsdale, St. Louis Park, South St. Paul, State Fair Grounds, West St. Paul, and Chemolite (formerly Scotchlite), MN, and Twin City Ordnance Plant, Mounds View Township, Rampsey County, MN; those in the Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN Commercial Zone, as defined by the Commission, excluding any of the aforementioned points which may be located therein; and those in the Chicago, IL, Commercial Zone, as defined by the Commission, between junction U.S. Hwy 12 and unmarked town road (formerly U.S. Hwy 12) west of Eau Claire, WI, over U.S. Hwy 12 to junction U.S. Hwy 53 east of Eau Claire and return over the same route, between Browerville, MN, and Park Rapids, MN, serving the intermediate points of Clarissa, Eagle Bend, Bertha, Hewitt, Wadena, Sebeka, and Menahga, MN; General commodities, with exceptions as a common carrier over irregular routes between points in Lake, De Kalb, Kane, DuPage, Cook, Kendall, Will, and McHenry Counties, IL (except points in that part of McHenry County north of IL Hwy 173). Dairy products as defined by the Commission, dried milk powder, dried buttermilk powder, eggs, poultry, salt and containers, and creamery supplies, accessories and equipment, between Chemolite, MN, points in the Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN, Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission, and points in that part of MN bounded by a line beginning at Minneapolis, MN, and extending in a westerly direction along U.S. Hwy 12 to the MN-SD State line, then in a northerly direction along the MN-SD State line to Moorehead, MN, then in an easterly direction along U.S. Hwy 10 to Motley, MN, then along U.S. Hwy 210 to Aitkin, MN, then in a southerly direction along U.S. Hwy 169 to Minneapolis, including points on the above-described boundary, except those on U.S. Hwy 10 between Moorehead and Wadena, MN, grain and seeds in bulk, between points in that part of ND south and east of a line extending from the ND-MN State line along U.S. Hwy 10 to junction ND Hwy 1, then along ND Hwy 1 to the ND-SD State line, except those points on U.S. Hwy 10 in ND west of Fargo, ND, and that part of MN bounded by a line extending westerly from St. Paul along U.S. Hwy 12 to the MN-SD State line then northerly along the SD-MN and ND-MN State lines to Moorehead, MN, then easterly along U.S. Hwy 10 to Motley, then easterly along U.S. Hwy 210 to Aitkin, and then southerly along U.S. Hwy 169 to Minneapolis and St. Paul, including points on the indicated portions of the Hwys specified. Vendee is authorized to operate as a common carrier in ND, SD, NB, KS, MO, IA, MN, WI, IL, IN, CO, KY, MI, MT, OH, and WY. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

NOTE.—Under MC-F-12668, Hyman Freightways, Inc., was granted control of Raymond Motor Transportation, Inc. by a decision and order served December 22, 1977 and modified by a decision served March 2, 1978.

No. MC-F-13619. Authority sought for purchase by ACME INTER-CITY FREIGHT LINES, a Corporation, of 3414 Second Avenue South, Seattle, WA 98134, of the operating rights of Star Moving & Storage, Inc., of 3625 South Warner, Tacoma, WA 98409. Applicant's representative: George H. Hart, Attorney at Law, 1100 IBM Building, Seattle, WA 98101. Authority sought to be acquired: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, and except dangerous explosives, household goods as defined in Practices of Motor Common Carriers of Household Goods, 17 M.C.C. 467, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, as a common carrier, over regular routes, between Tacoma, WA and Aberdeen, WA: From Tacoma over U.S. Hwy 410 to Aberdeen, and return over the same route. Vendee is authorized to operate as a common carrier in WA. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

MC-F-13620. Authority sought for purchase by PACIFIC STORAGE, INC., of 440 East 19th Street, Tacoma, WA 98421 of the operating rights of Kenneth G. Scott d.b.a., Scotts Speedy Service, of 1711 Center Street, Tacoma, WA. Applicant's attorney: Jack R. Davis, Attorney at Law, 1100 IBM Building, Seattle, WA 98101. Authority sought to be acquired: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A & B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, as a common carrier, over irregular routes, between points within three miles of Tacoma, WA including Tacoma. Vendee is authorized to operate as a common carrier in WA. Application has been filed for temporary authority under Section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-13622. Authority sought for purchase by PARIS MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., P.O. Box 1787, Ft. Smith, AR 72901, of a portion of the operating rights of the Rock Island Motor Transit Company, 2744 Southeast Market Street, Des Moines, IA 50317, and for acquisition by Robert L. Mendenhall, P.O. Box 1787, Ft. Smith, AR 72901, of control of such rights through the transaction. Transferree's attorney: Greg E. Summy, 223 Ciudad Building, Oklahoma City, OK 73112; Transferror's attorneys: Raymond Goldfarb, 72 West Adams Street, Chicago, IL 60603 and Donald F. Neiman, 1119 High Street, Des Moines, IA 50309. Operating rights sought to be transferred:

(1) *General commodities*, as a common carrier, over regular routes, except those of unusual value, nitroglycerine, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading; between Little Rock, AR and Memphis, TN, serving all intermediate points, and the off-route points of Widener, AR, and Camp Joseph T. Robinson, AR: Route No. 29; from Little Rock over U.S. Hwy 70 to Memphis, and return over the same route.

(2) *General commodities*, except articles of unusual value, livestock, nitroglycerine, liquid in bulk, and household goods as defined by the Commission; between Little Rock, AR and Booneville, AR, serving all intermediate points: Route No. 30; from Little Rock over AR Hwy 10 to Booneville, and return over the same route. Between Ola, AR and Perryville, AR, serving all intermediate points: Route No. 31; from Ola over AR Hwy 28 to Plainview, AR, and thence over AR Hwy 60 to Perryville, and return over the same route. Between Ola, AR and junction AR Hwys 7 and 60, serving all intermediate points: Route No. 32; from Ola over AR Hwy 7 to junction AR Hwy 60, and return over the same route. Applicant requests that the Commission cancel the following restriction contained in the authority sought to be transferred in (1) and (2) above: Restriction: No shipments shall be transported between any of the following points, or through, or to, or from, more than one of said points: Memphis, TN and Little Rock, AR in connection with Routes 29 through 32 inclusive.

(3) *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, those requiring special equipment, and commodities in bulk. Serving Bridge Junction, Harvard, Hulbert, Mounds, Edmondson, Proctor, Brown Spur, Heth, Lucerne, Whitmore, Round Pond, Crow Creek, Eden, Dagmar, Sisemore, Meto, Kerr, Pulaski, Maumelle, Pinnacle, Natural Steps, Retting, Roland, Ledwidge, Bigelow, and Houston, AR, as off-route points in connection with carrier's authorized regular route between Memphis, TN and Bonneville, AR. Between Searcy, AR and Stuttgart, AR, serving the intermediate and off-route points of Yuma, Gospoda, Letchworth, Des Arc, Enarc, Stineville, Jasmine, Belcher, Griffithville, Conant, Higginson, Tollville, Balle, Nahay, and Kay, AR: From Searcy over AR Hwy 11 to Stuttgart, and return over the same route. Between Booneville, AR and McAlester, OK, serving the intermediate and off-route points of Barber, Abbott, Mansfield, Hartford, and Apex, AR, and Monroe, Howe, Wister, Caston, Fanshawe, Hughes, Red Oak, Panola, Wilburton, Gowen, Hartshorne, Haileyville, Ardmore, Junction, and Alderson, OK: From Bonneville over AR Hwy 23 to junction U.S. Hwy 71, thence over U.S. Hwy 71 to Mansfield, AR, thence over AR Hwy 96 to the AR-OK State line, thence over OK Hwy 83 (formerly unnumbered OK Hwy) to junction U.S. Hwy 270, thence over U.S. Hwy 270 to McAlester, and return over the same route. Between Booneville, AR and Wister, OK, serving no intermediate points for operating convenience only: From Booneville over AR Hwy 10 to Greenwood, AR, thence over U.S. Hwy 71 to Fort Smith, AR, thence over U.S. Hwy 271 to junction U.S. Hwy 270, near Poteau, OK, thence over U.S. Hwy 270 to Wister, and return over the same route. Applicant requests the Commission cancel the following restrictions contained in the authority sought to be transferred in (3) above: Restriction: The service authorized herein is subject to the following conditions: The service to be performed by said carrier shall be limited to service which is auxiliary to, or supplemental of rail service of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called the railroad. Said carrier shall not serve, or interchange traffic at any point not a station on the rail line of the railroad. No shipments shall be transported by said carrier between any of the following points, or through, or to or from more than one of said points: Memphis, TN, Little Rock, AR, and Oklahoma City, OK. All contractual arrangements between said carrier and the railroad shall be reported to the Commission and shall be subject to revision, if and as the Commission finds it to be necessary in order that such arrangements shall be fair and equitable to the parties. Such further specific conditions as the Commission, in the future, may find necessary to impose in order to restrict said carrier's operation to service which is auxiliary to, or supplemental of, rail service.

(4) *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, over an alternate regular route for operating convenience only; Between Little Rock, AR and Perry, AR: From Little Rock over U.S. Hwy 65 to Conway, AR, thence over U.S. Hwy 64 to Morrilton, thence over AR Hwy 9 to Perry, and return over the same route. Service is not authorized to or from terminal or intermediate points except as otherwise authorized.

(5) *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading; Between Oklahoma City, OK and McAlester, OK, serving the intermediate points of Seminole, Shawnee, and Wewoka, OK, and those between McAlester and Holdenville, Okla., including

Holdenville; and the off-route point of Earlsboro, Okla.: From Oklahoma City over U.S. Hwy 270 to McAlester, and return over the same route. Applicant requests the Commission cancel the following restrictions contained in the authority sought to be transferred in (5) above: Restriction: The service authorized above is subject to the following conditions: The service to be performed by said carrier shall be limited to service which is auxiliary to, or supplemental of, train service of The Chicago, Rock, and Pacific Railroad Company, hereinafter referred to as the railroad. The carrier shall not serve any point not a station on the line of the railroad. No shipment shall be transported by the carrier between Oklahoma City, OK and Little Rock, AR, or through, or to, or from more than one of said points. All contractual arrangements between the carrier and the railroad shall be reported to the Commission and shall be subject to revision, if and as the Commission finds it necessary in order that such arrangements shall be fair and equitable to the parties. Such further specified conditions as the Commission, in the future, may find it necessary to impose in order to insure that the service shall be auxiliary to, or supplemental of, train service.

(6) *General commodities,* except those of unusual value, and except dangerous explosives, livestock, household goods as defined in Practices of Motor Common Carriers of Household Goods, 17 M.C.C. 467, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading. Service is authorized to and from Dickson, Choctaw, Harrah, McLoud, Dale, and Lima, OK, as intermediate points and Haywood, OK, as an off-route point in connection with said carrier's presently authorized regular route operation between Oklahoma City and McAlester, OK.

(7) *Dangerous explosives,* except nitroglycerin, over a regular route; Between Oklahoma City, OK and McAlester, OK: From Oklahoma City over U.S. Hwy 270 to McAlester, and return over the same route. Service is authorized to and from the intermediate points of Seminole, Shawnee, Wewoka, Dickson, Choctaw, Harrah, McLoud, Dale, and Lima, OK and those between McAlester and Holdenville, OK, including Holdenville and the off-route points of Earlsboro and Haywood, OK. Applicant requests that the Commission cancel the following restrictions contained in the authority sought to be transferred in (6) and (7) above: Restriction: The service authorized herein is subject to the following conditions: The service to be performed by said carrier shall be limited to service which is auxiliary to, or supplemental of, train service of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, hereinafter referred to as the railroad. The carrier shall not serve any point not a station on the line of the railroad. No shipment shall be transported by the carrier between Oklahoma City and McAlester, OK, or through, or to or from more than one of said points. All contractual arrangements between the carrier and the railroad shall be reported to the Commission and shall be subject to revision, if and as the Commission finds it necessary in order that such arrangements shall be fair and equitable to the parties. Such further specific conditions as the Commission, in the future, may find it necessary to impose in order to insure that the service shall be auxiliary to, or supplemental of, train service.

(8) *General commodities,* except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment. Between Oklahoma city, OK, and El Reno, OK, serving all intermediate points: From Oklahoma City over U.S. Hwy 66 to El Reno and return over the same route. Applicant requests that the Commission cancel the following restrictions contained in the authority sought to be transferred in (8) above: Restriction: The service authorized herein is subject to the following conditions: The service performed by carrier shall be limited to service which is auxiliary to or supplemental of rail service of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called the railroad. Carrier shall not serve any point not a station on the line of the railroad. All contractual arrangements between carrier and the railroad shall be reported to the Commission and shall be subject to revision if and as the Commission finds it to be necessary in order that such arrangements shall be fair and equitable to the parties. Such further specific conditions as the Commission in the future, may find it necessary to impose in order to restrict carrier's operations to service which is auxiliary to or supplemental of, rail service. Transferee is authorized to operate as a regular route common carrier in the states of AR and OK. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

Operating Rights Application(s) Directly Related to Finance Proceedings

The following operating rights application(s) are filed in connection with pending finance applications under section 5(2) of the Interstate Commerce Act, or seek tacking and/or gateway elimination in connection with transfer applications under section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

An original and two copies of protests to the granting of the authorities must be filed with the Commission within 30 days of this notice. All pleadings and documents must clearly specify the "F" suffix where the docket is so identified in this notice. Protests shall comply with Special Rule 247(e) of the Commission's *General Rules of Practice* (49 CFR 1100.247) and include a concise statement of protestant's interest in the proceeding and copies of its conflicting authorities. Verified statements in opposition should not be tendered at this time. A copy of the protest shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative, or applicant if no representative is named.

Each applicant states that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment resulting from approval of its application.

No. MC 144818F, filed May 16, 1978. Applicant: TRANS MISSISSIPPI TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 6151, Minneapolis, MN 55406. Representative: Val M. Higgins, 1000 First National Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, MN 55402. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier* by motor vehicle, over *irregular* routes, transporting: *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment), (1) Between points in the Towns of Durand, Frankfort, Waterville, Waubeek, Albany, and Lima, in Pepin County, WI, Canton in Buffalo County, WI, Union in Pierce County, WI, and Eau Galle in Dunn County, WI, on the one hand, and, on the other, (a) points in the Towns of Gale, Ettrick, Arcadia, Preston, and Caledonia, Trempealeau County, WI, and Franklin, Jackson County, WI (not including the incorporated municipalities of Arcadia and Trempealeau), and points in MN within 35 miles of Lanesboro, MN, and points within 10 miles of Ettrick, WI; and (b) points in the Towns of Shelby, Farmington, Onalaska, Campbell, Hamilton, and Holland, LaCrosse County, WI, and points in MN within 50 miles of LaCrosse, WI; (2) Between points in the Towns of Gale, Ettrick, Arcadia, Preston, Caledonia, Trempealeau County, WI, and Franklin, Jackson County, WI (not including the incorporated municipalities of Arcadia and Trempealeau), and points within 10 miles of Ettrick, WI, and points in MN within 35 miles of Lanesboro, MN, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the Towns of Shelby, Farmington, Onalaska, Campbell, Hamilton and Holland, LaCrosse County, WI, and points in MN within 50 miles of LaCrosse, WI. Gateways to be eliminated—Winona and Town of Holland, WI. (Hearing site: Washington, DC, or Minneapolis, MN.)

NOTE.—This application is filed as a directly related application to finance proceeding docketed MC-FC-77344. The purpose of this application is to eliminate the gateways as named above.

MOTOR CARRIER ALTERNATE ROUTE DEVIATIONS

The following letter-notices to operate over deviation routes for operating convenience only have been filed with the Commission under the Deviation Rules—Motor Carrier of Property (49 CFR 1042.4(c)(11)).

Protests against the use of any proposed deviation route herein described may be filed with the Commission in the manner and form provided in such rules at any time, but will not operate to stay commencement of the proposed operations unless filed on or before July 24, 1978.

Each applicant states that there will be no significant effect on the quality of the human environment resulting from approval of its request.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 1515 (Deviation No. 737), GREYHOUND LINES, INC., Greyhound Tower, Phoenix, AZ 85077, filed May 24, 1978. Carrier proposes to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, of *passengers and their baggage*, and *express* and *newspapers* in the same vehicle with passengers, over a deviation route as follows: From Denver, CO over Interstate Hwy 25 to junction CO Hwy 14, then over CO Hwy 14 to junction U.S. Hwy 287, then over U.S. Hwy 287 to Laramie, WY and return over the same route for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport passengers and the same property over a pertinent service route as follows: From Denver, CO over unnumbered Hwy to junction U.S. Hwy 85 south of Brighton, CO, then over U.S. Hwy 85 to Cheyenne, WY, then over U.S. Hwy 30 to Laramie, WY and return over the same route.

No. MC 30605 (Deviation No. 29), THE SANTA FE TRAIL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, 433 E. Waterman St., P.O. Box 56, Wichita, KS 67201, filed May 17, 1978. Carrier proposes to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, of *general commodities*, with certain exceptions, over a deviation route as follows: From Oklahoma City, OK over Interstate Hwy 40 to Amarillo, TX and return over the same route for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport the same commodities over a pertinent service route as follows: From Oklahoma City, OK over U.S. Hwy 77 to junction U.S. Hwy 177, then over U.S. Hwy 177 to S. Haven, KS, then over U.S. Hwy 81 to Wichita, KS, then over KS Hwy 2 to junction U.S. Hwy 281, then over U.S. Hwy 281 to junction OK Hwy 15, then over OK Hwy 15 to Woodward, OK, then over OK Hwy 34 to Vici, OK, then over U.S. Hwy 60 to Amarillo, TX and return over the same route.

No. MC 59856 (Deviation No. 7), SALT CREEK FREIGHTWAYS, 3333 W. Yellowstone, Casper, WY 82601, filed May 19, 1978. Carrier proposes to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, of *general commodities*, with certain exceptions, over a deviation route as follows: From Idaho Falls, ID over combined Interstate Hwy 15 and U.S. Hwy 91 to Butte, MT and return over the same route for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport the same commodities over a pertinent service route as follows: From Idaho Falls, ID over U.S. Hwy 26 to junction U.S. Hwy 191, then over U.S. Hwy 191 to junction MT Hwy 291, then over MT Hwy 291 to junction U.S. Hwy 10 (Interstate Hwy 90) at Belgrade, MT, then over U.S. Hwy 10 (Interstate Hwy 90) to Butte, MT and return over the same route.

No. MC 112713 (Deviation No. 49); YELLOW FREIGHT SYSTEM, INC., P.O. Box 7270, 10990 Roe Ave., Shawnee Mission, KS 66207, filed May 23, 1978. Carrier proposes to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, of *general commodities*, with certain exceptions, over a deviation route as follows: From Danbury, CT over Interstate Hwy 84 to Newburgh, NY and return over the same route for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport the same commodities over a pertinent service route as follows: From Danbury, CT over U.S. Hwy 7 to Norwalk, CT, then over U.S. Hwy 1 to Port Chester, NY, then over NY Hwy 119 to Tarrytown, NY, then over U.S. Hwy 9 to Newburgh, NY and return over the same route.

MOTOR CARRIER INTRASTATE APPLICATION(S)

The following application(s) for motor common carrier authority to operate in intrastate commerce seek concurrent motor carrier authorization in interstate or foreign commerce within the limits of the intrastate authority sought, pursuant to section 206(a)(6) of the Interstate Commerce Act. These applications are governed by Special Rule 245 of the Commission's *General Rules of Practice* (49 CFR 1100.245), which provides, among other things, that protests and requests for information concerning the time and place of State Commission hearings or other proceedings, any subsequent changes therein, and any other related matters shall be directed to the State Commission with which the application is filed and shall *not* be addressed to or filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

California Docket No. 58090, filed May 24, 1978. Applicant: GEORGE J. PANDOLFO, d.b.a. SERVICE TRUCK LINES, 4755 Davenport Ave., Oakland, CA 94619. Applicant's representative: Raymond A. Greene, Jr., 100 Pine Street, Suite 2550, San Francisco, CA 94111. Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity sought to operate as a freight service, as follows: Transportation of: *General commodities*, Between all points on or within ten (10) miles laterally of the following routes: 1. Interstate Hwy 80 from Vallejo to Sacramento. 2. State Hwy 4 from Antioch to Stockton. 3. State Hwy 160 from its junction with State Hwy 4 to Sacramento. 4. Interstate Hwy 680 from Walnut Creek to its junction with Interstate Hwy 80. 5. State Hwy 12 from Fairfield to Lodi. 6. Interstate Hwy 580 from Tracy to its junction with Interstate Hwy 5 near Vernalis then via State Hwy 132 to Modesto. 7. Interstate Hwy 205 from Tracy to its junction with Interstate Hwy 5 then to Sacramento. 8. State Hwy 99 from Sacramento to Fresno. 9. Interstate Hwy 5 from its junction with Interstate Hwy 580 to its junction with State Hwy 152. 10. State Hwy 152 from its junction with Interstate Hwy 5 to its junction with State Hwy 99. Applicant shall not transport shipments of: 1. Used household goods, personal effects and office, store and institution furniture, fixtures and equipment not packed in accordance with the crated property requirements set forth in Item 5 of Minimum Rate Tariff 4-B. 2. Livestock, viz: barrows, boars, bulls, butcher hogs, calves, cattle, cows, dairy cattle, ewes, feeder pigs, gilts, goats, heifers, hogs, kids, lambs, oxen, pigs, rams (bucks), sheep, sheep camp outfits, sows, steers, stags, swine or wethers. 3. Commodities requiring the use of special refrigeration or temperature control in specially designed and constructed refrigerator equipment. 4. Petroleum products, in bulk, in tank vehicles. 5. Fresh fruits and vegetables. 6. Sodium hypochlorite solution, and sodium hydroxide solution, cleaning compounds, animal litter (chopped alfalfa pellets), in bags, and laundry bleach (dry) when transported in mixed shipments with sodium hypochlorite solution, that originate at Oakland, California, and empty pallets returning to Oakland which was the origin of the outbound palletized shipment of said commodity or commodities. This exclusion does not apply when sodium hypochlorite solution is transported in mixed shipments with commodities authorized to be transported under this authority, except as provided herein, or when interlined with a

water, rail or motor carrier for further transportation. Intrastate, interstate and foreign commerce authority sought. Hearing: Date, time and place not yet fixed. Requests for procedural information should be addressed to California Public Utilities Commission, California State Building, 350 McAllister Street, San Francisco, CA 94102, and should not be directed to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

By the Commission.

NANCY L. WILSON,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 78-17144 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

sunshine act meetings

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices of meetings published under the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (Pub. L. 94-409), 5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3).

CONTENTS

	Items
Civil Aeronautics Board	1
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	2
Consumer Product Safety Commission	3-12
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	13
Interstate Commerce Commission	14
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	15
Parole Commission	16
Railway Association	17

[6320-01]

1

[M-142 Amdt. 2; June 19, 1978]

NOTICE OF ADDITION AND DELETION OF ITEMS TO THE JUNE 22, 1978, MEETING AGENDA

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m., June 22, 1978.

PLACE: Room 1027, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20428

SUBJECT: Addition 15a. Dockets 24694 and 31976—*California-Florida Low-Fare Case*, Requests of Pan American for dismissal of its application in the remanded Miami-Los Angeles Case for an exemption, and for an Order to Show Cause (Memo No. 7354-K, OGC). Addition 21a. Dockets 30587 and 30591—*Colonial Airlines, Inc.* Draft opinion, prepared per Board instructions, granting Colonial a certificate (Memo No. 8015, OGC). Deletion: 25. So-called "letters" to the Board in litigated cases (Memo No. 8014, BLJ).

STATUS: Open.

PERSON TO CONTACT:

Phyllis T. Kaylor, the Secretary, 202-673-5068.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Due to an administrative error in the Office of the General Counsel, it was believed that the attorney on these two cases would be out of town on June 22, so they were not scheduled on the agenda. It has now been learned that this attorney will be here, and since we wish to expedite the action on these cases, they are now being placed on the Board's agenda for June 22. Item 25 has been withdrawn by the originating office with a request that it be removed from the agenda for the June 22, 1978, meeting, as it was placed on the agenda inadvertently. Accordingly, the following Members have voted that agency business requires the addition of items 15a and 21a and the deletion of Item 25 and that no earlier announcement of this change was possible:

Chairman, Alfred E. Kahn
Vice Chairman, G. Joseph Minetti
Member, Lee R. West
Member, Richard J. O'Melia
Member, Elizabeth E. Bailey

[S-1310-78 Filed 6-20-78; 3:44 pm]

[6351-01]

2

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., June 22, 1978.

PLACE: 2033 K Street NW., Washington, D.C., 8th floor conference room.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Executive Session/personnel.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Jane Stuckey, 254,6314.

[S-1296-78 Filed 6-20-78; 9:37 am]

[6355-01]

3

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION.

LOCATION: 3rd floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

TIME AND DATE: May 18, 1978, 9:30 a.m.

STATUS: Partly open (6 items), partly closed (1 item).

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Commission meeting, Thursday, May 18, 1978, 9:30 a.m., third floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

AGENDA

Open to the public

1. *Recommendation to accept corrective action plan: Heil-Quaker electric central furnaces, ID 77-55.*—The staff has recommended that the Commission accept the corrective action plan which this firm has implemented to deal with a potential shock hazard in certain electric furnaces. The staff also has recommended that the Commission not pursue a timeliness-of-reporting case.

2. *Recommendation to close two possible substantial product hazard cases involving Christmas lights: HBLA Imports, Inc., ID 76-64, and Noma-World Wide, Inc., 76-93.*—Based on its belief that neither case warrants further expenditure of Commission resources, the staff has recommended that the Commission close both these cases involving possible hazards in strings of Christmas lights.

3. *Regional meetings of the Commission.*—The Commission will consider policy and scheduling decisions related to the issue of conducting public meetings of the Commission in areas of the country outside Washington, D.C.

4. *Guidance on office of communications issues.*—The Commission and staff from the Office of Communications will discuss information and education issues which arose in the Commission's recent mid-year review.

5. *Director for Office of Public Participation/Interim Financial Compensation Regulations.*—The Commission will consider these two matters related to establishment of CPSC's program to provide financial compensation to certain participants in Commission rulemaking proceedings. The Commission proposed rules for this program in March, 1977, and has provided financial compensation on an ad hoc basis since that time.

6. *Proposed procedures for investigations, inspections and inquiries pursuant to the Consumer Product Safety Act.*—These rules would set forth procedures by which CPSC officers are authorized to obtain information for the purpose of implementing, enforcing, or determining compliance with the Consumer Product Safety Act.

Closed to the public

7. *Recommendation to assess civil penalty in possible substantial product hazard case* (OS No. 530).—The staff has recommended that the Commission assess a civil penalty against this firm, which the staff alleges knowingly violated the reporting requirements of section 19(a)(4) of the Consumer Product Safety Act.

8. *Recommendations to authorize negotiations for civil penalty assessment in two carpet cases, and recommendations to authorize closing two other carpet cases* (OS No. 536).—These four cases involve break of cease and desist orders issued under the Flammable Fabrics Act. The staff has asked for authority to negotiate civil penalties in two of the cases, and for authorization to close the other two cases.

Agenda approved May 9, 1978.

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Sheldon D. Butts, Assistant Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Suite 300, 1111 18th

Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20207, telephone 202-634-7700.

[S-1300-78 Filed 6-20-78; 1:39 pm]

[6355-01]

4

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION.

LOCATION: 3rd floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

TIME AND DATE: May 24, 1978, 9:30 a.m. and 11:00 p.m.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Wednesday, May 24, 1978, 9:30 a.m., 11 a.m., open to the public, third floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

REVISED AGENDA [1]

9:30 A.M.—COMMISSION BRIEFING

Briefing on report of the Comparative Safety Task Force.—The staff and Commission will discuss options for possible CPSC action on comparative safety programs, in response to a staff-prepared report on the matter. Section 2(b)(2) of the Consumer Product Safety Act provides a statutory mandate to "assist consumers in evaluating the comparative safety of consumer products."

11 A.M.—ORAL ARGUMENTS

Ups 'N Downs Inc., et al.—The Commission will hear oral arguments on this appeal by enforcement counsel of the Administrative Law Judge's Initial Decision. The oral arguments were originally scheduled for May 10.

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Sheldon D. Butts, Assistant Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Suite 300, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20207, telephone 202-634-7700.

[S-1301-78 Filed 6-20-78; 1:39 pm]

[6355-01]

5

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION.

LOCATION: 3rd floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

TIME AND DATE: June 1, 1978, 9:30 a.m.

STATUS: Partly open (4 items), partly closed (1 item).

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Commission meeting, Thursday, June 1, 1978, 9:30 a.m., third floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

REVISED AGENDA [1]

Open to the public

1. *Election of Vice-Chairman.*—The Commission will elect a vice-chairman to serve for the next year.

2. *Recommendation to accept corrective action plan and close case: King Athletic Goods Corp. aluminum baseball bats, ID 77-34.*—The staff has recommended that the Commission accept the corrective action plan and close this case, which involves possibly defective baseball bats which are identical to other bats which the Commission dealt with through consent agreements.

3. *Recommendation to accept corrective action plan: American Electric Corp. deep fat fryer ID 78-52.*—The staff has recommended that the Commission accept the corrective action plan which this firm has proposed to deal with possible shock hazards in certain models of deep-fat fryers.

4. *Carcinogen policy.*—The Commission will consider a draft policy which defines what actions CPSC will take when presented with information that a substance may present a potential cancer hazard if it is present in a consumer product. The Commission provided guidance to the staff on this policy at the April 27 Commission meeting.

Closed to the public

5. *Aluminum wire litigation strategy.*—The Commission will meet with attorneys from the Office of the General Counsel and from Compliance and Enforcement to discuss litigation involving aluminum wiring.

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Sheldon D. Butts, Assistant Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Suite 300, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20207, telephone 202-634-7700.

[S-1302-78 Filed 6-20-78; 1:39 pm]

[6355-01]

6

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION.

LOCATION: 3rd floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

TIME AND DATE: 3 p.m., June 2, 1978.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Commission meeting, Friday, June 2, 1978, 3 p.m., eighth floor conference room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

AGENDA

CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Aluminum wire litigation strategy.—The Commission and staff will discuss matters related to litigation involving aluminum wiring. The Commission held a meeting on similar issues June 1.

Agenda approved May 31, 1978.

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Sheldon D. Butts, Assistant Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Suite 300, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20207, telephone 202-634-7700.

[S-1303-78 Filed 6-20-78; 1:39 pm]

[6355-01]

7

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION.

LOCATION: 3rd floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

TIME AND DATE: June 5, 1978, 9:30 a.m.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Commission meeting, Monday, June 5, 1978, 9:30 a.m., eighth floor conference room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

AGENDA

CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Aluminum wire litigation strategy.—The Commission and staff will discuss matters related to litigation involving aluminum wiring. The Commission held a meeting on similar issues June 1, and June 2.

Agenda approved May 31, 1978.

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Sheldon D. Butts, Assistant Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Suite 300, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20207, telephone 202-634-7700.

[S-1304-78 Filed 6-20-78; 1:39 pm]

[6355-01]

8

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION.

LOCATION: 3rd floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

TIME AND DATE: June 7, 1978, 9:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Oral Presentation, Commission meeting, June 7, 1978, open to the public,

[1] Agenda revised May 19, 1978; the Chamber of Commerce asked to cancel its meeting with the Commission, scheduled for 2 p.m.

[1] Agenda revised May 26, with the deletion of former items 3 on bunk bed safety, 4 on home insulation information and 6, a possible substantial product hazard enforcement matter. Added items are current number 3 and number 5.

third floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

AGENDA

9:30 a.m.: *Oral presentation on proposed safety standard for miniature Christmas tree lights.*—On May 3, 1978, the Commission proposed a consumer product safety standard for miniature Christmas tree lights and similar decorative lights in order to eliminate or reduce unreasonable risks of injury from electrical shock and fires associated with these lights. At this meeting, the Commission will hear oral presentations of comments on the proposed regulation.

3 p.m.: *Meeting with Victor Schwartz* (tentative).—The Commission will meet with Victor Schwartz, chairman of the Interagency Task Force on Product Liability. (The time for this meeting may change if the oral presentations require additional time).

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Sheldon D. Butts, Assistant Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Suite 300, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20207, telephone 202-634-7700.

[S-1305-78 Filed 6-20-78; 1:40 pm]

[6355-01]

9

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION.

LOCATION: 3rd floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

TIME AND DATE: June 8, 1978, 9:30 a.m.

STATUS: Partly open (6 items), partly closed (1 item).

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Commission meeting/briefing, Thursday, June 8, 1978, 9:30 a.m., open to the public, third floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

REVISED AGENDA [1]

DECISION ITEMS

1. *Request concerning bicycle preemption.*—The Commission will consider a request from the National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances (NCUTLO) for an interpretation of CPSC preemption as it applies to requirements for reflectivity and braking requirements for sidewalk bicycles.

2. *Petition to amend portion of the regulation for electrically-operated toys, HP 78-3.* The Commission will consider a petition in behalf of Natural Science Industries, Ltd., to clarify the electric toy regulation's requirements for testing a toy with a motor stalled.

3. *Petition for exemption from Chloroflurocarbon labeling requirements AP 78-2.*—Falcon Safety Products, Inc. has petitioned the Commission for an exemption from labeling and reporting requirements for chlorodluorocarbon aerosol propellants, for fire detectors, burglars alarms, boat horns, and other products which it manufactures.

4. *Request for stay of enforcement of glazing standard.*— An architectural firm in Arkansas has requested an exception from requirements of the safety standard for architectural glazing materials for certain glazed panels in an office building now under construction for the state of Arkansas.

BRIEFING ITEMS

5. *Briefing on case authority delegation.*—Staff from Field Operations and Compliance and Enforcement will brief the Commission on the current Area Office authority to open or close cases under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, Poison Prevention Packaging Act, and Flammable Fabrics Act. The staff will also recommend that the program be extended and expanded.

Briefing on substantial product hazard regulations.—In September, 1977, the Commission proposed regulations setting forth reporting requirements for manufacturers, importers, distributors and retailers of consumer products which either fail to comply with an applicable product safety rule, or contain a defect which could create a substantial product hazard. The staff will brief the Commission on a draft final version of this regulation, which was prepared after public comment and two opportunities for oral presentations.

CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

7. *TRIS export.*—The Commission and staff will discuss issues related to the Commission's recent decision on the export of TRIS products.

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Sheldon D. Butts, Assistant Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Suite 300, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20207, telephone 202-634-7700.

[S-1306-78 Filed 6-20-78; 1:40 pm]

[6355-01]

10

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION.

LOCATION: 3rd floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., June 22, 1978.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Commission meeting, Thursday, June 22, 1978, 9:30 a.m., third floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

AGENDA

CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Aluminum wiring litigation strategy.—The Commission and staff will continue their discussion of matters related to litigation involving aluminum wiring. The Commission held other meetings on similar issues June 1, 2, 5, and 15.

Agenda approved June 15, 1978.

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Sheldon D. Butts, Assistant Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Suite 300, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20207, telephone 202-634-7700.

[S-1307-78 Filed 6-20-78; 1:40 pm]

[6355-01]

11

CONSUMER PRODUCTS SAFETY COMMISSION.

LOCATION: 3rd floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m. and 2 p.m., June 26, 1978.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Commission meeting, Monday, June 26, 1978, 9:30 a.m. and 2 p.m., eighth floor conference room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

AGENDA

CPSC Budget.—The Commission will provide initial guidance to staff on CPSC's Budget for fiscal year 1980. The Commission will make a final decision in early August.

Agenda approved June 16, 1978.

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Sheldon D. Butts, Assistant Secretary, Consumer Products Safety Commission, Suite 300, 1111 18th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20207, telephone 202-634-7700.

[S-1308-78 Filed 6-20-78; 1:40 pm]

[6355-01]

12

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION.

LOCATION: 3rd floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., June 29, 1978.

STATUS: Partly open, partly closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Commission meeting, Thursday, June 29, 1978, 9:30 a.m., third floor hearing room, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

AGENDA

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

1. *Addendum to corrective action plan: McGraw-Edison and Montgomery Ward humidifiers and air cleaner/humidifiers, ID 77-24.*—In January, the Commission accept-

[1] Agenda revised June 5, 1978 to add item 7.

ed the technical aspects of the corrective action plans for these products, but rejected the notification aspects. The staff worked with the companies, and has presented the revised notifications for Commission consideration.

2. *Recommendation to accept corrective action plan and close case: Revco, Inc. refrigerator/freezer, ID 78-30.*—The staff has recommended that the Commission accept the corrective action plan which Revco has implemented to deal with a possible shock hazard in certain refrigerator/freezers it manufactures. The staff also has recommended that the Commission close the case and not pursue a timeliness-of-reporting case.

3. *Recommendation to accept corrective action plan: Under Sea Industries scuba regulator, ID 77-37.*—The staff has recommended that the Commission accept the corrective action plan this firm has implemented to deal with possible hazards associated with certain scuba regulators it manufactures.

4. *Recommendation to accept corrective action plan and close case: H-G Toys, Inc., toy golf sets, ID 77-47.*—The staff has recommended that the Commission accept the corrective action plan, and close this case which involves a possible defect in a toy golf club this firm manufactures.

5. *Petition to amend standard for architectural glazing, CP 78-4.*—ELCO Manufacturing, Inc. has asked the Commission to amend the glazing standard to clarify whether windows that do not fall within the definition of "glazed panel" are not subject to the standard. The petitioner alleges that there is confusion about the term "window" in the standard, and that the Commission could eliminate the confusion by amending the standard.

6. *Petition on polyurethane mattresses, FP 78-2.*—Ester Peterson, Special Assistant to the President for Consumer Affairs, has asked that the Commission amend the current standard for the flammability of mattresses so that it is more appropriate for mattresses used in institutions with restricted access and escape. The petition refers to a fatal prison fire in which polyurethane mattresses were involved.

7. *CPSC priorities.*—At its May 25 Meeting, the Commission provided guidance to the staff on a draft FEDERAL REGISTER document listing revised priorities for Commission action during the remainder of the fiscal year. At this meeting, the Commission will consider an amended version of that document. (This matter was originally scheduled for consideration at the June 15 Meeting.)

8. *Possible reproposal of certain portions of the bicycle standard.*—The staff and Commission will discuss the effect of a recent court decision remanding to the Commission certain requirements of CPSC's safety standard for bicycles.

CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

9. *Recommendation to accept Compliance Report (OS No. 553).*—The staff has recommended that the Commission accept the Compliance Report which this firm has filed following the Commission's provisional acceptance of an executed consent agreement under the Flammable Fabrics Act, but prior to issuance of a final order in the case.

10. *Selection of Advisory Committee Members.*—At this meeting, the Commission will select members to fill vacancies on its three advisory committees: the Product Safety Advisory Council (seven vacancies); the National Advisory Committee for the Flammable Fabrics Act (nine vacancies); and the Technical Advisory Committee on Poison Prevention Packaging (eight vacancies).

POSSIBLY CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

11. *Possible effect that recent court decisions may have on regulatory development.*—The commission and staff will meet for a discussion of the legal implications of recent court decisions concerning CPSC safety standards.

Agenda approved June 16, 1978.

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Sheldon D. Butts, Assistant Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Suite 300, 1111 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20207, telephone 202-634-7700.

[S-1309-78 Filed 6-20-78; 1:40 pm]

[6714-01]

13

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF CHANGE IN SUBJECT MATTER OF AGENCY MEETING

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at its closed meeting held at 10 a.m. on June 16, 1978, the Corporation's Board of Directors determined, on motion of Chairman George A. LeMaistre, seconded by Director William M. Isaac (Appointive), with Director John G. Heimann (Comptroller of the Currency) concurring, that Corporation business required its consideration at the meeting, on less than seven days' notice to the public, of a recommendation regarding the liquidation of assets acquired from Franklin National Bank, New York, N.Y. (Case No. 43,548-L); that no earlier notice of the change in the subject matter of the meeting was practicable; that the recommendation could be considered in a meeting closed to public observation by authority of subsection (c)(9)(B) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B)); and that the public interest did not require consideration of the recommendation in a meeting open to public observation.

Dated: June 16, 1978.

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

[S-1298-78 Filed 6-20-78; 11:20 am]

[7035-01]

14

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, June 27, 1978.

PLACE: Room 4225, Interstate Commerce Commission Building, 12th Street and constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Open special conference.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: 1. Rates in motor carrier application proceedings.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Douglas Baldwin, Director, Office of Communications, telephone 202-275-7252.

The Commission's professional staff will be available to brief news media representatives on conference issues at the conclusion of the meeting.

[S-1311-78 Filed 6-20-78; 3:54 pm]

[7590-01]

15

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: Week of June 26, 1978.

PLACE: Hillsborough County Courthouse, Manchester, N.H.

STATUS: Open and closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

MONDAY, JUNE 26

2:30 p.m.—Oral argument in ALAB-471 (Seabrook). (Public meeting—Approximately 2 hours.)

4:30 p.m.—Discussion of ALAB-471 (Seabrook). (Closed—Exemption 10.) (Approximately one-half hour.)

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Walter Magee, 202-634-1410.

ROGER M. TWEED,
Office of the Secretary.

JUNE 19, 1978.

[S-1297-78 Filed 6-20-78; 11:20 am]

[4410-01]

16

PAROLE COMMISION: National Commissioners (the Commissioners presently maintaining offices at Washington, D.C. Headquarters).

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Friday, July 7, 1978.

PLACE: Room 338, Federal Home Loan Bank Board Building, 320 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20537.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Referrals from Regional Commissioners of approximately 20 cases in which

inmates of Federal Prisons have applied for parole or are contesting revocation of parole or mandatory release.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Lee H. Chait, Analyst, 202-724-3094.

[S-1299-78 Filed 6-20-78; 11:20 am]

[8240-01]

17

UNITED STATES RAILWAY ASSOCIATION.

TIME AND DATE: 9 a.m., June 29, 1978.

PLACE: Board Room, Room 2-500, fifth floor, 955 L'Enfant Plaza North SW., Washington, D.C. 20595.

STATUS: Parts of this meeting will be open to the public. The rest of the meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Portions closed to the public (9 a.m.):

1. Consideration of internal personnel matters.
2. Review of ConRail proprietary and financial information of monitoring and investment purposes.
3. Review of Delaware and Hudson Railway Co. proprietary and financial information for monitoring and investment purposes.
4. Review of Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Co. proprietary and financial information for monitoring and investment purposes.
5. Litigation report.

Portions open to the public (10 a.m.):

6. Election of officers.
7. Approval of minutes of the May 24, 1978 Board of Directors meeting.
8. Status of modification to the D&H loan agreement and consideration of July advance.
9. Report on ConRail monitoring.
10. Discussion of recommendations regarding ConRail waivers under the finance agreement.
11. Consideration of ConRail third quarter 1978 investment commitment.
12. Consideration of ConRail drawdown request for July 1978.
13. Report on status of ConRail authorization.
14. Discussion of S. 2788, employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) provisions.
15. Consideration of pension plan indemnification resolution.
16. Contract actions (extensions and approvals).

[S-1295-78 Filed 6-20-78; 9:37 am]

federal register

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1978
PART II

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

■

PHOTOCHEMICAL OXIDANTS; MEASUREMENT OF OZONE IN THE ATMOSPHERE; REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION, ADOPTION, AND SUBMITTAL OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

[6560-01]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[40 CFR Part 50]

[FRL 886-4 Docket Number OAQPS 78-8]

PHOTOCHEMICAL OXIDANTS

Proposed Revisions to the National Ambient Air Quality Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of Sections 108 and 109 of the Clean Air Act as amended, EPA has conducted a review of the criteria upon which the existing primary and secondary photochemical oxidant standards are based. The revised criteria are being published simultaneously with the issuance of this proposed rulemaking. The existing primary and secondary standards for photochemical oxidants are currently set at 0.08 ppm, 1-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year. As a result of the review and revision of health and welfare criteria, EPA proposes to raise the primary standard level to 0.10 ppm, 1-hour average. EPA also proposes that the secondary welfare-based standard remain at 0.08 ppm, 1-hour average. Other changes proposed in this rulemaking include: (1) changing the chemical designation of the standard from photochemical oxidants to ozone, and (2) changing to a standard with a statistical rather than deterministic form, i.e. allowable exceedances will be stated as an *expected* value, not an explicit value.

During the period between this proposal and final promulgation of the standard, EPA will continue its examination of health and welfare criteria and seek to further involve the public and other affected parties in the final decision on the air quality standard.

DATES: Comments must be received by August 18, 1978. There will be a public hearing at 9:00 a.m. on July 18, 1978. This hearing may be extended into the following day, July 19, as necessary. The standard will be promulgated by the end of September, 1978.

ADDRESS: Send comments to Mr. Joseph Padgett (MD-12), Director, Strategies and Air Standards Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711.

The public hearing will be held at: Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Room 2117, Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Joseph Padgett, Telephone: 919-541-5204 (FTS 629-5204).

Availability of supporting information: A docket (Number OAQPS 78-8) containing information used by EPA in development of the proposed standard is available for public inspection between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, at EPA's Public Information and Reference Unit, Room 2922, Waterside Mall, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. These materials include the "Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Other Photochemical Oxidants" and "Control Techniques for Volatile Organic Emissions from Stationary Sources", both issued simultaneously with this proposal. In addition, staff papers pertaining to the form of the ozone standard, risk assessment method, secondary standard, and health panel assessment are also available. These documents can be received upon request from Mr. Joseph Padgett.

Revisions to 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix D, "Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Photochemical Oxidants Corrected for Interferences Due to Nitrogen Oxides and Sulfur Dioxide" and Appendix H, "Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Ozone" are described elsewhere in this preamble.

Revisions to 40 CFR Part 51 substituting the word "ozone" for "photochemical oxidants" throughout that part, and to Section 51.14 pertaining to control strategies are being proposed by EPA elsewhere in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Statements of the environmental, economic, and energy impacts of implementing this standard revision are available upon request from Mr. Joseph Padgett, at the address shown above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

On April 30, 1971, the Environmental Protection agency promulgated in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 FR 8186) National Ambient Air Quality Standards for photochemical oxidants. The scientific, technical, and medical basis for these standards is contained in the air quality criteria document for photochemical oxidants published by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in March, 1970. Both the primary and secondary standards were set at a level of 0.08 ppm, hourly average not to be exceeded more than once per year. The preamble to the regulation stated:

"The revised national primary standard of 0.08 ppm is based on evidence of increased frequency of asthma attacks in some asthmatic subjects on days when estimated hourly average concentrations of photochemical oxidant reached 0.10 ppm. A number of comments raised serious questions about the validity of data used to suggest impairment of athletic peformance at lower oxidant concentrations. The revised primary standard includes a margin of safety which is substantially below the most likely threshold level suggested by this data. It is the Administrator's judgment that a primary standard of 0.08 ppm as a 1-hour average will provide an adequate safety margin for protection of public health and will protect against known and anticipated adverse effects on public welfare."

The asthma study cited above as evidence for the original standard is based on work by Schoettlin and Landau. Effect level estimates from this study have changed and are discussed elsewhere in this proposed regulation.

Oxidants are strongly oxidizing compounds which are the primary constituents of photochemical smog. The oxidant found in largest amounts is ozone (O_3), a very reactive form of oxygen. Oxidants also include the group of compounds referred to collectively as peroxycylnitrates (PANs) and other compounds all produced in much smaller quantities than ozone.

Most of these materials are not emitted directly into the atmosphere but result primarily from a series of chemical reactions between oxidant precursors (nitrogen oxides and organic compounds) in the presence of sunlight. The principal sources of organic compounds are the hydrocarbon emissions from automobile and truck exhausts, gasoline vapors, paint solvent evaporation, open burning, dry cleaning fluids, chemical plants and other industrial operations. Nitrogen oxides are emitted primarily from combustion sources such as electric power generation units, gas and oil-fired space heaters, and automobile, diesel and jet engines.

The reductions in emissions of nitrogen oxides and organic compounds are achieved through Federal and State programs which have been formalized in regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act. The Federal programs provide for the reduction in emissions nationwide through the Federal Motor Vehicle Control Program, the Federal program for control of aircraft emissions, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, and the development of New Source Performance Standards. The State programs provide for additional control measures through State Implementation Plans in those areas of the country where the Federal programs are not sufficiently stringent to permit attainment of air quality standards.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS AFFECTING THIS PROPOSAL

Two sections of the Clean Air Act govern the development of a National Ambient Air Quality Standard. Section 108 instructs EPA to document the scientific basis for the standard, and Section 109 provides guidance on establishing standards and reviewing criteria.

Air quality criteria are required by section 108(a)(2) to accurately reflect the latest scientific information useful in indicating the kind and extent of all identifiable effects on public health or welfare which may be expected from the presence of the pollutant in the ambient air.

Simultaneously with the issuance of these criteria, the Administrator is required to propose primary and secondary ambient air quality standards based upon such criteria. The primary standard is defined in section 109(b)(1) as that ambient air quality standard the attainment and maintenance of which, based on such criteria and allowing an adequate margin of safety, is in the Administrator's judgment requisite to protect the public health. The secondary standard (section 109(b)(2)) must specify a level the attainment and maintenance of which, based on such criteria, is in the Administrator's judgment requisite to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects associated with the presence of the pollutant in the ambient air. These adverse welfare effects are discussed in section 302(h) of the Act, and include effects on soils, water, crops, vegetation, man-made materials, animals, weather, visibility, hazards to transportation, economic values, personal comfort and well-being, and other factors.

The Clean Air Act specifies that National Ambient Air Quality Standards are to be based solely on scientific criteria relating to the level that should be attained to adequately protect public health and welfare. Considerations of cost of achieving those standards or the existence of technology to bring about needed reductions of emissions are not germane to such a determination, as the words of the Act and its legislative history clearly indicate. Section 109(d) directs the Administrator to complete a review of all existing standards and criteria before the end of 1980 and at five-year intervals thereafter, and to revise them in whatever manner that review reveals is necessary. This proposal is the result of such a review.

Assuring attainment and maintenance of ambient air quality standards is the responsibility of the states. Under section 110 of the Act, they are to submit to EPA for approval State Implementation Plans (SIP) that provide for the necessary legal requirements upon sources of the relevant pollutant so as to demonstrate attainment and maintenance of the standards by certain deadlines. In the case of photochemical oxidants, there has been widespread failure to attain the standards. In 1977, Congress amended the Clean Air Act by inserting several sections, mostly found in Part D of the Act as amended, to intensify the effort to attain the oxidant standard. New deadlines were established, and the states are required to submit revised State Implementation Plans by January 1, 1979, for all "non-attainment areas".

The photochemical oxidant (ozone) standard is the only standard scheduled for review and revision before the submission of the 1979 plan revisions. The proposed standard revision will affect the plans. There is nothing in the Act to explain what effect this proposed action should have on the January 1, 1979 deadline or other schedules under the Act. However, based on the nature and extent of changes proposed to the existing standard, including the fact that the standard will not be made more stringent, it is EPA's judgment that this proposed action will in no way impair the states' ability to revise State Implementation Plans by January 1, 1979. Consequently, EPA is concluding that this proposed standard revision does not alter the 1979 SIP submission deadline.

Pending Rulemaking Petitions

The Agency was petitioned by the American Petroleum Institute and 29 member companies on December 9, 1976, and the City of Houston on July 11, 1977, to revise the criteria, standards and control strategy guidelines for photochemical oxidants. These efforts were already underway when both petitions were filed, and the Agency responded that it was deferring decision on their petitions until the rulemaking was completed. This notice of proposed rulemaking and the accompanying one on control strategy guidelines constitute the action the Agency proposes to take in response to those petitions. The final notices, which will be published by the end of September, 1978, will constitute the Agency's final action on those petitions.

Development of Air Quality Criteria and Summary of General Findings from Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Photochemical Oxidants

On April 20, 1977 (42 FR 20493), EPA announced that it was in the process of reviewing and updating the 1970 criteria document for photochemical oxidants in accordance with provisions of Section 109(d)(1) of the Clean Air Act as amended. The notice called for information and data that would be helpful in revising the document. In the process of developing the criteria document, EPA has provided a number of opportunities for external review and comment. Two drafts of the criteria document have been made available for external review and EPA has received more than 50 written comments on the first draft and approximately 20 on the second draft. The American Petroleum Institute has submitted extensive information that EPA has considered in this standard review. The criteria document was the subject of two meetings of the Subcommittee on Scientific Criteria for Photochemical Oxidants of EPA's Science Advisory Board. Each of these meetings has been open to the public and a number of individuals have presented both critical review and new information for EPA's consideration.

From the extensive review of scientific information presented in the criteria document, findings in several key areas have particular relevance for setting the ozone standard.

1. The concept of a "threshold" may not be an appropriate term for describing the impact of ozone on human health. Since "thresholds" will depend upon who is studied and what is measured, it is unlikely that scientific evidence for a specific effects threshold can be satisfactorily derived for protecting public health. Limited studies can be performed on groups of unusually sensitive persons. Most experimental studies of humans are performed on small numbers of healthy subjects who do not adequately reflect the range of human sensitivity. Toxicological studies usually cannot utilize appropriate models of sensitive human populations. Thus, "thresholds" for sensitive persons are difficult or impossible to determine experimentally, while the "threshold" for healthy persons or animals is not likely to be predictive of the response of more sensitive groups.

2. Ozone is a bronchio-pulmonary irritant which affects the mucous lining, other lung tissues and respiratory functions. It has been demonstrated in clinical and epidemiological studies that ozone does impair the normal function of the human lung and causes clinical symptoms such as chest tightness, cough and wheezing. These effects are estimated to occur at short-term ozone concentrations between 0.15 and 0.25 ppm. The clinical studies data base on these effects is far more extensive than that available in 1970 and these effects have been demonstrated at lower levels than those cited in the 1970 criteria document.

3. Asthmatics experience a higher number of attacks on days when the peak hourly oxidant concentrations reach about 0.25 ppm. This finding is based on a reevaluation of the Schoettlin and Landau study and represents a revision of the 0.10 ppm estimate made in the 1970 criteria document.

4. The key finding from toxicologic studies show increased susceptibility to bacterial infection in laboratory animals exposed to 0.10 ppm ozone and a bacterial challenge. Infection rates are lower for animals exposed only to the bacterial challenge. Other

effects such as biochemical changes, morphological abnormalities, and genetic changes have been shown in some animal studies but the physiological significance of these effects remains to be established.

5. There is a limited amount of data that suggests that ozone may accelerate the aging process in living organisms. Exposure of rabbits to unspecified concentrations of ozone for one hour per week for a year has been reported to induce premature aging symptoms such as premature cartilage calcification, severe depletion of body fat, and general signs of senescence. Inhalation of 0.20 to 0.25 ppm ozone by animals and humans over 30 to 60 minute periods increased the rate of sphering of red blood cells when their blood samples were irradiated, suggesting an acceleration in the aging of the cells.

6. Acknowledgement of the fact that ozone exposure is frequently accompanied by exposure to other pollutants, particularly sulfur dioxide (SO_2), has prompted several investigators to conduct laboratory evaluations of exposure of humans to combinations of O_3 and SO_2.

Exposures to 0.37 ppm O_3 and 0.37 ppm SO_2 simultaneously have been reported to produce enhanced decrements in pulmonary function as compared with either pollutant alone. Other simultaneous exposure tests using O_3 and nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) and O_3, NO_2 and carbon monoxide (CO) produced few important physiological changes and only mild symptoms. These findings suggest the need for an adequate margin of safety as well as the need for more definitive data.

7. There are no health studies that link exposure to ozone or photochemical oxidants to an increase in human mortality. A number of epidemiologic studies have been designed and conducted to demonstrate this effect, but all have been negative or inconclusive.

8. Ozone accelerates the aging of many materials resulting in rubber cracking, dye fading and paint erosion. These effects are related to the total dose of ozone and can occur at very low levels, given long duration exposures. Damage to vegetation occurs as leaf injury, decreased growth and yield, and disruption of reproductive functions.

9. All evidence presently available indicates that around urban centers with severe oxidant problems, the major concern is the formation of photochemical oxidants from man-made organic and nitrogen oxide emissions. Control of these emissions will effect significant reductions in ambient ozone, peroxyacetylnitrate (PAN), aldehydes and photochemical aerosol.

General Approach to Selecting the Level of the Primary Ozone Standard

Revision of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone requires certain judgments by EPA about the relationship between concentrations of ozone in the air and possible adverse health effects experienced by the public. This relationship is greatly complicated by the fact that there is variability of response among individuals exposed to ozone, and that there are numerous effects of ozone on health occurring at different levels of exposure. In selecting the proper level for the revised standard, EPA must make judgments relating to four critical areas:

1. The range of demonstrated health effects.
2. The sensitive population.
3. The seriousness of the health effect and the level at which the health effect has been demonstrated to occur.
4. What constitutes an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health.

Demonstrate Human Health Effects and Effects Observed in Animal Studies

The purpose of this discussion is to describe the health effects attributed to ozone that are of concern in setting an ozone air quality standard. The discussion attempts to put these effects in perspective, and where possible, relate them to common personal experiences of the average person.

Impaired Pulmonary Function and Airway Resistance—Ozone is a bronchiopulmonary irritant which affects the mucous lining, other lung tissue and respiratory functions. Changes in lung function appear as increased airway resistance, reductions in vital capacity, expiratory flow rates and diffusion capacity. These effects are greater in exercising individuals and individuals with hyper-reactive airways (history of developing symptoms during light activity in smog or history of asthma). Changes in lung function are accompanied by clinical symptoms such as coughing, chest tightness, and lower chest soreness.

Because the human respiratory system is endowed with a large capacity, even airway resistance increases of 50 to 100 percent will not ordinarily be perceived in normal individuals. However, a portion of the population with respiratory problems may be operating at the limit of their lung capacity even in normal activity states, and any increase in air flow resistance will affect their ability to perform or aggravate a pre-existing pulmonary disease. For healthy individuals engaged in strenuous activity, a 50 to 100 percent increase in airway resistance might be accompanied by shortness of breath and fatigue. Since these sensations are normally associated with strenuous activity, it would be difficult to detect the air pollution induced effect in healthy persons. In a light activity state, it is unlikely that any observable effect could be noted from changes even as high as 50 to 100 percent increase in flow resistance.

Decreased Resistance to Infection—This effect is represented by an increased rate of mortality in laboratory animals subjected to both a bacterial challenge and exposures to ozone. According to some studies, the effect may be enhanced by the addition of such stresses as heat, exercise, or the addition of other pollutants in combination with the ozone dose. Despite the lack of confirmatory studies in man, and the uncertainties involved in predicting human effects from animal studies, most medical experts agree that decreased resistance to infection most likely does occur in man and the lack of such evidence is probably due to the difficulty of detecting these responses in epidemiologic studies.

Aggravation of Chronic Respiratory Disease—It is generally accepted by the scientific community that there is a link between ambient oxidant levels and aggravation of pulmonary disease. This link was demonstrated by the Schoettlin and Landau study which related the frequency of asthma attacks to measured ambient photochemical oxidant concentrations. Several studies have investigated the aggravation of emphysema and chronic bronchitis without any definitive links to photochemcial oxidant concentrations.

Air pollution is one of the many stresses which can precipitate an asthma attack or worsen the disease state in persons with chronic cardiopulmonary disease. Other factors which can act like ozone in precipitating attacks include: respiratory infections, passage of cold fronts, seasonal pollens, extreme heat or cold, and even emotional disturbances.

Eye Irritation—Eye irritation is associated with selected chemical species (such as PAN) in the photochemical oxidant mix and other organic vapors. There is no evidence that eye irritation is associated with ozone. Since EPA plans to redesignate the standard from photochemical oxidants to ozone, the eye irritation effect is not a critical one in establishing the standard level.

Biochemical Effects—Experimental exposures of human subjects to ozone have produced changes in blood biochemistry, such as increased fragility of red blood cells and altered enzyme activities in the serum. The significance of these ozone-mediated changes is not yet known, but changes of the magnitude observed in experimental exposures have not yet been linked to any clinical diseases.

Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Related Effects—Studies have been conduct-

ed in an attempt to relate ozone to carcinogenic, mutagenic, and related effects. These studies are not deemed to be important in setting ambient ozone standards because of the failure of researchers to replicate much of the work and because of the questionable significance to man of some effects observed in lower life forms. The criteria document states that the significance of effects such as chromosomal aberrations has not been established. EPA's Science Advisory Board has recommended not including some of the studies in the criteria document lest they receive unwarranted emphasis.

SENSITIVE POPULATION

Clinical and epidemiological studies have shown that asthmatics and other persons with reactive airways appear most sensitive to changes in ozone concentrations and are thus judged to be the principal sensitive group of concern in setting the standard. This is because their airways are hyper-reactive to irritants such as ozone.

Studies have also established that exercise effectively increases the ozone dose delivered to the target tissues in the respiratory tract. Thus, persons engaging in exercise are particularly vulnerable to the acutely irritating effects of ozone. However, the response of these groups to such changes in concentrations has not been systematically studied.

SELECTING THE LEVEL OF THE PRIMARY STANDARD

The language of section 109(b)(1) requires EPA to set a primary standard that, based on the air quality criteria and allowing an adequate margin of safety, is requisite to protect the public health.

Relevant to this charge, the National Academy of Sciences reached the following conclusion in 1974:

> * * * in no case is there evidence that the threshold levels have clear physiological meaning, in the sense that there are genuine adverse health effects at the above some level of pollution, but no effects at all below that level. On the contrary, evidence indicates that the amount of health damage varies with the upward and downward variations in the concentration of the pollutant, with no sharp lower limit.

The House of Representatives Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has observed that the concepts of threshold and adequate margin of safety that underlie the language of section 109(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act are necessary simplifications to permit the Administrator to set standards.

The criteria document confirms that no clear threshold can be identified for health effect due to ozone. Rather, there is a continuum consisting of ozone levels at which health effects are certain, through levels at which scientist can generally agree that health effects have been clearly demonstrated, and down to levels at which the indications of health effects are less certain and harder to identify. Selecting a standard from this continuum is a judgment of prudent public health practice, and does not imply some discrete or fixed margin of safety that is appended to a known "threshold".

The uncertainties with which such a judgment must deal are the result of several factors. First, human susceptibility to health effects varies and we cannot be certain that experimental evidence has accounted for the full range of susceptibility. Second, we cannot be certain that all effects occurring at low ozone levels have been identified and demonstrated. Third, variations in weather create uncertainty as to the expected annual maximum ozone concentrations.

The decision is made more difficult by the fact that the Clean Air Act, as the Administrator interprets it, does not permit him to take factors such as cost or attainability into account in setting the standard; it is to be a standard which will adequately protect public health. The Administrator recognizes, however, that controlling ozone to very low levels is a task that will have significant impact on economic and social activity. It is thus important that the standard not be any more stringent than protection of the public health demands.

Human health effect levels cited in the criteria document from published studies vary from 0.15 to 0.30 ppm. The studies documenting effect levels are presented below:

DEMONSTRATED EFFECT LEVELS IN MAN

Aggravation of asthma	Reduction in pulmonary function	Chest discomfort and irritation of the respiratory tract
0.25 p/m—epidemiologic (schoettlin and Landau).	0.15 p/m to 0.30 p/m clinical (DeLucia and Adams).	0.25 p/m—epidemiologic (Hammer et al.).
	0.25 p/m clinical (Hazucha).....	0.15 p/m to 0.30 p/m clinical (DeLucia and Adams).

Although animal studies have described other effects such as decreased resistance to bacterial infection, effect levels cannot be extrapolated to man. Only those effects listed above are considered relevant to estimating a demonstrated effect level in man.

The human health effect category of most concern is aggravation of chronic lung disease and the key study documenting the effect is the Schoettlin and Landau asthma study. Based on a reevaluation of this study, the current criteria document attributes an increase in asthmatic attacks to a level of 0.25 ppm and not 0.10 ppm as presumed when the existing standard was promulgated.

This was a key study in determining the level of the existing standard and was cited in the preamble for the promulgation of the current standard:

> The revised national primary standard of 0.08 ppm is based on evidence of increased frequency of asthma attacks in some asthmatic subjects on days when estimated hourly average concentrations of photochemical oxidant rached 0.10 ppm.

This is an important change in our understanding of that study but does not justify a substantial relaxation of the current standard because new clinical work has documented some effects at concentrations as low as 0.15 ppm.

The study demonstrating the lowest effect level in man is the DeLucia and Adams study of the effects of exercise on lung function and blood biochemistry in six men after 1-hour exposure to 0.15 ppm and 0.30 ppm of ozone via a mouthpiece. For both exposure levels, most subjects demonstrated signs of toxicity (symptoms such as chest tightness, pain on deep inspiration, and cough) during the most stressful exercise protocol, and sensitive subjects exhibited impaired pulmonary function following the most stressful exercise protocol. No effects on the subjects' blood biochemistry were observed following any of the exposures.

Earlier clincial studies document more significant impairment of pulmonary function in sensitive subjects at 0.37 ppm for two-hour exposures. Other clinical studies have described 0.25 ppm or higher as a no-effect level for sensitive lightly exercising subjects.

The effect of reduced resistance to bacterial infection has only been demonstrated in animals. The lowest effect level is for a one-hour exposure to levels of 0.08 ppm to 0.10 ppm. Medical experts agree, and the criteria document concludes, that these studies have definite health implications for man but that such effects in humans may occur at different concentrations. There is no epidemiological evidence that demonstrates the

effect of reduced resistance to bacterial infection in man. The criteria document cites numerous epidemiological studies that fail to link increased mortality or increased hospital admissions with ozone or oxidant exposures. Those few studies which do suggest such a link are described as inconclusive in the criteria document, and all these studies are deemed to have serious limitations.

Based on the studies cited in this section, EPA concludes that the *demonstrated* human effects levels as cited in the criteria document vary from 0.15 ppm to 0.30 ppm. Additional opinions were sought from an advisory panel of health experts (referred to hereinafter as the health panel) and other selected medical experts, who were asked to assess the literature reported in the criteria document.

Estimates made by these experts are based on their understanding and interpretation of those health critieria. A summary statement from the health panel has been placed in the docket and is available from EPA at the address given earlier. As an added aid for addressing the uncertainties associated with setting an adequately protective standard, EPA has used an analytic technique of risk assessment. Formal interviews of selected medical experts were evaluated using a methodology known as subjective probability encoding. This analysis estimated the probability of various health effects occurring in sensitive persons at alternative ozone levels. A report which discusses the basis for and application of the analytic method has been placed in the docket and is available from EPA at the address given earlier.

The most probable effect levels for various health effects as estimated by the health panel and by the risk assessment procedure are shown below:

PROBABLE EFFECT LEVEL ESTIMATES—*Estimates for sensitive population segments*

[Parts per million]

	Aggravation of asthma, emphysema, and chronic bronchitis	Reduced resistance in bacteria infection (animal studies)	Reduction in pulmonary function	Chest discomfort and irritation of the respiratory tract
Health panel judgment of effect level.	0.15-0.25	(1)	0.15-0.25	0.15-0.25
Probable (median) effect level as estimated from interviews with health experts	0.17 (0.14-0.25)	0.18 (0.07-0.38)	0.15 (0.07-0.18)	0.15 (0.11-0.18)

[1]Not available.

These estimates are based on the most sensitive population segments. In the case of the risk assessment interviews, the experts were asked to focus not only on the most sensitive population group, but also on a very sensitive portion of that group (specifically, those persons who are more sensitive than 99 percent of the sensitive group, but less sensitive than 1 percent of that group). However, these people should not be considered as medically handicaped as a result of their sensitivity. Their outward appearance may be perfectly normal, but when exposed they could have adverse reaction. The lowest effect level estimate cited by the health panel and those generated through the expert interview process are reasonably consistent, ranging from 0.15 to 0.18 ppm. Based on this data and on the demonstrated effect levels cited in the criteria document, it can be concluded that health effects have been demonstrated at ozone levels of 0.15 ppm.

The criteria document contains several indications of the uncertainties discussed above that have given EPA reason to believe that a standard of 0.15 ppm would not be adequately protective. Of particular importance are: (1) new and replicated animal studies showing reduced resistance to infection at ozone levels of 0.10 ppm; (2) Japanese epidemiological studies reporting an increase in respiratory discomfort and other symptoms in school children at oxidant concentrations below 0.15 ppm.

Evidence of reduced resistance to bacterial infection has not reached the point where it can be meaningfully used to extrapolate concentrations that would similarly affect man. Most experts agree, however, that the effect occurs in humans, and that it is only the concentration at which these effects occur that is uncertain. Further, it is the kind of effect that is serious enough in its implications to raise a need for caution. Thus, there is a need for setting a standard more stringent than the effect level which has been demonstrated in human studies, in order to account in some measure for these unquantified but possibly serious effects.

A similar caution is suggested by the Japanese epidemiological studies. The Science Advisory Board questioned the merit of the studies because there exists the possibility that some of the symptoms observed may have been induced by the subject's knowledge of the prevailing levels. Nevertheless, it would not be wise to totally disregard the studies on the basis of this possibility.

An added uncertainty which must be considered is the variation in air quality concentrations due to prevailing meteorologic conditions. Since EPA's proposed standard will be attained when the expected number of hours per calendar year with concentrations above the standard level is equal to or less than one, there is concern for the magnitude of this one allowable excursion. The probabilities for several alternative standard levels that this excursion will exceed the demonstrated effect level are shown below.

PROBABILITY THAT THE ALLOWABLE STANDARD EXCEEDANCE WILL BE AT OR ABOVE THE DEMONSTRATED EFFECT LEVEL OF 0.15 P/M FOR ALTERNATIVE STANDARD LEVELS

Standard level (p/m)	Probability
0.08	<0.01
0.10	<0.01
0.12	0.08
0.14	0.40

EPA has utilized the analytic technique of risk assessment mentioned earlier in an attempt to address the uncertainties involved both in estimating the health effects levels for sensitive persons and in predicting the air quality expected to result when a given standard level is attained. Using known patterns of variation in ambient air quality, EPA has estimated the probability, at various levels of an ozone standard, that health effects will be experienced. The resulting probability estimates provide a useful tool for comparing the relative protection of various standard levels below the demonstrated effects level of 0.15 ppm.

As mentioned previously, a report discussing the basis for and application of the risk assessment methodology has been placed in the docket. This

report has been submitted to the EPA Science Advisory Board for review. However, the review is not yet complete nor has the report received adequate review by others in the scientific community. Consequently, the probability estimates presented therein and summarized below should be considered preliminary.

*Probability that effect threshold will be exceeded 5 times or more in 5 years for alternate standard levels**

Hourly average standard level (1 expected exceedance per year)	(1) Aggravation of asthma, emphysema, and chronic bronchitis	(2) Reduced resistance to bacterial infection (animal studies)	(3) Reduction in pulmonary function	(4) Chest discomfort and irritation of the respiratory tract	Probability of exceeding 1 or more of the thresholds for the individual categories
0.06 ppm	0.02	0.08	0.11	0.03	0.21
0.08 ppm	0.06	0.15	0.19-0.20	0.06	0.36
0.10 ppm	0.16	0.21	0.27	0.15	0.52
0.12 ppm	0.28-0.29	0.26	0.35	0.27	0.67
0.14 ppm	0.40	0.29	0.44	0.39	0.78-0.80

*Probability values expressed as range to reflect range of assumptions regarding distribution of peak ozone values.

In the above table, the right-hand column estimates the probability that the threshold concentration for one or more of the four health effect categories will be exceeded five or more times in five years. The term "threshold" as used in this context applies to people in a narrowly defined range of sensitivity, namely, persons more sensitive than 99 percent of the sensitive population but less sensitive than 1 percent of that group. For a standard level of 0.10 ppm, the probability that persons within this range of sensitivity will experience an effect is about 0.5.

These figures illustrate several important points: (1) all alternative standard levels reflect some risk, (2) there is no sharp break in the probability estimates that would suggest selecting one alternative standard level over another, and (3) the choice of a standard between zero and a level at which health effects are virtually certain (0.15 ppm) is necessarily subjective.

The Administrator has thoroughly considered the demonstrated effects levels, our new understanding of the study that served as the primary basis for the 0.08 standard, and the uncertainties introduced by the various studies discussed in the criteria document. Based upon all these data, it has been determined that a standard of 0.08 ppm does not appear necessary to protect the public health. However, at this time it appears that a standard above 0.10 ppm would not adequately protect public health. It is therefore proposed that the primary standard for ozone be revised to 0.10 ppm. Comments are solicited on whether a less stringent standard could adequately protect public health.

OTHER ASPECTS OF THE STANDARD

Chemical Species of the Standard—EPA is proposing to redesignate the photochemical oxidant standard as an ozone standard. Evidence in the revised criteria document indicates that:

1. The majority of data presented in the revised criteria document is based on ozone exposure. Nearly all of the clinical and toxicological studies are based on effects of ozone.

2. Some more recent epidemiological studies associate adverse effects more closely with ozone than with total oxidants.

3. Effects observed in clinical studies with ozone alone are similar to those effects observed in epidemiologial studies where ozone occurs along the complex mix of urban pollutants. These findings from the health data further suggest that health effects observed during periods of elevated photochemical oxidants concentrations are reasonably attributable primarily to ozone in the ambient air.

The existing standard for photochemical oxidant ostensibly was established for the entire class of this complex mix of compounds. Unfortunately, there are no satifactory methods for accurately and reliably measuring this collective class of pollutants. The reference method used to estimate ambient oxidant levels and to determine compliance with the standard has always measured only a single component of the oxidant mix—ozone. Thus, the chemical designation of the standard and the chemical composition of the pollutant measured to determine compliance have not been stated consistently. Ambient ozone concentrations can range from approximately 65 percent to nearly 100 percent of the total photochemical oxidant concentration; consequently, ozone can be a poor indicator of the quantity and composition of the non-ozone oxidant in the ambient air. Also of concern is the fact that aside from PAN, which is an important constituent of the photochemical oxidant mix, the non-ozone oxidants remain essentially unidentified, cannot be measured, and have not been uniquely associated with adverse effects.

The inconsistencies cited above argue for changing the designation from a total photochemical oxidant standard to an ozone standard.

Promulgation of a Primary Standard for PAN—EPA does not propose to establish a separate standard for PAN at this time. Although PAN is an eye irritant, the health data upon which to base a separate PAN standard are inadequate and routine PAN measurement methods are not available. Most of the studies which have documented the effects of PAN have used ozone or total oxidants as a surrogate for the material causing the adverse effect.

Ozone is not a reliable indicator of PAN. Recorded data shows ozone/PAN ratios ranging from 3:1 to 150:1. This variation in the ratio of ozone to PAN makes it extremely difficult to correlate the eye irritation effects of PAN with specific ozone values. However, it has been shown that at ozone levels of about 0.1 ppm, PAN concentrations will be at a level below those associated with perceptible eye irritation effects. This is true even for low ozone/PAN ratios.

Despite the lack of a separate PAN standard, those measures taken to reduce oxidant/ozone precursor emissions will also reduce PAN levels. In fact, smog chamber studies indicate that control of oxidant precursor emissions have a greater impact on PAN levels than on ozone/oxidant levels.

Form of the Standard—The current standard specifies that the hourly average ozone concentration must not exceed 160 $\mu g/m^3$ (approximately 0.08 ppm) more than once per year. As discussed in a report placed in the docket and available from EPA at the address given earlier, this deterministic (once-per-year) approach has several limitations, one of which is the fact that it does not adequately take into account the random nature of meteorological variations. The original purpose of permitting a single exceedance was to allow for unique meteorological conditions that were unrepresentative of air quality problems in a given area. Unfortunately, the current standard does not achieve this objective because it specifies in effect that there be zero probability that the second-highest concentration measured in a year

exceed the standard level. However, when a single exceedance of the standard is permitted, there is a definite possibility that a second or third exceedance will also occur. If this probability is to be zero, there cannot be even a single exceedance of the standard. This limitation means that compliance with the standard, and consequently pollutant emission control requirements, would be determined on the basis of exceedingly rare adverse weather conditions.

Another fundamental problem with the current standard is that it focuses on a single measured value, the second-highest observation. This value is subject to instrument error, is not a stable statistic, and also will vary in any given area over a period of time. For a given year, the true second-highest value in an area may not be observed because of gaps in the monitoring record. Use of such a random statistic to determine compliance and levels of control can lead to values that are unrepresentative of the true air quality problems in an area.

Because of these and other limitations in the current form of the standard, EPA proposes that the ozone air quality standard be stated in a statistical form. This would mean that the allowable number of exceedances of the standard would be expressed as an average or expected number per year. The standard would be attained when the expected number of hour per calendar year with concentrations above 0.10 ppm is less than or equal to one. The average or expected value would be calculated from data obtained over several years, as explained below.

Definition of When the Standard is Attained—EPA proposes to add Appendix H to 40 CFR Part 50 to explain how to determine when the standard is or is not being attained. The procedure proposed in Appendix H requires that States compute a three-year moving average of the number of hours above the standard and adjust that average for missing data. This would mean that the allowable number of exceedances of the standard, i.e., the times when the standard level is allowed to be exceeded, would be expressed as an expected number of hours during the three-year period. The central feature of this approach is a description of how missing hourly values are handled. The calculations required would add the number of exceedances of the standard expected to be present in the hourly values missing during any calendar year to the actual number of exceedances measured during that year. The three-year average of the expected number of exceedances so computed would have to be equal to or less than one in order to attain the ozone air quality standard.

There is strong similarity between determining attainment of the present oxidant standard and determining attainment of the proposed ozone standard. In both cases, the number of exceedances of the level of the standard is used. The current approach requires that the level of the standard never be exceeded more than once in any year while the proposed form of the standard would permit two or more exceedances in any year provided that the average number of exceedances during the most recent three-year period does not exceed 1. For example, if three successive years of ozone monitoring data showed annual exceedances of 2, 1, and 0, the current standard would not be attained since the first year recorded more than one exceedance. Under the proposed approach, the same exceedance pattern would lead to a decision of attainment since the average number of exceedances for the three years was not above one. Details of the calculations discussed above are given in Appendix H.

A period of three successive years was chosen as the basis for determining attainment for two reasons. First, increasing the number of years increases the stability of the resulting average number of exceedances. Stated differently, as more years are used, the greater the chance of minimizing the effects of an extreme year caused by unusual weather conditions. The second factor is that extending the number of successive years too far increases the risk of averaging data during a period in which a real shift in emissions and air quality has occurred. This would penalize areas showing recent improvement and similarly reward areas which are experiencing deteriorating ozone air quality. Three years is thought by EPA to represent a proper balance between these two considerations.

Another modification that was considered during this review was to change the form of the standard to permit one calendar day in which the hourly standard could be exceeded. This form of the standard has several advantages, including: (1) the requirements for less manipulation and interpretation of data in calculating attainment or non-attainment, (2) reduced time and resources on the part of state and local agencies to validate low concentration values occurring in the evening and morning hours, and (3) greater stability in design statistics needed for control strategy development. However, based on potential conflicts with other air quality management programs such as prevention of significant deterioration, EPA does not propose to make such a change in the form of the ozone standard at this time.

EPA believes the statistical form of the standard coupled with the procedures explained in Appendix H will ameliorate the problems experienced with the present form of the standard. Comments are invited on the form of the standard and the method in Appendix H for determining when the standard is or is not being attained.

Averaging Time of the Standard—EPA does not propose a change in the current one-hour averaging time of the standard. Most clinical studies clearly show impairment of lung function in moderately exercising healthy subjects exposed to ozone for two hours. Since the impact of ozone is related to the total dose delivered to the respiratory tract and since more intense exercise would shorten the time required to deliver an equivalent dose, exposure durations of less than two hours are of concern for protection of individuals engaged in intense exercise. A recent clinical study published last year by DeLucia and Adams confirms this thesis at its shows lung function changes in exercising subjects after a one-hour exposure to relatively low ozone levels.

Welfare Effects and the Secondary Standard

The Clean Air Act mandates the setting of a national secondary ambient air quality standard to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects associated with the presence of an air pollutant in the ambient air. Ozone and other photochemical oxidants constitute a form of air pollution that affects vegetation and materials. The resultant economic loss has been estimated to be in the range of several hundred million dollars per year nationwide. Nonquantifiable losses to the natural environment occur as well. A report discussing these issues has been placed in the docket and is available from EPA at the address given earlier. The following material summarizes that report. Exposure of vegetation to harmful levels of ozone may result in leaf injury, decreased growth and yield, or reproductive effects. Visible leaf injury is the most readily detectable symptom of ozone exposure and for this reason has commonly been used in attempts to quantify damage to economic crops. Decreases in growth and yield can occur without such visible symptoms; however, since leaf injury is the most readily detectable and frequently reported symptom of ozone damage, this effect provides the best available data base for evaluating alternative standard levels. While it is not currently possible to make definite correlations of foliar injury with reductions in yield, several investigators have suggested that foliar injury rates in the range of 5 to 10 percent could produce detectable reductions in growth or yield, depending on the timing of the injury and other environmental factors. Ozone exposures which may be reasonably

expected to produce injury ratings within this range in commercially important crops or indigenous flora are undesirable; therefore, the basis of the secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone will be to protect against such exposures.

The effects of ozone on vegetation are not linearly dependent on the dose (product of concentration and exposure duration) sustained by the plant. A given dose applied over a short period of time is more damaging than if it were applied over a longer period. A mathematical model has been used to summarize for several crops the experimental results which depict the variation in foliar response with short-term (0.5-hour to 8-hour) ozone exposures. Based on these results, no commercially important crop is predicted to receive more than 3 percent leaf injury as a result of short-term peak ozone exposures at sites where an hourly average concentration above 0.08 ppm is expected to occur only once per year. Such a level of air quality should thus protect agricultural crops from detectable effects on growth and yield due to short-term peak ozone exposures, even after allowing for possible interaction between ozone and other air pollutants. In addition, studies which have examined the effects of long-term, intermittent ozone exposures on growth and yield of vegetation indicate that no detectable effects are predicted to occur as a result of the long-term pattern of ozone exposures anticipated when an hourly average concentration of 0.08 ppm is expected to be exceeded only once per year.

It should be noted that the above predictions were based on air quality relationships (e.g., the ratio of the 1-hour-average peak concentration to the corresponding 8-hour-average value) which were judged to be representative for urbanized areas where an hourly average concentration above 0.08 ppm is expected to occur only once per year. Equivalent relationships for rural areas have not been quantified, yet there is reason to believe that higher 8-hour-average concentrations may occur at a rural site than at an urban site when both are attaining the same hourly average standard. EPA has attempted to factor this uncertainty into its analysis of alternative hourly average standard levels, but is soliciting comments as to whether the standard should be set for an averaging time of 8 hours rather than 1 hour in order to insure the protection of vegetation in rural areas.

Material damage due to ozone can be described as an acceleration of aging processes, e.g., rubber cracking, dye fading, and paint weathering. In contrast to the effects of ozone on vegetation, these effects appear to be governed by the ozone dose sustained by the material. As a result, the annual average concentration will determine the rate at which material damage occurs, and any nonzero ozone concentration (including natural background levels) will contribute to the deterioration of sensitive materials if the exposure is sustained long enough. In remote areas selected to be as free from man-made influences as possible, annual average ozone concentrations are comparable with those seen in urgan areas, due to strong nighttime scavenging of ozone in urban areas by man-made pollutants. For the above reasons, no effect-based rationale can be offered to decide the level of the secondary standard needed to protect materials. As a result, EPA proposes to evaluate the level of the secondary standard principally on the basis of the air quality required to protect vegetation from growth and yield effects, since there is no level at which some material damage will not occur given sufficient time.

Based on the preceding considerations, EPA proposes to set the secondary ozone air quality standard level at an hourly average concentration of 0.08 ppm expected to be exceeded only once per year.

Economic, Energy, and Environmental Impacts

As has been noted previously, the Clean Air Act specifically requires that National Ambient Air Quality Standards be based on scientific criteria relating to the level that should be attained to adequately protect public health and welfare. EPA interprets the Act as excluding any consideration of the cost of achieving such a standard in determining the level of the standard. However, in compliance with the requirements of Executive Orders 11821 and 11949 and OMB Circular A-107 and with the provisions of the recently issued Executive Order 12044 for rulemaking proceedings which are currently pending, EPA has prepared an analysis of economic impacts associated with efforts to attain this proposed standard.

Ozone air pollution is a pervasive problem throughout the country. Most urban and many rural areas exceed the existing standard. Even if a less stringent standard (as proposed) is promulgated, most of the major urban areas are not expected to attain the standard in the near-term. Control of the organic precursor materials which generate photochemical oxidants is a major effort in this country and a multi-billion dollar program. The existing control program includes measures to reduce organic emissions from: automobile and truck exhausts, production of chemical and petroleum products, the dry-cleaning industry, most painting operations including the automotive industry, and other industrial operations.

Because the attainment problem in most urban areas is so severe, the proposed relaxation of the standard is not expected to change the level of control requirements in the near-term. However, the move to a 0.10 ppm standard would eliminate the need for major control programs in many rural and wilderness areas which currently exceed the standard.

With the proposed relaxation of the standard, the longer-range outlook does indicate that many urban areas will achieve the standard by 1987. However, even with aggressive control programs, it will be very difficult for some urban areas to achieve the proposed standard within the next 10 years.

In addition, a document has been prepared assessing the impacts that efforts to attain the proposed standard may have on the nation's energy requirements. Control of oxidant precursors will often be accomplished by recovery of organic materials that would otherwise be emitted to the atmosphere, or by more efficient combustion. Because of such energy savings, this document concludes that oxidant precursor control measures may well lessen the nation's energy requirements.

Furthermore, environmental impacts associated with control of oxidant precursors have been examined in a document available in docket number OAQPS 78-8. This study indicates that modifying the current standard as proposed should have minimal environmental impacts.

Copies of the above-mentioned analyses of the economic, energy, and environmental impacts involved in the proposed ozone standard are available from EPA at the address given earlier.

Revisions to Part 50 Regulations

In addition to the revised standard, this action necessitates two other revisions to Part 50 as follows:

1. In Appendix D, as well as in the table of sections for Part 50, the title is revised to read as follows: Appendix D—Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Ozone in the Atmosphere. The substitution of "ozone" for "photochemical oxidants corrected for interferences due to nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide" is a result of the proposed change in the chemical designation of the standard.

2. Appendix H, "Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Ozone", is added because additional guidance is necessary to understand the statistical nature of the revised standard.

Revisions to Part 51 Regulations

Elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register three revisions to Part 51 are proposed concurrently with the revision to the photochemical oxidant standard. They are as follows:

1. The term "photochemical oxidants" will be changed to "ozone" throughout Part 51.

2. Section 51.14, "Control strategy: Carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, photochemical oxidants, and nitrogen dioxide", is being revised to allow the states to use any of four analytical techniques in the place of Appendix J to calculate the percent hydrocarbon reduction needed to attain the ozone standard.

3. Appendix J is being deleted from Part 51.

With regard to SIP development under Part 51, the proposed ozone standard should have little impact on the attainment status designation of most areas. However, where sufficient data is available to support a change in designation, either the State or EPA may initiate such a change under the terms of section 107 of the Clean Air Act after the standard is promulgated. The proposed standard may impact the control strategies needed in some areas. These impacts will need to be analyzed on a case-by-case basis and EPA will provide guidance on this matter when the standard is promulgated. The standard will not substantially affect New Source Review requirements.

Federal Reference Method

The measurement principle and calibration procedure applicable to reference methods for measuring ambient ozone concentrations to determine compliance with the standard are not affected by the proposed amendments. Elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, however, EPA is proposing to replace (supersede) the current calibration procedure with a new, superior calibration procedure based on ultraviolet photometry. The measurement principle and the current calibration procedure are set forth in Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 50 (as amended in the February 18, 1975 issue of the Federal Register, 40 FR 7042). Reference methods—as well as equivalent methods—for monitoring ozone are designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53 (40 FR 7044). A list of all methods designated by EPA as reference or equivalent methods for measuring ozone is available from any EPA regional office, or from EPA, Department E (MD-76), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711.

Public Participation

EPA has solicited public comment and critique on draft revisions to the criteria document as well as comments on several staff position papers describing possible modifications to the standard. Comments on the two draft revisions of the criteria document have been considered in the final document published simultaneously with the issuance of this proposal. An explanation of how EPA addressed each of these comments will be provided as a part of the docket number OAQPS 78-8 prior to promulgation of this standard. On December 30, 1977, EPA announced in the Federal Register (42 FR 65264) a public meeting to discuss issues related to possible revisions of the national ambient air quality standard for photochemical oxidants. In that notice, EPA announced the availability of staff papers describing preliminary recommendations: (1) redesignating the standard from oxidant to ozone; (2) proposing not to set a separate standard at this time for peroxyacetylnitrate (PAN); (3) redefining the standard in a statistical, rather than deterministic, form; (4) retaining the one-hour averaging time for the standard; and (5) establishing the standard level somewhere in the range between 0.08 ppm and 0.15 ppm. The public meeting was held January 30, 1978; a transcript of the meeting is available through docket number OAQPS 78-8. During the meeting and afterwards, comments were received which addressed the aforementioned issues as well as other topics related to the standard or to control measures required to attain the standard. The greatest area of controversy was with the interpretation of health data. Industrial groups criticized much of the available data as incomplete, unreliable, or not applicable to the determination of health effects threshold. Most of these groups maintained that there exists little evidence for health effects below 0.25 ppm. As discussed elsewhere in this proposed regulation, EPA does not agree with this judgment of a demonstrated effect level. Comments from other groups such as the American Lung Association argued that hyperreactive asthmatics may suffer health effects below 0.15 ppm and suggested that there may not be a no-effect threshold for ozone.

The use of the "risk" analysis approach to aid in selecting a standard was generally supported. However, there were several criticisms of the specific methodology selected by EPA. The American Petroleum Institute (API) doubted that the population considered at risk could be adequately characterized. The health department of the city of Houston, Texas did not feel the probability encoding technique was valid for extending the range of knowledge beyond experimental data. The API also called on EPA to seek peer review of the entire risk assessment methodology. We have accepted the API's suggestion for further review of the methodology, as mentioned earlier, and have submitted the material to the EPA Science Advisory Board for review. We have also been cooperating with the API by providing them with information on all aspects of the development of the risk assessment methodology. We do not agree with the city of Houston on the lack of the utility of the probability encoding technique. The approach is probably the best technique for quantifying an expert's knowledge of uncertainty. Some measure of this uncertainty is extremely useful as input for establishing an adequately protective standard.

Changes in the form of the standard and the chemical designation of the standard received little criticism as a result of the public review process. The recommendation not to promulgate a PAN standard at the present time was not challenged.

A number of comments were received regarding implementation of the air quality standard. Representatives of industry and areas with high ozone concentrations felt that the current air quality standard could not be attained. The principal reasons cited were high natural background levels of ozone and transport of ozone from other locations. In addition, comments were made that the hydrocarbon abatement strategies required for implementing a stringent standard were unproven, ineffective, and excessively destructive of social and economic activity. Since these factors are not related to health and welfare criteria, they are not germane to the establishment of the standard, but are important considerations in developing state implementation plans. EPA will assure that these comments are given proper attention.

Dated: June 9, 1978.

Douglas M. Costle,
Administrator.

EPA proposes to amend Part 50 of Chapter I, Title 40, of the *Code of Federal Regulations* as follows:

1. Section 50.9 is revised as follows:

§ 50.9 National primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for ozone.

(a) The level of the national primary ambient air quality standard for ozone measured by a reference method based on Appendix D to this part and designated in accordance with Part 53 of this chapter, or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with Part 53 of this chapter, is 0.10 part per million (196 $\mu g/m^3$). The standard is attained when the expected number of hours per calendar year with concentrations above 0.10 part per million (196 $\mu g/m^3$) is equal to or less than one, as determined by Appendix H.

(b) The level of the national secondary ambient air quality standard for ozone, measured as in § 50.9(a) is: 0.08 part per million (157 $\mu g/m^3$). The standard is attained when the expected number of hours per calendar year with concentrations above 0.08 part per million (157 $\mu g/m^3$) is equal to or less than one, as determined by Appendix H.

2. In Appendix D, as well as in the table of sections for Part 50, the title is revised to read as follows: Appendix D—Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Ozone in the Atmosphere.

3. Appendix H is added as follows:

APPENDIX H—INTERPRETATION OF THE NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD FOR OZONE

1. *General.*—This Appendix explains how to determine when the expected number of hours per calendar year with concentrations above 0.10 part per million (196 $\mu g/m^3$) is equal to or less than one. An expanded discussion of these procedures and associated examples are contained in the "Guideline for Interpretation of the Ozone Air Quality Standard." For purposes of clarity in the following discussion, it is convenient to use the term "exceedance" to describe an hourly ozone measurement that is greater than the level of the standard. Therefore, the phrase "expected number of hourly values with concentrations above the level of the standard" may be simply stated as the "expected number of exceedances."

The basic principle in making the above determination is relatively straight-forward. Most of the complications that arise in determining the expected number of annual exceedances are consequences of accounting for incomplete sampling. In general, the average number of exceedances per calendar year must be less than or equal to 1. In its simplest form, the number of exceedances at a monitoring site would be recorded for each calendar year and then averaged over the past three calendar years to determine if this average is less than or equal to 1.

2. *Interpretation of expected number of exceedances.*—The ozone standard states that the expected number of exceedances per year must be less than or equal to 1. The statistical term, "expected number" is basically an arithmetic average. The following example explains what it would mean for an area to be in compliance with this type of standard. Suppose a monitoring station records an ozone value for every hour of the year during the past 3 years. At the end of each year, the number of hours with concentrations above 0.10 part per million is determined and this is averaged with the results of previous years. As long as this arithmetic average remains "less than or equal to 1" the area is in compliance.

3. *Estimating the number of exceedances for a year.*—In general, a value is not available for each hour of the year and it will be necessary to account for these missing values when estimating the number of exceedances for a particular calendar year. It should be noted that the purpose of these computations is to determine if the expected number of exceedances per year is less than or equal to 1. Thus, if a site has two or more observed exceedances each year, the standard is not attained and it is not necessary to use the procedures of this section to account for incomplete sampling.

The term "missing value" is used here in the general sense to describe all hours that do not have an associated ozone measurement. In some cases, a measurement might actually have been missed but in other cases no measurement may have been scheduled for that hour.

Many State and local air pollution control agencies deliberately design their schedules so that missing data associated with instrument maintenance occur at times when there is virtually no chance of violating the standard. Also, in some areas the seasonal pattern of the pollutant is so pronounced that entire months may be omitted because it is extremely unlikely that the standard would be exceeded. To avoid unfairly penalizing such areas, some allowance must be made to allow for hours that were not actually measured but would certainly have been below the standard. This introduces a complication in that it becomes necessary to define under what conditions a missing hourly value may be assumed to have been less than the level of the standard. The following criteria shall be used for ozone.

A missing hour of ozone data shall be assumed to be less than the level of the standard if either of the following conditions is met:

(a) An individual missing hourly value shall be assumed to be less than the level of the standard if both the hour preceding and the hour following this missing value have values that do not exceed 75% of the level of the standard.

(b) In cases where consecutive missing hours occur, a missing hour shall be assumed to be less than the level of the standard if no hourly value for that same hour of any day in the particular month in question has exceeded 75% of the standard level based upon the most recent three calendar years of available monitoring data.

Let z denote the number of missing values that is assumed to be less than the standard. Then to establish that the ozone standard has been met, the following formula shall be used to estimate the number of exceedances for the year:

$$e = v + \frac{v}{n}(N-n-z) \qquad (1)$$

Where:

N = the number of hours in the year,
n = the number of hourly ozone measurements,
v = the number of hourly values above the level of the standard,
z = the number of hours assumed to be less than the standard level, and
e = the estimated number of exceedances for the year.

The estimated number of exceedances shall be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to 0.05 round up).

The above equation may be interpreted intuitively in the following manner. The estimated number of exceedances is equal to the observed number of exceedances (v) plus an increment that accounts for incomplete sampling. There were (N-n) missing hourly values for the year but a certain number of these, namely z, were assumed to be below the standard. Therefore, (N-n-z) missing values are considered to include possible exceedances. The fraction of measured values that are above the level of the standard is v/n. It is assumed that this same fraction applies to the (N-n-z) missing values and that

$$\frac{v}{n}(N-n-z)$$

of these values would have also exceeded the level of the standard.

4. *Use of multiple years of data.*—Ideally, the expected number of exceedances for a site would be computed by knowing the probability that the site would record 0,1,2,3 . . . exceedances in a year. Then each possible outcome could be weighted according to its likelihood of occurrence and the appropriate expected value, or average, could be computed. In practice, this type of situation will not exist because ambient data will only be available for a limited number of years.

Consequently, the expected number of exceedances per year at a site shall be computed by averaging the estimated number of exceedances for each year of available data during the past three calendar years. In other words, if the estimated number of exceedances has been computed for the calendar years of 1974, 1975, and 1976 then the expected number of exceedances is estimated by averaging those three numbers. If this average is greater than 1, then the standard has been exceeded at this site. It suffices to carry one decimal place in this computation. For example, the average of the three numbers 1, 1 and 2 is 1.3 which is grater than 1. If data is not available for each of the last three years then this average shall be computed on the basis of available data from the remaining years in that period.

AUTHORITY: Sections 109 and 301 of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7409, 7601).

REFERENCES

DeLucia A. J. and W. C. Adams. "Effects of O_3 inhalation during exercise on pulmonary function and blood biochemistry." J. Appl. Physiol.: Respirat. Environ. Exercise Physiol. *43* (1): 75-81, 1977.

Hammer, D. I., V. Hasselblad, B. Portnoy, and P. F. Wehrle. "The Los Angeles student nurse study." Arch. Environ. Health *28*: 255-260, 1974.

Hazucha, M. "Effects of ozone and sulfur dioxide on pulmonary function in man." Ph. D. Thesis. McGill University, Montreal, Canada. 1973. 233 p.

National Academy of Sciences—National Academy of Engineering. "Air Quality and Automobile Emission Control." Report for the 93rd Congress, 2d Session, Serial Number 93-24. Prepared for the U.S. Senate Committee on Public Works by the Coordinating Committee on Air Quality Studies, September 1974.

"Report of the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977." H.R. Report 95-924, 95th Congress, 2d Session, pp. 110-112.

Schoetttlin, C. E. and E. Landau. "Air pollution and asthmatic attacks in the Los Angeles area." Public Health Repts. *76* (6): 545-548, 1961.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. *Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Other Photochemical Oxidants.* Publication Number EPA-600/8-78-004, April 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-17153 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[40 CFR Part 50]

[FRL 914-1 Docket Number OAQPS 78-8]

MEASUREMENT OF OZONE IN THE ATMOSPHERE

Calibration of Ozone Reference Methods

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 50 prescribes a measurement

principle upon which reference methods for the measurement of ozone[1] in the atmosphere must be based. This appendix also specifies a procedure to be used for calibrating those ozone reference methods. EPA now has evidence that at least one other calibration procedure for ozone reference methods is significantly more accurate and less variable than the procedure currently specified in Appendix D. Accordingly, EPA is proposing an amendment to 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix D, to replace (supersede) the current calibration procedure with the new, superior calibration procedure which is based on ultraviolet photometry.

DATES: Comments relative to the proposed amendment must be received by August 18, 1978.

ADDRESS: Send comments to: Mr. Larry J. Purdue, Department E (MD-76), Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Larry J. Purdue, Telephone 919-541-3076 (FTS 629-3076).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

INCIDENTAL INFORMATION

This proposal is indirectly related to EPA's proposal to change the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for photochemical oxidants (ozone) specified in 40 CFR Part 50, which appears elsewhere in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

BACKGROUND

Part 50 of Title 40, Chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations specifies the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for several air pollutants including ozone. Appendixes to Part 50 provide information concerning the reference methods which are used to measure those pollutants. In particular, Appendix D to Part 50 describes a measurement principle upon which ozone reference methods must be based and a calibration procedure to be used for calibrating such methods. It is the latter—the calibration procedure prescribed for reference methods for ozone—that would be changed by the amendment being proposed herein.

The calibration procedure presently contained in Appendix D is based on assay of ozone with 1% neutral buffered potassium iodide (NBKI) and is known as the "NBKI procedure". In the October 6, 1976, issue of FEDERAL REGISTER (41 FR 44049), EPA published a notice indicating that EPA was aware of some inherent shortcomings with the NBKI procedure. In addition, the notice described evidence to suggest that one or more alternative calibration procedures may be superior to the NBKI procedure. The notice also indicated EPA's intention to investigate this situation by testing, evaluating, and soliciting public comment on the alternative procedures, and to propose to revise or replace the NBKI procedure as appropriate based on the results of that investigation. The amendment to 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix D, being proposed today is a direct result of that course of action. Interested readers are referred to the October 6, 1976, notice for additional background information.

TESTS

The October 6, 1976, FEDERAL REGISTER notice described 3 candidate procedures which were likely to be superior to the NBKI procedure. These were identified as gas phase titration (GPT) with excess nitric oxide, ultraviolet photometry (UV), and GPT with excess ozone, and were set forth as alternates A, B, and C, respectively, in Attachment A to that notice. Subsequent to the drafting of the notice, a fourth promising procedure, based on a boric acid potassium iodide technique and identified as the "BAKI procedure", became available.

The performance (precision and accuracy) of each of these 4 procedures has been laboratory tested by EPA and compared. The tests were conducted with volunteer technicians from both within and outside EPA. Each volunteer was asked to become familiar with and then use the procedure being tested. The results from each volunteer were compared quantitatively to a highly stable, controlled laboratory reference system. Results from all of the volunteers were then used to estimate the precision (variability) and accuracy (bias) for each method.

TEST CONCLUSIONS

Interpreting the results of these tests is difficult because of a number of variables which were impossible to control. The primary uncertainty is in estimating the representativeness of the test data to the actual performance of the procedure in real applications. Most of the procedures are dependent on the accuracy and reliability of the required equipment and apparatus, and on the capability and skill of the operator. These factors are difficult to quantify. Nevertheless, EPA believes certain conclusions are valid, based on statistical and judgemental evaluation of the test data as well as information from other sources.

Briefly, the UV calibration procedure showed very low calibration variability in the tests. Its accuracy is believed to be excellent because it is a direct measurement of ozone based on the well-established ozone absorption coefficient. Also, independent comparisons of the procedure among various researchers agree within a few percent. The other three procedures showed considerably greater variability in the tests than the UV procedure probably reflecting their relative complexity and large equipment dependence. While the test showed no significant average bias for the BAKI procedure, the two GPT procedures were shown to have an average positive bias of 7 to 8% with respect to the UV reference.

Additional information concerning the test results can be obtained from a summary report which summarizes the test results of all four procedures. More specific information concerning the tests and test results is given in the individual test reports for each procedure. All of these test reports can be obtained upon request from Department E (MD-76), Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711 and will be available in a docket [Number OAQPS 78-8] for inspection and copying at the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2922 (EPA library), 401 M Street, Washington, D.C. 20460.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS RECEIVED

The October 6, 1976 FEDERAL REGISTER notice specifically solicited public comments on the three alternative calibration procedures set forth in the notice, and on EPA's proposed course of action. Comments were received from 12 respondents, representing 5 air pollution control agencies and 5 industrial organizations. While many of the respondents recognized inadequacies in the present version of the NBKI procedure and generally supported EPA's intended course of action, several of the respondents expressed a desire to retain the present procedure or to adopt a modified KI procedure demonstrated to have improved accuracy and precision. In general, these respondents indicated the need for an inexpensive, easy to perform procedure compatible with existing equipment. Some respondents offered evidence of acceptable performance of the NBKI procedure in the respondents' agency or laboratory.

Several of the respondents favored adoption of the UV photo-metric procedure as the primary calibration procedure because it appears to be the least complex, the most direct, and the least operator-dependent of the alternative procedures under consideration.

[1] The term "ozone" is used herein to be consistent with another EPA action proposing to substitute "ozone" for "photochemical oxidants corrected for interferences due to nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide," which is currently used in Part 50.

The GPT procedures were generally judged to be the least desirable alternatives because they are considered too difficult to perform. There was some concern for the reliability of the required standards (NO standard for GPT, O_3 absorption coefficient for UV) and the availability of the required equipment. The effect of water vapor and other potential interferences on the GPT and UV procedures was also questioned. A few of the respondents felt that certain statements in the notice regarding the performance of the NBKI procedure and the consistent agreement between the UV and GPT procedures were in conflict with the results of the various studies cited in the notice.

Some comments were received regarding the use of ozone generators and ozone analyzers as transfer standards and the effect of atmospheric pressure on the performance of these devices. Several respondents showed concern that the additional documents cited in the notice (e.g. the Transfer Standard Document and the Technical Assistance Documents) were not available for public review at the time of publication of the FEDERAL REGISTER notice.

A more detailed summary of all of the comments received and EPA's response to them is available from Department E at the address specified at the beginning of this notice.

SUPERSESSION OF NBKI PROCEDURE

As noted in the October 6, 1976, notice, EPA was aware of shortcomings with the prescribed NBKI procedure—substantial variability and an apparently positive but unpredictable bias. The tests of the four alternate calibration procedures confirmed EPA's surmise that at least one of the procedures was sufficiently superior to the NBKI procedure to consider supersession. However, although accuracy and precision are of primary importance, many other factors had to be considered as well before supersession by a new procedure could be proposed—factors such as complexity, cost and availability of equipment, field portability, operator training, evaluation of benefits to be obtained, and overall impact to user agencies. Another question was whether or not to consider replacing the NBKI procedure by more than one new calibration procedure to provide flexibility of choice by users.

EPA has carefully considered all these factors as well as all public comments, and is proposing what it believes to be the optimum course of action. The proposed changes are as follows:

(1) Supersede the NBKI calibration procedure with a procedure based on UV photometry for the calibration of reference methods for ozone. (As noted in the October 6, 1976, notice, no Standard Reference Material is availabe for ozone. Hence, ozone concentrations established via the UV procedure would be tantamount to primary ozone standards, and the UV procedure itself is thus often referred to as a "UV standard" for ozone.)

(2) Allow the independent use of the BAKI procedure in lieu of the UV procedure for 18 months after promulgation of the amendment, with the recommendation that the BAKI technique be related to a UV standard whenever possible.

(3) Specifically allow the use of alternative procedures as transfer standards if they meet certain transfer standard performance guidelines to be set forth by EPA. A transfer standard would be any device or procedure which can be referenced to a UV ozone standard and then used at another location to reproduce ozone standards. A practical transfer standard would offer some important advantages—such as lower cost, ruggedness, easier operation, or convenience—over direct use of the UV procedure.

RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED CHANGES

Of all the procedures tested, the UV procedure clearly has the best performance—low variability, high accuracy, and minimum operator involvement. From a scientific viewpoint, it is perhaps the most ideal technique presently available for assaying pure ozone concentrations below 1 ppm. While the procedure is not without some practical disadvantages, these appear to be relatively few and minor, and EPA believes they are adequately minimized as discussed below. Therefore, the UV procedure appears to be the logical choice to replace the NBKI procedure.

EPA is also convinced that the UV procedure is the only procedure which should be promulgated to replace the NBKI procedure—for several reasons: First, since no primary ozone concentration standards (e.g. Standard Reference Materials) are available, the calibration procedure is actually a means for obtaining primary ozone standards. In this important respect, singularity is necessary for uniformity and comparability, and to avoid conflicts or discrepancies which could arise if more than one independent standard were allowed. Second, none of the other procedures can match the precision and accuracy of the UV procedure. And finally, flexibility to use alternate techniques is adequately—and possibly better—provided by allowing their use as transfer standards. As a transfer standard, an alternative technique would have to be tested for performance and related to a UV ozone standard. Thus, accuracy would be determined by the UV procedure, not the alternative technique, and each user would have to determine and control the variability of the technique under his own individual conditions of use.

The UV procedure has not been widely used by air monitoring agencies in the past, and many agencies are not familiar with the procedure and may not own a UV photometer meeting the requirements of the procedure. Also, the availability of UV photometers is somewhat limited presently (a situation which should improve shortly after promulgation of the procedure). In view of this situation, and in response to a number of the public comments, EPA proposes an 18-month transition period to allow agencies to acquire the necessary equipment, become familiar with the UV procedure, and phase it into their calibration and quality control programs. During this 18-month period, use of the BAKI procedure would be acceptable until the UV procedure can be implemented. The BAKI procedure is very similar to the currently prescribed NBKI procedure, and any agency equipped for and familiar with the NBKI procedure should have no trouble adapting to the BAKI procedure. Unfortunately, the BAKI procedure shares some of the same problems associated with the NBKI procedure (general variability). But the tests showed low bias, and the variability of the BAKI should be easier to control because the BAKI procedure is much less sensitive to such factors as color development time, impinger type, and water vapor effect.

In addition, EPA is proposing and advocating the use of transfer standards for calibration of field-sited ozone analyzers. Transfer standards would have to be related to primary ozone standards obtained by the UV procedure, but would offer several important advantages such as the following:

1. The UV calibration photometer could be permanently located in a laboratory and operated by an experienced, responsible person under laboratory conditions to maximize the precision and accuracy of the procedure. This would also spare the photometer from possible physical damage from being moved about to field locations.

2. Agencies would have flexibility to select a transfer standard technique or device of their choice, and still have comparability to the UV ozone standard.

3. Costs could be reduced by using a single UV photometer to certify as many transfer standards as needed by the agency. Small agencies may even avoid the purchase of a photometer if they could gain access to one through a cooperating larger agency, a State or Regional EPA Office, an agency cooperative, or by commercial certification of transfer standards.

4. Transfer standards could be designed to better survive the demands

of frequent transportation and field use.

5. Transfer standards could be used to intercompare UV photometers among various agencies to assure accuracy.

6. Transfer standards may also be more convenient, easier to operate, and less expensive.

Finally, EPA emphasizes that the proposal to supersede the NBKI procedure arises more from the demonstrated superiority of the UV procedure than from the degree of unreliability of the NBKI procedure itself. Thus supersession is specifically not intended to imply that ambient ozone measurements obtained with reference (or equivalent) methods calibrated with the NBKI procedure are categorically invalid or useless.

Effect on National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Photochemical Oxidants

EPA believes that supersession of the NBKI calibration procedure with the U.V. procedure requires no revisions to the oxidant standard (or proposed new ozone standard) for the following reasons; Because of the substantial variability and unpredictable bias in the NBKI procedure the exact magnitude of any bias which may exist cannot accurately be determined. Thus no precise quantitative factor is available for use as a basis for revision of the standard. (For the same reason, no factor is available to "correct" or "adjust" previously obtained data.)

Comparative studies cited in the October 6, 1978 notice suggest that the differences between the NBKI procedure and the GPT and UV procedures generally do not exceed 10 percent. This degree of bias is not sufficient to warrant revision of the standard and is adequately accounted for within the margin of safety included in the standard at the time of promulgation (36 FR 8186, April 30, 1971). EPA will continue to study health and other effects related to ozone using this new calibration procedure. If any evidence becomes available to indicate that revision of the standard should be considered, EPA will address the issue at that time.

Effect on Currently Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods

As noted in the October 6, 1976, notice, replacement of the calibration procedure specified in Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 50 would not affect the design or performance characteristics of existing reference methods for ozone. Thus the only effect of the change would be on the calibration procedure described in the operation manuals associated with the analyzers. EPA proposes to provide a reasonable period of time—probably 6 months after final promulgation—for manufacturers to revise their manuals, have EPA approve the revised manual, and to distribute revised manuals (or manual supplements) to all analyzer owners. Also, since the two equivalent methods which have been designated to date prescribe the NBKI calibration procedure, EPA sees no reason why they could not be treated in the same way. If all manufacturers respond promptly, there would be no impact (other than the change in calibration procedure itself) to owners of designated ozone analyzers.

New UV Calibration Procedure

Unlike the currently prescribed NBKI procedure, the new UV calibration procedure is quite simple. After generating a stable, dynamic ozone concentration with an ozone generator, the operator assays it by passing a portion of the gas flow through the cell of the UV photometer. The photometer readings are then used in a formula to calculate the ozone concentration, which, as noted earlier, is effectively a primary ozone standard. (Some photometers do the calculations automatically.) The primary burden on the operator is to insure (1) that the photometer is operating correctly, (2) that the apparatus is set up properly and is clean and leak-free, and (3) that the calculations are accurate. While none of these are particularly difficult, EPA is preparing a Technical Assistance Document which will explain these tasks and provide other detailed information about the procedure. A draft form of this document will be available from the address specified at the beginning of this notice.

The photometer is obviously of critical importance to the procedure and must have a precision within 0.005 ppm or 3% of the concentration, whichever is greater. While a calibration photometer can be assembled from laboratory components, EPA recommends the purchase of a commercial photometer which is either designed specifically for this calibration procedure, or which can be readily adapted to it. EPA is presently aware of 2 such commercial photometers (available from Dasibi Environmental Corp., Glendale, California, and Science Applications, Inc., La Jolla, California) and expects others will become available in the future.

UV photometers of the type used in ambient ozone analyzers are likely to be suitable as calibration photometers. (Conversion of an ambient UV analyzer to a calibration photometer is covered in the Technical Assistance Document mentioned above.) However, it is important to differentiate between the use of a UV photometer as an ambient analyzer and its use as a calibration photometer. This distinction is predicated more on operational differences than on any specific physical differences. EPA proposes to require that a photometer to be used for calibration be dedicated exclusively to such use, be maintained under meticulous conditions, and be used only with clean, calibration gases. UV analyzers used for ambient monitoring should always be calibrated with an independent calibration photometer or a certified transfer standard. A UV analyzer should not be considered to be "self-calibrated" even though it contains a UV photometer which meets the specifications of the UV calibration procedure.

New BAKI Calibration Procedure

As noted earlier, the BAKI procedure is an improved form of the currently prescribed NBKI calibration procedure. Its independent use would be allowed only for calibration of ozone analyzers (not transfer standards) on a temporary basis during a 18-month transition period to permit agencies to adopt the new, UV calibration procedure. However, the BAKI procedure has considerable variability and is distinctly inferior to the UV procedure. Therefore, EPA would urge agencies to adopt the UV procedure as soon as practical. And, when possible, the BAKI procedure should be related to the UV procedure to improve the overall accuracy.

Following the 18-month period, the BAKI procedure would not be authorized for independent use, but could be used as a transfer standard. As such, it would have to be related to the UV procedure, and its variability and accuracy would have to be monitored and controlled. Thus agencies which find the BAKI procedure advantageous could continue to use this procedure as a transfer standard.

Transfer Standards

As indicated earlier, EPA intends to specifically allow transfer standards for calibrating ozone analyzers, and has noted a number of advantages which might be realized by their use. Transfer standards for ozone could include any of the alternate techniques (GPT, BAKI) as well as devices such as ozone analyzers and stable ozone generators. EPA recommends that agencies consider the use of transfer standards where advantageous. But transfer standards are not without pitfalls and disadvantages of their own. EPA is preparing a fairly comprehensive guideline/Technical Assistance Document on transfer standards for ozone. This document is available (in draft form), and a copy may be requested by writing to the address given for comments. If the use of transfer standards for ozone proves to be successful and widely accepted, EPA intends to consider extending the concept to SO_2, NO_2, and CO. Com-

ments on the use of transfer standards and on the transfer standard guideline are welcome.

USE OF NEW PROCEDURES PRIOR TO PROMULGATION OF AMENDMENT

As indicated in this proposal, the UV calibration procedure—and to a lesser extent the BAKI procedure—are believed to be scientifically superior to the currently prescribed NBKI calibration procedure. And it is very likely that the UV procedure (and the BAKI procedure on a temporary basis) will be promulgated to supersede the NBKI procedure. Accordingly, agencies which have the capability and desire to commence using these procedures immediately would not be discouraged from doing so. Immediate use of transfer standards could also be considered on the same basis.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

All documents and information relevant to this rulemaking are being placed in Docket No. OAQPS 78-8, the docket for the proposed amendments to the standards for photochemical oxidants. That docket will be available for public inspection during the hours 8:00 to 4:30 at the Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2922, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C.

Comments on any aspect of this proposed amendment are solicited from interested persons or agencies. Comments should be submitted to Mr. Larry J. Purdue at the address given at the beginning of this notice. Comments should be received within 60 days of the date of publication for due consideration prior to final promulgation. Copies of all comments received will be added to the docket.

In addition interested persons may make comments on the proposal orally at the public hearing on the ozone standard scheduled for July 18, 1978.

Dated: June 9, 1978.

DOUGLAS COSTLE,
Administrator.

It is proposed to amend Part 50 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

1. Appendix D is revised to read as follows:

APPENDIX D—MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLE AND CALIBRATION PROCEDURE FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF OZONE IN THE ATMOSPHERE

AUTHORITY: Section 109, 301 of the Clean Air Act as amended (42 USC 57409, 7601).

MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLE

1. Ambient air and ethylene are delivered simultaneously to a mixing zone where the ozone in the air reacts with the ethylene to emit light, which is detected by a photomultiplier tube. The resulting photocurrent is amplified and is either read directly or displayed on a recorder.

2. An analyzer based on this principle will be considered a reference method only if it has been designated as a reference method in accordance with Part 53 of this chapter and calibrated as follows:

CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

1. Principle. The calibration procedure is based on the photometric assay of ozone (O_3) concentrations in a dynamic flow system. The concentration of O_3 in an absorption cell is determined from a measurement of the amount of 254 nm light absorbed by the sample. This determination requires knowledge of (1) the absorption coefficient (α) of O_3 at 254 nm, (2) the optical path length (l) through the sample, (3) the transmittance of the sample at a wavelength of 254nm, and (4) the temperature (T) and pressure (P) of the sample. The transmittance is defined as the ratio I/I_o, where I is the intensity of light which passes through the cell and is sensed by the detector when the cell contains an O_3 sample, and I_o is the intensity of light which passes through the cell and is sensed by the detector when the cell contains zero air. It is assumed that all conditions of the system, except for the contents of the absorption cell, are identical during measurement of I and I_o. The quantities defined above are related by the Beer-Lambert absorption law,

$$\text{Transmittance} = \frac{I}{I_0} = e^{-\alpha c l} \qquad (1)$$

where:

α=absorption coefficient of O_3 at 254 nm=308±4 atm^{-1} cm^{-1} at 0°C and 760 torr. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7]

c=O_3 concentration in atmospheres

l=optical path length in cm

In practice, a stable O_3 generator is used to produce O_3 concentrations over the required range. Each O_3 concentration is determined from the measurement of the transmittance (I/I_o) of the sample at 254 nm with a photometer of path length l and calculated from the equation,

$$c(\text{atm}) = -\frac{1}{\alpha l}(\ln I/I_0) \qquad (2a)$$

or,

$$c(\text{ppm}) = -\frac{10^6}{\alpha l}(\ln I/I_0) \qquad (2b)$$

The calculated O_3 concentrations must be corrected for O_3 losses which may occur in the photometer and for the temperature and pressure of the sample.

2. Applicability. This procedure is applicable to the calibration of ambient air O_3 analyzers, either directly or by means of a transfer standard certified by this procedure. Transfer standards must meet the requirements and specifications set forth in Reference 8.

3. Apparatus. Figure 1 illustrates a basic dynamic UV calibration system and shows the suggested configuration of the components listed below. All connections between components in the calibration system downstream of the O_3 generator should be of glass or Teflon[Reg. Mash]. Additional information regarding the assembly of a UV photometric calibration apparatus is given in Reference 9. For certification of transfer standards which provide their own source of O_3, the transfer standard may replace the O_3 generator and possibly other components shown in Figure 1; see Reference 8 for guidance.

3.1 UV photometer. The photometer consists of a low-pressure mercury discharge lamp, (optional) collimation optics, an absorption cell, a detector, and signal-processing electronics, as illustrated in Figure 1. It must be capable of measuring the transmittance, I/I_o, at a wavelength of 254 nm with sufficient precision such that the standard deviation of the concentration measurements does not exceed the greater of 0.005 ppm or 3% of the concentration. Because the low-pressure mercury lamp radiates at several wavelengths, the photometer must incorporate suitable means to assure that no O_3 is generated in the cell by the lamp, and that at least 99.5% of the radiation sensed by the detector is 254 nm radiation. (This can be readily achieved by prudent selection of optical filter and detector response characteristics.) The length of the light path through the absorption cell must be known with an accuracy of at least 99.5%. In addition, the cell and associated plumbing must be designed to minimize loss of O_3 from contact with cell walls and gas handling components. See Reference 9 for additional information.

3.2 Air flow controllers. Devices capable of maintaining constant air flow within ±2%.

3.3 Ozone generator. Device capable of generating stable levels of O_3 over the required concentration range.

3.4 Output manifold. The output manifold should be constructed of glass, Teflon[R], or other relatively inert material, and should be of sufficent diameter to insure a negligible pressure drop at the photometer connection and other output ports. The system must have a vent designed to insure atmospheric pressure in the manifold and to prevent ambient air from entering the manifold.

3.5 Two-way valve. Manual or automatic valve, or other means to switch the photometer flow between zero air and the O_3 concentration.

3.6 Temperature indicator. Accurate to ±1°C.

3.7 Barometer or pressure indicator. Accurate to ±2 torr.

4. Reagents.

4.1 Zero air. The zero air must be free of contaminants which would cause a detectable response from the O_3 analyzer, and it should be free of NO, C_2H_4, and other species which react with O_3. A procedure for generating suitable zero air is given in Reference 9. As shown in figure 1, the zero air supplied to the photometer cell for the I_o reference measurement must be derived from the same source as the zero air used for generation of the ozone concentration to be assayed (I measurement). When using the photometer to certify a transfer standard having its own source of ozone, see Reference 8 for guidance on meeting this requirement.

5. Procedure.

5.1 General operation. The calibration photometer must be dedicated exclusively to use as a calibration standard. It should always be used with clean, filtered calibration gases, and never used for ambient air sampling. Consideration should be given to locating the calibration photometer in a clean laboratory where it can be stationary, protected from physical shock, operated by a responsible analyst, and used as a common standard for all field calibrations via transfer standards.

5.2 Preparation. Proper operation of the photometer is of critical importance to the accuracy of this procedure. The following steps will help to verify proper operation. The steps are not necessarily required prior to each use of the photometer. Upon initial operation of the photometer, these steps should be carried out frequently, with all quantitative results or indications recorded in a chronological record either in tabular form or plotted on a graphical chart. As the performance and stability record of the photometer is established, the frequency of these steps may be reduced consistent with the documented stability of the photometer.

5.2.1 Instruction manual: Carry out all set up and adjustment procedures or checks as described in the operation or instruction manual associated with the photometer.

5.2.2 System check: Check the photometer system for integrity, leaks, cleanliness, proper flowrates, etc. Service or replace filters and zero air scrubbers or other consumable materials, as necessary.

5.2.3 Linearity test: Test the photometer for linearity by dilution. Generate and assay an O_3 concentration near the upper range limit of the system (0.5 or 1.0 ppm), then accurately dilute that concentration with zero air and reassay it. Repeat at several different dilution ratios. Compare the assay of the original concentration with the assay of the diluted concentration divided by the dilution ratio, as follows

$$E = \frac{A_1 - A_2/R}{A_1} \times 100\% \qquad (3)$$

where:

E=linearity error, percent

A_1=assay of the original concentration

A_2=assay of the diluted concentration

R=dilution ratio=flow of original concentration divided by the total flow

The linearity error must be less than 5%. Since the accuracy of the measured flowrates will affect the linearity error as measured this way, the test is not necessarily conclusive. Additional information on verifying linearity is contained in Reference 9.

5.2.4 Intercomparison: When possible, the photometer should be occasionally intercompared, either directly or via transfer standards, with calibration photometers used by other agencies or laboratories.

5.2.5 Ozone losses: Some portion of the O_3 may be lost upon contact with the photometer cell walls and has handling components. The magnitude of this loss must be determined and used to correct the calculated O_3 concentration. This loss must not exceed 5%. Some guidelines for quantitatively determining this loss are discussed in Reference 9.

5.3 Assay of O_3 concentrations.

5.3.1 Allow the photometer system to warm up and stabilize.

5.3.2 Adjust the flowrate through the photometer absorption cell, F_p, to a convenient value so that the cell can be flushed in a reasonably short period of time (2 liter/min is a typical flow). The precision of the measurements is inversely related to the time required for flushing, since the photometer drift error increases with time.

5.3.3 Adjust the flowrate into the output manifold to a value at least 1 liter/min greater than the total flowrate required by the photometer and any other flow demand connected to the manifold.

5.3.4 Adjust the flowrate of zero air, F_Z, to a value at least 1 liter/min greater than the flowrate required by the photometer.

5.3.5 With zero air flowing in the output manifold, actuate the two-way valve to allow the photometer to sample first the manifold zero air, then F_Z. The two photometer readings must be equal ($I=I_o$).

NOTE: In some commercially available photometers, the operation of the two-way valve and various other operations in section 5.3 may be carried out automatically by the photometer.

5.3.6 Adjust the O_3 generator to produce an O_3 concentration as needed.

5.3.7 Actuate the two-way valve to allow the photometer to sample zero air until the absorption cell is thoroughly flushed and record the stable measured value of I_o.

5.3.8 Actuate the two-way valve to allow the photometer to sample the ozone concentration until the absorption cell is thoroughly flushed and record the stable measured value of I.

5.3.9 Record the temperature and pressure of the sample in the photometer absorption cell. (See Reference 9 for guidance.)

5.3.10 Calculate the O_3 concentration from equation 4. An average of several determinations will provide better precision.

$$[O_3]_{OUT} = \left(\frac{-1}{\alpha l} \ln \frac{I}{I_o}\right) \left(\frac{T}{273}\right) \left(\frac{760}{P}\right) \times \frac{10^6}{L} \qquad (4)$$

where:

$[O_3]_{OUT}$=O_3 concentration, ppm

α=absorption coefficient of O_3 at 254 nm=308 atm^{-1} cm^{-1} at 0°C and 760 torr

l=optical path length, cm

T=sample temperature, K

P=sample pressure, torr

L=correction factor for O_3 losses from 5.2.5=(1-fraction O_3 lost)

Note.—Some commercial photometers may automatically evaluate all on part of equation 4. It is the operator's responsibility to verify that all of the information required for equation 4 is obtained, either automatically by the photometer or manually. For "automatic" photometers which evaluate the first term of equation 4 based on a linear approximation, a manual correction may be required, particularly at higher O_3 levels. See the photometer instruction manual and Reference 9 for guidance.

5.3.11 Obtain additional O_3 concentration standards as necessary by repeating steps 5.3.6 to 5.3.10 or by Option 1.

5.4 Certification of transfer standards. A transfer standard is certified by relating the output of the transfer standard to one or more ozone standards as determined according to section 5.3. The exact procedure varies depending on the nature and design of the transfer standard. Consult Reference 8 for guidance.

5.5 Calibration of ozone analyzers. Ozone analyzers are calibrated as follows, using ozone standards obtained according to section 5.3 or by means of transfer standards.

5.5.1 Allow sufficient time for the O_3 analyzer and the photometer or transfer standard to warmup and stabilize.

5.5.2 Allow the O_3 analyzer to sample zero air until a stable response is obtained and adjust the O_3 analyzer's zero control. Offsetting the analyzer's zero adjustment to +5% of scale is recommended to facilitate observing negative zero drift. Record the stable zero air response as "Z".

5.5.3 Generate an O_3 concentration standard of approximately 80% of the desired upper range limit (URL) of the O_3 analyzer. Allow the O_3 analyzer to sample this O_3 concentration standard until a stable response is obtained.

5.5.4 Adjust the O_3 analyzer's span control to obtain a convenient recorder response as indicated below:

$$\text{recorder response (\% scale)} = \left(\frac{[O_3]_{OUT}}{URL} \times 100\right) + Z \qquad (5)$$

where:

URL=upper range limit of the O_3 analyzer, ppm

Z=recorder response with zero air, % scale

Record the O_3 concentration and the corresponding analyzer response. If substantial adjustment of the span control is necessary, recheck the zero and span adjustments by repeating steps 5.5.2 to 5.5.4.

5.5.5 Generate several other O_3 concentration standards (at least 5 others are recommended) over the scale range of the O_3 analyzer by adjusting the O_3 source or by Option 1. For each O_3 concentration standard, record the O_3 concentration and the corresponding analyzer response.

5.5.6 Plot the O_3 analyzer responses versus the corresponding O_3 concentrations and draw the O_3 analyzer's calibration curve or calculate the appropriate response factor.

5.5.7 *Option 1:* The various O_3 concentrations required in steps 5.3.11 and 5.5.5 may be obtained by dilution of the O_3 concentration generated in steps 5.3.6 and 5.5.3. With this option, accurate flow measurements are required. The dynamic calibration system must be modified as shown in Figure 2 to allow for dilution air to be metered in downstream of the O_3 generator. A mixing chamber between the O_3 generator and the output manifold is also required. The flowrate through the O_3 generator (F_O) and the dilution air flowrate (F_D) are measured with a reliable flow or volume standard traceable to NBS. Each O_3 concentration generated by dilution is calculated from:

$$[O_3]'_{OUT} = [O_3]_{OUT} \left(\frac{F_O}{F_O + F_D}\right) \qquad (6)$$

where:

$[O_3]'_{OUT}$=diluted O_3 concentration, ppm
F_O=flowrate through the O_3 generator, liter/min
F_D=diluent air flowrate, liter/min

REFERENCES

1. E.C.Y. Inn and Y. Tanaka, "Absorption Coefficient of Ozone in the Ultraviolet and Visible Regions", *J. Opt. Soc. Am.*, *43*, 870 (1953).

2. A. G. Hearn, "Absorption of Ozone in the Ultraviolet and Visible Regions of the Spectrum", *Proc. Phys. Soc.* (London), *78*, 932 (1961).

3. W. B. DeMore and O. Raper, "Hartley Band Extinction Coefficients of Ozone in the Gas Phase and in Liquid Nitrogen, Carbon Monoxide, and Argon", *J. Phys. Chem.*, *68*, 412 (1964).

4. M. Griggs, "Absorption Coefficients of Ozone in the Ultraviolet and Visible Regions", *J. Chem. Phys.*, *49*, 857 (1968).

5. K. H. Becker, U. Schurath, and H. Seitz, "Ozone Olefin Reactions in the Gas Phase 1. Rate Constants and Activation Energies", *Int'l. Jour. of Chem. Kinetics*, VI, 725 (1974).

6. M. A. A. Clyne and J. A. Coxom, "Kinetic Studies of Oxy-halogen Radical Systems", *Proc. Roy. Soc.*, *A303*, 207 (1968).

J. W. Simons, R. J. Paur, H. A. Webster, and E. J. Bair, "Ozone Ultraviolet Photolysis. VI. The Ultraviolet Spectrum", *J. Chem. Phys.*, *59*, 1203 (1973).

8. "Transfer Standards for Calibration of Ambient Air Monitoring Analyzers for Ozone", EPA Publication available in draft form from EPA, Department E (MD-76), Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711.

9. "Technical Assistance Document for the Chemiluminescence Measurement of Ozone", EPA Publication available in draft form from EPA, Department E (MD-76), Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711.

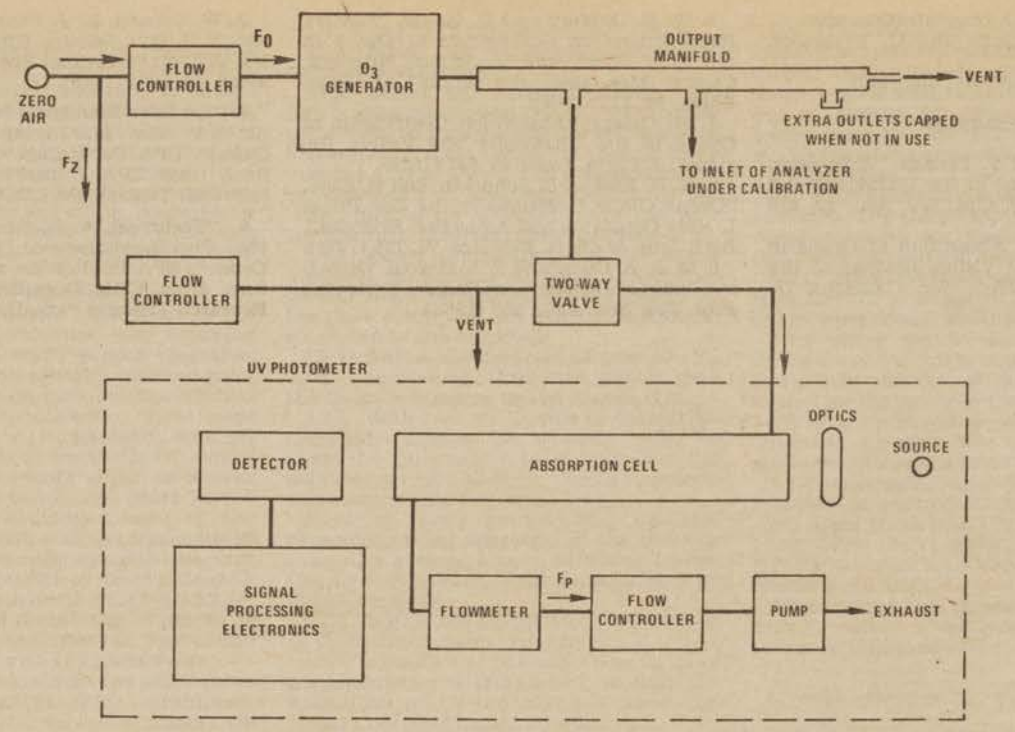


Figure 1. Schematic diagram of a typical UV photometric calibration system.

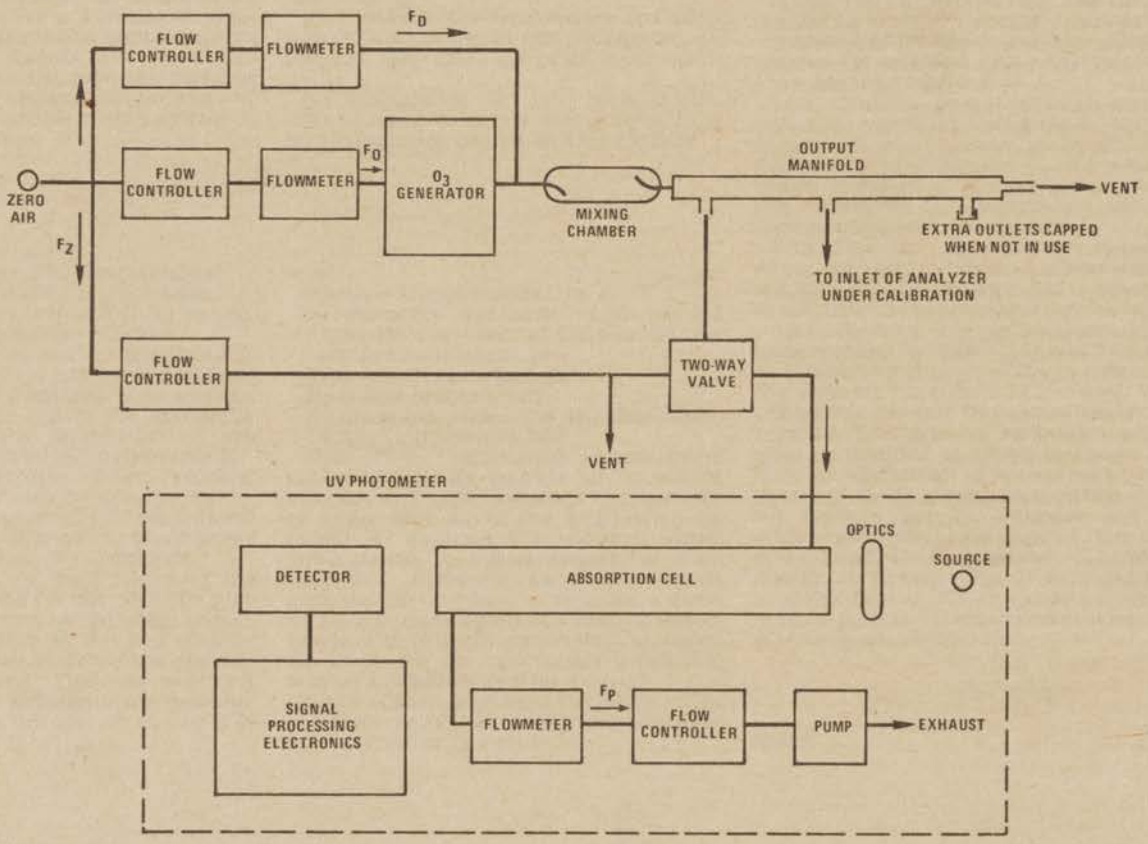


Figure 2. Schematic diagram of a typical UV photometric calibration system (OPTION 1)

Temporary Alternative Calibration Procedure—(Boric Acid-Potassium Iodide). This procedure may be used as an alternative to the Ultraviolet Photometry procedure for direct calibration of ozone analyzers—but not to certify transfer standards—until [18 months after the date of final promulgation]. After that time this procedure can be used only as a transfer standard in accordance with the guidance and specifications set forth in Reference 4, "Transfer Standards for Calibration of Ambient Air Monitoring Analyzers for Ozone".

1. Principle. This calibration procedure (1) is based upon the reaction between ozone (O_3) and potassium iodide (KI) to release iodine (I_2) according to the stoichiometric equation: (2)

$$O_3+2I^-+2H^+\rightarrow I_2+H_2O+O_2 \qquad (1)$$

The stoichiometry is such that the amount of I_2 released is equivalent to the amount of O_3 absorbed. Ozone is absorbed in a 0.1M boric acid (H_3BO_3) solution containing 1% KI, and the I_2 released is measured spectrophotometrically as the triiodide ion (I_3^-) at a wavelength of 352 nm. The output of a stable O_3 generator is assayed in this manner, and the generator is immediately used to calibrate the O_3 analyzer. The O_3 generator must be used immediately after calibration and without physical movement, and it is recalibrated prior to each use. Alternatively, the O_3 analyzer may be calibrated by assaying the O_3 concentrations using the prescribed procedure while simultaneously measuring the corresponding O_3 analyzer responses. Ozone concentration standards may also be generated by an optional dilution technique. With this option, the highest O_3 concentration standard is assayed using the prescribed procedure. The additional O_3 concentration standards required are then obtained by dilution.

2. Apparatus. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate a typical BAKI O_3 calibration system and show the suggested configuration of the components listed below. All connections between components downstream of the O_3 generator should be of glass, Teflon[R], or other relatively inert material.

2.1 Air flow controller. Device capable of maintaining a constant air flowrate through the O_3 generator within ±2%.

2.2 Air flowmeter. Calibrated flowmeter capable of measuring and monitoring the air flowrate through the O_3 generator within ±2%.

2.3 Ozone generator. Device capable of generating stable levels of O_3 over the required concentration range.

2.4 Output manifold. The output manifold should be constructed of glass, Teflon[R], or other relatively inert material and should be of sufficient diameter to insure an negligible pressure drop at the analyzer connection. The system must have a vent designed to insure atmospheric pressure in the manifold and to prevent ambient air from entering the manifold.

2.5 Impingers. All glass impingers with the specifications indicated in Figure 2 are recommended. The impingers may be purchased from most major glassware suppliers. Two impingers connected in series are used to insure complete collection of the sample.

2.6 Air pump and flow controller. Any pump and flow control device capable of maintaining a constant flowrate of 0.4-0.6 liter/min through the impingers may be used. A critical orifice as described by Lodge *et al.* (3) is recommended. The orifice should be protected against moisture and particulate matter with a membrane filter or moisture trap containing Drierite[R], silica gel, or glass wool. The air pump must be capable of maintaining a pressure differential of at least 0.6-0.7 atmospheres across the critical orifice. Alternatively, a needle valve could be used with the pump to adjust the flow through the impingers. A flowmeter is then recommended to monitor the flow. The needle valve-flowmeter combination should be protected against moisture and particulate matter with a membrane filter or moisture trap.

2.7 Thermometer. Accurate to ±1°C.

2.8 Barometer. Accurate to ±2 torr.

2.9 Volumetric flasks (Class A). 25, 100, 200, 1000-ml.

2.10 Pipets (Class A). 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25-ml volumetric.

2.11 Spectrometer. Capable of measuring absorbance at 352 nm with an absolute accuracy of ±1% and linear response over the range of 0-1.0 absorbance units. The photometric accuracy may be checked using optical glass filters which have certified absorbance values at specified wavelengths. Matched 1-cm or 2-cm cells should be used for all absorbance determinations.

3. Reagents.

3.1 Zero air. The zero air must be free of contaminants which will cause a detectable response on the O_3 analyzer or which might react with 1% BAKI. Air meeting this requirement may be obtained by: (1) passing it through silica gel for drying; (2) treating it with O_3 to convert any nitric oxide (NO) to nitrogen dioxide (NO_2); (3) passing it through activated charcoal (6-14 mesh) and molecular sieve (6-16 mesh, type 4A) to remove any NO_2, hydrocarbons, and traces of water vapor; and (4) passing it through a 2-micron filter to remove any particulate matter.

3.2 Boric acid (H_3BO_3), ACS reagent grade.

3.3 Potassium iodide (KI), ACS reagent grade.

3.4 Hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2), ACS reagent grade, 3% or 30%.

3.5 Potassium iodate (KIO_3), ACS reagent grade, certified 0.1N.

3.6 Sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4), ACS reagent grade, 95% to 98%.

3.7 Distilled water. Used for preparation of all reagents.

3.8 Absorbing reagent. Dissolve 6.2 g of boric acid (H_3BO_3) in approximately 750 ml of distilled water in a nonactinometric 1000-ml volumetric flask. The flask may be heated gently to speed dissolution of the H_3BO_3, but the solution must then be cooled to room temperature or below before proceeding with the reagent preparation. [While the H_3BO_3 solution is cooling, prepare the hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) solution according to the directions in 3.9.] When the H_3BO_3 solution has cooled, add 10 g of potassium iodide (KI) to the H_3BO_3 solution and dissolve. Add 1 ml of 0.0018% H_2O_2 solution (see 3.9) and mix thoroughly. Within 5 minutes after adding the peroxide, dilute to volume with distilled water, mix, and determine the absorbance of this BAKI solution at 352 nm against distilled water as the reference. The pH of the BAKI solution must be 5.5±0.2.

Set the absorbing solution aside for 2 hours and then redetermine the absorbance at 352 nm against distilled water as the reference. If the resultant absorbance from this second determination is at least 0.010 absorbance units/cm greater than the first determination, the absorbing reagent is ready for use. If no increase or an increase of less than 0.010 absorbance units/cm is observed, the KI reagent probably contains an excessive amount of a reducing contaminant and *must be discarded*. In this event, prepare fresh absorbing reagent using a different numbered lot of KI. If unacceptable absorbing reagent results from different lots of KI, test the possibility of contamination in the H_3BO_3 by using a different numbered lot of H_3BO_3.

3.9 Hydrogen peroxide solution (0.0018%). Pipet 3 ml of 30% or 30 ml of 3% hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) into approximately 200 ml of distilled water in a 1000-ml volumetric flask, dilute to volume with distilled water, and mix thoroughly. To prepare the 0.0018% solution, pipet 2 ml of the above solution into 50 ml of distilled water in a 100-ml volumetric flask, dilute to volume with distilled water, and mix thoroughly. This 0.0018% H_2O_2 solution must be prepared fresh each time a fresh batch of absorbing reagent is prepared. Therefore, the remaining contents of both volumetric flasks should be discarded after treatment of the BAKI absorbing reagent (see 3.8).

3.10 Standard potassium iodate solution (0.1N). Use a commercial standard solution of potassium iodate (KIO_3) having a certified normality.

3.11 Sulfuric acid (1N). Dilute 28 ml of concentrated (95-98%) sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) to volume in a 1000-ml volumetric flask.

4. Procedure.

4.1 Assemble an ozone calibration system such as shown in Figure 1.

4.2 Assemble the KI sampling train such as shown in Figure 2. All connections between the various components must be leak tight and may be made using grease-free ball joint fittings, heat-shrinkable Teflon[R] tubing, or Teflon[R] tube fittings. The connection to the O_3 output manifold should be made using 6 mm (1/4 in.) Teflon[R] tubing not to exceed 1.5 meters in length.

4.3 Calibrate all flowmeters and critical orifices under the conditions of use against a reliable flow or volume standard such as a NBS traceable bubble flowmeter or wet-test meter. Correct all volumetric flowrates to 25°C and 760 torr as follows:

$$F_R = F_S \times \frac{P_S - P_{H_2O}}{760} \times \frac{298}{T_S + 273} \qquad (2)$$

where:

F_R=flowrate corrected to reference conditions (25° C and 760 torr), liter/min

F_S=flowrate at sampling conditions, liter/min

P_S=barometric pressure at sampling conditions, torr

P_{H_2O}=vapor pressure of H_2 at T_S, torr (For wet volume standard. For a dry standard, $P_{H_2O}=0$)

T_S=temperature at sampling conditions, °C

4.4 KI calibration curve.

4.4.1 Prepare iodine standards, fresh when needed, as follows:

A. Accurately pipet 10 ml of 0.1N standard potassium iodate (KIO_3) solution into a 100-ml volumetric flask containing approximately 50 ml of distilled water. Add 1 g of potassium iodide (KI) and 5 ml of 1N sulfuric

acid (H_2SO_4), dilute to volume with distilled water, and mix thoroughly.

B. Immediately before use, pipet 10 ml of the iodine (I_2) solution prepared in step A above into a 100-ml volumetric flask and dilute to volume with absorbing reagent. Then further dilute this solution by pipetting 10 ml of it into a 200-ml volumetric flask and diluting it to volume with absorbing reagent.

C. In turn, pipet 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 ml aliquots of the final I_2 solution prepared in step B above into a series of 25-ml volumetric flasks. Dilute each to volume with absorbing reagent and mix thoroughly. To prevent I_2 losses by volatilization, the flasks should remain stoppered until absorbance measurements are made. Absorbance measurements (see 4.4.2) should be taken within 20 minutes after preparation of the I_2 standards.

4.4.2 Determine the absorbance of each I_2 standard at 352 nm. Also measure the absorbance of a sample of unexposed absorbing reagent. Determine the net absorbance of each I_2 standard as:

$$\text{net absorbance} = \begin{pmatrix}\text{sample}\\ \text{absorbance}\end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix}\text{unexposed}\\ \text{reagent}\\ \text{absorbance}\end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

4.4.3 For each I_2 standard, calculate the net absorbance/cm as:

$$\text{net absorbance/cm} = \frac{\text{net absorbance}}{b} \quad (4)$$

where:

b=spectrophotometer cell path length, cm

4.4.4 For each I_2 standard, calculate the I_2 concentration in mole/liter as:

$$[I_2]_i = N_{KIO_3} \times \frac{1 \text{ eq } I_2}{1 \text{ eq } KIO_3} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole } I_2}{2 \text{ eq } I_2} \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{10}{200} \times \frac{V_i}{25} \quad (5a)$$

or,

$$[I_2]_i = N_{KIO_3} \times V_i \times 10^{-5} \quad (5b)$$

where:

$[I_2]_i$=concentration of each I_2 standard, mole I_2/liter

N_{KIO_3}=normality of KIO_3 (from 3.10), eq-liter

V_i=volume of I_2 solution (from step 4.4.1.C)=5, 10, 15, 20, or 25 ml

4.4.5 Plot net absorbance/cm (y-axis) versus the mole I_2/liter (x-axis) for each I_2 standard and draw the KI calibration curve. Calculate the slope of the curve in liter mole^{-1} cm^{-1} and record as S_c. The value of the slope should be 25,800±600. If the slope is not within this range, and the photometric accuracy of the spectrophotometer meets the specifications given in 2.11, repeat the procedure using freshly prepared I_2 standards. If the slope is still not within the specified range, repeat the procedure using a different lot of certified 0.1N KIO_3 to prepare the I_2 standards.

4.5 Calibration of the ozone generator.

4.5.1 Adjust the air flow through the O_3 generator to the desired flowrate and record as F_o. At all times the air flow through the generator must be greater than the total flow required by the sampling systems, to assure exhaust flow at the vent.

4.5.2 With the O_3 generator off, flush the system with zero air for at least 15 minutes to remove residual O_3. Pipet 10 ml of absorbing reagent into each of 2 impingers and connect them into the sampling train as shown in Figure 2. Draw air from the output manifold of the O_3 calibration system through the sampling train at 0.4-0.6 liter/min for 10 minutes. Immediately transfer the exposed solutions to clean spectrophotometer cells. Determine the net absorbance (sample absorbance-unexposed reagent absorbance) of each solution at 352 nm within three minutes. Add the net absorbances of the two solutions to obtain the total net absorbance. Calculate the indicated O_3 concentration (system blank) as equivalent O_3 concentration according to 4.5.4. If the system blank is greater than 0.005 ppm O_3, continue flushing the O_3 generation system for an additional 30 minutes and redetermine the system blank. If the system blank is still greater than 0.005 ppm O_3, the zero air probably contains traces of an oxidizing contaminant, and the activated charcoal and molecular sieve (see 3.1) should be replaced.

4.5.3 Adjust the O_3 generator to generate an O_3 concentration in the range of interest and allow the system to equilibrate for about 15 minutes. The uncalibrated O_3 analyzer to be calibrated can conveniently be used to indicate the stability of the O_3 generator output. When the O_3 generator output has stabilized, pipet 10 ml of absorbing reagent into each impinger. Draw O_3 from the output manifold of the O_3 calibration system through the sampling train at 0.4-0.6 liter/min. Use a sample time of between 10 and 30 minutes such that a total net absorbance between 0.1 and 1.0 absorbance units is obtained. (At an O_3 concentration of 0.1 ppm and a sampling rate of 0.5 liter/min, a total net absorbance >0.1 absorbance units should be obtained if a sampling time of 20 minutes and 1-cm spectrophotometer cells are used.) Immediately after collection, transfer the exposed solutions to clean spectrophotometer cells. Determine the net absorbance (sample absorbance—unexposed reagent absorbance) of each solution at 352 nm within three minutes. Add the net absorbances of the two solutions to obtain the total net absorbance.

4.5.4 Calculation of ozone concentration.

4.5.4.1 Calculate the total volume of air sampled, corrected to reference conditions of 25°C and 760 torr as:

$$V_R = F_R x t_s$$

where:

V_R=volume of air sampled, corrected to reference conditions, liter

F_R=sampling flowrate corrected to reference conditions, liter/min

t_s=sampling time, min

4.5.4.2 Calculate the I_2 released in moles as:

$$\text{mole } I_2 = \frac{\text{total net absorbance} \times 0.01}{S_C \times b} \quad (7)$$

where: total net absorbance=sum of net absorbances for the two solutions

0.01=volume of absorbing reagent in each impinger, liter

S_c=slope of KI calibration curve, liter mole^{-1} cm^{-1}

b=spectrophotometer cell path length, cm

4.5.4.3 Calculate the μl of O_3 absorbed as:

$$\mu l\ O_3 = \text{mole } I_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mole } O_3}{1 \text{ mole } I_2} \times \frac{24.47 \ l\ O_3}{\text{mole } O_3} \times \frac{10^6\ \mu l\ O_3}{l\ O_3} \quad (8a)$$

or,

$$\mu l\ O_3 = \text{mole } I_2 x 24.47 x 10^6$$

4.5.4.4 Calculate the O_3 concentration in ppm as:

$$\text{ppm } O_3 = \frac{\mu l\ O_3}{V_R} \quad (9)$$

4.5.5 Repeat steps 4.5.3 and 4.5.4 at least one more time at the same O_3 generator setting. Average the two (or more) determinations and record the average along with the O_3 generator setting.

4.5.6 Adjust the O_3 generator to obtain other O_3 concentrations over the desired range. Determine each O_3 concentration using the procedure given above. Five or more O_3 concentrations are recommended. Plot the O_3 concentrations versus the corresponding O_3 generator settings and draw the O_3 generator calibration curve. 4.6 Calibration of the ozone analyzer.

4.6.1 Allow sufficient time for the O_3 analyzer to warm-up and stabilize.

4.6.2. Allow the O_3 analyzer to sample zero air until a stable response is obtained and adjust the O_3 analyzer's zero control. Offsetting the analyzer's zero adjustment to +5% of scale is recommended to facilitate observing negative zero drift. Record the stable zero air response as "Z".

4.6.3 Using the O_3 generator as calibrated above and the same F_o, generate an O_3 concentration near 80% of the desired upper range limit (URL) of the O_3 analyzer.

4.6.4 Allow the O_3 analyzer to sample this O_3 concentration until a stable response is obtained. Adjust the analyzer's span control to obtain a convenient recorder response as indicated below:

$$\text{recorder response (\% scale)} = \left(\frac{[O_3]_{OUT}}{URL} \times 100\right) + Z \quad (10)$$

$[O_3]_{OUT}$ = O_3 concentration at the output manifold, ppm URL = upper range limit of the O_3 analyzer, ppm, Z = recorder response with zero air, % scale.

Record the O_3 concentration and the O_3 analyzer response. If substantial adjustment of the span control is necessary, recheck the zero and span adjustments by repeating steps 4.6.2 through 4.6.4.

4.6.5 Generate several other O_3 concentrations (at least 5 others are recommended) over the scale range of the O_3 analyzer by adjusting the O_3 generator settings (preferably the same settings as used in 4.5) or by Option 1. For each O_3 concentration, allow for a stable analyzer response, then record the response and the corresponding O_3 concentration.

4.6.6 Plot the O_3 analyzer responses versus the corresponding O_3 concentrations and draw the O_3 analyzer's calibration curve or calculate the appropriate response factor.

4.6.7 *Option 1:* The various O_3 concentrations required in step 4.6.5 may be obtained by dilution of the O_3 concentration generated in 4.6.3. With this option, accurate flow measurements are required. The dynamic calibration system must be modified as shown in Figure 3 to allow for dilution air to be metered in downstream of the O_3 generator. A mixing chamber between the O_3 generator and the output manifold is also required. The flowrate through the O_3 generator (F_0) and the dilution air flowrate (F_D) are measured with a reliable flow or volume standard traceable to NBS. The highest O_3 concentration standard required (80% URL) is assayed according to the procedure in 4.5. Each O_3 concentration generated by dilution is calculated from:

$$[O_3]'_{OUT} = [O_3]_{OUT} \left(\frac{F_O}{F_O + F_D}\right) \qquad (11)$$

where: $[O_3]'_{OUT}$ = diluted O_3 concentration, ppm; F_o = flowrate through the O_3 generator, liter/min; F_D = diluent air flowrate, liter/min.

NOTE.—Direct calibration of the O_3 analyzer may also be accomplished by assaying the O_3 concentrations using the procedure in 4.5 while simultaneously measuring the corresponding O_3 analyzer responses as specified in 4.6.

REFERENCES

1. D. L. Flamm, "Analysis of Ozone at Low Concentrations with Boric Acid Buffered KI," *Environ. Sci. Technol., 11,* 978 (1977).

2. B. E. Saltzman and N. Gilbert, "Iodometric Microdetermination of Organic Oxidants and Ozone," *Anal. Chem., 31,* 1914 (1959).

3. J. P. Lodge, Jr., J. B. Pate, B. E. Ammons, and G. A. Swanson, "The Use of Hypodermic Needles as Critical Orifices in Air Sampling," *J. Air Poll. Control Assoc., 16,* 197 (1966).

4. "Transfer Standards for Calibration of Ambient Air Monitoring Analyzers for Ozone," EPA Publication available in draft form from EPA, Department E (MD-76), Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711.

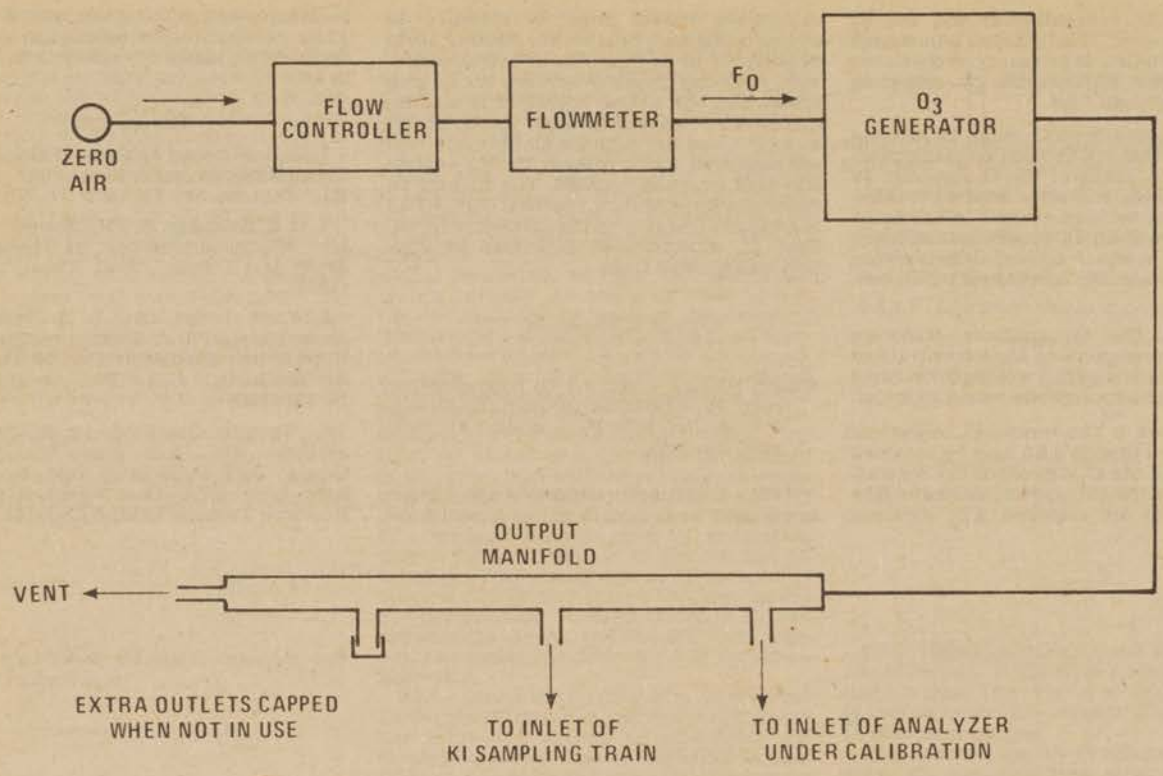


Figure 1. Schematic diagram of a typical BAKI calibration system.

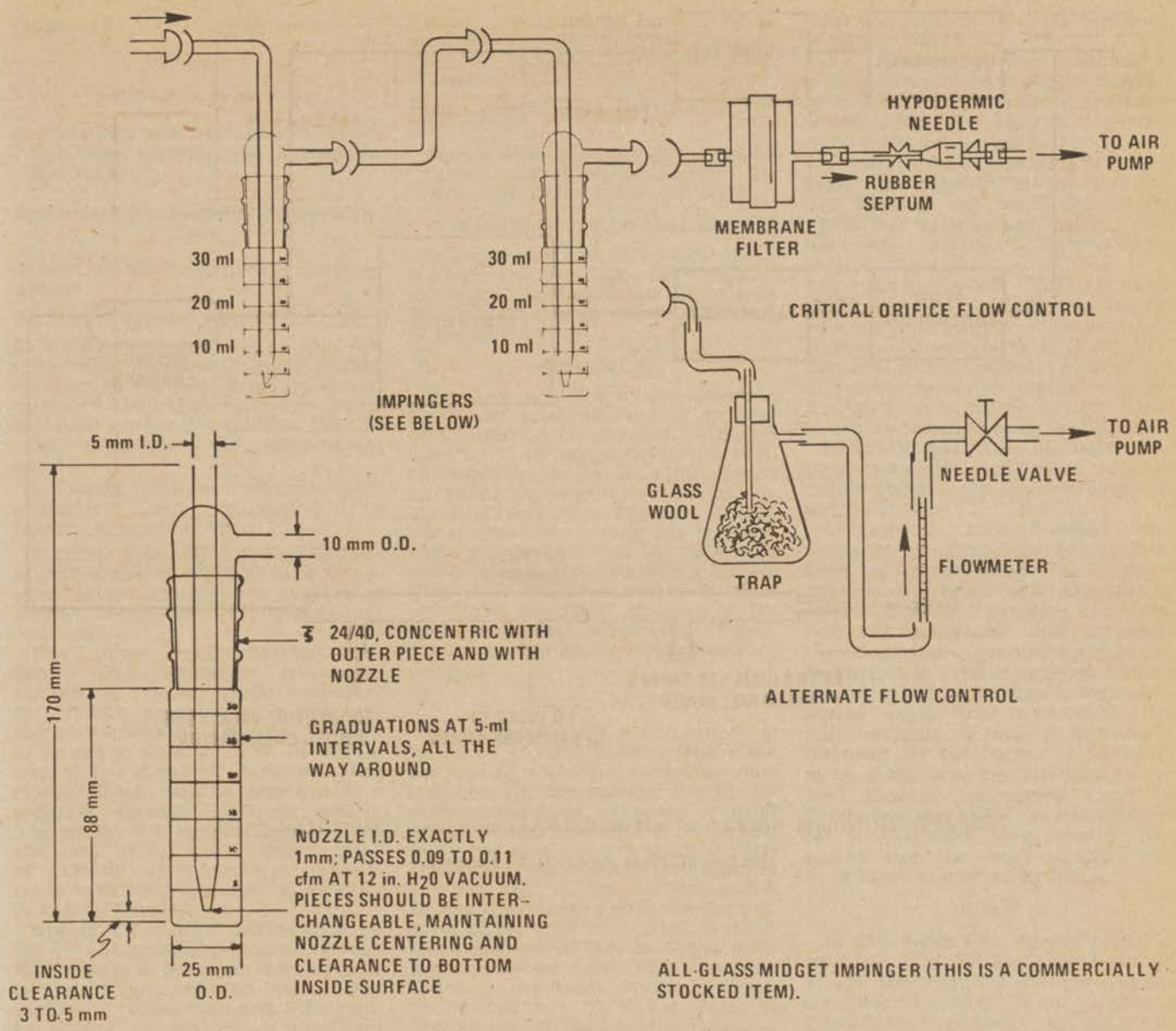


Figure 2. KI sampling train.

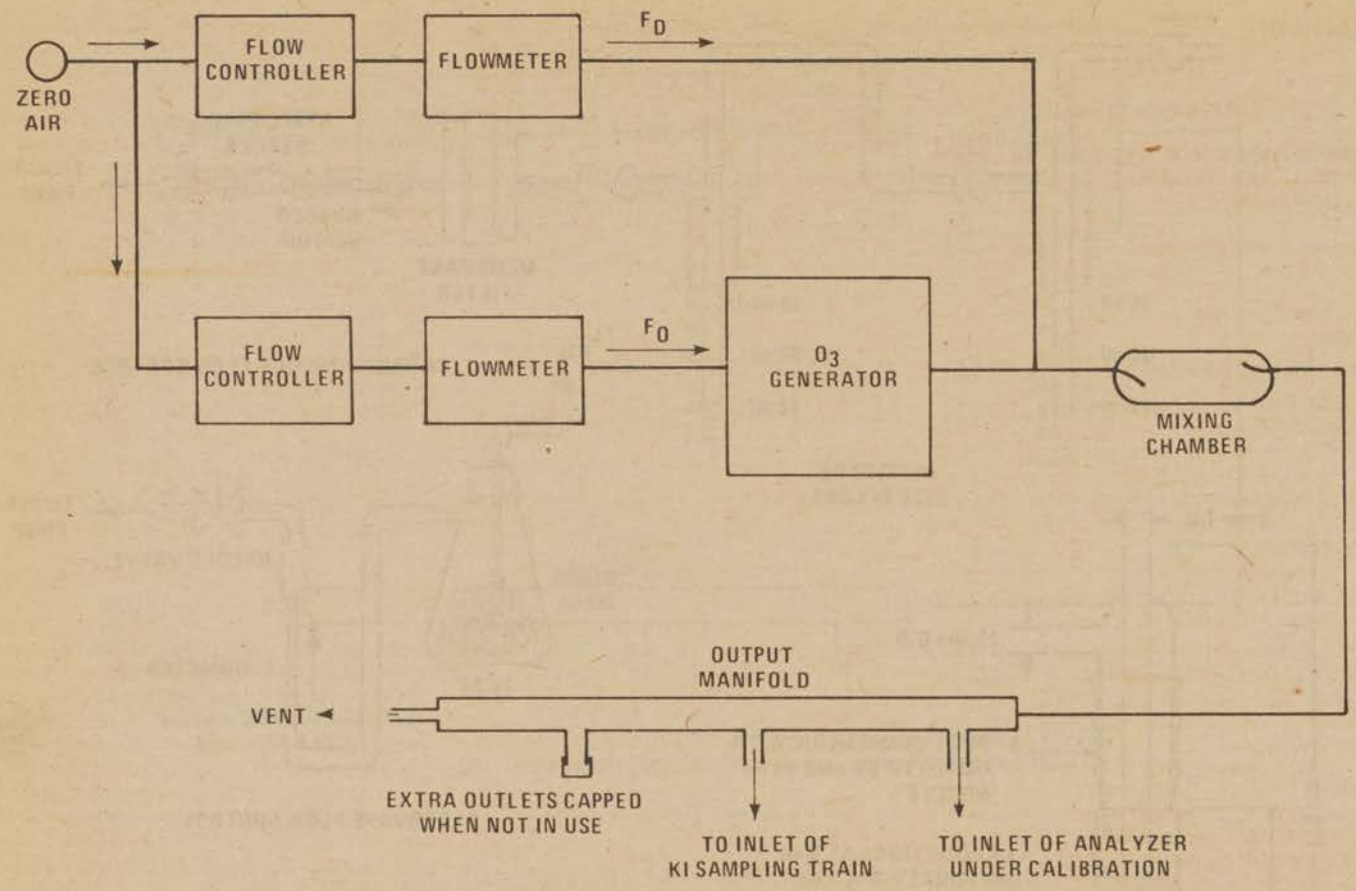


Figure 3. Schematic diagram of a typical BAKI calibration system (Option 1).

[FR Doc. 78-17154 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

[6560-01]

[FRL 914-2]

[40 CFR Parts 51 and 52]

REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION, ADOPTION, AND SUBMITTAL OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In this action, the Administrator proposes to make certain revisions to the procedures for preparation of State Implementation Plans for photochemical oxidants. Specifically, he proposes the following actions:

1. Change the terms "photochemical oxidant(s)" and "oxidant(s)" to "ozone" throughout Parts 51 and 52.

2. Delete Appendix J of 40 CFR Part 51 and revise 40 CFR 51.14 with respect to the method for calculating needed reductions in hydrocarbon emissions.

The terms "photochemical oxidants" and "oxidants" are being changed to "ozone" to be consistent with EPA's proposal to redesignate the photochemical oxidants standard as an ozone standard. The redesignation of the standard, along with the reasons for it, will be proposed as a separate FEDERAL REGISTER action. Thoughout the rest of these actions the word "ozone" will be used in place of "oxidant", except when reference is made to existing language in the *Code of Federal Regulations*.

Appendix J is being deleted to make the Part 51 regulations consistent with EPA's current policy on development of State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to meet the ozone standard. States will be allowed to use any of four prescribed techniques to relate ozone concentrations to hydrocarbon emissions. The techniques will be set forth in the proposed revisions to 40 CFR 51.14(c)(4).

DATES: Comments must be received by August 18, 1978. Comments submitted will facilitate internal distribution and public availability.

ADDRESSES: Persons may submit written comments on this proposal to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Control Programs Development Division (MD 15), Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, Attention: Mr. Darryl D. Tyler.

EPA will make all comments received within 30 days of publication of this proposal available for public inspection during normal business hours at: EPA Public Information Reference Unit, 401 M Street, SW., Room 2922, Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joseph Sableski, Chief Plans Guidelines Section, Control Programs Development Division (919-541-5437).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In connection with the review of the NAAQS and associated SIP requirements for ozone, EPA has determined that certain changes in 40 CFR Part 51 are appropriate.

APPENDIX J

Petitions to EPA from the American Petroleum Institute (and 29 member companies) on December 9, 1976, and the City of Houston on July 11, 1977, recommended revisions to the method of calculating needed hydrocarbon reductions specified in Appendix J. EPA has studied various methods by which these calculations can be made and has determined that Appendix J of 40 CFR 51 no longer represents the only acceptable analytical relationship between hydrocarbons and ozone. Therefore, Appendix J is being proposed for deletion.

SECTION 51.14

The Administrator is also proposing to amend 40 CFR 51.14(c)(4) to allow the use of alternate analytical relationships for determining the hydrocarbon reductions necessary to meet the ozone standard. EPA is conducting further studies and will propose alternatives or a replacement for Appendix J when the studies are concluded. During the interim period, for the purposes of SIP control strategy development, any one of four modeling techniques may be used. EPA has published a document entitled, "Uses, Limitations and Technical Basis of Procedures for Quantifying Relationships Between Photochemical Oxidants and Precursors" (November, 1977; EPA 450/2-77-021a) which references analytical techniques that States must consider. These techniques include the following:

(1) Photochemical grid models—These models are based on the most accurate available physical and chemical principles underlying the formation of ozone.

(2) Empirical Kinetics Modeling Approach (EKMA)—This model represents a compromise between rigorous treatment of chemical and physical principles underlying the formation and dispersion of ozone and the extensive data requirements necessary to represent such principles in model form. EKMA is not as accurate or flexible as the grid models. However, it does reflect reality to a greater extent than the empirical and statistical approaches.

(3) Empirical and Statistical Models—These models reflect observer relationships between ozone and other variables. However, they do not imply cause-effect relationships; hence, their applicability to estimating the impact of substantial control programs is limited because the conditions, under which the relationships in the model have been derived, will be altered by control programs.

(4) Proportional Rollback—This model assumes a linear relationship between hydrocarbon emissions and ambient concentrations of ozone. Proportional rollback appears to be useful as a lower bound for estimates of hydrocarbon controls needed to attain the ozone standard in most U.S. cities.

EPA will also make available computer programs and other aids to enable States to use the techniques described above.

Background concentrations and transport of ozone from upwind locations can impact upon high levels of ozone in or near an urban area during afternoon hours. Therefore, consideration of background and transport should be made in applying any of the techniques to develop an ozone control strategy. Means for measuring transported ozone and interpreting the measurements, as well as procedures for assessing the impact of transport in an urban area are described in the EPA document referenced above. In developing the ozone control strategy for a particular area, States may assume that the ozone standard will be attained at upwind locations.

IMPACT

In accordance with Agency policy as set forth in 39 FR 37419, EPA has reviewed the proposed changes and determined that they do not constitute "significant" revisions or modifications (as defined in 39 FR 37419) and therefore do not require an environmental impact statement.

Dated: June 9, 1978.

DOUGLAS M. COSTLE,
Administrator.

In Title 40, Chapter I, EPA proposes to amend Subchapter C as follows:

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

1. Wherever the terms "Photochemical oxidant(s)" or "oxidant(s)" appear in Part 51, they are changed to read "ozone."

2. Appendix J is deleted and reserved.

3. Section 51.14(c)(4) is revised to read as follows:

§ 51.14 Control strategy: Carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, photochemical oxidants, and nitrogen dioxide.

* * * * *

(c)

* * * * *

(4) In selecting an appropriate model to determine the amount of hydrocarbon reductions necessary to demonstrate attainment of the ozone standard, one of the following techniques must be applied:

(i) Photochemical grid models—These models are based on the most accurate available physical and chemical principles underlying the formation of ozone.

(ii) Empirical Kinetics Modeling Approach (EKMA)—This model represents a compromise between rigorous treatment of chemical and physical principles underlying ozone formation and dispersion and the extensive data requirements that would be necessitated by such an approach.

(iii) Empirical and Statistical Models—These models reflect observer relationships between ozone and other variables.

(iv) Proportional Rollback—This model assumes a linear relationship between hydrocarbon emissions and ambient concentrations of ozone.

In developing ozone control strategies for a particular area, background concentrations and ozone transported into an area must be considered. States may assume that the ozone standard will be attained in upwind areas.

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

4. Wherever the terms "photochemical oxidant(s)" or "oxidant(s)" appear in Part 52, they are changed to read "ozone".

AUTHORITY: Sections 110 and 301(a), Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7410, 7601).)

[FR Doc. 78-17155 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

federal register

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1978
PART III

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner

■

PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAM, DEVELOPMENT PHASE

Prototype Cost Limits for Low Income Public Housing

[4210-01]

Title 24—Housing and Urban Development

CHAPTER VIII—LOW INCOME HOUSING, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. R-78-548]

PART 841—PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAM: DEVELOPMENT PHASE

Appendix A—Prototype Cost Limits for Low Income Public Housing

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ACTION: Interim rule.

SUMMARY: On June 30, 1977, the Department published a revised Schedule A, "Prototype Cost Limits for Low-Income Housing," to Part 841. The Department is revising for all areas the prototype costs, based on cost data and other current information received from the Field Offices and the public.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 22, 1978.

COMMENT DUE DATE: All comments received on or before July 24, 1978 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to the Rules Docket Clerk, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 5218, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Jack R. VanNess, Chief, Construction Cost Branch, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, (202) 755-5880. (This is not a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Based on information supplied by the Field Offices and the public, revised prototype per unit cost schedules are being published.

These cost limits, established pursuant to section 6(b) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, represent per unit cost schedules for low income public housing and are required to be published at least annually in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Section 6(b) of the Act provides that prototype costs shall be effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. However, timely written comments will be considered and additional amendments will be published if the Department determines that acceptance of the comments is appropriate. Comments with respect to cost limits for a given location should be sent to the local HUD office. A list of these offices follows:

REGION I

Connecticut, Hartford, 06105, One Financial Plaza.
Massachusetts, Boston, 02114, Bulfinch Bldg., 15 New Chardon Street.
New Hampshire, Manchester, 03101, Norris-Cotton Federal Building, 5th Floor, 275 Chestnut Street.
Rhode Island, Providence, 02903, 330 Post Office Annex.

REGION II

New Jersey, Camden, 08103, The Parkdale Bldg., 510 Federal Street.
New Jersey, Newark, 07102, 1 Raymond Plaza, Gateway Bldg.
New York, Albany, 12207, Leo W. O'Brien Federal Bldg., North Pearl Street and Clinton Avenue.
New York, Buffalo, 14202, Grant Building, 560 Main Street.
New York, New York, 10019, 666th Fifth Avenue.
Puerto Rico, San Juan, 00936, Caribbean Area Office, New Federal Building and Courthouse Avenue, GPO Box 3869, Hato Rey, P.R. 00917.

REGION III

District of Columbia, Washington, 20009, Universal North Building, 1875 Connecticut Avenue NW.
Maryland, Baltimore, 21201, 2 Hopkins Plaza, Mercantile Bank and Trust Building.
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 19106, Curtis Building, 625 Walnut Street.
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, 15212, 2 Allegheny Center.
Virginia, Richmond, 23219, 701 East Franklin Street.
West Virginia, Charleston, 25301, New Federal Building, 500 Quarrier Street.

REGION IV

Alabama, Birmingham, 35222, Daniel Building, 15 South 20th Street.
Florida, Jacksonville, 32204, Peninsular Plaza, 661 Riverside Avenue.
Georgia, Atlanta, 30303, Peachtree Center Building, 230 Peachtree Street NW.
Kentucky, Louisville, 40201, Children's Hospital Foundation Building, 601 South Floyd Street.
Mississippi, Jackson, 39213, 101 C Third Floor, Jackson Mall, 300 Woodrow Wilson Avenue West.
North Carolina, Greensboro, 27401, 415 North Edgeworth Street.
South Carolina, Columbia, 29202, 1801 Main Street, Jefferson Square.
Tennessee, Knoxville, 37919, 1 Northshore Building, 1111 Northshore Drive.
Tennessee, Memphis, 38103, 100 N. Main Street, 28th Floor.

REGION V

Illinois, Chicago, 60602, 1 North Dearborn Street.
Illinois, Springfield, 62701, 524 South Second Street, 6th Floor.
Indiana, Indianapolis, 46205, 4720 Kingsway Drive.
Michigan, Detroit, 48226 15th Floor, McNamara Building, 477 Michigan Avenue.
Michigan, Grand Rapids, 49505, 2922 Fuller Avenue NW.
Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul, 55435, 6400 France Avenue South.
Ohio, Columbus, 43215, New Federal Office Building, 200 North High Street.
Ohio, Cleveland, 44114, 777 Rockwell Avenue, Second Floor.
Ohio, Cincinnati, 45202, 550 Main Street.
Wisconsin, Milwaukee, 53202, 744 North Fourth Street.

REGION VI

Arkansas, Little Rock, 72201, Union National Bank Building, 1 Union National Plaza.
Louisiana, New Orleans, 70113, Plaza Tower, 1001 Howard Avenue.
Louisiana, Shreveport, 71120, New Federal Building, 500 Fannin, 6th Floor.
New Mexico, Albuquerque, 87110, 625 Truman Street NE.
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, 73102, 301 North Hudson Street.
Texas, Dallas, 75201, 200 Bryan Tower.
Texas, Houston, 77046, Two Greenway Plaza East, Suite 200.
Texas, San Antonio, 78285, Kallison Building, 410 South Main Avenue, P.O. Box 9163.

REGION VII

Iowa, Des Moines, 50309, 210 Walnut Street, Room 259.
Kansas, Kansas City, 66117, 2 Gateway Center, Fourth and State Streets.
Kansas, Topeka, 66683, New Federal Office Building, Room 330, 444 SE. Quincy Street.
Missouri, St. Louis, 63101, 210 North 12th Street.
Nebraska, Omaha, 68106, Univac Building, 7100 West Center Road.

REGION VIII

Colorado, Denver, 80202, Title Building, Fourth Floor, 909 17th Street.

REGION IX

California, Los Angeles, 90057, 2500 Wilshire Boulevard.
California, San Francisco, 94111, 1 Embarcadero Center, Suite 1600.
Hawaii, Honolulu, 96801, Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole Federal Buidling, 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 3318.

REGION X

Alaska, Anchorage, 99501, 334 West 5th Avenue.
Oregon, Portland, 97204, Cascade Building, 520 SW., Sixth Avenue.
Washington, Seattle, 98101, 403 Arcade Plaza building, 1321 Second Avenue.
Washington, Spokane, 99201, 746 U.S. Courthouse W., 920 Riverside Avenue.

A finding of inapplicability respecting the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, has been made in accordance with HUD procedures. A copy of this Finding of Inapplicability will be available for public inspection during regular business hours in the Office of the Rules Docket Clerk at the address specified above.

Accordingly, 24 CFR, Part 841, Appendix A, Prototype Cost Limits for Low-Income Housing, is amended for all areas as set forth below.

(Sec. 7(d), Department of HUD Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d); Sec. 6(b), U.S. Housing Act of 1937, 42 U.S.C. 1437(d).)

Issued at Washington, D.C., on June 16, 1978.

LAWRENCE B. SIMONS,
Assistant Secretary for Housing, Federal Housing Commissioner.

FCZAICA PAGE 1

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION I							
CONNECTICUT							
HARTFORD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	23,150	27,650	30,400	36,450	43,900	48,850	51,100
ROW DWELLINGS	14,400	17,150	19,150	22,750	27,300	30,450	31,900
WALKUP	17,000	21,000	23,700	28,300	32,600	35,900	37,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,900	26,550	33,700	------	------	------	------
BRISTOL :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	24,100	28,800	31,800	38,100	45,750	50,850	53,350
ROW DWELLINGS	15,000	17,900	19,950	23,700	28,550	31,800	33,250
WALKUP	16,700	20,600	23,350	27,600	31,850	35,300	36,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,400	26,100	33,000	------	------	------	------
NEW MILFORD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,050	26,350	29,150	34,850	41,950	46,650	48,850
ROW DWELLINGS	13,750	16,400	18,250	21,750	26,150	29,150	30,400
WALKUP	16,250	20,050	22,750	27,000	31,000	34,400	36,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,450	26,100	33,000	------	------	------	------
NEW HAVEN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,050	26,400	29,050	34,850	42,050	46,750	48,850
ROW DWELLINGS	13,700	16,400	18,250	21,750	26,150	29,150	30,450
WALKUP	16,250	20,050	22,650	27,100	31,200	34,400	36,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,150	24,550	31,200	------	------	------	------
BRIDGEPORT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,050	26,350	29,150	34,850	41,950	46,650	48,850
ROW DWELLINGS	13,750	16,400	18,250	21,750	26,150	29,150	30,400
WALKUP	15,850	19,500	22,200	26,200	30,300	33,500	35,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,250	23,550	29,800	------	------	------	------
NEW LONDON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,550	27,050	29,850	35,550	43,150	47,950	50,050
ROW DWELLINGS	13,950	16,750	18,700	22,300	26,750	29,900	31,250
WALKUP	15,750	18,600	21,100	25,100	29,000	32,000	33,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,150	25,750	32,800	------	------	------	------
WINDHAM :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,550	27,050	29,850	35,550	43,150	47,950	50,050
ROW DWELLINGS	13,950	16,750	18,700	22,300	26,750	29,900	31,250
WALKUP	17,300	20,450	23,200	27,500	31,850	35,150	36,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,800	25,350	32,200	------	------	------	------
STAMFORD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	27,650	33,150	36,600	43,800	52,900	58,500	61,450
ROW DWELLINGS	17,200	20,550	22,950	27,250	32,850	36,650	38,250
WALKUP	20,350	25,150	28,500	33,800	39,150	43,100	45,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,750	25,300	32,100	------	------	------	------
WINTERFIELD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	27,650	33,150	36,600	43,800	52,900	58,500	61,450
ROW DWELLINGS	17,200	20,550	22,950	27,250	32,850	36,650	38,250
WALKUP	20,350	25,150	28,500	33,800	39,150	43,100	45,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,400	28,350	36,000	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION I--CONTINUED							
CONNECTICUT --CONTINUED							
NORWICH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,100	26,650	29,400	35,050	42,250	47,000	49,200
ROW DWELLINGS	13,800	16,500	18,450	21,850	26,250	29,350	30,550
WALKUP	16,350	20,100	22,900	27,150	31,250	34,500	36,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,150	25,750	32,800	------	------	------	------
MAINE							
BANGOR :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,000	20,400	21,500	25,600	30,850	34,200	35,700
ROW DWELLINGS	15,250	18,200	20,150	24,100	29,000	32,200	33,700
WALKUP	15,050	18,650	21,250	25,000	29,100	31,950	33,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,800	26,550	33,550	------	------	------	------
OLD TOWN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,500	23,350	24,650	29,350	35,350	39,200	40,900
ROW DWELLINGS	19,250	22,950	25,450	30,400	36,600	40,650	42,550
WALKUP	19,550	22,950	26,200	30,800	35,850	39,350	41,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,550	34,500	43,550	------	------	------	------
AUGUSTA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,550	20,850	23,100	27,750	33,300	37,050	38,650
ROW DWELLINGS	15,700	18,650	20,800	24,900	29,900	33,300	34,700
WALKUP	15,550	19,250	22,000	25,850	30,050	33,050	34,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,600	27,450	34,700	------	------	------	------
BRUNSWICK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,450	20,750	22,900	27,400	33,050	36,650	38,400
ROW DWELLINGS	15,500	18,500	20,650	24,650	29,700	32,900	34,450
WALKUP	15,350	18,950	21,750	25,650	29,750	32,550	34,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,250	27,100	34,250	------	------	------	------
CALAIS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,400	23,450	28,200	33,600	40,550	45,150	47,250
ROW DWELLINGS	20,650	25,100	27,950	33,500	40,250	44,550	46,650
WALKUP	20,400	25,100	28,750	33,950	39,350	43,050	45,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	32,400	37,750	47,500	------	------	------	------
LEWISTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,450	20,750	22,900	27,400	33,050	36,650	38,400
ROW DWELLINGS	15,500	18,500	20,650	24,650	29,700	32,900	34,450
WALKUP	15,350	18,950	21,750	25,650	29,750	32,550	34,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,250	27,100	34,250	------	------	------	------
PORTLAND :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,450	20,750	22,900	27,400	33,050	36,650	38,400
ROW DWELLINGS	15,500	18,500	20,650	24,650	29,700	32,900	34,450
WALKUP	15,600	19,300	22,050	26,050	30,250	33,150	34,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,450	27,250	34,500	------	------	------	------
WATERVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,850	20,050	22,150	26,600	32,000	35,450	37,100
ROW DWELLINGS	15,150	18,000	19,950	23,850	28,800	31,950	33,400
WALKUP	14,900	18,500	21,050	24,800	28,750	31,600	33,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,450	26,250	33,100	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION I--CONTINUED							
MASSACHUSETTS							
BOSTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,900	23,600	26,150	31,300	37,600	41,800	43,750
ROW DWELLINGS	16,650	19,900	22,100	26,350	31,800	35,350	36,950
WALKUP	19,000	22,750	25,150	30,100	36,250	40,200	42,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	31,050	36,050	45,700	------	------	------	------
CAPE COD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,000	22,600	24,950	29,850	36,000	39,800	41,800
ROW DWELLINGS	15,500	18,400	20,550	24,450	29,450	32,800	34,250
WALKUP	17,550	20,900	23,400	27,750	33,650	37,350	39,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,550	34,450	43,500	------	------	------	------
PITTSFIELD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,750	22,350	24,800	29,700	35,600	39,550	41,450
ROW DWELLINGS	15,750	18,750	20,950	24,900	30,000	33,350	34,800
WALKUP	18,100	21,400	23,800	28,350	34,250	38,000	39,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	28,100	32,550	41,450	------	------	------	------
SPRINGFIELD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,750	22,350	24,750	29,750	35,700	39,700	41,600
ROW DWELLINGS	15,350	18,350	20,350	24,350	29,250	32,550	33,900
WALKUP	17,000	20,250	22,300	26,850	32,300	35,900	37,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	31,050	36,250	45,650	------	------	------	------
WORCESTER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,100	22,700	25,200	30,050	36,300	40,300	42,200
ROW DWELLINGS	16,100	19,200	21,350	25,400	30,650	34,050	35,550
WALKUP	17,750	21,400	23,750	28,150	34,000	37,750	39,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,150	35,300	44,500	------	------	------	------
FALL RIVER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,550	22,200	24,600	29,350	35,350	39,350	41,100
ROW DWELLINGS	14,700	17,500	19,550	23,300	27,950	31,150	32,550
WALKUP	17,600	20,700	23,300	27,750	33,550	37,300	39,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,000	33,750	42,750	------	------	------	------
LOWELL :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,350	23,200	25,750	30,700	36,950	41,000	43,050
ROW DWELLINGS	16,050	19,050	21,100	25,250	30,300	33,750	35,250
WALKUP	18,200	21,550	23,950	28,650	34,400	38,300	40,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,250	35,350	44,700	------	------	------	------
SALEM :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,850	22,550	24,900	29,800	35,900	39,750	41,750
ROW DWELLINGS	15,500	18,400	20,500	24,400	29,350	32,700	34,150
WALKUP	17,550	21,000	23,350	27,900	33,650	37,350	39,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	28,650	33,700	42,500	------	------	------	------
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
MANCHESTER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,900	25,850	28,500	34,200	41,000	45,650	48,000
ROW DWELLINGS	17,450	21,050	23,350	27,700	33,350	37,200	38,800
WALKUP	16,600	20,600	23,450	27,700	32,100	35,200	37,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,750	23,000	29,000	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION I--CONTINUED							
NEW HAMPSHIRE --CONTINUED							
CONCORD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,400	27,800	30,700	36,600	43,950	48,950	51,400
ROW DWELLINGS	19,600	22,400	24,950	29,550	35,750	39,700	41,400
WALKUP	17,300	21,500	24,400	28,850	33,450	36,700	38,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,100	24,650	31,100	------	------	------	------
DOVER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,200	24,900	27,650	33,000	39,550	44,100	46,300
ROW DWELLINGS	16,900	20,300	22,600	26,800	32,250	35,900	37,500
WALKUP	16,000	19,750	22,600	26,750	33,400	37,200	38,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,050	22,100	27,950	------	------	------	------
KEENE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,350	26,500	29,250	35,000	41,950	46,650	49,100
ROW DWELLINGS	17,850	21,500	23,900	28,400	34,200	38,250	39,750
WALKUP	17,000	21,000	23,900	28,450	32,900	36,050	37,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,500	23,500	29,700	------	------	------	------
NASHUA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,800	25,850	28,500	34,200	41,000	45,650	48,000
ROW DWELLINGS	17,450	21,050	23,350	27,700	33,350	37,200	38,800
WALKUP	17,100	21,100	24,150	28,450	32,950	36,300	38,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,750	23,000	28,950	------	------	------	------
PORTSMOUTH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,900	27,000	29,900	35,800	43,050	47,850	50,250
ROW DWELLINGS	19,350	22,000	24,500	29,100	34,900	38,850	40,700
WALKUP	14,900	18,500	21,100	24,950	28,800	31,600	33,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,650	24,000	30,400	------	------	------	------
RHODE ISLAND							
PROVIDENCE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,950	20,400	22,600	26,850	32,450	36,000	37,650
ROW DWELLINGS	14,450	17,050	19,050	22,750	27,350	30,400	31,800
WALKUP	18,100	21,400	23,950	28,600	34,500	38,300	40,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,900	25,500	32,050	------	------	------	------
NEWPORT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,100	20,500	22,700	27,200	32,650	36,300	37,900
ROW DWELLINGS	14,550	17,150	19,200	22,900	27,700	30,700	32,150
WALKUP	18,350	21,600	24,150	28,900	34,750	38,600	40,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,050	25,800	32,500	------	------	------	------
WESTERLY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,100	20,500	22,700	27,200	32,650	36,300	37,900
ROW DWELLINGS	14,550	17,150	19,200	22,900	27,700	30,700	32,150
WALKUP	18,400	21,800	24,300	29,100	35,100	38,950	40,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,050	25,800	32,500	------	------	------	------
PAWTUCKET :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,950	20,400	22,600	26,850	32,450	36,000	37,650
ROW DWELLINGS	14,450	17,050	19,050	22,750	27,350	30,400	31,800
WALKUP	18,100	21,400	23,950	28,600	34,500	38,300	40,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,850	25,450	32,000	------	------	------	------

F07AICA PAGE 5

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION I--CONTINUED							
RHODE ISLAND --CONTINUED							
WOONSOCKET :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,750	20,050	22,300	26,650	32,050	35,500	37,200
ROW DWELLINGS	14,150	16,900	18,800	22,500	27,050	30,050	31,450
WALKUP	17,800	21,300	23,550	28,100	34,100	38,000	39,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,350	24,900	31,400	------	------	------	------
VERMONT							
BURLINGTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,650	25,950	28,650	34,200	41,200	45,800	47,950
ROW DWELLINGS	17,700	20,950	23,350	27,800	33,250	37,200	38,950
WALKUP	15,750	19,350	22,150	26,200	30,250	33,400	35,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,500	22,700	28,800	------	------	------	------
BENNINGTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,650	25,950	28,650	34,200	41,200	45,800	47,950
ROW DWELLINGS	17,700	20,950	23,350	27,800	33,250	37,200	38,950
WALKUP	15,750	19,350	22,150	26,200	30,250	33,400	35,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,500	22,700	28,800	------	------	------	------
BRATTLEBORO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,650	25,950	28,650	34,200	41,200	45,800	47,950
ROW DWELLINGS	17,700	20,950	23,350	27,800	33,250	37,200	38,950
WALKUP	15,750	19,350	22,150	26,200	30,250	33,400	35,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,500	22,700	28,800	------	------	------	------
MONTPELIER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,150	25,200	27,950	33,250	40,000	44,450	46,600
ROW DWELLINGS	17,150	20,400	22,650	26,950	32,300	36,100	37,800
WALKUP	15,300	18,850	21,450	25,450	29,250	32,400	34,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,500	22,700	28,800	------	------	------	------
RUTLAND :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,400	25,450	28,200	33,850	40,500	45,200	47,250
ROW DWELLINGS	17,400	20,650	22,950	27,300	32,700	36,650	38,200
WALKUP	15,500	18,950	21,650	25,750	29,700	32,800	34,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,400	22,600	28,500	------	------	------	------
REGION II							
NEW JERSEY							
CAMDEN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,750	20,150	22,300	26,600	32,150	35,650	37,450
ROW DWELLINGS	15,400	18,400	20,350	24,300	29,050	32,500	33,950
WALKUP	14,950	18,500	21,100	24,950	29,000	31,850	33,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	26,600	30,950	39,250	------	------	------	------
ATLANTIC CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,750	20,100	22,250	26,550	32,050	35,550	37,300
ROW DWELLINGS	15,450	18,500	20,550	24,400	29,250	32,800	34,100
WALKUP	13,850	17,250	19,600	23,150	26,900	29,650	31,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,400	29,500	37,400	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION II--CONTINUED							
NEW JERSEY --CONTINUED							
BURLINGTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,800	20,200	22,450	26,650	32,200	35,750	37,550
ROW DWELLINGS	15,450	18,450	20,550	24,350	29,150	32,600	34,000
WALKUP	15,300	18,900	21,450	25,350	29,400	32,350	34,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	26,750	31,200	39,450	------	------	------	------
GLOUCESTER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,750	20,150	22,300	26,600	32,150	35,650	37,450
ROW DWELLINGS	15,400	18,400	20,350	24,300	29,050	32,500	33,950
WALKUP	14,500	17,950	20,350	24,050	27,950	30,800	32,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	26,600	30,950	39,250	------	------	------	------
TRENTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,200	20,450	22,800	27,150	32,700	36,350	38,150
ROW DWELLINGS	15,700	18,650	20,850	24,750	29,700	33,100	34,650
WALKUP	15,350	18,950	21,450	25,500	29,500	32,400	34,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,350	34,000	43,100	------	------	------	------
VINELAND :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,550	22,200	24,650	29,350	35,450	39,400	41,300
ROW DWELLINGS	16,900	20,300	22,500	26,850	32,100	35,800	37,450
WALKUP	15,400	19,150	21,800	25,750	29,700	32,800	34,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	27,500	31,900	40,500	------	------	------	------
NEWARK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,700	26,900	30,000	35,800	43,000	47,700	49,950
ROW DWELLINGS	14,850	17,650	19,600	23,250	28,050	31,300	32,700
WALKUP	18,650	23,250	26,450	31,300	36,300	39,900	42,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	27,150	31,550	39,850	------	------	------	------
ASBURY PARK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,700	26,900	30,000	35,800	43,000	47,700	49,950
ROW DWELLINGS	14,850	17,650	19,600	23,250	28,050	31,300	32,700
WALKUP	18,300	22,800	25,900	30,650	35,600	39,150	41,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	26,000	30,200	38,150	------	------	------	------
NORTH BERGEN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,700	26,900	30,000	35,800	43,000	47,700	49,950
ROW DWELLINGS	14,850	17,650	19,600	23,250	28,050	31,300	32,700
WALKUP	19,150	23,700	27,000	32,000	37,200	40,850	42,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	26,650	31,050	39,200	------	------	------	------
FREEHOLD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,700	26,900	30,000	35,800	43,000	47,700	49,950
ROW DWELLINGS	14,850	17,650	19,600	23,250	28,050	31,300	32,700
WALKUP	19,250	22,800	25,850	30,600	35,500	39,100	41,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	26,000	30,200	38,150	------	------	------	------
NEW YORK							
ALBANY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,400	21,950	24,200	28,900	35,000	38,750	40,700
ROW DWELLINGS	15,600	18,850	21,000	24,950	30,000	33,400	35,000
WALKUP	15,200	18,900	21,450	25,450	29,450	32,350	34,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,250	25,700	32,750	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION II--CONTINUED							
NEW YORK --CONTINUED							
PLATTSBURGH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,450	20,850	23,150	27,600	33,300	36,900	38,750
ROW DWELLINGS	15,150	18,050	20,000	23,800	28,550	31,850	33,250
WALKUP	14,600	17,900	20,450	24,200	28,100	30,800	32,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,900	24,650	31,150	------	------	------	------
SYRACUSE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,500	22,150	24,350	29,150	35,250	39,100	40,950
ROW DWELLINGS	16,000	19,050	21,150	25,150	30,200	33,750	35,300
WALKUP	15,400	19,000	21,550	25,650	29,700	32,550	34,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,250	25,900	32,750	------	------	------	------
POUGHKEEPSIE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,950	22,600	25,050	29,900	36,100	40,050	41,950
ROW DWELLINGS	16,450	19,400	21,700	25,800	31,000	34,600	36,150
WALKUP	15,800	19,600	22,250	26,400	30,500	33,550	35,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,950	26,650	33,800	------	------	------	------
BINGHAMTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,350	21,700	24,150	28,850	34,800	38,650	40,550
ROW DWELLINGS	16,150	19,300	21,400	25,450	30,600	34,200	35,700
WALKUP	15,150	18,800	21,350	25,250	29,300	32,050	33,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,350	25,950	32,800	------	------	------	------
BUFFALO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,500	19,750	21,900	26,150	31,500	35,000	36,700
ROW DWELLINGS	15,500	18,500	20,500	24,450	29,350	32,800	34,150
WALKUP	14,950	18,350	20,850	24,650	28,550	31,400	33,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,750	27,750	34,900	------	------	------	------
ROCHESTER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,100	19,250	21,300	25,450	30,800	34,050	35,750
ROW DWELLINGS	15,100	18,050	20,100	23,800	28,600	31,900	33,350
WALKUP	14,450	17,800	20,250	24,000	27,800	30,550	32,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,200	27,050	34,100	------	------	------	------
JAMESTOWN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,050	19,150	21,250	25,400	30,600	34,000	35,650
ROW DWELLINGS	15,000	18,000	19,900	23,650	28,450	31,850	33,150
WALKUP	14,450	17,800	20,250	24,000	27,800	30,550	32,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,050	26,850	33,950	------	------	------	------
ELMIRA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,150	20,500	22,850	27,200	32,800	36,350	38,150
ROW DWELLINGS	16,100	19,300	21,400	25,350	30,500	34,050	35,500
WALKUP	15,550	19,100	21,650	25,700	29,700	32,750	34,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,700	28,800	36,350	------	------	------	------
NEW YORK CITY (INNER) :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	24,500	29,400	32,550	38,900	46,800	52,050	54,500
ROW DWELLINGS	23,550	26,050	31,150	37,050	44,450	49,500	51,900
WALKUP	25,900	32,150	36,400	43,100	50,000	54,900	57,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	31,650	34,200	38,900	46,650	54,100	57,550	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION II--CONTINUED							
NEW YORK --CONTINUED							
NEW YORK CITY (METRO) :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,350	19,600	21,700	25,950	31,200	34,700	36,350
ROW DWELLINGS	15,700	18,700	20,750	24,700	29,650	33,000	34,600
WALKUP	17,250	21,450	24,250	28,750	33,350	36,600	38,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	31,650	34,200	38,900	46,650	54,100	57,550	------
NASSAU COUNTY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,000	21,050	23,500	27,900	33,700	37,350	39,150
ROW DWELLINGS	18,300	20,150	22,400	26,550	31,900	35,550	37,200
WALKUP	22,000	25,200	28,600	33,850	39,200	43,150	45,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	26,850	30,700	34,950	41,950	48,600	51,800	------
SUFFOLK COUNTY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,900	19,800	21,950	26,200	31,550	35,000	36,700
ROW DWELLINGS	17,150	18,850	21,000	24,950	29,900	33,350	34,900
WALKUP	20,650	23,600	26,900	31,750	36,750	40,500	42,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,000	28,700	32,600	39,050	45,300	48,200	------
WESTCHESTER COUNTY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,250	19,100	21,100	25,300	29,900	33,800	35,450
ROW DWELLINGS	16,500	18,200	20,200	24,100	28,850	32,200	33,800
WALKUP	19,850	22,800	25,800	30,550	35,450	39,050	41,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,150	2,600	31,450	37,650	43,650	46,500	------
ORANGE COUNTY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,150	19,550	21,650	25,900	31,150	34,550	36,200
ROW DWELLINGS	16,450	18,600	20,700	24,550	29,550	32,900	34,450
WALKUP	19,750	23,350	26,500	31,400	36,300	40,000	42,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,250	27,950	31,700	38,100	44,250	47,100	------
ROCKLAND COUNTY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,500	19,350	21,500	25,650	30,900	34,350	36,000
ROW DWELLINGS	16,750	18,500	20,550	24,400	293,000	327,000	34,250
WALKUP	20,200	23,150	26,300	31,100	36,100	39,650	41,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,650	27,450	31,150	37,400	43,400	46,150	------
PUERTO RICO							
SAN JUAN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,800	16,500	18,300	21,850	26,350	29,200	30,700
ROW DWELLINGS	18,000	21,550	24,000	28,250	34,150	37,900	39,750
WALKUP	13,850	17,150	19,450	23,150	26,750	29,450	31,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	14,800	17,350	21,900	24,350	26,750	------	------
OLD SAN JUAN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,500	19,800	21,900	26,200	31,600	35,050	36,800
ROW DWELLINGS	21,600	25,850	28,800	34,000	41,000	45,550	47,800
WALKUP	16,650	20,500	23,350	27,750	32,050	35,350	37,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,750	20,750	26,300	29,250	32,100	------	------
PONCE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,850	16,600	18,350	21,950	26,400	29,250	30,750
ROW DWELLINGS	18,100	21,700	24,100	28,300	34,250	38,000	39,850
WALKUP	13,950	17,200	19,550	23,150	26,850	29,500	31,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	14,950	17,400	22,000	24,450	26,650	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION II--CONTINUED							
PUERTO RICO --CONTINUED							
MAYAGUEZ :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,850	16,600	18,350	21,950	26,400	29,250	30,750
ROW DWELLINGS	18,100	21,700	24,100	28,300	34,250	38,000	39,850
WALKUP	13,950	17,200	19,550	23,150	26,850	29,500	31,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	14,950	17,400	22,000	24,450	26,850	------	------
ARECIBO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,850	16,600	18,350	21,950	26,400	29,250	30,750
ROW DWELLINGS	18,100	21,700	24,100	28,300	34,250	38,000	39,850
WALKUP	13,950	17,200	19,550	23,150	26,850	29,500	31,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	14,950	17,400	22,000	24,450	26,850	------	------
VIRGIN ISLANDS							
ST. THOMAS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,900	20,250	22,400	26,800	32,250	35,800	37,550
ROW DWELLINGS	22,100	26,350	29,200	34,800	41,750	46,500	48,750
WALKUP	17,250	21,100	24,050	28,500	33,100	36,350	38,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	16,850	19,600	24,900	27,650	30,400	------	------
ST. CROIX :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,450	19,650	21,850	26,200	31,400	34,900	36,550
ROW DWELLINGS	21,600	25,800	28,650	34,000	40,800	45,500	47,600
WALKUP	16,600	20,450	23,250	27,500	31,950	35,200	37,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	16,450	19,150	24,250	27,000	29,650	------	------
REGION III							
DELAWARE							
WILMINGTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,900	15,550	17,200	20,500	24,650	27,500	28,800
ROW DWELLINGS	13,200	15,750	17,350	20,750	25,050	27,800	29,200
WALKUP	11,350	13,900	15,750	18,850	21,850	23,850	25,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,750	25,250	32,200	------	------	------	------
DOVER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,950	15,700	17,300	20,650	24,800	27,650	28,950
ROW DWELLINGS	13,250	15,850	17,550	20,850	25,250	28,000	29,350
WALKUP	11,400	14,050	15,950	18,950	21,950	24,100	25,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,900	25,500	32,350	------	------	------	------
WASHINGTON, D.C.							
WASHINGTON, D.C. :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,150	21,750	24,000	28,700	34,550	38,500	40,200
ROW DWELLINGS	15,750	18,900	20,900	24,900	30,000	33,450	34,850
WALKUP	14,950	18,350	21,150	24,800	28,800	31,800	33,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,750	25,100	31,900	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION III-CONTINUED							
MARYLAND							
BALTIMORE CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,850	20,250	22,450	26,750	32,100	35,950	37,500
ROW DWELLINGS	15,800	19,050	20,950	25,100	30,100	33,450	35,050
WALKUP	14,550	18,000	20,450	24,250	28,150	30,900	32,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,850	24,200	30,700	------	------	------	------
BALTIMORE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,250	19,500	21,600	25,750	30,900	34,650	36,100
ROW DWELLINGS	12,650	15,250	16,800	20,100	24,100	26,800	28,100
WALKUP	13,700	16,950	19,250	22,800	26,500	29,050	30,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,850	24,200	30,700	------	------	------	------
HAGERSTOWN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,950	20,250	22,500	26,900	32,300	36,050	37,600
ROW DWELLINGS	13,150	15,800	17,500	20,900	25,050	27,850	29,200
WALKUP	14,400	17,800	20,150	23,950	27,800	30,500	32,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,300	23,600	29,850	------	------	------	------
SALISBURY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,000	19,200	21,250	25,350	30,500	34,000	35,500
ROW DWELLINGS	12,500	14,900	16,500	19,750	23,700	26,400	27,600
WALKUP	13,850	17,150	19,400	23,100	26,750	29,350	30,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,100	24,550	31,050	------	------	------	------
WALDORF MD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,750	18,950	21,000	25,000	30,000	33,600	35,050
ROW DWELLINGS	12,250	14,800	16,300	19,500	23,400	26,000	27,250
WALKUP	13,300	16,450	18,650	22,100	25,700	28,200	29,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,200	23,500	29,800	------	------	------	------
PENNSYLVANIA							
PHILADELPHIA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,300	20,950	22,700	27,600	33,100	36,950	38,550
ROW DWELLINGS	17,050	20,500	22,650	26,950	32,400	36,150	37,550
WALKUP	14,200	17,650	20,000	23,650	27,450	30,250	31,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,950	29,000	36,750	------	------	------	------
ALLENTOWN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,850	20,250	22,300	26,700	32,050	35,750	37,400
ROW DWELLINGS	16,550	19,900	21,900	26,150	31,400	35,000	36,450
WALKUP	13,800	17,100	19,400	22,950	26,550	29,300	30,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,500	27,200	34,500	------	------	------	------
BELLEFONTE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,600	21,250	23,550	28,050	33,650	37,600	39,300
ROW DWELLINGS	17,350	20,900	23,100	27,500	33,000	36,850	38,300
WALKUP	14,550	18,000	20,400	24,050	28,000	30,800	32,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,850	28,700	36,600	------	------	------	------
BELLSGRO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,800	22,500	25,000	29,800	35,900	39,850	41,800
ROW DWELLINGS	18,950	22,750	25,200	29,850	35,900	40,100	41,850
WALKUP	16,600	20,400	23,100	27,450	31,750	34,950	36,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,450	35,500	44,750	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION III--CONTINUED							
PENNSYLVANIA --CONTINUED							
HARRISBURG :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,900	20,400	22,550	26,850	32,300	36,050	37,600
ROW DWELLINGS	16,650	19,950	22,050	26,250	31,600	35,250	36,700
WALKUP	13,850	17,150	19,500	23,050	26,800	29,500	30,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,800	27,650	35,050	------	------	------	------
LANCASTER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,450	19,900	21,950	26,150	31,500	35,150	36,700
ROW DWELLINGS	16,250	19,500	21,500	25,650	30,850	34,350	35,750
WALKUP	13,550	16,700	19,000	22,550	26,150	28,800	30,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,500	27,200	34,500	------	------	------	------
YORK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,450	19,900	21,950	26,150	31,500	35,150	36,700
ROW DWELLINGS	16,250	19,500	21,500	25,650	30,850	34,350	35,750
WALKUP	13,550	16,700	19,000	22,550	26,150	28,800	30,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,500	27,200	34,500	------	------	------	------
POTTSTOWN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,450	19,900	21,950	26,150	31,500	35,150	36,700
ROW DWELLINGS	16,250	19,500	21,500	25,650	30,850	34,350	35,750
WALKUP	13,550	16,700	19,000	22,550	26,150	28,800	30,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,500	27,200	34,500	------	------	------	------
READING :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,450	19,900	21,950	26,150	31,500	35,150	36,700
ROW DWELLINGS	16,250	19,500	21,500	25,650	30,850	34,350	35,750
WALKUP	13,750	17,000	19,400	22,900	26,550	29,250	30,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,500	27,200	34,500	------	------	------	------
SCRANTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,650	20,150	22,150	26,400	31,800	35,450	37,000
ROW DWELLINGS	16,400	19,650	21,700	25,900	31,100	34,700	36,100
WALKUP	12,850	15,850	18,050	21,350	24,750	27,300	28,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,000	29,000	36,900	------	------	------	------
BETHLEHEM :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,050	19,300	21,250	25,450	30,500	34,050	35,450
ROW DWELLINGS	15,800	18,950	20,800	24,900	30,000	33,300	34,550
WALKUP	13,050	16,300	18,450	21,850	25,300	27,750	29,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,850	27,750	35,200	------	------	------	------
PITTSBURGH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,550	23,350	25,850	30,750	37,000	41,200	43,100
ROW DWELLINGS	15,300	18,400	20,200	24,150	29,000	32,400	33,700
WALKUP	16,100	20,050	22,800	27,050	31,350	34,550	36,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,850	25,500	32,250	------	------	------	------
ALTOONA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,650	22,350	24,800	29,500	35,350	39,450	41,200
ROW DWELLINGS	14,600	17,650	19,350	23,150	27,850	31,000	32,400
WALKUP	15,550	19,150	22,050	26,000	30,050	33,100	34,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,500	23,800	30,050	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION III--CONTINUED							
PENNSYLVANIA --CONTINUED							
ERIE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,350	23,200	25,650	30,550	36,750	40,900	42,700
ROW DWELLINGS	15,200	18,250	20,050	23,800	28,750	32,150	33,450
WALKUP	15,450	17,100	21,850	25,800	29,900	33,000	34,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,650	25,050	31,750	------	------	------	------
JOHNSTOWN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,600	22,300	24,750	29,400	35,300	39,400	41,150
ROW DWELLINGS	14,500	17,400	19,200	22,800	27,600	30,650	31,950
WALKUP	15,450	19,100	21,850	25,800	29,900	33,000	34,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,700	24,050	30,450	------	------	------	------
NEW CASTLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,600	22,300	24,750	29,400	35,300	39,400	41,150
ROW DWELLINGS	14,600	17,500	19,300	23,000	27,750	30,900	32,200
WALKUP	15,450	19,100	21,850	25,850	29,950	33,000	34,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,700	24,050	30,450	------	------	------	------
SHARON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,200	24,200	26,950	32,000	38,450	42,850	44,850
ROW DWELLINGS	15,950	19,150	21,050	25,050	30,150	33,650	35,100
WALKUP	15,450	19,100	21,850	25,800	29,900	33,000	34,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,700	24,050	30,450	------	------	------	------
VIRGINIA							
RICHMOND,VA. :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,300	16,050	19,700	23,600	28,400	31,600	32,950
ROW DWELLINGS	13,350	16,200	19,900	23,750	28,650	31,800	33,150
WALKUP	11,250	14,150	17,750	20,950	24,250	26,650	28,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,650	27,400	34,750	------	------	------	------
NORFOLK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,450	15,000	18,350	21,900	26,400	29,450	30,700
ROW DWELLINGS	12,400	15,100	18,550	22,200	26,700	29,650	30,900
WALKUP	10,000	12,400	15,800	18,550	21,450	23,700	24,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,000	23,350	29,500	------	------	------	------
VIRGINIA BEACH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,800	14,250	17,400	20,800	25,000	27,950	29,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,800	14,250	17,600	21,000	25,350	28,200	29,400
WALKUP	10,000	12,400	15,800	18,550	21,450	23,700	24,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,000	23,350	29,500	------	------	------	------
PORTSMOUTH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,750	14,250	17,400	20,750	25,000	27,900	29,100
ROW DWELLINGS	11,800	14,250	17,550	20,900	25,300	28,150	29,300
WALKUP	9,850	12,200	15,500	18,250	21,100	23,350	24,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,000	23,350	29,500	------	------	------	------
CHESAPEAKE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,900	14,250	17,400	20,800	25,000	27,950	29,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,800	14,250	17,600	21,000	25,350	28,200	29,400
WALKUP	9,700	12,050	15,350	17,950	20,800	23,000	24,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,000	23,350	29,500	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION III--CONTINUED							
VIRGINIA --CONTINUED							
SUFFOLK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,800	14,250	17,400	20,800	25,000	27,950	29,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,800	14,250	17,600	21,000	25,350	28,200	29,400
WALKUP	10,000	12,400	15,800	18,550	21,450	23,700	24,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,350	21,400	26,950	------	------	------	------
ROANOKE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,050	14,550	17,800	21,200	25,500	28,500	29,700
ROW DWELLINGS	12,000	14,650	17,900	21,450	25,850	28,750	30,000
WALKUP	10,000	12,400	15,800	18,550	21,450	23,700	24,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,300	21,150	26,750	------	------	------	------
LYNCHBURG :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,800	14,250	17,400	20,800	25,000	27,950	29,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,800	14,250	17,600	21,000	25,350	28,200	29,400
WALKUP	10,000	12,400	15,800	18,550	21,450	23,700	24,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,300	21,150	26,750	------	------	------	------
DANVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,800	14,250	17,400	20,800	25,000	27,950	29,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,800	14,250	17,600	21,000	25,350	28,200	29,400
WALKUP	10,100	12,550	16,000	18,750	21,750	24,050	25,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,300	21,150	26,750	------	------	------	------
NEWPORT NEWS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,850	14,300	17,550	21,000	25,300	28,100	29,300
ROW DWELLINGS	11,850	14,400	17,700	21,200	25,500	28,350	29,550
WALKUP	10,250	12,750	16,200	19,150	22,150	24,500	25,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,200	23,550	29,650	------	------	------	------
HAMPTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,850	14,300	17,550	21,000	25,300	28,100	29,300
ROW DWELLINGS	11,850	14,400	17,700	21,200	25,500	28,350	29,550
WALKUP	10,050	12,500	15,850	18,700	21,700	23,950	25,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,200	23,550	29,650	------	------	------	------
FREDERICKSBURG :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,000	14,400	17,800	21,200	25,500	28,400	29,700
ROW DWELLINGS	11,900	14,550	17,800	21,350	25,800	28,550	29,700
WALKUP	10,200	12,500	15,900	18,750	21,850	24,000	25,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,000	23,250	29,350	------	------	------	------
WARRENTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,000	14,400	17,800	21,200	25,500	28,400	29,700
ROW DWELLINGS	11,900	14,550	17,800	21,350	25,800	28,550	29,700
WALKUP	10,200	12,500	15,900	18,750	21,850	24,000	25,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,000	23,250	29,350	------	------	------	------
HARRISONBURG :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,950	14,350	17,650	21,100	25,400	28,250	29,450
ROW DWELLINGS	11,900	14,450	17,750	21,300	25,600	28,500	29,650
WALKUP	10,100	12,550	16,000	18,750	21,850	24,050	25,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,500	21,500	27,200	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION III--CONTINUED							
VIRGINIA --CONTINUED							
BRISTOL :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,200	14,800	18,150	21,750	26,200	29,100	30,350
ROW DWELLINGS	12,300	14,900	18,250	21,850	26,350	29,300	30,550
WALKUP	10,200	12,600	16,050	18,800	21,900	24,050	25,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,600	22,700	28,800	------	------	------	------
NORTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,100	20,650	25,350	30,450	36,650	40,650	42,450
ROW DWELLINGS	17,250	20,850	25,600	30,600	36,850	41,050	42,800
WALKUP	14,250	17,600	22,450	26,300	30,650	33,650	35,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	32,150	37,200	47,200	------	------	------	------
EASTERN SHORE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,850	14,300	17,550	21,000	25,300	28,100	29,300
ROW DWELLINGS	11,850	14,400	17,700	21,200	25,500	28,350	29,550
WALKUP	10,000	12,400	15,800	18,600	21,500	23,800	25,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,500	21,500	27,200	------	------	------	------
CHARLOTTESVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,850	16,700	20,550	24,400	29,550	32,850	34,200
ROW DWELLINGS	13,800	16,750	20,600	24,700	29,800	33,100	34,450
WALKUP	11,750	14,600	19,300	21,850	25,350	27,950	29,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,450	24,950	31,650	------	------	------	------
WEST VIRGINIA							
CHARLESTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,350	17,400	21,550	25,600	30,800	34,450	35,900
ROW DWELLINGS	13,850	16,750	20,600	24,600	29,500	32,850	34,250
WALKUP	13,900	17,300	22,050	26,050	30,500	33,300	34,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,000	24,300	30,900	------	------	------	------
BECKLEY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,100	17,000	20,900	24,950	30,050	33,550	34,900
ROW DWELLINGS	13,450	16,350	20,050	23,950	28,750	32,150	33,600
WALKUP	13,600	16,900	21,550	25,350	29,300	32,450	34,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,400	23,800	30,100	------	------	------	------
BLUEFIELD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,100	17,000	20,900	24,950	30,050	33,550	34,900
ROW DWELLINGS	13,450	16,350	20,050	23,950	28,750	32,150	33,600
WALKUP	13,600	16,900	21,550	25,350	29,300	32,450	34,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,400	23,800	30,100	------	------	------	------
HUNTINGTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,200	17,100	21,100	25,100	30,350	33,850	35,250
ROW DWELLINGS	13,500	16,400	20,300	24,200	28,950	32,400	33,750
WALKUP	13,750	17,050	21,650	25,650	29,700	32,800	34,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,650	23,950	30,450	------	------	------	------
PARKERSBURG :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,450	17,450	21,600	25,750	31,000	34,650	36,100
ROW DWELLINGS	13,950	16,850	20,750	24,800	29,600	33,100	34,500
WALKUP	13,750	17,050	21,650	25,650	29,700	32,800	34,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,650	23,950	30,450	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION III--CONTINUED							
WEST VIRGINIA --CONTINUED							
WHEELING :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,100	17,000	20,900	24,950	30,050	33,550	34,900
ROW DWELLINGS	13,450	16,350	20,050	23,950	28,750	32,150	33,600
WALKUP	13,600	16,900	21,550	25,350	29,300	32,450	34,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,400	23,800	30,100	------	------	------	------
MARTINSBURG :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,050	15,900	19,550	23,300	28,000	31,250	32,600
ROW DWELLINGS	12,650	13,250	18,700	22,200	26,850	29,850	31,250
WALKUP	12,450	15,550	19,850	23,350	27,100	29,900	31,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,400	23,800	30,100	------	------	------	------
FAIRMONT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,400	17,400	21,500	25,600	30,800	34,450	35,900
ROW DWELLINGS	13,850	16,750	20,600	24,600	29,500	32,850	34,400
WALKUP	13,450	16,700	21,200	25,100	28,950	32,000	33,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,350	23,800	30,000	------	------	------	------
POINT PLEASANT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,450	16,350	20,200	24,050	28,900	32,250	33,650
ROW DWELLINGS	12,950	15,700	19,350	23,050	27,650	30,800	32,250
WALKUP	13,150	16,350	20,800	24,400	28,300	31,250	32,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,600	23,900	30,300	------	------	------	------
REGION IV							
ALABAMA							
BIRMINGHAM :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,850	15,650	19,200	23,050	27,800	30,800	32,250
ROW DWELLINGS	11,600	13,850	17,150	20,400	24,600	27,350	28,700
WALKUP	9,950	12,250	15,550	18,300	21,300	23,550	24,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,050	22,400	28,100	------	------	------	------
DOTHAN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,300	14,900	18,350	22,100	26,500	29,350	30,850
ROW DWELLINGS	11,000	13,250	16,350	19,400	23,450	26,100	27,350
WALKUP	9,350	11,750	14,850	17,650	20,400	22,450	23,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,550	21,650	27,300	------	------	------	------
FLORENCE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,450	15,000	18,400	22,250	26,700	29,650	31,050
ROW DWELLINGS	11,050	13,300	16,400	19,750	23,700	26,300	27,500
WALKUP	9,400	11,800	14,900	17,700	20,550	22,550	23,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,900	22,150	27,900	------	------	------	------
HUNTSVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,100	14,750	18,200	21,600	26,150	29,050	30,450
ROW DWELLINGS	10,950	13,100	16,250	19,300	23,300	25,950	27,150
WALKUP	9,300	11,650	14,700	17,350	20,100	22,150	23,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,550	21,650	27,350	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IV--CONTINUED							
ALABAMA --CONTINUED							
MOBILE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,450	16,300	20,150	24,000	28,950	32,150	33,600
ROW DWELLINGS	12,000	14,600	17,950	21,350	25,700	28,550	29,950
WALKUP	10,250	12,800	16,200	19,150	22,300	24,600	25,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,000	23,250	29,300	------	------	------	------
MONTGOMERY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,250	14,850	18,300	22,050	26,450	29,300	30,750
ROW DWELLINGS	11,000	13,250	16,350	19,400	23,450	26,100	27,350
WALKUP	9,350	11,700	14,800	17,550	20,300	22,300	23,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,750	21,950	27,550	------	------	------	------
TUSCALOOSA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,100	14,750	18,200	21,600	26,150	29,050	30,450
ROW DWELLINGS	10,950	13,100	16,250	19,300	23,300	25,950	27,150
WALKUP	9,300	11,650	14,700	17,350	20,100	22,150	23,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,550	21,650	27,350	------	------	------	------
FLORIDA							
JACKSONVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,600	13,900	17,200	20,600	24,700	27,400	28,750
ROW DWELLINGS	11,200	13,550	16,650	19,750	23,750	26,550	27,750
WALKUP	13,050	16,200	20,750	24,400	28,350	31,150	32,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,050	22,050	28,000	------	------	------	------
FORT WALTON BEACH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,400	13,850	17,000	20,350	24,500	27,100	28,450
ROW DWELLINGS	11,150	13,500	16,550	19,650	23,450	26,300	27,450
WALKUP	13,000	16,150	20,550	24,050	28,150	30,800	32,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,900	21,900	27,800	------	------	------	------
GAINESVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,950	14,550	17,900	21,400	25,750	28,450	29,850
ROW DWELLINGS	11,550	14,050	17,300	20,500	24,700	27,600	28,800
WALKUP	13,050	16,150	20,750	24,400	28,200	31,150	32,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,800	22,900	29,200	------	------	------	------
PANAMA CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,400	13,850	17,000	20,350	24,500	27,100	28,450
ROW DWELLINGS	11,150	13,500	16,550	19,650	23,450	26,300	27,450
WALKUP	13,000	16,150	20,550	24,050	28,150	30,800	32,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,900	21,900	27,800	------	------	------	------
PENSACOLA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,400	13,850	17,000	20,350	24,500	27,100	28,450
ROW DWELLINGS	11,150	13,500	16,550	19,650	23,450	26,300	27,450
WALKUP	12,650	15,850	20,050	23,650	27,600	30,200	31,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,900	21,900	27,800	------	------	------	------
TALLAHASSEE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,850	14,250	17,600	21,100	25,350	28,100	29,400
ROW DWELLINGS	11,400	13,800	17,000	20,300	24,300	27,150	28,400
WALKUP	12,750	15,950	20,450	23,800	27,850	30,550	32,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,400	22,600	28,650	------	------	------	------

FO7AICA PAGE 17

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IV--CONTINUED							
FLORIDA --CONTINUED							
MIAMI :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,350	16,000	19,650	23,600	28,400	31,550	33,050
ROW DWELLINGS	13,650	16,400	20,450	24,200	29,200	32,500	34,050
WALKUP	10,350	13,050	16,550	19,600	22,700	25,000	26,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,500	28,500	36,050	------	------	------	------
FORT LAUDERDALE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,550	16,200	19,950	23,900	28,800	31,900	33,550
ROW DWELLINGS	13,850	16,700	20,700	24,650	29,550	32,850	34,500
WALKUP	9,450	12,000	15,300	17,900	20,800	22,900	24,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,400	27,350	34,350	------	------	------	------
FORT MYERS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,950	14,300	17,550	21,050	25,350	28,150	30,450
ROW DWELLINGS	12,150	14,700	18,200	21,650	26,000	28,950	30,400
WALKUP	9,050	11,350	14,350	17,050	19,750	21,700	22,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,900	26,700	33,750	------	------	------	------
KEY WEST :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,350	16,000	19,650	23,600	28,400	31,550	33,050
ROW DWELLINGS	13,650	16,400	20,450	24,200	29,200	32,500	34,050
WALKUP	10,350	13,050	16,550	19,600	22,700	25,000	26,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,500	28,500	36,050	------	------	------	------
WEST PALM BEACH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,500	15,000	18,400	22,100	26,600	29,500	30,900
ROW DWELLINGS	12,800	15,400	19,100	22,700	27,300	30,300	31,850
WALKUP	9,950	12,500	15,900	18,800	21,850	24,050	25,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,900	27,850	35,150	------	------	------	------
TAMPA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,100	13,300	16,400	19,650	23,550	26,250	27,450
ROW DWELLINGS	11,000	13,350	16,550	19,600	23,550	26,300	27,450
WALKUP	10,850	13,450	17,150	20,300	23,550	25,800	27,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,450	22,650	28,600	------	------	------	------
COCOA BEACH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,000	13,150	16,300	19,450	23,350	26,050	27,200
ROW DWELLINGS	10,950	13,200	16,400	19,350	23,400	26,050	27,250
WALKUP	10,700	13,400	16,950	20,050	23,350	25,550	26,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,350	22,550	28,300	------	------	------	------
DAYTONA BEACH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,950	15,500	19,250	23,050	27,500	30,700	32,100
ROW DWELLINGS	12,850	15,550	19,300	22,900	27,500	30,750	32,100
WALKUP	12,600	15,750	19,900	23,650	27,400	30,250	31,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,100	22,250	28,100	------	------	------	------
FORT PIERCE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,750	14,000	17,400	20,750	24,950	27,850	29,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,650	14,000	17,400	20,700	24,850	27,800	28,950
WALKUP	11,550	14,300	18,150	21,500	25,150	27,350	28,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,700	24,000	30,200	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IV--CONTINUED							
FLORIDA --CONTINUED							
LAKELAND :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,150	13,350	16,550	19,850	23,700	26,500	27,600
ROW DWELLINGS	11,050	13,400	16,650	19,800	23,650	26,450	27,700
WALKUP	11,050	13,600	17,250	20,400	23,650	26,050	27,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,450	22,600	28,550	------	------	------	------
ORLANDO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	10,900	13,000	16,150	19,250	23,100	25,700	26,800
ROW DWELLINGS	10,800	12,950	16,150	19,100	22,950	25,600	26,800
WALKUP	10,300	12,900	16,300	19,300	22,300	24,600	25,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,950	21,900	27,750	------	------	------	------
SARASOTA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,300	13,600	16,950	20,150	24,200	27,000	28,200
ROW DWELLINGS	11,300	13,750	17,050	20,050	24,200	26,950	28,200
WALKUP	11,250	14,050	17,750	21,150	24,550	26,950	28,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,950	23,200	29,350	------	------	------	------
ST. PETERSBURG :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	10,900	13,000	16,150	19,250	23,100	25,700	26,800
ROW DWELLINGS	10,800	12,950	16,150	19,100	22,950	25,600	26,800
WALKUP	10,600	13,300	16,800	19,850	23,000	25,400	26,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,200	22,250	28,000	------	------	------	------
GEORGIA							
ATLANTA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,700	14,150	17,350	20,750	24,950	27,650	28,950
ROW DWELLINGS	11,250	13,550	16,800	19,950	24,000	26,700	27,900
WALKUP	13,300	16,450	20,950	24,650	28,650	31,400	33,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,250	22,300	28,300	------	------	------	------
ALBANY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,650	14,050	17,250	20,550	24,650	27,450	28,700
ROW DWELLINGS	11,200	13,500	16,650	19,750	23,750	26,500	27,750
WALKUP	13,150	16,350	20,750	24,350	28,500	31,200	32,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,050	22,200	28,000	------	------	------	------
AUGUSTA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,000	14,350	17,850	21,300	25,600	28,350	29,650
ROW DWELLINGS	11,650	13,900	17,150	20,600	24,750	27,400	28,700
WALKUP	13,350	16,450	20,950	24,750	28,650	31,750	33,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,900	20,750	26,300	------	------	------	------
BRUNSWICK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	10,950	13,150	16,200	19,400	23,300	25,900	27,050
ROW DWELLINGS	10,500	12,700	15,650	18,600	22,400	24,950	26,150
WALKUP	12,150	15,050	19,050	22,500	26,150	28,700	30,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,050	22,200	28,000	------	------	------	------
COLUMBUS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,350	13,650	17,000	20,350	24,450	27,050	28,400
ROW DWELLINGS	11,150	13,400	16,450	19,650	23,650	26,200	27,400
WALKUP	13,100	16,100	20,550	24,150	28,050	31,000	32,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,950	22,000	27,850	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IV--CONTINUED							
GEORGIA --CONTINUED							
MACON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,550	13,800	17,250	20,500	24,750	27,350	28,650
ROW DWELLINGS	11,250	13,500	16,550	19,750	23,850	26,450	27,700
WALKUP	12,700	15,700	19,950	23,500	27,300	30,150	31,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,950	22,000	27,850	------	------	------	------
ROME :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,000	13,200	16,450	19,650	23,550	26,100	27,400
ROW DWELLINGS	10,650	12,850	15,850	18,950	22,650	25,150	26,350
WALKUP	12,300	15,150	19,400	22,750	26,350	29,050	30,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,700	21,800	27,550	------	------	------	------
SAVANNAH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	10,950	13,150	16,200	19,400	23,300	25,900	27,050
ROW DWELLINGS	10,500	12,700	15,650	18,600	22,400	24,950	26,150
WALKUP	12,150	15,050	19,050	22,500	26,150	28,700	30,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,050	22,200	28,000	------	------	------	------
VALDOSTA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,300	13,600	16,900	20,250	24,300	26,900	28,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,000	13,250	16,350	19,450	23,300	25,950	27,200
WALKUP	12,950	15,900	20,350	23,950	27,700	30,600	32,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,700	21,800	27,550	------	------	------	------
KENTUCKY							
LOUISVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,750	14,050	17,350	20,800	25,050	27,750	29,150
ROW DWELLINGS	10,650	12,950	15,900	18,900	22,700	25,300	26,400
WALKUP	11,000	13,600	17,300	20,450	23,700	26,000	27,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,300	26,000	32,850	------	------	------	------
ASHLAND :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,100	14,550	17,950	21,500	25,900	28,750	30,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,000	13,300	16,500	19,500	23,500	26,100	27,250
WALKUP	11,050	13,700	17,350	20,500	23,850	26,350	27,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,000	26,900	33,950	------	------	------	------
BOWLING GREEN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,300	13,600	16,700	20,050	24,200	26,800	28,100
ROW DWELLINGS	10,300	12,400	15,450	18,250	22,050	24,450	25,600
WALKUP	10,150	12,600	16,050	19,050	22,000	24,250	25,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,550	25,050	31,750	------	------	------	------
CORBIN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,750	14,050	17,350	20,800	25,050	27,750	29,150
ROW DWELLINGS	10,650	12,950	15,900	18,900	22,700	25,300	26,400
WALKUP	10,500	13,050	16,600	19,600	22,800	25,100	26,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,300	26,000	32,850	------	------	------	------
COVINGTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,600	15,150	18,600	22,250	26,850	29,850	31,250
ROW DWELLINGS	11,400	13,800	17,100	20,250	24,450	27,100	28,400
WALKUP	11,750	14,650	18,550	21,900	25,400	27,900	29,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,550	27,500	34,600	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IV--CONTINUED							
KENTUCKY --CONTINUED							
FRANKFORT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	10,950	13,100	16,200	19,450	23,450	25,900	27,200
ROW DWELLINGS	9,950	12,000	14,900	17,650	21,250	23,600	24,650
WALKUP	10,200	12,800	16,150	19,150	22,050	24,500	25,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,500	24,000	30,250	------	------	------	------
HOPKINSVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,150	13,350	16,450	19,750	23,750	26,400	27,600
ROW DWELLINGS	10,150	12,200	15,150	17,900	21,600	24,050	25,150
WALKUP	9,550	11,900	15,050	17,850	20,700	22,850	24,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,150	24,700	31,200	------	------	------	------
LEXINGTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,350	13,700	16,800	20,200	24,400	27,050	28,250
ROW DWELLINGS	10,350	12,450	15,500	18,350	22,100	24,550	25,750
WALKUP	11,350	14,050	17,800	21,100	24,500	26,900	28,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,300	26,000	32,850	------	------	------	------
MIDDLESBORO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,750	14,050	17,350	20,800	25,050	27,750	29,150
ROW DWELLINGS	10,650	12,950	15,900	18,900	22,700	25,300	26,400
WALKUP	10,600	13,150	16,750	19,900	22,950	25,200	26,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,300	26,000	32,850	------	------	------	------
MURRAY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,150	13,350	16,450	19,750	23,750	26,400	27,600
ROW DWELLINGS	10,150	12,200	15,150	17,900	21,600	24,050	25,150
WALKUP	9,300	11,700	14,700	17,450	20,250	22,400	23,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,150	24,700	31,200	------	------	------	------
NEWPORT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,950	14,400	17,600	21,200	25.600	28,250	29,750
ROW DWELLINGS	10,900	13,200	16,250	19,250	23,300	25,800	27,000
WALKUP	10,800	13,400	16,850	20,050	23,200	25,650	26,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,500	26,250	33,150	------	------	------	------
OWENSBORO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,950	14,400	17,600	21,200	25,600	28,250	29,750
ROW DWELLINGS	10,900	13,200	16,250	19,250	23,300	25,800	27,000
WALKUP	10,800	13,400	16,850	20,050	23,200	25,650	26,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,500	26,250	33,150	------	------	------	------
PADUCAH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	10,950	13,100	16,200	19,450	23,450	25,900	27,200
ROW DWELLINGS	9,950	12,000	14,900	17,650	21,250	23,650	24,650
WALKUP	10,200	12,800	16,150	19,150	22,050	24,500	25,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,150	24,700	31,200	------	------	------	------
MISSISSIPPI							
JACKSON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,200	14,750	18,200	21,750	26,200	29,050	30,450
ROW DWELLINGS	10,550	12,700	15,550	18,600	22,350	24,750	26,050
WALKUP	11,500	14,400	16,450	21,750	25,100	27,750	29,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,050	25,500	32,350	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IV--CONTINUED							
MISSISSIPPI --CONTINUED							
BILOXI :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,950	14,300	17,750	21,050	25,450	28,250	29,600
ROW DWELLINGS	10,450	12,600	15,550	18,550	22,300	24,750	25,950
WALKUP	12,000	15,050	19,100	22,450	26,000	28,700	30,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,500	26,250	33,300	------	------	------	------
CORINTH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,450	15,050	18,600	22,200	26,800	29,750	31,100
ROW DWELLINGS	10,300	12,550	15,550	18,450	22,300	24,700	25,900
WALKUP	12,050	14,900	19,000	22,350	26,050	28,500	29,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,450	26,000	32,800	------	------	------	------
GREENVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,200	14,750	18,200	21,750	26,200	29,050	30,450
ROW DWELLINGS	10,550	12,700	15,550	18,600	22,350	24,750	26,050
WALKUP	11,500	14,400	18,450	21,750	25,100	27,750	29,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,800	25,400	32,250	------	------	------	------
GREENWOOD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,200	14,750	18,200	21,750	26,200	29,050	30,450
ROW DWELLINGS	10,550	12,700	15,550	18,600	22,350	24,750	26,050
WALKUP	12,050	15,050	19,100	22,500	26,100	28,700	30,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,050	25,500	32,350	------	------	------	------
GULFPORT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,250	14,850	18,250	21,800	26,250	29,100	30,600
ROW DWELLINGS	10,600	12,750	15,700	18,650	22,400	24,850	26,100
WALKUP	11,350	14,250	18,050	21,200	24,600	27,050	28,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,200	25,900	32,700	------	------	------	------
HATTIESBURG :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,200	14,750	18,200	21,750	26,200	29,050	30,450
ROW DWELLINGS	10,550	12,700	15,550	18,600	22,350	24,750	26,050
WALKUP	11,500	14,400	18,450	21,750	25,100	27,750	29,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,050	25,500	32,350	------	------	------	------
SOUTHAVEN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,050	14,450	18,000	21,350	25,750	28,500	30,000
ROW DWELLINGS	10,350	12,500	15,400	18,250	22,000	24,450	25,600
WALKUP	12,200	15,200	19,400	22,700	26,450	29,250	30,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,500	25,200	31,850	------	------	------	------
TUPELO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,200	14,750	18,200	21,750	26,200	29,050	30,450
ROW DWELLINGS	10,300	13,050	15,950	19,150	22,950	25,550	26,800
WALKUP	11,750	14,750	18,950	22,100	25,700	28,300	29,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,050	25,500	32,350	------	------	------	------
NORTH CAROLINA							
HENDERSONVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,400	14,800	18,000	21,550	25,700	28,550	29,800
ROW DWELLINGS	11,100	13,050	16,150	19,050	22,850	25,400	26,550
WALKUP	11,900	14,450	18,250	21,500	24,900	27,200	28,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,450	22,650	28,650	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IV--CONTINUED							
NORTH CAROLINA --CONTINUED							
ASHEVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,750	15,200	18,600	22,250	26,550	29,400	30,750
ROW DWELLINGS	11,550	13,800	16,900	19,900	23,950	26,650	27,750
WALKUP	12,550	15,550	19,550	22,900	26,400	28,600	30,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,000	23,150	29,300	------	------	------	------
CHARLOTTE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,550	15,000	18,300	21,850	26,050	28,950	30,200
ROW DWELLINGS	11,250	13,400	16,400	19,350	23,150	25,700	26,900
WALKUP	12,550	15,450	19,500	22,850	26,350	28,800	30,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,450	22,650	28,650	------	------	------	------
CHEROKEE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,950	15,450	19,000	22,700	26,950	29,850	31,200
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
DURHAM :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,150	14,500	17,750	21,200	25,300	28,100	29,400
ROW DWELLINGS	11,050	13,050	16,050	18,950	22,750	25,250	26,400
WALKUP	11,800	13,850	18,250	21,450	24,700	26,950	28,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,350	22,600	28,600	------	------	------	------
ELIZABETH CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,300	16,000	19,400	23,150	27,700	30,800	32,100
ROW DWELLINGS	11,000	13,250	16,150	19,300	23,150	25,650	26,750
WALKUP	12,650	15,550	19,650	22,900	26,450	29,200	30,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,750	23,000	29,050	------	------	------	------
GREENVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,200	14,600	17,800	21,200	25,400	28,200	29,450
ROW DWELLINGS	11,050	13,100	16,100	18,850	22,700	25,200	26,350
WALKUP	11,500	14,150	18,000	20,950	24,150	26,400	27,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,100	21,700	26,950	------	------	------	------
RALEIGH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,200	14,650	17,850	21,300	25,450	28,200	29,450
ROW DWELLINGS	11,050	13,200	16,050	18,950	22,750	25,250	26,400
WALKUP	11,600	14,350	18,050	21,400	24,650	27,000	28,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,350	22,600	28,600	------	------	------	------
WILMINGTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,900	14,350	17,600	21,200	25,450	28,250	29,500
ROW DWELLINGS	10,950	12,850	15,650	18,400	21,950	24,400	25,550
WALKUP	12,350	15,100	19,050	22,200	25,750	28,150	29,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,450	22,350	27,850	------	------	------	------
WINSTON-SALEM :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,500	14,900	18,200	21,750	26,050	28,750	30,150
ROW DWELLINGS	10,900	13,000	15,900	18,750	22,550	25,000	26,100
WALKUP	12,150	14,950	18,800	22,000	25,350	27,650	29,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,350	22,600	28,600	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IV--CONTINUED							
NORTH CAROLINA --CONTINUED							
FAYETTEVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,200	14,650	17,850	21,300	25,450	28,200	29,450
ROW DWELLINGS	10,950	13,000	15,900	18,750	22,550	25,000	26,100
WALKUP	12,150	14,950	18,850	22,050	25,550	27,850	29,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,950	21,700	26,900	------	------	------	------
SOUTH CAROLINA							
COLUMBIA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,250	18,450	22,650	27,150	32,600	36,250	37,950
ROW DWELLINGS	10,600	12,700	15,650	18,600	22,450	24,900	26,100
WALKUP	10,650	13,200	16,800	20,100	22,900	25,150	26,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,050	24,500	30,800	------	------	------	------
AIKEN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,250	18,450	22,650	27,150	32,550	36,300	38,000
ROW DWELLINGS	10,550	12,700	15,650	18,550	22,450	24,850	26,100
WALKUP	11,050	13,800	17,450	20,600	23,850	26,300	27,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,350	24,800	31,450	------	------	------	------
ANDERSON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,050	18,200	22,400	26,850	32,300	35,800	37,700
ROW DWELLINGS	10,500	12,500	15,550	18,450	22,200	24,650	25,750
WALKUP	10,300	12,650	16,250	19,200	22,150	24,500	25,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,300	24,650	30,950	------	------	------	------
BEAUFORT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,550	18,850	23,150	27,750	33,400	37,050	38,950
ROW DWELLINGS	10,850	13,150	16,050	19,050	22,850	25,500	26,750
WALKUP	10,900	13,550	17,100	20,150	23,450	25,900	27,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,600	25,000	31,600	------	------	------	------
CHARLESTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,750	20,300	25,000	29,950	36,000	39,900	41,950
ROW DWELLINGS	11,650	14,000	17,400	20,650	24,800	27,550	28,800
WALKUP	11,400	14,350	18,100	21,350	24,750	27,200	28,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,100	25,650	32,400	------	------	------	------
FLORENCE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,600	17,700	21,700	26,150	31,350	34,950	36,550
ROW DWELLINGS	10,100	12,150	15,000	17,900	21,600	23,900	25,100
WALKUP	10,150	12,750	16,150	19,000	22,000	24,300	25,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,350	24,800	31,450	------	------	------	------
GREENVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,300	18,550	22,800	27,200	32,850	36,500	38,200
ROW DWELLINGS	10,650	12,750	15,700	18,750	22,550	25,100	26,250
WALKUP	10,350	12,900	16,300	19,250	22,350	24,700	25,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,350	24,800	31,450	------	------	------	------
GREENWOOD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,300	18,550	22,900	27,350	32,800	36,500	38,250
ROW DWELLINGS	10,650	12,750	15,800	18,750	22,550	25,150	26,250
WALKUP	10,700	13,250	16,950	19,950	23,000	25,600	26,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,300	24,650	30,950	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IV--CONTINUED							
SOUTH CAROLINA --CONTINUED							
MYRTLE BEACH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,550	18,850	23,150	27,750	33,400	37,050	38,950
ROW DWELLINGS	10,850	13,150	16,050	19,050	22,850	25,500	26,750
WALKUP	10,900	13,550	17,100	20,150	23,450	25,900	27,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,600	25,000	31,600	------	------	------	------
NORTH AUGUSTA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,250	19,550	24,100	28,850	34,600	38,300	40,300
ROW DWELLINGS	11,100	13,450	16,600	19,650	23,850	26,350	27,550
WALKUP	11,200	14,000	17,800	20,850	24,200	26,800	28,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,300	25,900	32,700	------	------	------	------
ORANGEBURG :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,250	18,450	22,650	27,150	32,600	36,250	37,950
ROW DWELLINGS	10,600	12,700	15,650	18,600	22,450	24,900	26,100
WALKUP	10,650	13,200	16,800	20,100	22,900	25,150	26,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,050	24,500	30,800	------	------	------	------
ROCKHILL :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,350	18,700	22,950	27,600	33,050	36,850	38,600
ROW DWELLINGS	10,750	12,900	15,850	18,850	22,750	25,300	26,450
WALKUP	10,800	13,550	17,050	20,100	23,300	25,700	27,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,350	24,800	31,450	------	------	------	------
SPARTANSBURG :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,750	18,950	23,200	27,900	33,650	37,250	39,000
ROW DWELLINGS	10,850	13,000	16,100	19,150	23,100	25,650	26,800
WALKUP	10,900	13,650	17,150	20,250	23,550	25,950	27,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,350	24,800	31,450	------	------	------	------
TENNESSEE							
KNOXVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,350	14,850	18,250	21,950	26,500	29,300	30,700
ROW DWELLINGS	14,450	17,350	21,500	25,550	30,750	34,050	35,800
WALKUP	12,400	15,500	19,650	23,250	27,000	29,700	31,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,100	22,150	27,950	------	------	------	------
CHATTANOOGA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,000	14,400	17,700	21,250	25,700	28,250	29,650
ROW DWELLINGS	15,250	18,300	22,750	27,050	32,450	36,150	37,900
WALKUP	13,350	16,700	21,200	25,050	29,100	32,050	33,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,500	23,850	29,950	------	------	------	------
JOHNSON CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,700	14,150	17,400	20,700	25,100	27,800	29,100
ROW DWELLINGS	13,750	16,450	20,350	24,300	29,150	32,300	33,950
WALKUP	12,400	15,500	19,650	23,250	26,900	29,650	31,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,100	22,150	27,950	------	------	------	------
KINGSPORT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,150	14,650	18,000	21,550	26,050	28,750	30,250
ROW DWELLINGS	14,250	17,100	21,100	25,150	30,200	33,500	35,150
WALKUP	11,750	14,600	19,400	21,850	25,350	27,950	29,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,100	22,150	27,950	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IV--CONTINUED							
TENNESSEE --CONTINUED							
OAK RIDGE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,000	14,400	17,750	21,250	25,650	28,450	29,750
ROW DWELLINGS	14,050	15,900	20,900	24,850	29,950	33,150	34,850
WALKUP	12,400	15,500	19,650	23,250	27,000	29,700	31,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,100	22,150	27,950	------	------	------	------
MEMPHIS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,450	15,150	18,650	22,250	26,850	29,850	31,200
ROW DWELLINGS	11,250	13,650	16,950	20,100	24,150	26,900	28,150
WALKUP	12,400	15,350	19,600	23,100	26,800	29,450	30,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,450	23,700	29,900	------	------	------	------
JACKSON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,500	16,350	20,100	24,000	29,000	32,200	33,600
ROW DWELLINGS	12,150	14,800	18,250	21,700	26,050	29,050	30,500
WALKUP	13,800	17,000	21,850	25,750	29,750	32,700	34,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,450	23,700	29,900	------	------	------	------
UNION CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,550	16,450	20,200	24,150	29,200	32,400	33,900
ROW DWELLINGS	12,200	14,850	18,350	21,800	26,300	29,250	30,750
WALKUP	12,150	14,950	19,200	22,700	26,250	28,900	30,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,350	25,900	32,650	------	------	------	------
NASHVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	10,950	13,150	16,250	19,400	23,350	26,000	27,150
ROW DWELLINGS	13,900	16,950	20,700	24,700	29,750	33,150	34,750
WALKUP	11,900	14,850	18,900	22,250	25,900	28,500	29,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	16,400	19,150	24,200	------	------	------	------
CLARKSVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	10,500	12,750	15,650	18,700	22,600	25,100	26,300
ROW DWELLINGS	13,550	16,250	20,000	23,900	28,700	31,900	33,500
WALKUP	10,950	13,650	17,450	20,500	23,800	26,200	27,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,150	20,000	25,300	------	------	------	------
COLUMBIA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,000	13,200	16,300	19,500	23,400	26,050	27,250
ROW DWELLINGS	13,950	17,000	20,750	24,800	29,850	33,200	34,800
WALKUP	12,000	14,950	19,200	22,350	26,100	28,750	30,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,650	20,750	26,300	------	------	------	------
REGION V							
ILLINOIS							
CHICAGO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,450	20,100	24,600	29,300	35,250	39,300	41,150
ROW DWELLINGS	14,900	18,050	22,150	26,450	31,800	35,350	37,050
WALKUP	13,850	17,150	21,700	25,750	27,800	32,800	34,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,050	22,150	28,050	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION V--CONTINUED							
ILLINOIS --CONTINUED							
AURORA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,450	20,050	24,600	29,300	35,200	39,250	41,100
ROW DWELLINGS	14,900	18,000	22,150	26,450	31,800	35,350	37,100
WALKUP	14,500	17,950	22,650	26,900	29,050	34,350	36,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,550	21,600	27,300	------	------	------	------
MOLINE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,950	19,400	23,950	28,500	34,350	38,150	39,950
ROW DWELLINGS	14,050	17,000	20,950	24,950	30,100	33,400	35,050
WALKUP	13,650	17,800	21,500	25,500	27,400	32,400	33,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,450	20,300	25,650	------	------	------	------
ROCKFORD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,600	18,900	23,200	27,750	33,400	37,050	38,850
ROW DWELLINGS	13,800	16,600	20,500	24,350	29,250	32,600	34,200
WALKUP	13,400	16,600	21,000	24,850	26,750	31,700	33,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,050	19,700	25,050	------	------	------	------
ROCK ISLAND :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,950	19,400	23,950	28,500	34,350	38,150	39,950
ROW DWELLINGS	14,050	17,000	20,950	24,950	30,100	33,400	35,050
WALKUP	13,650	17,000	21,500	25,500	27,400	32,400	33,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,450	20,300	25,650	------	------	------	------
STERLING :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,900	19,250	23,750	28,250	34,000	37,900	39,650
ROW DWELLINGS	13,950	16,800	20,950	24,850	29,750	33,200	34,750
WALKUP	13,600	16,900	21,450	25,250	27,350	32,200	33,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,400	20,200	25,500	------	------	------	------
SPRINGFIELD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,450	21,200	26,050	31,150	37,450	41,600	43,600
ROW DWELLINGS	14,650	17,550	21,700	25,850	31,150	34,700	36,250
WALKUP	15,000	18,600	23,600	28,000	32,250	35,800	35,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,600	20,400	25,800	------	------	------	------
BELLEVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,150	21,950	27,200	32,350	38,950	43,300	45,450
ROW DWELLINGS	15,300	18,300	22,650	26,950	32,400	36,200	37,750
WALKUP	15,550	19,350	24,550	29,000	33,600	37,200	39,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,700	20,500	25,950	------	------	------	------
CARBONDALE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,450	21,200	26,050	31,150	37,450	41,600	43,600
ROW DWELLINGS	14,650	17,550	21,700	25,750	31,150	34,700	36,250
WALKUP	15,000	18,600	23,600	28,000	32,250	35,800	37,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,600	20,400	25,850	------	------	------	------
CHAMPAIGN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,750	20,200	25,150	29,900	35,800	39,850	41,850
ROW DWELLINGS	14,150	16,950	20,850	25,000	29,900	33,450	34,800
WALKUP	14,500	17,950	22,750	26,950	31,000	34,250	36,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	16,950	19,600	24,750	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION V--CONTINUED							
ILLINOIS --CONTINUED							
DANVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,600	21,350	26,300	31,350	37,750	41,900	43,800
ROW DWELLINGS	14,750	17,800	21,900	26,050	31,350	34,850	36,450
WALKUP	15,200	18,750	23,750	28,150	32,600	36,050	37,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,700	20,500	25,950	------	------	------	------
EAST ST LOUIS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,250	20,750	25,850	30,800	36,900	41,100	43,050
ROW DWELLINGS	14,400	17,250	21,450	25,450	30,600	34,200	35,700
WALKUP	13,850	17,200	21,850	25,800	29,750	32,950	34,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,100	22,150	28,050	------	------	------	------
LA SALLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,000	22,950	28,400	33,850	40,700	45,200	47,500
ROW DWELLINGS	15,950	19,150	23,650	28,150	33,850	37,700	39,450
WALKUP	15,350	19,100	23,950	28,500	32,800	36,400	38,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,500	21,500	27,250	------	------	------	------
PEORIA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,750	21,400	26,500	31,650	37,950	42,300	44,300
ROW DWELLINGS	14,850	17,900	22,100	26,250	31,650	35,250	36,900
WALKUP	15,350	18,850	23,950	28,500	32,900	36,350	38,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,950	20,900	26,300	------	------	------	------
QUINCY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,600	20,150	24,850	29,750	35,600	39,650	41,550
ROW DWELLINGS	14,000	16,850	20,650	24,700	29,650	32,900	34,600
WALKUP	14,250	17,800	22,450	26,500	30,850	34,050	35,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	16,700	19,400	24,550	------	------	------	------
INDIANA							
INDIANAPOLIS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,450	16,200	19,950	23,850	28,600	31,850	33,300
ROW DWELLINGS	10,950	13,250	16,400	19,550	23,400	26,150	27,250
WALKUP	12,100	15,200	19,150	22,650	26,150	28,900	30,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,800	21,900	27,700	------	------	------	------
BLOOMINGTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,200	15,950	19,650	23,500	28,150	31,350	32,800
ROW DWELLINGS	10,850	13,050	16,100	19,100	23,000	25,600	26,750
WALKUP	12,500	15,650	19,750	23,350	27,150	29,900	31,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,150	22,150	28,250	------	------	------	------
EVANSVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,800	15,450	19,050	22,800	27,300	29,200	31,850
ROW DWELLINGS	10,550	12,600	15,600	18,500	22,300	24,900	26,000
WALKUP	12,700	15,950	20,150	23,850	27,600	30,350	31,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,500	21,550	27,400	------	------	------	------
FORT WAYNE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,000	15,700	19,350	23,050	27,700	31,050	32,250
ROW DWELLINGS	10,700	12,900	15,850	18,900	22,700	25,400	26,500
WALKUP	12,000	15,000	19,050	22,350	25,900	28,600	30,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,750	21,700	27,600	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION V--CONTINUED							
INDIANA --CONTINUED							
GARY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,550	16,450	20,250	24,200	29,000	32,200	33,750
ROW DWELLINGS	11,100	13,450	16,600	19,700	23,700	26,500	27,600
WALKUP	13,300	16,500	20,800	24,600	28,400	31,350	32,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,350	23,650	29,950	------	------	------	------
HAMMOND :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,250	17,350	21,350	25,400	30,500	34,000	35,600
ROW DWELLINGS	11,750	14,200	17,500	20,800	25,000	27,950	29,150
WALKUP	12,750	15,500	19,450	23,050	26,700	29,350	30,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,100	22,150	28,100	------	------	------	------
LAFAYETTE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,750	16,650	20,450	24,400	29,200	32,650	34,200
ROW DWELLINGS	11,300	13,600	16,800	20,000	24,000	26,750	27,950
WALKUP	12,400	15,500	19,700	23,200	26,850	29,600	31,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,350	22,400	28,350	------	------	------	------
SOUTH BEND :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,850	16,750	20,600	24,600	29,500	32,900	34,400
ROW DWELLINGS	11,350	13,750	16,900	20,050	24,150	27,000	28,200
WALKUP	12,700	15,900	20,050	23,650	27,350	30,100	31,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,450	22,650	28,700	------	------	------	------
TERRE HAUTE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,200	17,200	21,250	25,300	30,300	33,750	35,300
ROW DWELLINGS	11,700	14,050	17,400	20,700	24,800	27,650	28,950
WALKUP	12,950	16,000	20,300	24,100	27,850	30,650	32,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,750	22,950	29,150	------	------	------	------
MICHIGAN							
DETROIT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,550	16,450	20,200	24,150	29,000	32,350	33,750
ROW DWELLINGS	15,150	18,250	22,550	26,850	32,400	36,000	37,650
WALKUP	14,500	17,900	22,800	26,950	31,100	34,350	36,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,150	22,300	28,200	------	------	------	------
ANN ARBOR :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,750	17,700	21,700	25,950	31,250	34,750	36,300
ROW DWELLINGS	16,250	19,650	24,300	28,850	34,850	38,700	40,550
WALKUP	15,100	18,650	23,600	28,000	32,300	35,750	37,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,150	22,300	28,200	------	------	------	------
FLINT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,400	18,400	22,600	27,000	32,450	36,150	38,000
ROW DWELLINGS	17,000	20,500	25,300	30,050	36,100	40,200	42,250
WALKUP	14,150	17,650	22,250	26,400	30,650	33,700	35,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,400	21,400	27,150	------	------	------	------
SAGINAW :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,050	17,050	20,900	24,850	29,900	33,300	34,950
ROW DWELLINGS	15,700	18,950	23,250	27,750	33,350	37,100	38,950
WALKUP	14,300	17,850	22,550	26,850	31,100	34,200	35,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,400	21,400	27,150	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION V--CONTINUED							
MICHIGAN --CONTINUED							
YPSILANTI :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,700	13,700	22,950	27,300	32,900	36,650	38,350
ROW DWELLINGS	17,350	20,700	25,650	30,550	36,800	40,800	42,850
WALKUP	14,500	18,000	22,650	26,950	31,100	34,350	36,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,900	22,100	27,900	------	------	------	------
GRAND RAPIDS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,800	17,900	22,050	26,250	31,600	35,350	36,850
ROW DWELLINGS	12,650	15,250	18,900	22,400	26,900	30,000	31,350
WALKUP	11,700	14,750	18,650	21,950	25,500	28,200	29,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,850	25,500	32,050	------	------	------	------
BATTLE CREEK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,200	18,300	22,550	26,950	32,450	36,100	37,700
ROW DWELLINGS	12,950	15,600	19,250	22,950	27,650	30,800	32,150
WALKUP	11,700	14,550	18,550	21,900	25,300	28,000	29,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,350	26,050	32,800	------	------	------	------
BENTON HARBOR :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,400	19,300	24,300	29,000	34,850	39,000	40,650
ROW DWELLINGS	14,000	16,850	20,800	24,750	29,700	31,650	34,600
WALKUP	12,500	15,550	19,700	23,400	26,900	29,800	31,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,450	27,400	34,500	------	------	------	------
JACKSON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,700	19,150	23,600	28,000	33,850	37,700	39,400
ROW DWELLINGS	13,550	16,200	20,100	23,950	28,800	32,050	33,550
WALKUP	12,550	15,800	19,900	23,600	27,150	30.150	31,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,350	27,150	34,250	------	------	------	------
KALAMAZOO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,900	18,000	22,250	26,450	31,900	35,650	37,050
ROW DWELLINGS	12,750	15,350	19,000	22,550	27,200	30,200	31,700
WALKUP	11,150	14,000	17,750	20,950	24,300	26,800	28,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,050	25,600	32,350	------	------	------	------
LANSING :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,600	21,200	26,200	31,200	37,450	41,850	43,800
ROW DWELLINGS	15,050	21,250	22,400	26,600	32,000	35,550	37,300
WALKUP	12,200	15,250	19,300	22,850	26,450	29,250	30,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,700	26,650	33,550	------	------	------	------
MANISTIQUE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,200	20,800	25,550	30,400	36,500	40,900	42,550
ROW DWELLINGS	14,750	17,700	21,800	25,950	31,200	34,800	36,400
WALKUP	12,000	14,950	18,850	22,400	25,850	28,650	29,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,050	29,300	36,950	------	------	------	------
MARQUETTE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,300	17,350	21,300	25,350	30,650	34,150	35,700
ROW DWELLINGS	12,200	14,750	18,200	21,650	26,000	28,900	30,350
WALKUP	11,300	14,200	17,900	21,150	24,550	27,150	28,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,700	24,200	30,450	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION V--CONTINUED							
MICHIGAN --CONTINUED							
MUSKEGON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,900	18,000	22,250	26,500	31,900	35,650	37,150
ROW DWELLINGS	12,800	15,350	19,000	22,550	27,050	30,200	31,750
WALKUP	10,400	13,000	16,450	19,450	22,450	24,800	26,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,850	25,500	32,050	------	------	------	------
TRAVERSE CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,350	19,750	24,300	29,000	34,800	38,950	40,550
ROW DWELLINGS	14,000	16,850	20,800	24,650	29,700	33,150	34,700
WALKUP	11,400	14,200	18,000	21,350	24,650	27,350	28,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,950	27,950	35,200	------	------	------	------
MINNESOTA							
MINNEAPOLIS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,500	19,950	24,650	29,450	35,350	39,300	41,150
ROW DWELLINGS	16,700	20,300	24,900	29,750	35,750	39,750	41,600
WALKUP	13,150	16,450	20,700	24,400	28,200	31,200	32,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,300	23,500	29,850	------	------	------	------
CASS LAKE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,050	25,350	31,300	37,400	44,850	50,050	52,400
ROW DWELLINGS	19,650	23,550	29,050	34,700	41,650	46,450	48,500
WALKUP	16,600	20,550	26,150	30,900	35,700	37,950	41,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
DULUTH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,750	20,250	24,950	29,850	35,850	39,950	41,800
ROW DWELLINGS	17,100	20,550	25,350	30,200	36,250	40,450	42,300
WALKUP	13,900	17,200	21,900	25,800	29,850	33,050	34,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,600	23,950	30,200	------	------	------	------
MANKATO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,650	19,150	23,500	28,050	33,800	37,650	39,300
ROW DWELLINGS	16,100	19,300	23,850	28,400	34,250	38,050	39,750
WALKUP	13,900	17,150	21,800	25,800	29,750	32,800	34,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,400	22,500	28,400	------	------	------	------
ROCHESTER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,150	19,550	24,100	28,700	34,600	38,450	40,200
ROW DWELLINGS	16,450	19,750	24,400	29,100	34,900	38,800	40,700
WALKUP	12,800	15,900	20,100	23,800	27,550	30,400	31,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,900	22,050	28,000	------	------	------	------
RED LAKE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,250	23,200	28,800	34,300	41,050	45,700	47,800
ROW DWELLINGS	17,150	20,700	25,500	30,400	36,450	40,750	42,500
WALKUP	14,500	18,000	22,950	27,100	31,300	34,500	36,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ST CLOUD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,650	18,900	23,500	27,950	33,500	37,300	39,050
ROW DWELLINGS	16,050	19,250	23,850	28,400	34,050	38,050	39,700
WALKUP	13,150	16,350	20,850	24,600	28,450	31,350	32,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,700	21,750	27,500	------	------	------	------

F07A1CA PAGE 31

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION V--CONTINUED							
MINNESOTA --CONTINUED							
NORTHINGTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,000	13,950	22,450	26,800	32,050	35,750	37,400
ROW DWELLINGS	15,350	13,400	22,700	27,000	32,550	36,150	37,900
WALKUP	12,050	14,950	19,000	22,450	25,850	28,550	30,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,550	21,600	27,400	------	------	------	------
OHIO							
CINCINATTI :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,700	14,100	17,450	20,850	24,950	27,850	29,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,300	13,700	16,900	20,050	24,000	26,800	28,150
WALKUP	14,700	18,150	23,100	27,400	31,600	34,800	36,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,750	35,650	45,050	------	------	------	------
DAYTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,700	14,100	17,450	20,850	24,950	27,850	29,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,550	14,000	17,300	20,550	24,650	27,500	28,850
WALKUP	14,700	18,150	23,100	27,400	31,600	34,800	36,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,750	35,650	45,050	------	------	------	------
CLEVELAND :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,650	17,900	21,900	26,200	31,450	35,050	36,750
ROW DWELLINGS	13,350	16,000	19,850	23,700	28,450	31,800	33,150
WALKUP	18,750	23,200	29,350	34,900	40,350	44,550	46,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,900	24,400	30,900	------	------	------	------
AKRON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,450	17,600	21,600	25,800	31,000	34,500	36,200
ROW DWELLINGS	13,150	15,800	19,600	23,400	27,950	31,300	32,700
WALKUP	18,550	22,850	28,900	34,450	39,800	43,900	46,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,600	24,100	30,450	------	------	------	------
FINDLAY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,400	16,350	19,950	23,850	28,650	31,900	33,400
ROW DWELLINGS	12,150	14,600	18,100	21,550	25,900	28,900	30,200
WALKUP	17,100	21,100	26,700	31,800	36,700	40,550	42,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,050	22,200	28,100	------	------	------	------
LORAIN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,550	17,750	21,700	26,000	31,150	34,750	36,350
ROW DWELLINGS	13,250	15,850	19,650	23,500	28,100	31,450	32,850
WALKUP	18,650	23,000	29,050	34,550	39,950	44,100	46,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,700	24,200	30,600	------	------	------	------
MANSFIELD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,650	16,650	20,400	24,400	29,250	32,600	34,100
ROW DWELLINGS	12,400	14,900	18,450	22,050	26,400	29,550	30,800
WALKUP	17,550	21,600	27,250	32,500	37,600	41,400	43,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,400	22,700	28,750	------	------	------	------
TOLEDO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,650	17,900	21,900	26,200	31,450	35,050	36,750
ROW DWELLINGS	13,350	16,000	19,850	23,700	28,450	31,800	33,150
WALKUP	18,750	23,200	29,350	34,900	40,350	44,550	46,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,900	24,400	30,900	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION V--CONTINUED							
CHIC --CONTINUED							
YOUNGSTOWN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,100	17,250	21,000	25,150	30,200	33,650	35,250
ROW DWELLINGS	12,850	15,400	19,100	22,750	27,250	30,500	31,850
WALKUP	19,000	22,300	28,150	33,600	38,800	42,800	45,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,100	23,500	29,600	------	------	------	------
COLUMBUS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,400	18,550	22,950	27,350	32,900	36,700	38,300
ROW DWELLINGS	13,400	16,150	19,950	23,700	28,450	31,750	33,250
WALKUP	15,700	19,450	24,600	29,250	33,650	37,200	39,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,600	28,550	36,150	------	------	------	------
ATHENS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,600	18,900	23,300	27,650	33,400	37,400	38,850
ROW DWELLINGS	13,150	15,750	19,450	23,250	27,850	31,050	32,500
WALKUP	15,900	19,800	25,050	29,750	34,350	37,850	39,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,850	28,950	36,650	------	------	------	------
LIMA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,400	18,550	22,950	27,350	32,900	36,700	38,300
ROW DWELLINGS	13,100	15,750	19,450	23,200	27,850	31,000	32,500
WALKUP	15,900	19,650	24,850	29,550	34,100	37,550	39,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,600	28,550	36,150	------	------	------	------
MARIETTA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,600	18,900	23,300	27,650	33,400	37,400	38,850
ROW DWELLINGS	13,600	16,350	20,250	24,050	28,900	32,300	33,800
WALKUP	15,650	19,400	24,500	29,200	33,600	37,050	39,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,850	28,950	36,650	------	------	------	------
NEWARK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,000	18,200	22,400	26,650	32,100	35,950	37,400
ROW DWELLINGS	13,100	15,750	19,400	23,100	27,800	30,950	32,400
WALKUP	15,300	19,050	24,100	28,650	33,050	36,450	38,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,950	27,950	35,250	------	------	------	------
SPRINGFIELD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,400	18,550	22,950	27,350	32,900	36,700	38,300
ROW DWELLINGS	13,250	16,050	19,750	23,550	28,300	31,450	32,950
WALKUP	15,700	19,450	24,600	29,250	33,650	37,200	39,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,600	28,550	36,150	------	------	------	------
TROY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,050	18,400	22,600	26,900	32,300	36,200	37,700
ROW DWELLINGS	12,750	15,350	18,950	22,600	27,050	30,150	31,600
WALKUP	15,500	19,450	24,500	29,200	33,600	37,100	38,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,150	28,100	35,500	------	------	------	------
ZANESVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,600	18,900	23,300	27,650	33,400	37,400	38,850
ROW DWELLINGS	13,600	16,350	20,250	24,050	28,900	32,300	33,800
WALKUP	15,650	19,400	24,500	29,200	33,650	37,100	39,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,850	28,950	36,650	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION V--CONTINUED							
WISCONSIN							
MILWAUKEE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,400	19,900	24,550	29,250	35,150	39,200	41,050
ROW DWELLINGS	14,200	17,000	20,850	24,900	30,000	33,300	34,950
WALKUP	17,700	21,800	27,750	32,650	37,950	41,900	43,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,100	20,950	26,500	------	------	------	------
EAU CLAIRE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,950	19,200	23,700	28,400	34,050	38,000	39,650
ROW DWELLINGS	13,350	15,900	19,650	23,400	28,100	31,300	32,800
WALKUP	17,800	22,050	28,000	33,000	38,300	42,050	44,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,600	20,500	25,850	------	------	------	------
GREEN BAY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,200	18,350	22,650	27,150	32,450	36,300	38,000
ROW DWELLINGS	12,700	15,200	18,700	22,400	26,800	29,900	31,300
WALKUP	16,450	20,450	25,800	30,500	35,300	39,050	40,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	16,800	19,550	24,750	------	------	------	------
LAC DU FLAMBEAU :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,500	24,750	30,500	36,450	43,800	48,850	51,100
ROW DWELLINGS	11,900	14,200	17,500	20,850	25,000	27,850	29,200
WALKUP	15,000	18,650	23,650	27,850	32,300	35,500	37,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	15,800	18,350	23,200	------	------	------	------
MADISON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,100	19,600	24,100	28,800	34,650	38,650	40,350
ROW DWELLINGS	13,550	16,150	19,950	23,800	28,550	31,950	33,300
WALKUP	17,500	21,600	27,450	32,450	37,600	41,500	43,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,900	20,850	26,300	------	------	------	------
RED CLIFF :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,700	23,750	29,250	34,950	41,950	46,900	49,050
ROW DWELLINGS	12,350	14,750	18,150	21,750	26,150	29,050	30,450
WALKUP	15,550	19,200	24,350	28,750	33,200	36,700	38,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	15,900	18,350	23,200	------	------	------	------
REEDSVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,550	18,800	23,050	27,700	33,150	37,100	38,850
ROW DWELLINGS	12,950	15,650	19,150	22,950	27,500	30,650	32,150
WALKUP	16,900	21,000	26,350	31,300	36,300	39,900	41,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,250	20,000	25,300	------	------	------	------
SUPERIOR :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,600	20,000	24,650	29,500	35,400	39,550	41,300
ROW DWELLINGS	13,850	16,550	20,400	24,400	29,400	32,600	34,200
WALKUP	18,400	22,750	28,750	34,050	39,350	43,450	45,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,700	21,300	26,900	------	------	------	------
WAUSAU :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,550	18,800	23,050	27,700	33,150	37,100	38,850
ROW DWELLINGS	12,900	15,600	19,050	22,900	27,350	30,550	32,050
WALKUP	16,900	20,900	26,250	31,150	35,950	39,750	41,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,150	19,900	25,250	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VI							
ARKANSAS							
LITTLE ROCK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,550	16,400	20,300	24,150	29,050	32,350	33,700
ROW DWELLINGS	11,900	14,450	17,750	21,150	25,450	28,300	29,650
WALKUP	11,450	14,200	18,000	21,350	24,800	27,400	28,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,550	23,700	30,200	------	------	------	------
FAYETTEVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,500	16,250	20,150	23,900	28,950	32,050	33,500
ROW DWELLINGS	11,850	14,400	17,650	21,050	25,350	28,100	29,350
WALKUP	10,300	12,900	16,250	19,200	22,350	24,600	25,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,350	23,550	29,700	------	------	------	------
FORT SMITH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,700	15,450	19,100	22,600	27,250	30,300	31,600
ROW DWELLINGS	11,350	13,750	17,050	20,200	24,300	27,050	28,300
WALKUP	10,850	13,450	17,000	20,100	23,300	25,700	26,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,700	24,050	30,450	------	------	------	------
JONESBORO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,600	15,150	18,900	22,350	26,950	29,950	31,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,150	13,500	16,850	19,850	23,900	26,800	27,800
WALKUP	10,650	13,200	16,750	19,750	22,850	25,250	26,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,050	23,250	29,450	------	------	------	------
TEXARKANA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,050	15,700	19,450	23,150	27,850	30,900	32,250
ROW DWELLINGS	11,350	13,850	17,050	20,250	24,450	27,200	28,350
WALKUP	10,900	13,600	17,150	20,350	23,600	26,000	27,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,350	23,550	29,700	------	------	------	------
LOUISIANA							
NEW ORLEANS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,050	15,800	19,350	22,950	27,850	31,000	32,200
ROW DWELLINGS	10,650	12,900	16,100	19,100	22,900	25,450	26,750
WALKUP	12,000	14,950	18,850	22,150	25,700	28,450	29,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,600	23,850	30,350	------	------	------	------
BATON ROUGE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,050	16,850	20,800	24,600	29,700	33,150	34,450
ROW DWELLINGS	11,450	13,800	17,250	20,400	24,450	27,150	28,500
WALKUP	11,500	14,350	18,050	21,350	24,650	27,250	28,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,400	23,600	30,050	------	------	------	------
TEXAS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,250	16,000	19,700	23,450	28,200	31,450	32,900
ROW DWELLINGS	10,900	13,100	16,350	19,500	23,400	26,100	27,150
WALKUP	11,450	14,300	18,000	21,350	24,650	27,250	28,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,600	24,300	30,850	------	------	------	------
[illegible] :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,000	15,650	19,200	22,850	27,650	30,700	31,950
ROW DWELLINGS	10,550	12,850	15,950	18,950	22,750	25,250	26,500
WALKUP	11,750	14,750	18,400	21,800	25,300	27,950	29,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,400	23,600	30,050	------	------	------	------

F07AICA PAGE 35

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VI--CONTINUED							
LOUISIANA --CONTINUED							
LAFAYETTE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,000	15,650	19,200	22,850	27,650	30,700	31,950
ROW DWELLINGS	10,550	12,850	15,950	18,950	22,750	25,250	26,500
WALKUP	11,900	14,900	18,550	22,000	25,550	28,150	29,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,400	23,600	30,050	------	------	------	------
LAKE CHARLES :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,000	16,850	20,700	24,600	29,700	33,000	34,450
ROW DWELLINGS	11,400	13,750	17,250	20,400	24,450	27,150	28,500
WALKUP	12,100	15,150	19,150	22,550	26,150	28,950	30,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,600	23,850	30,350	------	------	------	------
SHREVEPORT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,350	17,200	21,350	25,300	30,600	34,150	35,550
ROW DWELLINGS	10,300	12,550	15,500	18,450	22,300	24,700	25,800
WALKUP	10,050	12,550	15,900	18,850	21,750	24,100	25,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	14,600	16,950	21,500	------	------	------	------
ALEXANDRIA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,050	15,600	19,400	23,100	27,650	30,950	32,300
ROW DWELLINGS	9,950	11,450	14,150	16,850	20,200	22,550	23,550
WALKUP	9,800	12,150	15,450	18,250	21,100	23,300	24,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	14,150	16,450	20,750	------	------	------	------
MARSHALL, TEXAS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,100	15,650	19,450	23,200	27,800	31,050	32,350
ROW DWELLINGS	9,550	11,650	14,350	17,150	20,600	22,950	23,950
WALKUP	9,750	12,100	15,350	18,100	21,050	23,250	24,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	13,350	15,700	19,950	------	------	------	------
MONROE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,950	15,500	19,150	22,800	27,450	30,750	31,900
ROW DWELLINGS	9,400	11,400	14,050	16,800	20,150	22,450	23,400
WALKUP	10,050	12,450	15,800	18,700	21,650	23,850	25,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	14,450	16,750	21,350	------	------	------	------
NEW MEXICO							
ALBUQUERQUE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,900	21,450	23,950	28,500	34,300	36,350	39,950
ROW DWELLINGS	13,550	16,200	18,050	21,500	25,750	28,700	30,150
WALKUP	12,000	14,850	16,900	19,950	23,200	25,450	26,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,850	27,800	35,200	------	------	------	------
ALAMOGORDO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,800	22,400	25,050	29,800	35,950	40,100	41,800
ROW DWELLINGS	14,100	16,850	18,800	22,400	26,750	29,750	31,250
WALKUP	12,450	15,500	17,500	20,700	24,000	26,450	27,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,400	26,050	32,900	------	------	------	------
ARTESIA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,800	22,400	24,950	29,750	35,950	40,050	41,500
ROW DWELLINGS	14,100	16,850	18,850	22,550	26,850	29,900	31,350
WALKUP	12,550	15,550	17,550	20,950	24,150	26,700	27,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,750	26,450	33,500	------	------	------	------

FOTATCA

PAGE 36

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VI--CONTINUED							
NEW MEXICO --CONTINUED							
CARLSBAD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,050	22,900	25,450	30,350	36,500	40,650	42,300
ROW DWELLINGS	14,300	17,250	19,150	22,950	27,300	30,450	31,950
WALKUP	12,400	15,550	17,550	20,700	24,000	26,500	27,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,750	26,450	33,500	------	------	------	------
CLOVIS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,800	22,400	24,950	29,750	35,950	40,050	41,500
ROW DWELLINGS	14,100	16,850	18,850	22,550	26,850	29,900	31,350
WALKUP	12,400	15,450	17,350	20,700	23,900	26,400	27,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,500	26,100	32,900	------	------	------	------
FORT SUMNER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,400	23,400	26,050	30,950	37,400	41,750	43,450
ROW DWELLINGS	14,700	17,650	19,600	23,350	28,000	31,100	32,700
WALKUP	13,050	16,200	18,250	21,700	25,100	27,650	29,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,400	27,300	34,450	------	------	------	------
GALLUP :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,500	24,600	27,500	32,650	39,400	44,000	45,750
ROW DWELLINGS	15,200	18,150	20,250	24,100	28,800	32,050	33,600
WALKUP	13,350	16,700	18,850	22,400	25,950	28,550	29,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,000	28,050	35,300	------	------	------	------
HOBBS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,800	22,400	24,950	29,750	35,950	40,050	41,500
ROW DWELLINGS	14,100	16,850	18,850	22,550	26,850	29,900	31,350
WALKUP	12,550	15,550	17,550	20,950	24,150	26,700	27,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,500	26,100	32,900	------	------	------	------
LA CRUCES :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,800	22,400	24,950	29,750	35,950	40,050	41,500
ROW DWELLINGS	14,100	16,850	18,850	22,550	26,850	29,900	31,350
WALKUP	12,750	15,900	17,850	21,250	24,600	27,100	28,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,500	26,100	32,900	------	------	------	------
LAS VEGAS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,250	23,150	25,900	30,650	37,000	41,250	42,950
ROW DWELLINGS	14,550	17,700	19,650	23,550	28,100	31,300	32,750
WALKUP	13,050	16,200	18,350	21,750	25,100	27,800	29,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,400	27,100	34,450	------	------	------	------
LOS ALAMOS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,000	24,000	26,750	31,650	38,350	42,850	44,600
ROW DWELLINGS	15,200	18,150	20,250	24,100	28,850	32,050	33,650
WALKUP	13,450	16,700	18,850	22,350	25,800	28,500	29,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,950	27,950	35,250	------	------	------	------
RATON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,100	22,950	25,600	30,400	36,700	40,900	42,600
ROW DWELLINGS	14,850	17,700	19,650	23,550	28,100	31,300	32,750
WALKUP	13,050	16,200	18,350	21,750	25,100	27,800	29,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,400	27,100	34,450	------	------	------	------

FORMICA PAGE 37

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VI--CONTINUED							
NEW MEXICO --CONTINUED							
SANTA FE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,150	22,950	25,700	30,450	36,750	41,050	42,700
ROW DWELLINGS	14,850	17,700	19,650	23,550	28,100	31,300	32,750
WALKUP	13,050	16,200	18,350	21,750	25,100	27,800	29,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,400	27,100	34,450	------	------	------	------
SILVER CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,800	23,950	26,600	31,550	38,200	42,600	44,250
ROW DWELLINGS	15,000	18,000	20,000	23,850	28,600	31,800	33,400
WALKUP	13,300	16,600	18,750	22,050	25,650	28,300	29,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,850	27,700	35,100	------	------	------	------
TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,550	22,150	24,850	29,500	35,550	39,600	41,150
ROW DWELLINGS	14,000	16,650	18,750	22,350	26,600	29,700	31,050
WALKUP	12,400	15,450	17,450	20,650	23,950	26,400	27,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,150	25,800	32,650	------	------	------	------
FARMINGTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,000	24,000	26,850	31,900	38,450	42,950	44,700
ROW DWELLINGS	15,200	18,150	20,250	24,100	28,800	32,050	33,600
WALKUP	13,350	16,700	18,850	22,400	25,950	28,550	29,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,000	28,050	35,300	------	------	------	------
TERRA AMARILLO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,000	24,000	26,750	31,650	38,350	42,850	44,600
ROW DWELLINGS	15,200	18,150	20,250	24,100	28,850	32,050	33,650
WALKUP	13,450	16,700	18,850	22,350	25,800	28,500	29,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,950	27,950	35,250	------	------	------	------
TAOS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,650	27,050	30,200	35,900	43,400	48,350	50,250
ROW DWELLINGS	17,200	20,550	22,900	27,200	32,700	36,250	38,050
WALKUP	14,950	18,500	20,950	24,750	28,700	31,600	33,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,800	27,800	35,050	------	------	------	------
SOCORRO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,550	22,150	24,850	29,500	35,550	39,600	41,150
ROW DWELLINGS	14,000	16,650	18,750	22,350	26,600	29,700	31,050
WALKUP	12,400	15,450	17,450	20,650	23,950	26,400	27,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,150	25,800	32,650	------	------	------	------
RUIDOSO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,000	24,000	26,750	31,650	38,350	42,850	44,600
ROW DWELLINGS	15,200	18,150	20,250	24,100	28,850	32,050	33,650
WALKUP	13,450	16,700	18,850	22,350	25,800	28,500	29,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,950	27,950	35,250	------	------	------	------
DULCE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,650	25,950	28,900	34,500	41,450	46,400	48,300
ROW DWELLINGS	19,450	23,250	25,950	30,900	36,950	41,150	43,050
WALKUP	18,550	22,850	26,000	30,750	35,750	39,250	41,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	33,200	38,650	48,800	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VI--CONTINUED							
NEW MEXICO --CONTINUED							
ISLETA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,750	23,650	26,450	31,500	38,050	42,450	44,250
ROW DWELLINGS	16,700	20,000	22,250	26,650	31,750	35,500	37,100
WALKUP	14,600	18,000	20,400	24,150	28,000	30,700	32,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,950	30,250	38,250	------	------	------	------
LAGUNA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,550	23,550	26,150	31,250	37,750	42,000	43,800
ROW DWELLINGS	19,300	23,000	25,700	30,700	36,700	40,850	46,700
WALKUP	16,650	20,650	23,500	27,850	32,250	35,450	37,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,950	34,950	44,100	------	------	------	------
MESCALERO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,400	24,650	27,450	32,700	39,400	43,950	45,700
ROW DWELLINGS	20,150	24,250	26,950	32,100	38,350	42,700	44,900
WALKUP	17,500	21,650	24,600	29,150	33,800	37,100	37,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	31,300	36,600	46,200	------	------	------	------
PENASCO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,150	25,500	28,400	33,800	40,800	45,600	47,400
ROW DWELLINGS	23,100	24,950	27,750	33,100	39,550	44,000	46,150
WALKUP	19,050	22,400	25,350	30,050	34,700	38,300	40,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	32,400	37,750	47,650	------	------	------	------
POJOAQUE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,700	24,950	27,800	33,100	39,750	44,450	46,150
ROW DWELLINGS	19,900	23,950	26,600	31,750	37,950	42,250	44,350
WALKUP	17,400	21,450	24,400	28,900	33,500	36,750	38,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	31,000	36,250	45,800	------	------	------	------
ZUNI :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,450	23,400	28,950	34,500	41,550	46,200	48,400
ROW DWELLINGS	18,550	22,450	27,900	33,150	39,700	44,350	46,200
WALKUP	16,550	20,650	26,100	30,950	35,650	39,300	41,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	26,550	30,700	38,850	------	------	------	------
OKLAHOMA							
OKLAHOMA CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,400	17,300	21,500	25,600	30,700	34,300	35,850
ROW DWELLINGS	9,850	11,850	14,600	17,450	20,900	23,300	24,300
WALKUP	9,950	12,400	15,700	18,550	21,600	23,750	24,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,500	21,500	27,250	------	------	------	------
ADA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,200	18,050	22,550	26,800	32,250	36,050	37,500
ROW DWELLINGS	10,250	12,400	15,300	18,250	21,800	24,300	25,450
WALKUP	10,400	12,050	16,400	19,450	22,700	24,900	26,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,900	21,850	27,600	------	------	------	------
ARDMORE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,450	16,500	23,100	27,450	33,000	36,850	39,400
ROW DWELLINGS	10,550	12,700	15,650	18,650	22,400	24,950	26,050
WALKUP	10,950	13,600	17,200	20,400	23,700	26,100	27,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,700	22,550	28,900	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VI--CONTINUED							
OKLAHOMA --CONTINUED							
ENID :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,300	18,300	22,750	27,200	32,700	36,450	37,900
ROW DWELLINGS	10,400	12,600	15,450	18,450	22,150	24,700	25,800
WALKUP	10,100	12,550	15,800	18,800	21,900	24,050	25,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,550	22,500	28,600	------	------	------	------
GUYMON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,500	18,600	23,300	27,600	33,150	37,050	38,600
ROW DWELLINGS	10,650	12,800	15,750	18,750	22,550	25,100	26,200
WALKUP	10,600	13,300	16,900	20,050	23,250	25,700	26,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,600	23,000	29,000	------	------	------	------
LAWTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,650	17,700	21,850	26,050	31,400	34,950	36,450
ROW DWELLINGS	10,050	12,100	14,850	17,750	21,250	23,750	24,800
WALKUP	10,100	12,650	16,000	18,850	22,000	24,150	25,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,250	21,150	26,800	------	------	------	------
PRAUTIE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,200	18,050	22,550	26,800	32,250	36,050	37,500
ROW DWELLINGS	10,250	12,400	15,300	18,250	21,800	24,300	25,450
WALKUP	10,400	13,050	16,400	19,450	22,700	24,900	26,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,900	21,850	27,600	------	------	------	------
STILLWATER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,200	18,050	22,550	26,800	32,250	36,050	37,500
ROW DWELLINGS	10,250	12,400	15,300	18,250	21,800	24,300	25,450
WALKUP	10,400	13,050	16,400	19,450	22,700	24,900	26,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,900	21,850	27,600	------	------	------	------
WOODWARD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,300	18,300	22,750	27,200	32,700	36,450	37,900
ROW DWELLINGS	10,400	12,600	15,450	18,450	22,150	24,700	25,800
WALKUP	10,550	13,200	16,600	19,750	22,950	25,250	26,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,550	22,500	28,600	------	------	------	------
TULSA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,450	17,500	21,750	25,800	31,100	34,600	36,100
ROW DWELLINGS	12,050	14,700	18,050	21,450	25,800	28,750	30,050
WALKUP	12,900	16,000	20,250	23,950	27,800	30,650	32,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,800	22,850	28,950	------	------	------	------
BARTLESVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,250	18,400	22,800	27,150	32,600	36,300	37,950
ROW DWELLINGS	12,700	15,450	18,950	22,850	27,050	30,100	31,550
WALKUP	12,950	16,200	20,300	24,100	28,150	30,900	32,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,200	22,850	28,950	------	------	------	------
MCALESTER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,350	18,350	22,800	27,150	32,550	36,300	37,800
ROW DWELLINGS	12,700	15,300	18,950	22,550	27,050	30,100	31,500
WALKUP	12,600	15,750	19,800	23,400	27,200	29,850	31,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,200	22,350	28,250	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VI--CONTINUED							
OKLAHOMA --CONTINUED							
MUSKOGEE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,450	16,600	23,100	27,400	32,950	36,700	38,300
ROW DWELLINGS	13,100	15,900	19,750	23,450	28,050	31,400	32,750
WALKUP	12,900	16,000	20,150	23,850	27,750	30,500	32,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,350	23,600	29,950	------	------	------	------
TEXAS							
DALLAS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,800	15,500	19,100	22,800	27,400	30,550	31,850
ROW DWELLINGS	9,500	11,300	14,100	16,800	20,250	22,550	23,550
WALKUP	10,300	12,850	16,250	19,200	22,350	24,450	25,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,100	23,350	29,600	------	------	------	------
SHERMAN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,000	15,700	19,350	23,100	27,850	30,850	32,400
ROW DWELLINGS	9,400	11,300	14,050	16,750	20,100	22,450	23,500
WALKUP	10,300	12,850	16,200	19,200	22,350	24,400	25,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,450	23,850	30,100	------	------	------	------
TYLER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,350	15,000	18,500	22,100	26,600	29,500	30,800
ROW DWELLINGS	9,250	11,100	13,850	16,400	19,800	22,000	23,000
WALKUP	9,750	12,100	15,350	18,050	20,950	23,000	24,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,800	24,300	30,750	------	------	------	------
WACO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,300	14,900	18,450	21,950	26,450	29,350	30,750
ROW DWELLINGS	9,200	11,050	13,700	16,350	19,700	21,900	22,900
WALKUP	9,750	12,150	15,350	18,050	21,100	23,000	24,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,850	23,650	29,900	------	------	------	------
FORT WORTH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,150	13,300	16,550	19,750	23,700	26,450	27,600
ROW DWELLINGS	9,750	11,700	14,550	17,350	20,750	23,200	24,300
WALKUP	9,900	12,300	15,550	18,400	21,350	23,550	24,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,100	25,600	32,550	------	------	------	------
AMARILLO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,550	13,850	17,200	20,500	24,650	27,550	28,500
ROW DWELLINGS	10,100	12,050	15,000	17,850	21,500	24,050	25,000
WALKUP	9,300	11,650	14,700	17,350	20,100	22,200	23,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,900	26,500	33,600	------	------	------	------
SAN ANGELO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,350	13,700	17,050	20,350	24,400	27,300	28,500
ROW DWELLINGS	10,200	12,150	15,050	17,950	21,650	24,150	25,250
WALKUP	9,700	12,050	15,200	18,100	21,050	23,100	24,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,050	26,800	33,900	------	------	------	------
WICHITA FALLS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,550	13,800	17,250	20,500	24,600	27,550	28,700
ROW DWELLINGS	10,200	12,150	15,050	17,950	21,650	24,150	25,250
WALKUP	10,300	13,500	17,050	20,200	23,550	25,850	27,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,050	26,800	33,900	------	------	------	------

UNIT TYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
LATIN AM--CONTINUED							
--CONTINUED							
ATTACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,150	13,450	16,550	19,700	23,700	26,500	27,600
UTILITIES	7,[illegible]	9,450	11,700	13,500	16,700	18,950	19,450
TOTAL	[illegible],550	10,750	12,500	16,050	18,500	20,450	21,450
DWELLING-STRUCTURE	11,400	21,150	26,650	------	------	------	------
ATTACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,400	13,500	17,050	20,200	24,400	27,150	29,750
UTILITIES	[illegible],[illegible]0	9,650	11,950	14,200	17,100	19,000	19,900
TOTAL	[illegible],700	10,750	13,750	16,300	18,250	20,250	21,800
DWELLING-STRUCTURE	11,600	21,700	27,400	------	------	------	------
ATTACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,100	15,900	19,650	23,350	28,200	31,450	32,650
UTILITIES	[illegible],470	10,200	12,500	14,950	17,950	20,000	20,900
TOTAL	7,[illegible]00	9,[illegible]50	12,450	14,750	17,100	18,850	19,750
DWELLING-STRUCTURE	17,050	20,950	26,300	------	------	------	------
ATTACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	10,900	14,650	18,050	21,450	25,900	28,950	30,150
UTILITIES	7,750	9,400	11,600	13,750	16,550	18,400	19,300
TOTAL	[illegible],650	11,050	13,950	16,500	19,100	21,050	22,200
DWELLING-STRUCTURE	1[illegible],000	20,950	26,500	------	------	------	------
ATTACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,000	14,450	17,450	21,250	23,600	28,550	29,[illegible]
UTILITIES	7,[illegible]	10,200	12,650	15,000	18,000	20,050	20,950
TOTAL	[illegible],050	10,750	13,550	16,100	18,600	20,550	21,500
DWELLING-STRUCTURE	1[illegible],150	21,150	26,650	------	------	------	------
ATTACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,150	13,450	16,550	19,700	23,700	26,500	27,600
UTILITIES	7,800	9,450	11,700	13,500	16,700	18,550	19,450
TOTAL	[illegible],850	11,200	14,150	16,700	19,350	21,400	22,450
DWELLING-STRUCTURE	1[illegible],150	21,150	26,650	------	------	------	------
ATTACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,100	17,450	21,650	25,950	31,150	34,600	36,050
UTILITIES	11,700	13,550	16,950	20,100	24,100	26,900	28,150
TOTAL	1[illegible],[illegible]00	13,600	17,100	20,200	23,450	25,700	26,950
DWELLING-STRUCTURE	1[illegible],000	20,000	26,500	------	------	------	------
ATTACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,450	13,550	23,100	27,550	32,250	36,950	38,500
UTILITIES	10,[illegible]00	14,400	17,250	21,250	25,050	28,450	29,600
TOTAL	[illegible],400	14,250	19,000	21,300	24,750	27,250	28,550
DWELLING-STRUCTURE	1[illegible]	2[illegible],500	27,200	------	------	------	------
ATTACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,[illegible]	17,350	21,550	25,700	30,900	34,500	36,000
UTILITIES	10,[illegible]	14,[illegible]	18,700	22,200	26,650	29,900	31,050
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23,200	25,450	28,400	29,700
DWELLING-STRUCTURE	1[illegible]	20,[illegible]	30,[illegible]	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VI--CONTINUED							
TEXAS --CONTINUED							
IDLAND :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,850	16,700	20,700	24,850	29,750	33,150	34,600
ROW DWELLINGS	10,900	13,200	16,300	19,500	23,350	26,100	27,300
WALKUP	10,750	13,550	17,050	20,150	23,400	25,650	26,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,250	19,900	25,300	------	------	------	------
ODESSA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,850	16,700	20,700	24,850	29,750	33,150	34,600
ROW DWELLINGS	10,550	13,050	16,150	19,250	23,100	25,800	27,000
WALKUP	10,300	12,850	16,250	19,250	22,300	24,500	25,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,250	19,900	25,300	------	------	------	------
SAN ANTONIO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,450	13,700	17,000	20,350	24,450	27,200	28,350
ROW DWELLINGS	12,650	13,250	16,200	19,450	23,350	26,050	27,050
WALKUP	13,750	17,300	21,750	25,700	29,950	32,900	34,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	16,550	19,250	24,450	------	------	------	------
AUSTIN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,900	14,300	17,600	21,050	25,350	28,200	29,400
ROW DWELLINGS	11,350	13,700	16,850	20,100	24,150	26,900	28,050
WALKUP	13,500	17,150	21,350	25,550	29,650	32,400	34,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	16,450	19,100	24,200	------	------	------	------
CORPUS CHRISTI :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,400	14,900	18,600	22,100	26,500	29,600	30,750
ROW DWELLINGS	11,900	14,450	17,950	21,300	25,600	28,550	29,650
WALKUP	14,800	18,450	23,350	27,450	31,800	35,050	36,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	15,350	17,800	22,700	------	------	------	------
DEL RIO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,250	13,450	16,700	20,000	24,000	26,750	27,750
ROW DWELLINGS	10,650	12,900	15,950	19,000	22,800	25,400	26,450
WALKUP	13,750	17,250	21,750	25,700	29,950	32,900	34,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,250	20,050	25,550	------	------	------	------
EAGLE PASS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,200	15,750	19,550	23,350	28,100	31,200	32,450
ROW DWELLINGS	10,950	13,250	16,350	19,500	23,400	26,100	27,150
WALKUP	14,150	17,950	22,450	26,800	31,050	34,100	35,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,650	20,600	26,050	------	------	------	------
HARLINGEN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,400	14,900	18,450	22,100	26,450	29,550	30,750
ROW DWELLINGS	11,750	13,650	16,850	20,200	24,100	26,900	28,050
WALKUP	14,150	17,950	22,550	26,800	31,100	34,200	35,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	16,400	19,950	24,050	------	------	------	------
JUNCTION :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,300	14,850	18,350	21,800	26,300	29,250	30,400
ROW DWELLINGS	11,050	13,450	16,600	19,750	23,800	26,550	27,600
WALKUP	14,400	18,050	22,700	27,100	31,350	34,550	36,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,950	20,900	26,400	------	------	------	------

FCTATCA PAGE 43

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VI--CONTINUED							
TEXAS --CONTINUED							
LAREDO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,300	14,750	18,300	21,800	26,150	29,200	30,350
ROW DWELLINGS	11,600	14,100	17,400	20,800	24,900	27,800	28,900
WALKUP	12,500	15,750	19,750	23,450	27,350	29,950	31,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,250	20,050	25,550	------	------	------	------
VICTORIA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,550	14,000	17,300	20,650	24,750	27,550	28,650
ROW DWELLINGS	11,000	13,350	16,450	19,600	23,650	26,350	27,450
WALKUP	14,600	18,400	23,100	27,450	31,950	35,050	36,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,950	20,750	26,300	------	------	------	------
REGION VII							
IOWA							
DES MOINES :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,400	18,650	23,000	27,450	33,100	36,650	38,450
ROW DWELLINGS	12,950	15,500	19,000	22,650	27,250	30,300	31,700
WALKUP	13,200	16,550	20,900	24,800	28,700	31,500	33,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,050	25,550	32,400	------	------	------	------
ETTENDORF :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,100	19,450	23,950	28,600	34,500	38,350	40,100
ROW DWELLINGS	13,350	16,050	19,750	23,500	28,400	31,650	33,000
WALKUP	17,550	17,200	21,800	25,750	29,900	32,850	34,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,800	26,350	33,400	------	------	------	------
CEDAR RAPIDS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,000	19,300	23,850	28,300	34,100	37,950	39,650
ROW DWELLINGS	13,750	16,550	20,300	24,150	29,100	32,450	33,900
WALKUP	13,750	17,100	21,700	26,650	30,850	32,650	34,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,600	26,200	33,250	------	------	------	------
COUNCIL BLUFFS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,000	16,900	20,800	24,850	30,000	33,200	34,750
ROW DWELLINGS	11,600	13,950	17,150	20,600	24,650	27,550	28,750
WALKUP	12,650	15,850	20,150	23,850	27,550	30,350	31,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,300	23,650	29,750	------	------	------	------
DAVENPORT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,000	19,300	23,850	28,300	34,100	37,950	39,650
ROW DWELLINGS	13,250	16,000	19,650	23,400	28,100	31,400	32,750
WALKUP	13,750	17,100	21,700	26,650	30,850	32,650	34,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,800	26,350	33,400	------	------	------	------
DUBUQUE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,000	19,300	23,850	28,300	34,100	37,950	39,650
ROW DWELLINGS	13,250	16,000	19,650	23,400	28,100	31,400	32,750
WALKUP	13,750	17,100	21,700	26,650	30,850	32,650	34,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,300	26,050	32,950	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VII--CONTINUED							
IOWA --CONTINUED							
MASON CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,000	19,300	23,850	28,300	34,100	37,950	39,650
ROW DWELLINGS	13,250	16,000	19,650	23,400	28,100	31,400	32,750
WALKUP	17,000	16,200	20,600	25,400	29,350	31,050	32,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,350	26,050	32,950	------	------	------	------
SIOUX CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,000	19,300	23,850	28,300	34,100	37,950	39,650
ROW DWELLINGS	13,150	15,800	19,500	23,300	28,000	31,200	32,550
WALKUP	17,100	16,200	20,600	25,450	29,400	31,100	32,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,350	26,050	32,950	------	------	------	------
WATERLOO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,000	19,300	23,850	28,300	34,100	37,950	39,650
ROW DWELLINGS	13,250	16,000	19,650	23,400	28,100	31,400	32,750
WALKUP	13,750	17,100	21,700	26,650	30,850	32,650	34,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,350	26,050	32,950	------	------	------	------
KANSAS							
KANSAS CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,100	17,100	21,050	25,050	30,200	33,550	35,100
ROW DWELLINGS	12,500	15,000	18,550	22,100	26,600	29,600	30,900
WALKUP	11,150	13,800	17,600	20,750	24,000	26,500	27,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,400	22,450	28,400	------	------	------	------
TOPEKA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,200	20,700	25,650	30,450	36,700	40,850	42,750
ROW DWELLINGS	13,200	15,700	19,550	23,200	27,950	31,200	32,600
WALKUP	12,350	15,500	19,700	23,150	26,850	29,750	31,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,050	24,350	30,800	------	------	------	------
HOLTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,750	23,900	29,550	35,050	42,200	47,000	49,250
ROW DWELLINGS	13,600	16,450	20,450	24,300	29,300	32,700	34,100
WALKUP	12,900	16,200	20,550	24,250	28,100	31,050	32,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,650	24,150	30,550	------	------	------	------
GARDEN CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,100	19,350	23,950	28,550	34,400	38,150	40,000
ROW DWELLINGS	12,350	14,750	18,250	21,750	26,150	29,250	30,450
WALKUP	11,650	14,450	18,300	21,750	25,200	27,750	29,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,750	22,800	28,750	------	------	------	------
PITTSBURG :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,800	19,050	23,550	28,050	33,800	37,550	39,300
ROW DWELLINGS	12,100	14,500	17,950	21,300	25,700	28,700	29,950
WALKUP	11,350	14,250	18,050	21,200	24,700	27,300	28,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,250	22,350	28,200	------	------	------	------
EUREKA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,800	19,050	23,550	28,150	33,950	37,600	39,450
ROW DWELLINGS	12,150	14,550	18,100	21,400	25,750	28,800	30,100
WALKUP	11,450	14,300	18,150	21,350	24,550	27,300	28,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,400	22,450	28,300	------	------	------	------

FCTATCA PAGE 45

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VII--CONTINUED							
KANSAS --CONTINUED							
WICHITA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,600	20,000	24,900	29,500	35,500	39,500	41,450
ROW DWELLINGS	12,650	15,200	18,900	22,350	27,050	30,150	31,450
WALKUP	11,950	14,950	19,000	22,400	26,000	28,600	30,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,250	22,350	28,200	------	------	------	------
MISSOURI							
KANSAS CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,100	17,100	21,050	25,050	30,200	33,550	35,100
ROW DWELLINGS	12,550	15,050	18,650	22,150	26,700	29,700	31,000
WALKUP	12,350	15,300	19,500	23,000	26,600	29,400	30,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,400	22,450	28,400	------	------	------	------
JOPLIN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,050	15,850	19,600	23,300	28,050	31,250	32,700
ROW DWELLINGS	11,750	14,000	17,400	20,700	24,900	27,700	28,900
WALKUP	11,550	14,250	18,200	21,450	24,650	27,350	28,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,100	21,000	26,550	------	------	------	------
ST. JOSEPH :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,600	16,300	20,150	24,000	28,950	32,250	33,750
ROW DWELLINGS	12,100	14,450	17,850	21,200	25,600	28,550	29,750
WALKUP	11,850	14,800	18,750	22,150	25,750	28,300	29,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,550	21,550	27,300	------	------	------	------
SEDALIA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,600	16,300	20,150	24,000	28,950	32,250	33,750
ROW DWELLINGS	12,100	14,450	17,850	21,200	25,600	28,550	29,750
WALKUP	11,850	14,800	18,750	22,150	25,750	28,300	29,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,550	21,550	27,300	------	------	------	------
SPRINGFIELD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,650	16,400	20,300	24,200	29,200	32,450	33,950
ROW DWELLINGS	12,150	14,550	18,000	21,400	25,600	28,750	30,000
WALKUP	11,300	14,050	17,750	20,950	24,350	26,850	28,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,450	21,400	27,100	------	------	------	------
ST LOUIS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,550	17,550	21,600	25,750	31,050	34,500	36,150
ROW DWELLINGS	13,500	16,100	20,000	23,850	28,650	32,000	33,350
WALKUP	14,950	18,700	23,550	27,850	32,400	35,550	37,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,050	25,600	32,350	------	------	------	------
CAPE GIRARDEAU :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,700	16,600	20,600	24,500	29,550	32,950	34,450
ROW DWELLINGS	12,950	15,400	19,050	22,750	27,200	30,350	31,700
WALKUP	14,250	17,750	22,300	26,550	30,900	33,750	35,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,150	24,500	30,950	------	------	------	------
COLUMBIA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,300	17,200	21,300	25,450	30,600	34,000	35,600
ROW DWELLINGS	13,250	15,900	19,600	23,450	28,100	31,350	32,750
WALKUP	14,800	18,400	23,200	27,550	32,000	35,000	36,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,150	24,500	31,000	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VII--CONTINUED							
MISSOURI --CONTINUED							
KIRKSVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,300	17,200	21,300	25,450	30,600	34,000	35,600
ROW DWELLINGS	13,250	15,900	19,600	23,450	28,100	31,350	32,750
WALKUP	14,900	18,450	23,350	27,700	32,150	35,350	37,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,150	24,500	31,000	------	------	------	------
POLK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,000	15,650	19,400	23,100	27,750	30,850	32,300
ROW DWELLINGS	12,100	14,450	17,950	21,300	25,650	28,650	29,900
WALKUP	13,400	16,650	21,100	24,950	29,050	31,850	33,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,400	22,500	28,400	------	------	------	------
NEBRASKA							
OMAHA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,350	19,700	24,300	28,950	34,850	38,700	40,500
ROW DWELLINGS	11,100	13,350	16,450	19,650	23,700	26,300	27,450
WALKUP	10,650	13,300	16,800	19,850	23,000	25,350	26,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,000	22,050	27,950	------	------	------	------
GRAND ISLAND :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,150	20,550	25,200	30,100	36,300	40,300	42,250
ROW DWELLINGS	11,750	14,150	17,500	20,900	25,150	27,900	29,150
WALKUP	11,050	13,850	17,550	20,700	24,050	26,450	27,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,650	22,850	28,700	------	------	------	------
LINCOLN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,200	19,650	24,100	28,800	34,600	38,450	40,300
ROW DWELLINGS	11,200	13,450	16,500	19,750	23,250	26,400	27,600
WALKUP	10,150	12,600	15,900	18,900	21,900	24,150	25,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,800	21,750	27,350	------	------	------	------
NAVY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,500	23,450	29,000	34,650	41,700	46,650	48,700
ROW DWELLINGS	13,300	16,000	19,800	23,600	28,350	31,600	32,900
WALKUP	12,500	15,500	19,650	23,250	27,000	29,900	30,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,500	26,000	32,900	------	------	------	------
NORFOLK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,550	19,900	24,600	29,400	35,400	39,500	41,250
ROW DWELLINGS	11,300	13,550	16,700	20,000	24,050	26,800	27,900
WALKUP	10,500	13,000	16,500	19,500	22,700	25,100	26,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,900	23,000	29,200	------	------	------	------
NORTH PLATTE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,000	18,050	22,250	26,650	32,050	35,750	37,400
ROW DWELLINGS	10,100	12,150	15,000	17,900	21,450	23,900	24,950
WALKUP	10,350	12,800	16,300	19,300	22,350	24,750	25,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,150	22,200	28,150	------	------	------	------
OMAHA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,500	23,450	29,000	34,650	41,700	46,650	48,700
ROW DWELLINGS	13,300	16,000	19,800	23,600	28,350	31,600	32,900
WALKUP	12,500	15,500	19,650	23,250	27,000	29,900	31,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,500	26,000	32,900	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VII--CONTINUED							
NEBRASKA --CONTINUED							
SCOTTSBLUFF :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,900	20,400	24,950	29,750	35,850	39,900	41,600
NON DWELLINGS	11,400	13,650	16,950	20,200	24,250	27,000	28,150
WALKUP	10,950	13,550	17,250	20,450	23,550	26,050	27,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,250	22,400	26,800	------	------	------	------
WINNETAGO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,500	23,450	29,000	34,650	41,700	46,650	48,700
NON DWELLINGS	13,300	16,000	19,800	23,600	28,350	31,600	32,900
WALKUP	12,500	15,500	19,650	23,250	27,000	29,900	31,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,500	26,000	32,900	------	------	------	------
REGION VIII							
COLORADO							
DENVER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,500	18,650	22,850	27,200	32,800	36,600	38,300
NON DWELLINGS	11,200	13,450	16,650	19,750	23,800	26,500	27,750
WALKUP	12,300	15,350	19,450	23,000	26,550	29,300	30,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	16,000	18,700	23,550	------	------	------	------
COLORADO SPRINGS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,500	18,650	22,850	27,200	32,800	36,600	38,300
NON DWELLINGS	11,200	13,450	16,650	19,750	23,800	26,500	27,750
WALKUP	12,300	15,350	19,450	23,000	26,550	29,300	30,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	16,000	18,700	23,550	------	------	------	------
DURANGO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,250	19,650	24,250	28,800	34,750	38,750	40,500
NON DWELLINGS	11,750	14,100	17,400	20,750	25,000	27,850	29,150
WALKUP	12,900	16,100	20,350	24,000	27,950	30,700	32,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	16,800	19,550	24,750	------	------	------	------
GRAND JUNCTION :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,100	19,400	23,900	28,500	34,300	38,200	39,850
NON DWELLINGS	11,700	13,950	17,200	20,600	24,850	27,450	28,900
WALKUP	12,850	15,950	20,200	23,900	27,600	30,450	32,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	16,700	19,400	24,450	------	------	------	------
GREELEY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,100	19,450	23,950	28,600	34,400	38,350	40,050
NON DWELLINGS	11,750	14,100	17,400	20,750	25,000	27,850	29,150
WALKUP	12,900	16,100	20,350	24,000	27,950	30,700	32,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	15,200	17,950	22,550	------	------	------	------
PUEBLO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,050	18,050	22,450	26,750	32,050	35,750	37,350
NON DWELLINGS	10,950	13,200	16,150	19,300	23,250	25,800	27,100
WALKUP	11,900	14,900	18,950	22,400	25,750	28,550	29,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	15,650	18,200	20,650	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VIII--CONTINUED							
MONTANA							
HELENA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,950	20,450	25,250	30,050	36,300	40,400	42,200
ROW DWELLINGS	13,300	15,800	19,800	23,450	28,300	31,400	32,950
WALKUP	14,950	18,850	23,950	28,200	32,600	36,050	37,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,050	24,450	31,050	------	------	------	------
BILLINGS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,550	19,950	24,600	29,350	35,300	39,200	41,050
ROW DWELLINGS	12,900	15,250	19,000	22,550	27,200	30,300	31,700
WALKUP	14,300	18,100	23,000	27,050	31,200	34,600	36,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,500	23,650	30,100	------	------	------	------
BOZEMAN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,300	20,800	25,700	30,700	36,900	41,050	42,950
ROW DWELLINGS	13,600	16,100	20,050	23,900	28,800	31,950	33,450
WALKUP	15,150	19,250	24,300	28,750	33,100	36,550	38,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,400	24,850	31,550	------	------	------	------
BUTTE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,650	21,300	26,200	31,150	37,500	41,800	43,800
ROW DWELLINGS	13,850	16,500	20,350	24,250	29,350	32,450	34,050
WALKUP	15,250	19,450	24,450	28,900	33,350	36,950	38,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,800	25,250	32,200	------	------	------	------
CLARKE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,300	20,800	25,700	30,700	36,900	41,050	42,950
ROW DWELLINGS	13,600	16,100	20,050	23,900	28,800	31,950	33,450
WALKUP	15,150	19,250	24,300	28,750	33,100	36,550	38,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,400	24,850	31,550	------	------	------	------
GREAT FALLS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,750	21,350	26,400	31,500	37,700	42,100	44,050
ROW DWELLINGS	13,950	16,600	20,500	24,650	29,600	32,850	34,700
WALKUP	15,700	19,750	24,900	29,300	33,950	37,600	39,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,100	25,500	32,500	------	------	------	------
HAVRE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,300	20,800	25,700	30,700	36,900	41,050	42,950
ROW DWELLINGS	13,600	16,100	20,050	23,900	28,800	31,950	33,450
WALKUP	15,150	19,250	24,300	28,750	33,100	36,550	38,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,400	24,850	31,550	------	------	------	------
KALISPEL :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,600	20,150	24,850	29,550	35,400	39,500	41,400
ROW DWELLINGS	13,000	15,600	19,250	23,000	27,700	30,700	32,200
WALKUP	14,750	18,650	23,500	27,750	31,950	35,400	37,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,650	23,950	30,500	------	------	------	------
MILES CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,300	20,800	25,700	30,700	36,900	41,050	42,950
ROW DWELLINGS	13,600	16,100	20,050	23,900	28,800	31,950	33,450
WALKUP	15,150	19,250	24,300	28,750	33,100	36,550	38,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,400	24,850	31,550	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VIII--CONTINUED							
MONTANA --CONTINUED							
MISSOULA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,550	19,950	24,600	29,350	35,300	39,200	41,050
ROW DWELLINGS	12,900	15,250	19,000	22,550	27,200	30,300	31,700
WALKUP	14,300	18,100	23,000	27,050	31,200	34,600	36,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,500	23,650	30,100	------	------	------	------
NYSER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,250	25,050	31,050	36,800	44,350	49,450	51,850
ROW DWELLINGS	12,950	15,400	19,150	22,800	27,550	30,550	31,950
WALKUP	11,350	14,400	18,100	21,450	24,750	27,300	28,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,350	27,000	34,350	------	------	------	------
STILLWATER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,300	23,150	28,650	34,050	40,950	45,700	47,900
ROW DWELLINGS	12,950	15,400	19,150	22,800	27,550	30,550	31,950
WALKUP	11,350	14,400	18,100	21,450	24,750	27,300	28,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,350	27,000	34,350	------	------	------	------
WAILEY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,900	23,850	29,500	35,050	42,150	47,100	49,350
ROW DWELLINGS	12,950	15,400	19,150	22,800	27,550	30,550	31,950
WALKUP	11,350	14,400	18,100	21,450	24,750	27,300	28,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,350	27,000	34,350	------	------	------	------
WOLF POINT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,600	24,800	30,450	36,400	43,600	48,650	51,050
ROW DWELLINGS	12,950	15,400	19,150	22,800	27,550	30,550	31,950
WALKUP	11,350	14,400	18,100	21,450	24,750	27,300	28,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,350	27,000	34,350	------	------	------	------
LODGE GRASS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,650	23,600	29,150	34,700	41,750	46,450	48,600
ROW DWELLINGS	12,950	15,400	19,150	22,800	27,550	30,550	31,950
WALKUP	11,350	14,400	18,100	21,450	24,750	27,300	28,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,350	27,000	34,350	------	------	------	------
NORTH DAKOTA							
FARGO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,000	21,550	26,650	32,050	38,550	42,600	44,800
ROW DWELLINGS	11,650	14,150	17,400	20,650	24,950	27,650	28,950
WALKUP	12,900	16,200	20,150	23,850	27,950	30,700	32,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,800	24,250	30,600	------	------	------	------
BISMARCK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,500	22,250	27,250	32,750	39,500	43,700	45,850
ROW DWELLINGS	11,850	14,450	17,750	21,200	25,650	28,400	29,750
WALKUP	13,250	16,550	20,400	24,350	28,600	31,400	33,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,300	24,750	31,300	------	------	------	------
DICKINSON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,700	21,250	26,300	31,500	37,850	42,050	44,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,450	13,900	17,150	20,400	24,600	27,200	28,450
WALKUP	12,650	15,900	19,700	23,350	27,500	30,200	31,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,450	23,850	30,050	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VIII--CONTINUED							
NORTH DAKOTA --CONTINUED							
GRAND FORKS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,400	20,900	25,750	31,000	37,300	41,250	43,300
ROW DWELLINGS	11,450	13,900	17,150	20,400	24,600	27,200	28,450
WALKUP	12,500	15,550	19,350	22,950	27,050	29,700	31,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,450	23,350	30,050	------	------	------	------
MINOT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,600	21,050	25,950	31,150	37,550	41,650	43,650
ROW DWELLINGS	11,350	13,800	17,000	20,200	24,300	27,050	28,250
WALKUP	12,500	15,650	19,500	23,250	27,200	29,950	31,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,400	23,650	29,750	------	------	------	------
FORT TOTTEN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	24,100	27,600	32,500	37,250	43,400	47,600	49,400
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
SOUTH DAKOTA							
SIOUX FALLS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,850	26,250	32,350	38,600	46,350	51,750	54,000
ROW DWELLINGS	11,700	14,150	17,550	20,900	25,200	27,750	29,250
WALKUP	12,700	15,750	20,000	23,650	27,450	30,300	31,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,750	20,700	26,050	------	------	------	------
ABERDEEN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,950	26,400	32,550	38,750	46,400	52,100	54,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,750	14,250	17,650	21,000	25,250	28,000	29,400
WALKUP	12,900	16,150	20,350	24,150	27,900	30,750	32,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,800	20,750	26,250	------	------	------	------
PIERRE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	23,000	27,900	34,200	40,700	49,350	54,800	57,100
ROW DWELLINGS	12,250	14,800	18,250	21,700	26,250	29,030	30,450
WALKUP	12,750	16,000	20,050	23,850	27,650	30,400	32,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,200	22,300	28,250	------	------	------	------
RAPID CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,000	26,700	32,900	39,000	46,850	52,400	54,600
ROW DWELLINGS	11,800	14,450	17,750	21,300	25,500	28,150	29,700
WALKUP	13,250	16,650	21,000	24,750	28,650	31,650	33,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,900	20,750	26,200	------	------	------	------
MISSION :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,900	25,200	31,150	37,000	44,600	49,650	51,750
ROW DWELLINGS	15,200	18,500	22,750	27,250	32,750	36,250	38,100
WALKUP	13,650	17,150	21,650	25,650	29,700	32,600	34,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,100	24,600	31,050	------	------	------	------
FORT THOMPSON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,600	24,800	30,650	36,400	43,950	48,850	50,950
ROW DWELLINGS	15,200	18,500	22,750	27,250	32,750	36,250	38,100
WALKUP	13,650	17,150	21,650	25,650	29,700	32,600	34,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,100	24,600	31,050	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VIII--CONTINUED							
SOUTH DAKOTA --CONTINUED							
MCLAUGHLIN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,750	25,000	30,900	36,750	44,150	49,300	51,500
ROW DWELLINGS	15,200	18,500	22,750	27,250	32,750	36,250	38,100
WALKUP	13,650	17,150	21,650	25,650	29,700	32,600	34,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,100	24,600	31,050	------	------	------	------
MOBRIDGE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,200	21,950	27,150	32,250	38,800	43,300	45,200
ROW DWELLINGS	15,200	18,500	22,750	27,250	32,750	36,250	38,100
WALKUP	13,650	17,150	21,650	25,650	29,700	32,600	34,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,100	24,600	31,050	------	------	------	------
SISSETON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,000	24,100	29,750	35,350	42,450	47,450	49,550
ROW DWELLINGS	15,200	18,500	22,750	27,250	32,750	36,250	38,100
WALKUP	13,650	17,150	21,650	25,650	29,700	32,600	34,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,100	24,600	31,050	------	------	------	------
UTAH							
SALT LAKE CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,500	21,150	26,100	31,250	37,600	41,700	43,800
ROW DWELLINGS	12,150	14,600	18,050	21,650	25,850	28,700	30,100
WALKUP	12,900	16,200	20,650	24,350	28,250	31,100	32,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,150	21,200	26,800	------	------	------	------
OGDEN CITY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,100	21,850	26,900	32,050	38,600	43,050	45,050
ROW DWELLINGS	12,450	15,050	18,500	22,200	26,550	29,650	30,900
WALKUP	13,400	16,800	21,300	25,000	29,100	32,000	33,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,850	21,950	27,800	------	------	------	------
LOGAN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,000	21,500	26,500	31,600	38,100	42,450	44,400
ROW DWELLINGS	12,350	14,900	18,300	21,900	26,350	29,250	30,650
WALKUP	13,250	16,500	21,050	24,700	28,750	31,600	33,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,500	21,600	27,250	------	------	------	------
PROVO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,150	21,950	27,050	32,250	38,850	43,350	45,350
ROW DWELLINGS	12,500	15,100	18,650	22,250	26,750	29,700	31,200
WALKUP	13,450	16,850	21,350	25,100	29,250	32,150	33,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,950	22,000	27,850	------	------	------	------
PROVO							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,500	21,150	26,100	31,250	37,600	41,700	43,800
ROW DWELLINGS	12,150	14,600	18,050	21,650	25,850	28,700	30,100
WALKUP	12,900	16,200	20,650	24,350	28,250	31,100	32,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,150	21,200	26,800	------	------	------	------
VERNAL :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,150	21,900	27,000	32,200	38,800	43,100	45,200
ROW DWELLINGS	12,500	15,100	18,650	22,250	26,750	29,700	31,200
WALKUP	13,450	16,850	21,350	25,100	29,250	32,150	33,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,850	21,950	27,800	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION VIII--CONTINUED							
WYOMING							
CASPER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,550	20,050	24,700	29,400	35,350	39,400	41,350
ROW DWELLINGS	10,100	12,150	15,100	17,950	21,550	24,050	25,100
WALKUP	14,300	18,000	22,850	26,800	31,150	34,300	35,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,300	21,300	27,050	------	------	------	------
CHEYENNE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,650	16,950	23,300	27,800	33,500	37,300	39,100
ROW DWELLINGS	9,550	11,550	14,350	17,800	20,500	22,750	23,750
WALKUP	13,550	17,050	21,600	25,450	29,450	32,600	34,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,250	20,250	25,550	------	------	------	------
CODY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,850	19,350	23,750	28,550	34,300	38,100	39,950
ROW DWELLINGS	9,900	11,700	14,550	17,350	20,800	23,100	24,250
WALKUP	13,850	17,400	22,050	25,950	29,950	33,100	34,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,650	20,550	26,000	------	------	------	------
GILLETTE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,100	20,650	25,550	30,350	36,700	40,800	42,750
ROW DWELLINGS	10,550	12,550	15,650	18,550	22,250	24,900	25,900
WALKUP	14,750	18,700	23,600	27,800	32,300	35,550	37,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,950	21,950	27,900	------	------	------	------
JACKSON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,500	19,900	24,450	29,100	35,150	39,100	40,950
ROW DWELLINGS	10,050	12,050	15,000	17,800	21,400	23,900	24,800
WALKUP	14,200	17,750	22,700	26,550	30,950	34,000	35,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,100	21,200	26,700	------	------	------	------
LARAMIE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,800	19,100	23,600	28,100	34,000	37,750	39,650
ROW DWELLINGS	9,750	11,650	14,500	17,200	20,700	23,050	24,100
WALKUP	13,700	17,350	21,950	25,900	29,850	32,950	34,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,500	20,400	25,850	------	------	------	------
POWELL :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,650	19,350	23,750	28,550	34,300	38,100	39,950
ROW DWELLINGS	9,800	11,700	14,550	17,350	20,800	23,100	24,250
WALKUP	13,850	17,400	22,050	25,950	29,950	33,100	34,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,650	20,550	26,000	------	------	------	------
RIVERTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,200	21,900	27,000	32,100	38,700	43,050	45,100
ROW DWELLINGS	11,100	13,300	16,550	19,650	23,550	26,350	27,400
WALKUP	14,750	18,700	23,600	27,800	32,300	35,550	37,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,950	21,950	27,900	------	------	------	------
ROCK SPRINGS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,650	19,350	23,750	28,550	34,300	38,100	39,950
ROW DWELLINGS	9,800	11,700	14,550	17,350	20,800	23,100	24,250
WALKUP	13,850	17,400	22,050	25,950	29,950	33,100	34,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	17,650	20,550	26,000	------	------	------	------

FORMICA PAGE 53

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IX							
ARIZONA							
PHOENIX :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,900	16,600	20,500	24,400	29,400	32,750	34,350
ROW DWELLINGS	11,800	14,250	17,600	21,050	25,200	28,200	29,400
WALKUP	13,550	16,850	21,450	25,300	29,200	32,250	33,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,800	28,750	36,450	------	------	------	------
CASA GRANDE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,350	17,300	21,300	25,400	30,650	34,000	35,700
ROW DWELLINGS	12,300	14,250	18,250	21,800	26,200	29,250	30,500
WALKUP	13,050	16,350	20,750	24,550	28,350	31,250	32,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,250	29,350	37,200	------	------	------	------
DOUGLAS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,250	17,100	21,200	25,150	30,250	33,750	35,450
ROW DWELLINGS	12,150	14,700	18,150	21,600	25,950	29,000	30,300
WALKUP	14,000	17,500	22,150	26,200	30,100	33,250	34,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,150	29,100	36,900	------	------	------	------
FLAGSTAFF :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,100	17,050	21,150	25,050	29,450	33,600	35,250
ROW DWELLINGS	12,150	14,700	18,150	21,600	25,950	29,000	30,300
WALKUP	13,950	17,350	22,100	26,000	30,050	33,200	34,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	26,650	30,800	38,900	------	------	------	------
KINGMAN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,200	24,300	29,950	35,750	43,000	48,000	50,150
ROW DWELLINGS	13,350	16,100	19,850	23,750	28,450	31,750	33,150
WALKUP	13,300	16,700	21,300	25,050	29,050	32,000	33,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,250	23,600	29,850	------	------	------	------
KINGMAN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,350	17,300	21,300	25,400	30,650	34,000	35,700
ROW DWELLINGS	12,300	14,250	18,250	21,800	26,200	29,250	30,500
WALKUP	14,050	17,650	22,300	26,400	30,450	33,600	35,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,250	29,350	37,200	------	------	------	------
FORT MOJAVE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,350	20,850	25,850	30,650	36,900	41,100	43,050
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
SACATON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,750	20,300	24,900	29,750	35,800	39,800	41,750
ROW DWELLINGS	13,950	16,800	20,700	24,700	29,700	33,150	34,600
WALKUP	13,250	16,700	21,000	24,850	28,650	31,650	33,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,250	24,650	31,250	------	------	------	------
SAN CARLOS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,300	22,050	27,300	32,400	39,100	43,500	45,600
ROW DWELLINGS	14,000	16,950	20,950	24,950	29,950	33,350	34,800
WALKUP	13,400	16,750	21,100	25,100	28,900	31,900	33,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,400	24,800	31,450	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IX--CONTINUED							
ARIZONA --CONTINUED							
PELLS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,100	21,900	26,950	32,100	38,700	43,050	45,150
ROW DWELLINGS	14,350	17,400	21,350	25,450	30,600	34,150	35,650
WALKUP	13,650	17,150	21,600	25,550	29,550	32,600	34,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,900	25,350	32,200	------	------	------	------
WHITE RIVER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,350	22,000	27,250	32,400	39,000	43,300	45,550
ROW DWELLINGS	14,400	17,400	21,450	25,550	30,700	34,350	35,750
WALKUP	13,650	17,150	21,600	25,650	29,600	32,700	34,250
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,000	25,450	32,250	------	------	------	------
SAFFORD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,550	17,400	21,600	25,700	30,850	34,450	36,150
ROW DWELLINGS	12,400	15,050	18,650	22,150	26,600	29,750	31,000
WALKUP	14,200	17,750	22,600	26,800	30,900	34,050	35,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,400	29,550	37,300	------	------	------	------
SAN BERNARDINO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,950	21,650	26,500	31,700	38,350	42,700	44,800
ROW DWELLINGS	13,450	16,400	20,150	23,950	28,850	32,200	33,600
WALKUP	12,950	16,150	20,400	24,200	27,900	30,700	32,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,650	24,000	30,350	------	------	------	------
KEARNS CANYON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,600	24,750	30,650	36,450	43,900	48,800	51,150
ROW DWELLINGS	15,200	19,100	23,700	28,200	33,750	37,750	39,300
WALKUP	15,100	18,900	23,850	28,250	32,600	35,900	37,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,150	26,750	33,800	------	------	------	------
FORT MCDOWELL :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,300	20,800	25,800	30,600	36,850	41,050	43,050
ROW DWELLINGS	13,330	16,200	19,950	23,700	28,450	31,950	33,250
WALKUP	12,700	15,900	20,200	23,850	27,500	30,450	32,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,400	23,700	29,950	------	------	------	------
PARKER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,400	22,350	27,450	32,650	39,400	43,850	45,950
ROW DWELLINGS	13,950	16,800	20,650	24,650	29,600	33,100	34,550
WALKUP	13,450	16,800	21,250	25,100	29,000	32,100	33,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,200	24,600	31,150	------	------	------	------
PEACH SPRINGS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,500	24,800	30,750	36,450	44,000	49,000	51,300
ROW DWELLINGS	14,150	17,100	21,100	25,150	30,200	33,650	35,200
WALKUP	13,900	16,850	21,350	25,250	29,100	32,200	33,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,600	25,100	31,650	------	------	------	------
TUCSON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,100	19,400	23,950	28,350	34,200	38,200	40,000
ROW DWELLINGS	13,750	16,600	20,500	24,450	29,400	32,850	34,300
WALKUP	14,600	18,250	23,100	27,300	31,450	34,800	36,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	27,300	31,700	40,050	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IX--CONTINUED							
ARIZONA --CONTINUED							
YUMA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,600	17,600	21,700	25,800	31,100	34,600	36,350
ROW DWELLINGS	12,500	15,100	18,700	22,200	26,800	29,800	31,050
WALKUP	12,600	15,600	19,800	23,500	27,100	29,850	31,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	19,850	22,000	27,750	------	------	------	------
SANTA ANA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,600	24,750	30,650	36,450	43,900	48,800	51,150
ROW DWELLINGS	15,800	19,100	23,700	28,200	33,750	37,750	39,300
WALKUP	15,100	18,900	23,850	28,250	32,600	35,900	37,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,150	26,750	33,800	------	------	------	------
NOGALES :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,850	20,250	25,000	29,700	35,800	39,950	41,850
ROW DWELLINGS	14,350	17,400	21,450	25,650	30,800	34,300	35,700
WALKUP	16,600	20,550	26,000	30,900	35,700	39,300	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,550	33,200	42,050	------	------	------	------
CALIFORNIA							
LOS ANGELES :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,400	19,600	24,350	29,100	34,900	39,050	40,800
ROW DWELLINGS	16,450	19,950	24,550	29,200	35,250	39,200	40,900
WALKUP	16,550	20,800	26,000	30,900	35,600	39,300	41,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,400	34,200	43,150	------	------	------	------
BAKERSFIELD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,400	19,600	24,350	29,100	34,900	39,050	40,800
ROW DWELLINGS	16,450	19,950	24,550	29,200	35,250	39,200	40,900
WALKUP	16,550	20,800	26,000	30,900	35,600	39,300	41,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,400	34,200	43,150	------	------	------	------
INYOKERN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,100	20,300	25,250	30,050	36,200	40,550	42,400
ROW DWELLINGS	17,050	20,700	25,300	30,250	36,400	40,450	42,350
WALKUP	17,150	21,500	27,000	32,050	36,950	40,700	42,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,350	35,400	44,650	------	------	------	------
LANCASTER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,450	19,850	24,500	29,200	35,200	39,300	41,250
ROW DWELLINGS	16,550	20,150	24,800	29,550	35,450	39,400	41,250
WALKUP	16,750	20,950	26,200	31,050	36,050	39,600	41,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,550	34,550	43,650	------	------	------	------
LONE PINE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,350	18,300	22,700	27,100	32,650	36,500	38,100
ROW DWELLINGS	21,050	25,600	31,450	37,400	44,950	50,050	52,250
WALKUP	20,850	26,000	32,850	38,850	45,000	49,550	52,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	36,200	42,050	53,200	------	------	------	------
MOJAVE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,950	20,150	25,100	29,850	36,000	40,150	41,900
ROW DWELLINGS	16,950	20,550	25,200	30,200	36,300	40,350	42,150
WALKUP	17,100	21,350	26,900	31,650	36,500	40,400	42,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,200	35,200	44,500	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IX--CONTINUED							
CALIFORNIA --CONTINUED							
OJAI :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,550	17,400	21,700	25,800	31,000	34,650	36,200
ROW DWELLINGS	14,550	17,650	21,750	25,900	31,150	34,700	36,300
WALKUP	15,700	19,700	24,800	29,500	34,100	37,350	39,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	28,050	32,650	41,050	------	------	------	------
ONTARIO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,250	18,250	22,650	26,950	32,400	36,200	38,000
ROW DWELLINGS	15,250	18,550	22,800	27,200	32,700	36,400	37,950
WALKUP	16,300	20,400	25,650	30,350	35,050	38,850	40,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,400	34,200	43,150	------	------	------	------
PASO ROBLES :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,700	18,800	23,250	27,700	33,250	37,250	39,050
ROW DWELLINGS	15,700	19,100	23,400	28,050	33,500	37,550	39,050
WALKUP	17,100	21,350	26,800	31,650	36,500	40,400	42,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,200	35,200	44,500	------	------	------	------
PIRU :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,550	17,400	21,700	25,800	31,000	34,650	36,200
ROW DWELLINGS	14,550	17,650	21,750	25,900	31,150	34,700	36,300
WALKUP	15,700	19,700	24,800	29,500	34,100	37,350	39,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	28,050	32,650	41,050	------	------	------	------
RIDGECREST :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,800	18,850	23,400	27,850	33,700	37,500	39,300
ROW DWELLINGS	15,800	19,200	23,600	28,100	33,800	37,650	39,250
WALKUP	17,150	21,500	27,000	32,050	36,950	40,700	42,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,350	35,400	44,650	------	------	------	------
SAN BERNARDINO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,250	18,250	22,650	26,950	32,400	36,200	38,000
ROW DWELLINGS	15,250	18,550	22,800	27,200	32,700	36,400	37,950
WALKUP	16,550	20,800	26,000	30,900	35,600	39,300	41,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,400	34,200	43,150	------	------	------	------
SANTA BARBARA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,300	18,400	22,800	27,100	32,700	36,450	38,200
ROW DWELLINGS	15,700	18,700	23,050	27,350	32,950	36,700	38,200
WALKUP	16,550	21,050	26,500	31,200	36,350	39,950	42,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,550	34,550	43,650	------	------	------	------
SANTA MARIA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,700	18,800	23,250	27,700	33,250	37,250	39,050
ROW DWELLINGS	15,700	19,100	23,400	28,050	33,500	37,550	39,050
WALKUP	17,100	21,350	26,500	31,650	36,500	40,400	42,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,200	35,200	44,500	------	------	------	------
TEHACHAPI :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,700	18,800	23,250	27,700	33,250	37,250	39,050
ROW DWELLINGS	15,700	19,100	23,400	28,050	33,500	37,550	39,050
WALKUP	17,100	21,350	26,800	31,650	36,500	40,400	42,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,200	35,200	44,500	------	------	------	------

FC74:CA PAGE 57

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IX--CONTINUED							
CALIFORNIA --CONTINUED							
VENTURA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,250	18,250	22,650	26,950	32,400	36,200	38,000
ROW DWELLINGS	15,250	18,550	22,800	27,200	32,700	36,400	37,950
WALKUP	16,550	20,800	26,000	30,900	35,600	39,300	41,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,400	34,200	43,150	------	------	------	------
SANTA ANA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,500	17,350	21,450	25,600	30,850	34,300	36,000
ROW DWELLINGS	13,750	16,600	20,350	24,350	29,300	32,650	34,000
WALKUP	13,700	17,000	21,450	25,300	29,350	32,300	33,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	27,250	31,550	39,950	------	------	------	------
SACRAMENTO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,350	16,000	19,800	23,500	28,350	31,550	33,050
ROW DWELLINGS	11,250	13,550	16,750	19,950	24,000	26,750	27,900
WALKUP	10,750	13,500	17,100	20,100	23,300	25,700	26,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,000	27,900	35,200	------	------	------	------
FT BIDWELL :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	23,100	27,750	34,400	37,650	41,650	44,200	45,250
ROW DWELLINGS	15,400	18,500	22,950	25,100	27,750	28,850	29,950
WALKUP	13,600	16,350	20,300	22,150	24,550	25,500	26,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,050	27,800	35,100	------	------	------	------
PLACERVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,350	16,000	19,950	23,650	28,500	31,700	33,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,250	13,600	16,800	20,050	24,050	26,850	28,000
WALKUP	11,100	13,800	17,600	20,700	23,950	26,400	27,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,600	28,750	36,250	------	------	------	------
REDDING :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,700	16,450	20,350	24,250	29,200	32,450	33,950
ROW DWELLINGS	11,550	13,950	17,200	20,500	24,600	27,450	28,700
WALKUP	11,100	13,800	17,600	20,700	23,950	26,400	27,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,600	28,750	36,250	------	------	------	------
SUSANVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,250	26,800	33,300	37,650	42,050	44,800	46,850
ROW DWELLINGS	15,300	18,450	22,850	25,900	28,850	30,800	32,150
WALKUP	14,250	17,350	21,450	24,300	27,100	28,900	30,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,300	28,100	35,550	------	------	------	------
YREKA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,750	16,600	20,500	24,400	29,400	32,750	34,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,600	14,000	17,300	20,600	24,800	27,550	28,850
WALKUP	11,150	13,900	17,650	20,800	24,100	26,550	27,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,900	28,850	36,450	------	------	------	------
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,050	18,050	22,350	26,500	32,000	35,650	37,250
ROW DWELLINGS	12,650	15,250	18,900	22,500	27,100	30,150	31,500
WALKUP	12,150	15,250	19,300	22,650	26,300	28,950	30,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	27,100	31,450	39,650	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IX--CONTINUED							
CALIFORNIA --CONTINUED							
SAN FRANCISCO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,700	21,350	26,450	31,450	37,900	42,150	44,050
ROW DWELLINGS	19,600	23,600	29,100	34,700	41,600	46,350	49,500
WALKUP	20,300	25,300	32,000	37,800	43,850	48,250	50,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	31,900	36,900	46,600	------	------	------	------
FRESNO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,200	14,500	18,000	21,400	25,850	28,700	30,050
ROW DWELLINGS	13,300	16,100	19,850	23,650	28,400	31,650	33,100
WALKUP	13,650	16,950	21,500	25,300	29,400	32,350	33,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,300	32,900	41,600	------	------	------	------
GRANITE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,500	27,200	33,700	38,150	42,550	45,350	47,400
ROW DWELLINGS	16,000	19,250	23,900	26,950	30,100	32,050	33,500
WALKUP	13,950	16,850	20,900	23,600	26,250	28,050	29,400
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	18,450	21,350	26,950	------	------	------	------
KERN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	23,050	27,700	34,400	37,450	41,550	43,200	45,150
ROW DWELLINGS	18,050	21,750	26,950	29,400	32,650	33,800	35,150
WALKUP	15,850	19,050	23,600	25,750	28,500	29,600	30,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,150	23,300	29,450	------	------	------	------
TULE RIVER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,300	21,900	27,850	33,100	40,000	45,000	46,300
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
MODESTO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,300	15,500	19,050	22,650	27,300	30,350	31,800
ROW DWELLINGS	14,050	16,950	20,950	24,950	29,900	33,300	35,000
WALKUP	13,900	17,300	21,850	25,700	29,800	33,000	34,300
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,450	29,450	37,200	------	------	------	------
OAKLAND-MARIN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	12,350	15,500	19,050	22,700	27,300	30,400	31,800
ROW DWELLINGS	14,200	16,950	20,950	25,050	30,050	33,500	35,050
WALKUP	16,950	20,950	26,450	31,250	36,350	39,850	41,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	26,000	30,250	38,100	------	------	------	------
SAN JOSE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,550	16,250	20,100	23,950	28,850	32,150	33,600
ROW DWELLINGS	14,950	18,000	22,100	26,400	31,650	35,350	36,850
WALKUP	15,250	18,900	23,950	28,250	32,800	36,100	37,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,550	30,750	38,300	------	------	------	------
SAN DIEGO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,450	19,800	24,500	29,100	35,000	39,050	40,750
ROW DWELLINGS	10,500	13,000	16,050	19,050	22,900	25,600	26,800
WALKUP	13,450	16,850	21,400	25,150	29,150	32,100	33,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	26,050	30,300	38,250	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IX--CONTINUED							
CALIFORNIA --CONTINUED							
EL CAJON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,450	19,800	24,500	29,100	35,000	39,050	40,750
ROW DWELLINGS	10,900	13,000	16,050	19,050	22,900	25,600	26,800
WALKUP	13,750	17,300	21,950	25,900	30,050	32,950	34,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	26,050	30,300	38,350	------	------	------	------
FOREAD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,400	20,900	25,900	30,900	37,250	41,450	43,350
ROW DWELLINGS	11,200	13,600	16,650	19,900	23,950	26,600	27,800
WALKUP	14,350	17,900	22,600	26,750	31,050	34,050	35,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	27,950	32,900	41,750	------	------	------	------
ESCONDIDO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,150	20,500	25,400	30,400	36,450	40,650	42,500
ROW DWELLINGS	11,000	13,250	16,250	19,550	23,450	26,150	27,200
WALKUP	14,150	17,550	22,150	26,150	30,300	33,350	35,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	27,750	32,250	40,900	------	------	------	------
BIG BEAR :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,400	20,900	25,900	30,900	37,250	41,450	43,350
ROW DWELLINGS	11,200	13,600	16,650	19,900	23,950	26,600	27,800
WALKUP	14,350	17,900	22,600	26,750	31,050	34,050	35,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	28,250	32,900	41,750	------	------	------	------
DISTRICT CENTER :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,950	20,300	25,150	30,050	36,150	40,300	42,250
ROW DWELLINGS	10,900	13,150	16,150	19,300	23,250	25,850	27,050
WALKUP	14,050	17,350	21,900	26,050	30,100	33,050	34,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	27,500	32,150	40,600	------	------	------	------
HESPERIA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,150	20,500	25,400	30,400	36,450	40,650	42,500
ROW DWELLINGS	11,000	13,250	16,250	19,550	23,450	26,150	27,200
WALKUP	14,150	17,550	22,150	26,150	30,300	33,350	35,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	27,750	32,250	40,900	------	------	------	------
VICTORVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,150	20,500	25,400	30,400	36,450	40,650	42,500
ROW DWELLINGS	11,000	13,250	16,250	19,550	23,450	26,150	27,200
WALKUP	14,150	17,550	22,150	26,150	30,300	33,350	35,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	27,750	32,250	40,900	------	------	------	------
LAMONA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,000	13,750	21,150	26,000	31,200	34,850	36,400
ROW DWELLINGS	10,300	12,900	19,750	24,250	29,100	32,550	33,000
WALKUP	13,100	17,200	27,050	33,000	38,200	41,950	44,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
CANTO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	10,800	13,500	23,350	28,750	34,550	38,550	40,300
ROW DWELLINGS	10,100	12,650	21,800	26,800	32,150	35,900	36,500
WALKUP	12,550	16,900	29,900	36,550	42,300	46,400	48,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IX--CONTINUED							
CALIFORNIA --CONTINUED							
MORONGA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	10,700	13,400	20,550	25,300	30,350	33,900	35,400
ROW DWELLINGS	10,000	12,550	19,150	23,600	28,250	31,650	32,050
WALKUP	12,750	16,700	26,300	32,100	37,200	40,800	42,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
TORRES-MARTINEZ :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,400	18,450	22,900	27,350	32,900	36,600	38,400
ROW DWELLINGS	14,250	17,050	20,950	25,050	30,200	33,550	35,100
WALKUP	18,200	22,500	28,400	33,800	39,050	42,850	44,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
CHEMEHUEVI :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,500	20,050	24,650	29,250	35,350	39,300	41,200
ROW DWELLINGS	15,300	18,500	22,350	26,900	32,550	36,100	37,650
WALKUP	19,350	23,450	28,800	34,250	41,350	46,050	48,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
SANTA YNEZ :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,800	19,050	23,600	28,050	33,850	37,700	39,500
ROW DWELLINGS	13,000	15,600	17,250	19,150	27,600	30,750	32,200
WALKUP	16,400	19,700	24,450	29,100	35,150	39,100	41,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WINTUN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,800	14,250	21,850	26,850	32,200	35,950	37,550
ROW DWELLINGS	11,050	13,300	20,350	25,000	30,000	33,550	34,000
WALKUP	14,050	17,700	27,850	34,050	39,450	43,250	45,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
YALA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	11,950	14,350	22,700	27,050	32,450	36,200	37,850
ROW DWELLINGS	11,250	13,400	21,150	25,150	30,200	33,750	35,500
WALKUP	14,250	17,000	27,600	34,350	39,750	43,600	45,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
HAWAII							
HONOLULU :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,800	24,100	29,750	35,350	45,850	47,400	49,600
ROW DWELLINGS	23,100	27,650	34,250	40,700	49,100	54,700	57,100
WALKUP	22,350	27,850	35,300	41,800	48,300	53,300	55,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	35,400	41,200	52,200	------	------	------	------
HILO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,000	26,500	32,700	38,950	46,850	52,050	54,650
ROW DWELLINGS	23,150	30,500	37,650	44,700	53,900	60,100	62,500
WALKUP	24,700	30,650	38,900	46,050	53,300	58,600	61,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	39,050	44,700	57,300	------	------	------	------
KAUAI :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,950	27,950	34,250	40,550	49,350	54,700	57,300
ROW DWELLINGS	26,500	32,000	39,650	46,900	56,600	63,250	66,000
WALKUP	25,200	31,300	39,650	46,950	54,450	59,900	62,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	39,900	46,300	58,600	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION IX--CONTINUED							
HAWAII --CONTINUED							
KONA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,300	27,150	33,350	39,750	47,900	53,250	55,700
ROW DWELLINGS	25,800	31,100	38,500	45,600	55,100	61,500	64,100
WALKUP	25,200	31,300	39,650	46,950	54,450	59,900	62,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	39,900	46,300	58,600	------	------	------	------
MAUI :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,750	26,350	32,350	38,600	46,550	51,750	54,200
ROW DWELLINGS	25,100	30,300	37,500	44,400	53,600	59,800	62,500
WALKUP	24,500	30,500	38,700	45,550	52,800	58,250	61,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	38,750	45,050	57,000	------	------	------	------
OAHU :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,300	22,050	27,200	32,350	39,050	43,450	45,500
ROW DWELLINGS	21,100	25,250	31,350	37,250	45,150	49,950	52,300
WALKUP	20,500	25,400	32,250	38,150	44,250	48,550	51,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	32,400	37,800	47,850	------	------	------	------
NEVADA							
RENO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	13,650	16,300	20,250	24,050	29,050	32,300	33,850
ROW DWELLINGS	12,000	14,550	17,950	21,300	25,700	28,750	29,900
WALKUP	13,650	16,350	21,550	25,400	29,450	32,500	33,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	28,450	33,200	41,900	------	------	------	------
LAS VEGAS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	14,100	16,900	21,100	25,050	30,000	33,550	35,150
ROW DWELLINGS	12,500	15,100	18,550	22,050	26,700	29,800	31,100
WALKUP	14,050	17,400	22,100	26,100	30,350	33,400	34,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	29,400	34,100	43,050	------	------	------	------
ELKO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	------	------	27,200	31,850	38,050	42,200	44,150
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
FALLON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	------	------	27,200	31,850	38,050	42,200	44,150
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
GARDNERVILLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	------	------	25,050	29,450	35,250	38,900	40,800
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION X							
ALASKA							
ANCHORAGE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,800	27,650	34,050	40,700	48,800	54,300	56,900
ROW DWELLINGS	18,400	22,250	27,450	32,600	39,450	43,800	45,750
WALKUP	20,900	26,050	32,900	39,050	45,200	49,700	52,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	31,350	35,600	46,300	------	------	------	------
FAIRBANKS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	24,400	29,350	36,200	43,350	52,100	57,850	60,650
ROW DWELLINGS	19,650	23,750	29,200	34,700	42,000	46,650	48,800
WALKUP	22,200	27,750	35,100	41,500	48,150	53,050	55,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	33,250	38,650	48,850	------	------	------	------
JUNEAU :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,100	26,700	32,850	39,350	47,150	52,550	55,050
ROW DWELLINGS	17,850	21,550	26,650	31,750	38,300	42,500	44,450
WALKUP	20,900	26,050	33,100	39,050	45,200	49,850	52,350
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,350	35,350	44,600	------	------	------	------
KETCHIKAN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,950	26,600	32,750	39,200	46,850	52,350	54,750
ROW DWELLINGS	17,650	21,400	26,400	31,300	37,850	42,000	44,000
WALKUP	20,950	26,100	33,150	39,200	45,300	50,000	52,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,750	35,700	45,150	------	------	------	------
KODIAK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,950	26,600	32,750	39,200	47,000	52,350	54,800
ROW DWELLINGS	17,650	21,400	26,400	31,300	37,850	42,000	44,000
WALKUP	20,950	26,100	33,150	39,250	45,300	50,000	52,550
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	30,900	35,850	45,400	------	------	------	------
SITKA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	22,100	26,650	32,900	39,350	47,150	52,550	55,000
ROW DWELLINGS	17,850	21,500	26,500	31,400	38,000	42,200	44,250
WALKUP	21,200	26,500	33,500	39,800	45,950	50,550	53,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	31,650	36,650	46,550	------	------	------	------
KENAI :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	25,350	30,700	37,900	45,100	54,100	60,550	63,150
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
YAKUTAT :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	25,350	30,700	37,900	45,100	54,100	60,550	63,150
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
FORT YUKON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	41,900	50,700	62,700	74,650	91,000	------	------
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

FORMAT A PAGE 63

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION X--CONTINUED							
ALASKA --CONTINUED							
VALDEZ :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	44,900	54,600	67,350	90,250	97,750	------	------
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
COASTAL AREA,NO.OF ALEUTIANS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	50,600	61,500	75,950	90,350	110,350	------	------
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
TOK JUNCTION :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	38,700	47,000	57,950	69,000	84,150	------	------
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
KODIAK ISLAND W.COASTAL AREA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	52,100	63,250	78,150	93,050	113,600	------	------
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ISLAND AREA W. OF ALEUTIANS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	57,400	70,200	86,750	103,300	125,950	------	------
ROW DWELLINGS	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
WALKUP	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
IDAHO							
BOISE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,550	23,600	28,900	34,700	41,700	46,300	48,600
ROW DWELLINGS	12,800	15,450	19,000	22,700	27,350	30,400	31,900
WALKUP	13,150	16,400	20,850	24,650	28,400	31,400	32,850
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,100	25,900	34,050	------	------	------	------
IDAHO FALLS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,150	24,600	30,100	36,000	43,300	48,050	50,300
ROW DWELLINGS	13,200	16,100	19,750	23,550	28,400	31,650	33,750
WALKUP	17,750	17,050	21,600	25,600	29,450	32,650	34,200
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,050	27,850	35,350	------	------	------	------
POCATELLO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,400	24,750	30,250	36,350	43,550	48,450	50,850
ROW DWELLINGS	13,500	16,200	19,850	23,800	28,650	31,900	33,400
WALKUP	13,900	17,250	21,800	25,700	29,750	32,950	34,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,200	28,050	35,650	------	------	------	------
PORTELLO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,350	26,100	32,000	38,300	46,100	51,150	53,650
ROW DWELLINGS	14,150	17,150	21,000	25,100	30,150	33,650	35,250
WALKUP	14,450	18,200	22,950	27,250	31,400	34,800	36,450
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,600	29,700	37,550	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION X--CONTINUED							
IDAHO --CONTINUED							
TWIN FALLS :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,300	25,800	31,750	37,950	45,800	50,850	53,400
ROW DWELLINGS	13,950	17,000	20,850	22,700	29,900	33,350	35,000
WALKUP	14,400	17,950	22,850	27,000	31,150	34,450	36,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,400	29,550	37,300	------	------	------	------
LEWISTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,850	25,250	31,300	37,050	44,800	49,850	52,150
ROW DWELLINGS	13,750	16,600	20,600	24,350	29,350	32,700	34,250
WALKUP	13,100	16,200	20,650	24,300	28,100	31,050	32,650
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,800	27,800	35,000	------	------	------	------
COEUR D ALENE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	24,750	29,900	36,950	44,000	53,050	59,050	61,700
ROW DWELLINGS	13,200	16,050	19,750	23,400	28,400	31,450	33,000
WALKUP	13,950	17,300	22,150	26,000	30,050	33,150	34,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	25,950	30,350	38,250	------	------	------	------
OREGON							
PORTLAND :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,300	22,000	27,150	32,500	39,050	43,350	45,450
ROW DWELLINGS	13,850	16,850	20,800	24,600	29,750	33,000	34,450
WALKUP	16,300	20,400	25,800	30,450	35,450	38,950	40,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,250	25,650	32,500	------	------	------	------
PENDLETON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	18,700	22,450	27,700	33,250	39,900	44,300	46,500
ROW DWELLINGS	13,050	20,800	25,600	30,200	36,700	40,700	42,500
WALKUP	16,700	20,950	26,500	31,200	36,350	39,950	42,000
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	24,300	28,050	35,550	------	------	------	------
MISSION :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	20,950	25,200	31,050	37,250	44,700	49,650	52,000
ROW DWELLINGS	19,100	23,250	28,700	33,900	41,050	45,600	47,650
WALKUP	19,750	23,450	29,650	34,950	40,700	44,750	47,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
ONTARIO :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	19,400	23,450	28,750	34,650	41,500	46,200	48,500
ROW DWELLINGS	14,950	17,850	21,950	26,100	31,600	35,250	36,900
WALKUP	17,500	21,800	27,500	32,700	37,600	41,650	43,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	23,250	27,000	34,400	------	------	------	------
VALE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,800	21,450	26,400	31,700	38,050	42,150	44,300
ROW DWELLINGS	13,400	16,350	20,300	23,950	28,900	32,150	33,500
WALKUP	15,650	19,400	24,550	29,100	33,900	37,100	39,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,250	25,650	32,500	------	------	------	------
WASHINGTON :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	21,950	25,200	31,050	37,250	44,700	49,650	52,000
ROW DWELLINGS	19,100	23,250	28,700	33,900	41,050	45,600	47,650
WALKUP	19,750	23,450	29,650	34,950	40,700	44,750	47,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION X--CONTINUED							
OREGON --CONTINUED							
COOS BAY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,850	21,650	26,550	32,000	38,300	42,600	44,550
ROW DWELLINGS	13,550	16,400	20,350	24,000	29,100	32,300	33,700
WALKUP	16,800	20,900	26,500	31,350	36,550	40,100	42,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,750	25,400	33,200	------	------	------	------
EUGENE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,050	20,600	25,400	30,500	36,500	40,600	42,500
ROW DWELLINGS	12,900	15,750	19,450	23,000	27,750	30,900	32,250
WALKUP	15,000	17,850	23,900	28,150	32,800	36,050	37,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,750	25,200	31,950	------	------	------	------
MEDFORD :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,350	20,800	25,650	30,800	35,000	41,200	42,950
ROW DWELLINGS	13,150	15,900	19,650	23,250	28,150	31,300	32,600
WALKUP	16,000	19,850	25,250	29,650	34,550	38,100	40,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,950	25,350	32,200	------	------	------	------
WEST SALEM :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	17,500	21,250	26,050	31,350	37,600	41,700	43,700
ROW DWELLINGS	13,300	16,200	20,050	23,600	28,650	31,800	33,200
WALKUP	15,650	19,400	24,550	29,000	33,800	37,100	39,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,300	26,000	32,750	------	------	------	------
WASHINGTON							
SEATTLE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,750	19,050	23,450	28,000	33,600	37,300	39,150
ROW DWELLINGS	11,800	14,250	17,600	20,950	25,200	28,050	29,300
WALKUP	15,500	19,400	24,550	29,000	33,550	36,900	38,750
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,650	24,000	30,250	------	------	------	------
PORT ANGELES :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,150	19,500	24,050	28,700	34,550	38,400	40,200
ROW DWELLINGS	12,100	14,650	17,950	21,450	25,900	28,750	30,100
WALKUP	15,200	18,850	23,950	28,300	32,800	36,050	37,950
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,150	24,600	31,150	------	------	------	------
TACOMA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,950	20,450	25,250	30,100	36,250	40,300	42,200
ROW DWELLINGS	12,700	15,400	18,850	22,550	27,150	30,200	31,650
WALKUP	16,000	19,850	25,400	29,700	34,450	37,900	39,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	22,250	25,850	32,700	------	------	------	------
LONGVIEW :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	16,200	19,600	24,200	28,900	34,800	38,650	40,500
ROW DWELLINGS	12,200	14,850	18,200	21,550	26,100	29,100	30,350
WALKUP	16,100	19,950	25,250	30,000	34,650	38,250	40,050
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	21,250	24,850	31,350	------	------	------	------
ABERDEEN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED	15,900	19,150	23,600	28,250	34,050	37,750	39,500
ROW DWELLINGS	11,850	14,350	17,750	21,150	25,450	28,250	29,650
WALKUP	15,700	19,500	24,850	29,100	33,800	37,350	39,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE	20,800	24,100	30,600	------	------	------	------

PROTOTYPE PER UNIT COST SCHEDULE

	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
REGION X--CONTINUED							
WASHINGTON --CONTINUED							
BELLINGHAM :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED----------	15,900	19,150	23,600	28,250	34,050	37,750	39,500
ROW DWELLINGS----------	11,850	14,350	17,750	21,150	25,450	28,250	29,650
WALKUP----------	15,700	19,500	24,850	29,100	33,800	37,350	39,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE----------	20,800	24,100	30,600	------	------	------	------
BLYTHIA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED----------	15,900	19,150	23,600	28,250	34,050	37,750	39,500
ROW DWELLINGS----------	11,850	14,350	17,750	21,150	25,450	28,250	29,650
WALKUP----------	15,700	19,500	24,850	29,100	33,800	37,350	39,150
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE----------	20,800	24,100	30,600	------	------	------	------
YAKIMA :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED----------	16,450	19,950	24,450	29,450	35,350	39,400	41,200
ROW DWELLINGS----------	12,600	15,000	18,550	22,050	26,500	29,500	30,750
WALKUP----------	16,450	19,250	24,550	29,050	33,550	37,050	38,900
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE----------	21,650	25,250	31,950	------	------	------	------
WENATCHEE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED----------	16,950	20,500	25,300	30,100	36,250	40,300	42,300
ROW DWELLINGS----------	12,450	15,000	18,550	22,050	26,650	29,550	30,900
WALKUP----------	16,700	20,200	26,350	31,100	35,950	39,700	41,700
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE----------	21,300	24,750	31,500	------	------	------	------
SPOKANE :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED----------	13,350	16,750	20,650	24,550	29,600	32,900	34,500
ROW DWELLINGS----------	12,700	15,300	18,950	22,500	27,200	30,150	31,500
WALKUP----------	14,750	18,300	23,300	27,400	31,750	35,050	36,800
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE----------	16,900	19,650	24,900	------	------	------	------
CHENEY :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED----------	13,950	16,950	20,950	24,900	30,000	33,450	34,950
ROW DWELLINGS----------	12,950	15,600	19,150	22,800	27,450	30,500	31,950
WALKUP----------	13,500	16,750	21,350	25,100	29,050	32,050	33,600
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE----------	17,100	19,950	25,200	------	------	------	------
KENNEWICK :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED----------	14,100	17,050	21,050	25,050	30,100	33,550	35,100
ROW DWELLINGS----------	13,200	15,950	19,750	23,550	28,300	31,400	32,900
WALKUP----------	14,900	18,450	23,500	27,600	32,050	35,300	37,100
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE----------	19,450	21,400	27,150	------	------	------	------
PULLMAN :							
DETACHED AND SEMIDETACHED----------	14,550	17,500	21,600	25,800	30,950	34,500	36,050
ROW DWELLINGS----------	13,600	16,550	20,200	24,150	29,050	32,300	33,850
WALKUP----------	15,050	18,650	23,800	28,050	32,550	35,950	37,500
ELEVATOR-STRUCTURE----------	19,600	21,700	27,450	------	------	------	------

[FR Doc. 78-17125 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

federal register

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1978
PART IV

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Information Administration

■

FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM

Transmittal of Form to OMB; Public Hearing; Opportunity for Written Comment

[3128-01]

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Information Administration

FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM

AGENCY: Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of (i) Transmittal of Form to the Office of Management and Budget, (ii) Public Hearing and (iii) Opportunity for Written Comment

SUMMARY: The Energy Information Administration (EIA) of the Department of Energy (DOE) announces that it has submitted a proposed final version of its Financial Reporting System (FRS) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance. The EIA is implementing the FRS, which will survey major energy producing companies annually, to develop credible and verifiable information relating to the economics of energy supply. The data to be collected is essential to the development of a national energy policy and will fulfill certain data collection responsibilities of the EIA under the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act, Pub. L. 95-91). As part of the OMB review and clearance procedure, the EIA and OMB request written comments and will receive oral statements at a public hearing concerning the reporting requirements of the FRS. The EIA proposed final version of the FRS reporting form, Form EIA-28, which is appended to this Notice, reflects public comments on two previous versions of the form developed by the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) and new data requirements set forth in the DOE Act. The public comments were received in connection with a public hearing held October 20, 1975 and a public panel discussion held July 29, 1977. Comments were also solicited and received during a field test of the FRS forms and in response to wide distributions of October 31, 1977 and February 28, 1978 DOE redrafts of the FRS form.

DATES: Written comments by July 24, 1978; requests to speak by July 5, 1978; copies of oral statements by July 14, 1978; hearing: July 17, 1978 at 9:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: All comments and requests to speak to: Public Hearing Management, Box UH, Department of Energy, Room 2313, 2000 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20461; a separate copy of written comments may be sent to: Louis Kincannon, Reviewing Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10215, New Executive Office Building, 726 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D.C. 20503. Hearing location: Federal Building, Room 3000A, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. Transcripts of the hearing available at the DOE Freedom of Information Office, Room 2107, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Arthur T. Anderson (Director, Financial Reporting System Project), Energy Information Administration, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Room 8443 Washington, D.C. 20461. (202) 566-7815.
Louis Kincannon (Reviewing Officer, Office of Management and Budget), New Executive Office Building, 726 Jackson Place NW., Room 10215, Washington, D.C. 20503. (202) 395-3211
Robert C. Gillette (Hearing Procedures), Department of Energy, 2000 M Street NW., Room 2214B, Washington, D.C. 20461. (202) 254-5201.
William D. Luck or Samuel M. Bradley, (Office of General Counsel), Department of Energy, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Room 6144, Washington, D.C. 20461. (202) 566-9296 (Luck); (202) 566-9565 (Bradley).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. *Legislative Authority for Financial Reporting System.*
II. *Objectives of Financial Reporting System.*
III. *Historical Development of the Financial Reporting System.*
IV. *Implementation Program.*
V. *Specific Requests for Comments.*
VI. *Hearing and Written Comment Procedures.*

I. Legislative Authority for Financial Reporting System

The legislative authority for the FRS is most clearly and completely described in section 205(h) of the DOE Act, which provides in relevant part as follows:

(h)(1)(A) * * * [T]he Administrator [of the EIA] shall identify and designate "major energy-producing companies" which alone or with their affiliates are involved in one or more lines of commerce in the energy industry so that the energy information collected from such major energy-producing companies shall provide a statistically accurate profile of each line of commerce in the energy industry in the United States.

* * * * *

(2) The Administrator shall develop and make effective for use during the second full calendar year following the date of enactment of this Act the format for an energy-producing company financial report. Such report shall be designed to allow comparison on a uniform and standardized basis among energy-producing companies and shall permit for the energy-related activities of such companies—

(A) an evaluation of company revenues, profits, cash flow, and investments in total, for the energy-related lines of commerce in which such company is engaged and for all significant energy-related functions within such company;

(B) an analysis of the competitive structure of sectors and functional groupings within the energy industry;

(C) the segregation of energy information, including financial information, describing company operations by energy source and geographic area;

(D) the determination of costs associated with exploration, development, production, processing, transportation, and marketing and other significant energy-related functions within such company; and

(E) such other analyses or evaluations as the Administrator finds is necessary to achieve the purposes of this Act.

To implement this requirement, section 205(h)(4) requires that:

The Administrator shall require each major energy-producing company to file with the Administrator an energy-producing company financial report on at least an annual basis and may request energy information described in such report on a quarterly basis if he determines that such quarterly report of information will substantially assist in achieving the purposes of this Act.

Section 205(h)(6) defines "energy-producing company" as a person engaged in:

(i) ownership or control of mineral fuel resources or nonmineral energy resources

(ii) exploration for, or development of, mineral fuel resources;

(iii) extraction of mineral fuel or nonmineral energy resources;

(iv) refining, milling, or otherwise processing mineral fuels or nonmineral energy resources;

(v) storage of mineral fuels or nonmineral energy resources;

(vi) the generation, transmission, or storage of electrical energy;

(vii) transportation of mineral fuels or nonmineral energy resources by any means whatever; or

(viii) wholesale or retail distribution of mineral fuels, nonmineral energy resources or electrical energy;

The mandate set forth in section 205(h) of the DOE Act reiterates earlier legislative authorities to define and develop financial reporting for firms within the energy sector. These earlier authorities are discussed in Notices published by the FEA on September 22, 1975 and July 8, 1977 (40 FR 43612 and 42 FR 35187).

II. Objectives of the Financial Reporting System

The objectives of the FRS are outlined in section 205(h)(2) of the DOE Act set forth above. Briefly summarized, the proposed FRS will provide data to help evaluate questions concerning the interrelated issues of competition, energy supply development, and the impact of governmental actions on the energy sector.

III. Historical Development of the Financial Reporting System

The first version of the FRS was proposed by the FEA, a predecessor

agency of the DOE, in a Notice of Proposed Report on the Petroleum Company Financial Report, issued on September 5, 1975 (40 FR 43612, September 22, 1975). In the September 22, 1975 notice, the FEA described the purpose of the Petroleum Company Financial Report as follows:

"The primary purpose of the Petroleum Company Financial Report is to provide the FEA with comprehensive, consistent and up-to-date financial information about the petroleum industry and its components. This report collects new data on revenues, costs, investments and profits of companies involved in the petroleum industry. Operating data will be collected and related to fiscal data."

The FEA invited written comments on the proposed reporting form and held a public hearing in Washington, D.C. on October 20, 1975.

On July 8, 1977, the FEA gave notice of a public panel discussion to receive public comment on a second version of the FRS reporting form (42 FR 35187, July 8, 1977). As indicated in the July 8 Notice, the first version of the form had been changed and expanded to take account of public comments on the first version, new data requirements, and President Carter's National Energy Plan. A discussion of the public comments received on the first version of the form and the changes made in the form is set forth in 42 FR 35187, July 8, 1977.

In light of the public comments received and of the responsibilities set forth in section 205(h) of the DOE Act, the proposed form was reevaluated. Most significantly, the concept of the FRS was expanded from petroleum to energy-producing companies, and the format was changed from an accounting work sheet approach to one consistent with and tied to financial reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. As a result, the FRS form (now designated as EIA-28) was considerably broadened to include information on other than petroleum activities and to include more operating statistics related to the finanical information.

The FRS form (October 31, 1977 version), was then field tested in late fall of 1977, concurrently with the distribution of the forms and solicitation of comments to the approximately 300 widely diverse parties who had either previously participated in the FRS comment process or had otherwise expressed an interest in the FRS. The field test, consultations, and other comments were used to modify the FRS form, and a February 28, 1978 version was drafted and distributed in an identical fashion. The treatment of taxes, the foreign detail required, the reporting of other than petroleum activities, and the specific data required on refining and retailing operations were the main subjects of discussion (in addition to the issues of confidentiality, and burden) that influenced the design of the June 15, 1978 proposed version of EIA-28 published here.

IV. Implementation Program

After such modifications as may be made as a result of the public comments received in response to this Notice and the OMB review and clearance process, the FRS reporting form will be mailed to respondent companies. These companies will be required to submit the form with 1977 data within 5 months of this mailing. If mailing of the form occurs in August, it will be possible for the respondent companies to file their reports with the EIA before the first quarter of the year when IRS, SEC, Census, stockholder, and other federal and state government reporting requirements are required to be completed. Selected schedules covering 1974-1976 data will not be required to be filed until late summer of 1979. For subsequent years, the EIA plans to implement a regular reporting cycle of mailing the form in January for filing by May 1.

The EIA plans to implement the FRS in phases. In the first phase to be implemented this calendar year, the EIA will require reports from 29 large petroleum producers which also have significant positions in petroleum refining, marketing or reserves, coal production or reserves, or uranium production or reserves. In the second and third phases, to be implemented in 1979, the FRS will be expanded to include (1) approximately 100 large companies that are significant in coal or uranium production or that are among the remaining top 50 petroleum producers, and (2) a sample of approximately 150 smaller companies that specialize in the different facets of the petroleum industry: e.g., independent producers, refiners, or retailers.

V. Specific Requests for Comments

Comments are requested on any relevant aspect of the FRS form or program. In addition, but without intending to limit the scope of the information received, EIA would like particularly to receive views on the issues of confidentiality, reporting burden, and scope of the FRS, which are discussed below. These issues have been identified by both the EIA and commenters on previous versions of the FRS form as being particularly significant.

(1) *Confidentiality.* In response to specific requests received from members of the public, the DOE intends that the data will be held confidential only to the extent that they are determined by the DOE to be within the exemption for trade secrets and confidential commercial information as specified in the Freedom of Information Act (5 USC 552(b)(4)).

Without regard to the foregoing, and in accordance with applicable legal authority, it is also intended that certain data from this report will be available to the Attorney General, the Federal Trade Commission, the Secretary of the Interior, the Comptroller General, and offices within DOE.

Comments on the DOE's intentions in this regard are invited.

(2) *Reporting Burden.* Prior discussions of reporting burden have focused on four subtopics:

(a) *Extent of Segmentation.* The FRS has been designed to provide for segmental reporting (by which is meant foreign versus domestic operations, oil and gas versus coal, uranium and other energy activities, and exploration, development, and production versus refining and marketing activities) by integrated energy producers, in order to give policy analysts a better understanding of the patterns of development with respect to corporate diversification and integration. Information on such issues as comparative costs of resource development, scale economies and trends in the organization and size distribution of competing firms will aid in analyzing policy alternatives potentially applicable to the energy sector. Although some energy-producing companies already publish segmented information, others do not. Nor do the companies generally maintain records which would readily provide such information for purposes of preparing the proposed report. The FRS pre-test and consultation efforts focused on practical and conceptual difficulties associated with the development of segmental financial reporting by vertically and horizontally integrated companies. The manner in which segments are defined and data elements are specified reflects the EIA's understanding of present industry organizational characteristics and associated reporting practices, as well as the specific legislative objectives of section 205(h) of the DOE Act.

(b) *Uniformity of Definitions.* Another issue regarding the potential reporting burden is the relationship of the FRS to other existing systems. Differences in definitions used in the FRS and in other reporting systems have been a special concern. Wherever possible, the FRS has been modified to conform its definitions with definitions used in related government and public reporting systems.

(c) *Prior Year Information.* Most companies must reorganize some aspect of their internal reporting system to conform to the reporting requirements specified in the FRS. In most instances, such changes can be accomplished with less burden when reporting is for prospective years. Of course, the greatest reporting burden is associated with reconstruction of

prior years' records. To alleviate the burden associated with completion of the FRS, information requested for prior years solicits less detail than that sought for current and future years. In addition, reasonable estimates will be accepted for certain data elements, even with respect to current year data.

(d) *Foreign Operations Data.* Detailed reporting of data concerning foreign operations on a segmented basis may pose special difficulties if foreign subsidiary information systems must be recast to comply with the FRS. Definitions contained in the FRS must not only be translated into the record-keeping format of the respondent company, but must then be adapted to a variety of foreign environments. The EIA has sought to alleviate reporting problems by collecting less detail on foreign than on domestic activities and by encouraging, for the near term, the presentation of reasonable estimates pending company data system modifications.

(3) *Scope of the FRS.* (a) *Number of Respondents.* Section 205(h) of the DOE Act requires the implementation of a reporting program which obtains data from "major" energy producers, while sampling, "to the extent necessary," smaller, more specialized firms. The EIA believes that the timetable and implementation schedule described above is the most feasible among the various options considered.

(b) *Geographic Scope.* Generally, the FRS does not presently provide for the separate collection and identification of data on a less than national basis. At this point, EIA believes it would be unnnecessarily duplicative of other energy data collection programs to further disaggregate the geographic scope of FRS data.

VI. Hearing and Written Comment Procedures

A. WRITTEN COMMENTS

You are invited to participate in this public hearing by submitting data, views, or arguments with respect to the FRS. Comments should be submitted to the address indicated in the ADDRESSES section of this Notice and should be identified on the outside envelope and on documents submitted with the designation "DOE, FRS, EIA-28" by 4:30 p.m. on July 24, 1978. Fifteen copies should be submitted. All comments that are received will be available for public inspection in the DOE Reading Room, Room 2107, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

You should identify separately any information or data you consider to be confidential and submit it in writing, one copy only. We reserve the right to determine the confidential status of the information or data and to treat it according to our determination.

B. PUBLIC HEARING

1. *Request Procedure.* The time and place for the public hearing is indicated in the DATES and ADDRESSES sections of this notice. If necessary to present all testimony, the hearing will be continued at 9:30 a.m. of the next business day following the date of the hearing.

You may make a written request for an opportunity to make an oral presentation. The request should contain a phone number where you may be contacted through the day before the hearing. Since it may be necessary to limit the number of persons making such presentations, you should be prepared to describe your interest in this proceding, and why you are a proper representative of a group or class of persons that has such an interest, and to give a concise summary of your proposed oral presentation.

We will notify each person selected to be heard before 4:30 p.m., July 10, 1978. Persons selected to be heard should submit 100 copies of their statement to the address indicated in the ADDRESSES section of this preamble before 4:30 p.m., July 14, 1978.

2. *Conduct of the Hearing.* EIA and OMB reserve the right to select the persons to be heard at this hearing, to schedule their respective presentations, and to establish the procedures governing the conduct of the hearing. The length of each presentation may be limited, based on the number of persons requesting to be heard.

A DOE and an OMB official will be designated to preside at the hearing. This will not be a judicial or evidentiary type hearing. Questions may be asked only by those conducting the hearing, and there will be no cross-examination of persons presenting statements. At the conclusion of all initial oral statements, each person who has made an oral statement will be given the opportunity, if he or she so desires, to make a rebuttal statement. The rebuttal statements will be given in the order in which the initial statements were made and will be subject to time limitations.

You may submit questions to be asked of any person making a statement at the hearing to the address indicated above for requests to speak before 4:30 p.m., July 10, 1978. Any person who wishes to ask a question at the hearing may submit the question, in writing, to the presiding officers. The DOE and OMB or the presiding officers, if the question is submitted at the hearing, will determine whether the question is relevant, and whether the time limitations permit it to be presented for answer.

Any further procedural rules needed for the proper conduct of the hearing will be announced by the presiding officers.

A transcript of the hearing will be made and EIA will retain the entire record of the hearings, including the transcript, which will be made available for inspection at the Freedom of Information Office, Room 2107, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C., between the hours of 8:30 a.m., and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. You may purchase a copy of the transcript from the reporter.

In the event that it becomes necessary for the DOE to cancel the hearing, every effort will be made to publish advance notice in the Federal Register of such cancellation. Moreover, DOE will notify all persons scheduled to testify at the hearing. However, it is not possible for DOE to give actual notice of cancellations or changes to persons not identified to DOE as participants. Accordingly, persons desiring to attend a hearing are advised to contact DOE on the last working day preceding the date of the hearing to confirm that it will be held as scheduled.

Issued at Washington, D.C., on June 16, 1978.

Lincoln E. Moses,
Administrator,
Energy Information Administration.

EIA-28

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM
INDEX TO SCHEDULES

A. Consolidating Schedules:
1. Not Used
2. Consolidating Statement of Income
a. Research & Development Funding and Expenditures
b. Analysis of Income Taxes
3. Consolidating Balance Sheet
a. Investments and Advances to Unconsolidated Affiliates
b. Joint Venture Participation
4. Consolidating Statement of Sources and Uses of Funds
B. Petroleum Operations:
1. Not Used
2. Consolidating Statement of Income (Domestic & Foreign)
a. General Operating Expenses
b. Acquisitions of Raw Materials and Refined Products
c. Dispositions of Raw Materials
d. Dispositions of Refined Products
e. Petroleum Primary Transportation Expenses
3. Selected Consolidating Balance Sheet Items (Domestic & Foreign)
a. Net Property and Other Capitalized Cost Balances
b. Changes in Net Property and Other Capitalized Cost Balances
c. Exploration, Development, and Production Expenditures Capitalized
C. Coal Operations:
1. Summary Financial Indicators (includes functional expenditures & selected balance sheet items).
2. Statement of Income: Domestic & Foreign
D. Nuclear Operations:
1. Summary Financial Indicators (includes functional expenditures & selected balance sheet items).
2. Statement of Income: Domestic & Foreign
E. Other Energy Operations:
1. Summary Financial Indicators (includes functional expenditures & selected balance sheet items).
2. Statement of Income: Domestic & Foreign
F. Non-Energy Industries:
1. Summary Financial Indicators (includes functional expenditures & selected balance sheet items).
2. Statement of Income: Domestic & Foreign
G. Operating Statistics
1. Petroleum Exploration, Development, and Production
2. Petroleum Refining
3. Domestic Motor Fuel Marketing
4. Petroleum Transportation
5. Petroleum Purchases, Sales, and Exchanges
6. Net Proved Petroleum Reserves
7. Domestic Coal Reserves and Production
8. Other Coal Operating Statistics
9. Nuclear Operating Statistics
10. Other Energy Operating Statistics
H. Unconsolidated Affiliates
I. Consolidated Joint Ventures

EIA-28

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

CODE _____

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20461

ENERGY COMPANY FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM

This report is mandatory under Public Law 95-91

Part I - IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

1. Reporting Period
From [ ][ ] [ ][ ] To [ ][ ] [ ][ ]
Month Year Month Year

2. Revised Report Indicator:
[ ] Check here if this is a revised report and indicate the date this revision is being submitted: [ ][ ] [ ][ ] [ ][ ]
(Leave blank if this is not a revision.) Month Day Year

3. (a) IRS Employer Identification Number
[ ][ ][ ]-[ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]

(b) SEC 1934 Act Reg. No.
[ ][ ][ ]-[ ][ ]

4. Address Change Indicator:
[ ] Check here if the address label below is incorrect. Indicate changes in firm name and/or address below.

5. Firm Name

6. Street/Box/RFD

7. City

8. State [ ][ ]

9. ZIP Code [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]

10. Contact Person

11. Title

12. Telephone
[ ][ ][ ]-[ ][ ][ ]-[ ][ ][ ][ ]

Part II - CERTIFICATION

I certify that the information provided herein and appended hereto is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Name

Title

Signature

Date

TITLE 18 USC 1001 makes it a criminal offense for any person knowingly and willingly to make to any Agency or Department of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

EIA-28 REPORTING COMPANY

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME

Schedule A.2, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Consol. (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-traceable (c)	Petroleum (Sch B.2) (d)	Coal (Sch C.2) (e)	Nuclear (Sch D.2) (f)	Other Energy (Sch E.2) (g)	Non-energy (Sch F.2) (h)
A. Operating revenues.....01.								
B. Operating expenses:								
1. General operating expenses.....02.								
2. Depreciation, depletion & amortization.....03.								
3. Valuation charges.....04.								
4. General & administrative.....05.								
5. Research and development (Sch A.2.a).....06.								
6. Total operating expenses.....07.								
C. Operating income.....08.								
D. Other revenue & (expense):								
1. Equity in earnings of unconsol affiliates...09.								
2. Dividend income from cost basis unconsolidated affiliates.....10.								
3. Other dividend & interest income.....11.								
4. Gain/(loss) on disp of prop, plant & equip..12.								
5. Interest expense & financial charges.....13.								
6. Minority interest in income (net of income tax).....14.								
7. Foreign currency translation effects.....15.								
8. Other revenue & (expense).....16.								
9. Income taxes (Sch A.2.b):								
a. Current.....17.								
b. Deferred.....18.								
c. Total income tax.....19.								
10. Total other revenue & (expense).....20.								
E. Income before lines 22 & 23.....21.								
F. Extraordinary items.....22.								
G. Cumulative effect of accounting changes.....23.								
H. Net income.....24.								

Schedule A.2, page 1 o

EIA-28 REPORTING COMPANY
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
FUNDING AND EXPENDITURES
Schedule A.2.a, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Total (a)	Petroleum: Oil & Gas Recovery (b)	Petroleum: Other Petroleum (c)	Coal: Gasif/ Liquefac (d)	Coal: Other Coal (e)	Nuclear (f)	Oil Shale (g)	Tar Sands (h)	Geotherm (i)	Solar (j)	Other Energy (k)	Non-Energy (l)	Unassig (m)
A. Source of R&D funds:													
1. Federal Government.....01.													
2. Internal company.....02.													
3. Other sources.....03.													
4. Total sources.....04.													
B. R&D Expenditures:													
1. Basic research:													
a. In-house.....05.													
b. Contracted out.....06.													
2. Applied research:													
a. In-house.....07.													
b. Contracted out.....08.													
3. Development:													
a. In-house.....09.													
b. Contracted out.....10.													
4. Capitalized expenditures....11.													
5. Total R&D expenditures.....12.													
C. R&D Expense:													
1. Total R&D expenditures (line 12).....13.													
2. Less: Capitalized items (line 11).....14.													
3. Less: Amts. paid for by others not included in total sources (line 04).....15.													
4. Total R&D expense, excluding DD&A (Sch A.2, line 06, column a).....16.													
5. Plus DD&A.....17.													
6. Total.....18.													

Schedule A.2.a, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 REPORTING COMPANY
ANALYSIS OF INCOME TAXES
Schedule A.2.b, page 1 of 5

Company Name_____

	Total (a)
A. Income taxes (as per financial statements):	
1. Current paid or accrued:	
a. U.S. Federal before investment tax credit.....01.	_____
b. U.S. Federal investment tax credit.....02.	_____
c. U.S. State & local income taxes.....03.	_____
d. Foreign income taxes:	
(1) Canada.....04.	_____
(2) OECD Europe.....05.	_____
(3) Africa.....06.	_____
(4) Middle East.....07.	_____
(5) Other Eastern Hemisphere.....08.	_____
(6) Other Western Hemisphere.....09.	_____
(7) Total foreign.....10.	_____
e. Total current.....11.	_____
2. Deferred:	
a. U.S. Federal before investment tax credit.....12.	_____
b. U.S. Federal investment tax credit.....13.	_____
c. U.S. State & local.....14.	_____
d. Foreign.....15.	_____
e. Total deferred.....16.	_____
3. Total income tax expense.....17.	_____

	Dollars (a)	% of taxable income (b)
B. Reconciliation of accrued U.S. Federal income tax expense to statutory rate:		
1. Consolidated pretax income/(loss).....18.	_____	
2. Less: Foreign source income not subject to U.S. tax.....19.	_____	
3. Equals: Income subject to U.S. tax.....20.	_____	
4. Less: U.S. State & local income taxes.....21.	_____	
5. Less: Applicable foreign income taxes deducted..22.	_____	
6. Equals: Pre-tax income subject to U.S. tax.....23.	_____	
7. Enter here the computed "expected" tax provision based on the line above.....24.	_____	_____
8. Increase/(decrease) in taxes due to:		
a. Foreign tax credits recognized.....25.	_____	_____
b. U.S. Federal investment tax credits.....26.	_____	_____
c. Statutory depletion.....27.	_____	_____
d. Other.....28.	_____	_____
9. Actual U.S. Federal tax provision/(refund).....29.	_____	_____

Schedule A.2.b, page 1 of 5

EIA-28 REPORTING COMPANY
ANALYSIS OF INCOME TAXES
Schedule A.2.b, page 2 of 5

Company Name_____

	Current Taxes					Deferred Taxes				
	Total columns (b)-(e)	U.S. Federal Before ITC	U.S. Federal ITC	State & local	Foreign	Total columns (g)-(j)	U.S. Federal Before ITC	U.S. Federal ITC	State & local	Foreign
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
C. Deferred & current tax detail by segments:										
1. Non-energy industries:										
a. Foreign Segment (other)...30.										
b. Domestic Segment (other)..31.										
c. Foreign Segment (chemical).....32.										
d. Domestic Segment (chemical).....33.										
e. Nontraceable (chemical)...34.										
f. Eliminations (chemical)...35.										
g. Consolidated (chemical)...36.										
h. Nontraceable.....37.										
i. Eliminations.....38.										
j. Consolidated.....39.										
2. Other energy:										
a. Foreign Segment.....40.										
b. Domestic Segment.....41.										
c. Nontraceable.....42.										
d. Elimination.....43.										
e. Consolidated.....44.										
3. Nuclear:										
a. Foreign Segment.....45.										
b. Domestic Segment.....46.										
c. Nontraceable.....47.										
d. Eliminations.....48.										
e. Consolidated.....49.										
4. Coal:										
a. Foreign Segment.....50.										
b. Domestic Segment.....51.										
c. Nontraceable.....52.										
d. Eliminations.....53.										
e. Consolidated.....54.										
5. Petroleum:										
a. Foreign Petroleum:										
(1) International Marine Segment.....55.										
(2) Foreign Ref/Mktg Segment.....56.										
(3) Foreign Production Segment.....57.										
(4) Nontraceable.....58.										
(5) Eliminations.....59.										
(6) Consolidated.....60.										

EIA-28 REPORTING COMPANY
ANALYSIS OF INCOME TAXES
Schedule A.2.b, page 3 of 5

Company Name_____

	Current Taxes					Deferred Taxes				
	Total columns (b)-(e)	U.S. Federal Before ITC	U.S. Federal ITC	State & local	Foreign	Total columns (g)-(i)	U.S. Federal Before ITC	U.S. Federal ITC	State & local	Foreig
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
C. Deferred & current tax detail by segments (continued):										
b. Domestic Petroleum:										
(1) Fed. Reg. Refined Prod. Pipeline Segment.....61.										
(2) Fed. Reg. Natural Gas Pipeline Segment.....62.										
(3) Fed. Reg. Crude & Liquid Pipeline Segment.....63.										
(4) Domestic Ref/Mktg Segment.....64.										
(5) Domestic Production Segment.....65.										
(6) Nontraceable.....66.										
(7) Eliminations.....67.										
(8) Consolidated.....68.										
c. Domestic & Foreign Petroleum:										
(1) Nontraceable.....69.										
(2) Eliminations.....70.										
(3) Consolidated.....71.										
6. Consolidated Company:										
a. Nontraceable.....72.										
b. Eliminations.....73.										
c. Consolidated.....74.										

Schedule A.2.b, page 3 of '

EIA-28 REPORTING COMPANY
ANALYSIS OF INCOME TAXES
Schedule A.2.b, page 4 of 5

Company Name_____

	Analysis of U.S. Federal Deferred Taxes						Analysis of Other Tax Benefits				
	Total columns (b)-(f) (a)	Accel. depr. (b)	Amort. of undevel. lease costs (c)	Geolog. & geophy (d)	Intang. Develop (e)	Other (f)	Excess allowable statutory depletion (g)	Generated U.S. Federal ITC Current (h)	Generated U.S. Federal ITC Deferred (i)	Foreign Tax Cred Generated (j)	Foreign Tax Cred Recogni (k)
D. Analysis of U.S. Federal Deferred Taxes & Other Items:											
1. Non-energy industries:											
a. Foreign Segment (other).....75.											
b. Domestic Segment (other).....76.											
c. Foreign Segment (chemical).....77.											
d. Domestic Segment (chemical).....78.											
e. Nontraceable (chemical).....79.											
f. Eliminations (chemical).....80.											
g. Consolidated (chemical).....81.											
h. Nontraceable.....82.											
i. Eliminations.....83.											
j. Consolidated.....84.											
2. Other energy:											
a. Foreign Segment.....85.											
b. Domestic Segment.....86.											
c. Nontraceable.....87.											
d. Eliminations.....88.											
e. Consolidated.....89.											
3. Nuclear:											
a. Foreign Segment.....90.											
b. Domestic Segment.....91.											
c. Nontraceable.....92.											
d. Eliminations.....93.											
e. Consolidated.....94.											
4. Coal:											
a. Foreign Segment.....95.											
b. Domestic Segment.....96.											
c. Nontraceable.....97.											
d. Eliminations.....98.											
e. Consolidated.....99.											

EIA-28 REPORTING COMPANY
ANALYSIS OF INCOME TAXES
Schedule A.2.b, page 5 of 5

Company Name_____

	Analysis of U.S. Federal Deferred Taxes						Analysis of Other Tax Benefits				
	Total columns (b)-(f)	Accel. depr.	Amort. of undevel. lease costs	Geolog. & geophy	Intang. Develop	Other	Excess allowable statutory depletion	Generated U.S. Federal ITC Current	Generated U.S. Federal ITC Deferred	Foreign Tax Credi Generated	Foreign Tax Credi Recogni
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
D. Analysis of U.S. Federal Deferred Taxes & Other Items: (continued)											
5. Petroleum:											
a. Foreign petroleum:											
(1) International Marine Segment.....100.											
(2) Foreign Ref/Mktg Segment.....101.											
(3) Foreign Production Segment.....102.											
(4) Nontraceable.....103.											
(5) Eliminations.....104.											
(6) Consolidated.....105.											
b. Domestic petroleum:											
(1) Fed. Reg. Refined Prod. Pipeline Segment.....106.											
(2) Fed. Reg. Natural Gas Pipeline Segment.....107.											
(3) Fed. Reg. Crude & Liquid Pipeline Segment.....108.											
(4) Domestic Ref/Mktg Segment.....109.											
(5) Domestic Production Segment.....110.											
(6) Nontraceable.....111.											
(7) Eliminations.....112.											
(8) Consolidated.....113.											
c. Domestic & foreign petroleum:											
(1) Nontraceable.....114.											
(2) Eliminations.....115.											
(3) Consolidated.....116.											
6. Consolidated company:											
a. Nontraceable.....117.											
b. Eliminations.....118.											
c. Consolidated.....119.											

Schedule A.2.b, page 5 of

EIA-28 REPORTING COMPANY
CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
Schedule A.3, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Consol. (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-Traceable (c)	Petroleum* (Sch B.3) (d)	Coal* (Sch C.1) (e)	Nuclear* (Sch D.1) (f)	Other Energy* (Sch E.1) (g)	Non-energy* (Sch F.1) (h)
ASSETS								
A. Current Assets:								
1. Cash & marketable securities.....01.								
2. Trade accounts and notes receivable.....02.								
3. Inventories:								
a. Raw materials & products.....03.								
b. Materials & supplies.....04.								
4. Other current assets.....05.								
5. Total current assets.....06.								
B. Non-current assets:								
1. Property, plant & equipment:								
a. Gross.....07.								
b. Accumulated DD&A.....08.								
c. Net.....09.								
2. Invest & adv to unconsolidated affiliates (Sch A.3.a).....10.								
3. Other non-current assets.....11.								
4. Total non-current assets.....12.								
C. Total assets.....13.								
LIABILITIES								
D. Current liabilities:								
1. Trade accounts & notes payable.....14.								
2. Other current liabilities.....15.								
E. Long term debt.....16.								
F. Deferred income tax credits.....17.								
G. Other deferred credits.....18.								
H. Other long term items.....19.								
I. Minority interest in consolidated affiliates..20.								
J. Total of lines 14 through 20.....21.								
K. Stockholders' equity:								
1. Retained earnings.....22.								
2. Other equity.....23.								
3. Total stockholders' equity.....24.								
L. Total of lines 21 and 24.....25.								

* The columns for reporting levels other than the total company are not considered to be "balance sheets" in the conventional sense, but consist only of "selected" items.

Schedule A.3, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 REPORTING COMPANY INVESTMENTS & ADVANCES TO UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES
Schedule A.3.a, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Affiliates' Names (a)	Business/ Geographic Code (b)	Percentage Owned (c)	Accounting Method Code (d)	Investments & Advances (beginning balance) (e)	Equity in Earnings (f)	Equity Method Dividends (g)	New Invest. and Repayment of Advances (h)	Other (i)	Investments & Advances (ending balance) (j)	Cost Method Dividends (k)	Total Affiliate Sales (l)	Total Affiliate Asset (m)
01													
02													
03													
04													
05													
06													
07													
08													
09													
10													
11													
12													
13													
14													
15													
16													
17													
18													
19													
20													
997	Total from continuation sheets.....												
998	Other unconsolidated affiliates.....												
999	Total (Sch A.3, line 10).....												

Schedule A.3.a, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 REPORTING COMPANY
JOINT VENTURE PARTICIPATION
Schedule A.3.b, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Joint Ventures' Names (a)	Business/ Geographic Code (b)	Percent Particip (c)	Consol Method Code (d)	Reporting Company Accounts: Capitalized Expenditures (e)	Expensed Expenditures (f)	Revenues (g)	Accumulated DD&A (h)	Investments (i)
01									
02									
03									
04									
05									
06									
07									
08									
09									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
998	Total from continuation sheets...								
999	Total.....								

	New Ventures Formed This Year (j)	Business/ Geographic Code (k)	Percent Particip (l)	Consol Method Code (m)
1001				
1002				
1003				
1004				
1005				
1098	Total from continuation sheets.....			
1099	Total.....			

Schedule A.3.b, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 REPORTING COMPANY
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF SOURCES
AND USES OF FUNDS
Schedule A.4, page 1 of 2

Company Name_____

	Total (a)
I. Sources of Funds:	
A. Funds provided by operations:	
1. Net income.....01.	____
2. Minority interest in income.....02.	____
3. DD&A.....03.	____
4. Valuation charges.....04.	____
5. Deferred income taxes.....05.	____
6. Recognized undistributed (earnings)/ losses of unconsolidated affiliates....06.	____
7. Other funds provided.....07.	____
8. Total funds from operations.....08.	____
B. Disp of property, plant & equipment.....09.	____
C. Proceeds from:	
1. Long term debt.....10.	____
2. Equity securities offerings.....11.	____
D. Other sources of funds.....12.	____
E. Total sources of funds.....13.	____

					Foreign						
	Total (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-Traceable* (c)	Total Domestic (d)	Total Foreign (e)	Canada (f)	OECD Europe (g)	Africa (h)	Middle East (i)	Other East Hemisphere (j)	Other Wes Hemispher (k)
II. Uses of Funds:											
A. Additions to property, plant and equipment:											
1. Petroleum:											
a. Production Segment (Sch B.3.c):											
(1) Exploration.....14.	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
(2) Development.....15.	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
(3) Production.....16.	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
(4) Support equipment & facilities....17.	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
b. Refining/Marketing Segment:											
(1) Refining (Sch B.3.b).....18.	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
(2) Marketing (Sch B.3.b).....19.	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
(3) Transportation:											
i. Pipeline.....20.	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
ii. Marine.....21.	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	
iii. Other.....22.	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
iv. Total Transportation (Sch B.3.b).....23.	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____
c. Transportation Segment (Sch B.3.b):											
(1) Federally regulated pipelines:											
i. Crude & plant product.....24.	____	////	////////	____	////	////	////	////	////	////////	////////
ii. Natural gas.....25.	____	////	////////	____	////	////	////	////	////	////////	////////
iii. Refined product.....26.	____	////	////////	____	////	////	////	////	////	////////	////////
(2) International marine.....27.	____	////	////////	////////	____	////	////	////	////	////////	////////
d. Total Petroleum.....28.	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____

* This column is for expenditures for additions to non-traceable assets (see column (c) of Schedules B.3, C.1, D.1, E.1, and F.1).

Schedule A.4, page 1 of 2

EIA-28 REPORTING COMPANY
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF SOURCES
AND USES OF FUNDS
Schedule A.4, page 2 of 2

Company Name_____

	Total (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-Traceable* (c)	Total Domestic (d)	Total Foreign (e)	Foreign: Canada (f)	OECD Europe (g)	Africa (h)	Middle East (i)	Other East Hemisphere (j)	Other West Hemisphere (k)
2. Coal (Sch C.1) ..... 29.											
3. Nuclear (Sch D.1) ..... 30.											
4. Other energy (Sch E.1) ..... 31.											
5. Non-energy industries (Sch F.1):											
a. Chemical industry ..... 32.											
b. Other industries ..... 33.											
6. Nontraceable assets** ..... 34.											
7. Total ..... 35.											
B. Invest & adv to unconsolidated affiliates:											
1. Petroleum ..... 36.											
2. Coal ..... 37.											
3. Nuclear ..... 38.											
4. Other energy ..... 39.											
5. Non-energy industries ..... 40.											
6. Non-traceable ..... 41.											
7. Total ..... 42.											
C. Investment in other non-current assets ..... 43.											
D. Dividends to shareholders ..... 44.											
E. Reduction in long term debt ..... 45.											
F. Other uses of funds ..... 46.											
G. Total uses of funds ..... 47.											
III. Increase/(decrease) in working capital ..... 48.											

* This column is for expenditures for additions to non-traceable assets (see column (c) of Schedules B.3, C.1, D.1, E.1, and F.1).

** This line is for expenditures for additions to non-traceable assets (see column (c) of Schedule A.3).

Schedule A.4, page 2 of 2

EIA-28 CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PETROLEUM SEGMENTS
Schedule B.2, page 1 of 2

Company Name_____

	Domestic & foreign petroleum (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-traceable (c)	Domestic Consol. (d)	Elim. (e)	Non-traceable (f)	Producing (g)	Refining/ Marketing (h)	Federal Regulated Pipelines Crude/Liq (i)	Nat Gas (j)	Ref Prod (k)
A. Operating Revenues:											
1. Raw mtls (Sch B.2.c, col a, lines 09 & 17).01.											
2. Refined products (Sch B.2.d, line 18).....02.							////////				
3. Transportation.....03.											
4. Management fees and processing revenues....04.											
5. Royalty income.....05.											
6. Consumer excise taxes:											
a. Collection.....06.											
b. Deduction (if excluded from line 09).....07.											
7. Other (incl TBA).....08.											
8. Total operating revenues.....09.											
B. Operating expenses:											
1. General operating expenses (Sch B.2.a).....10.											
2. DD&A (Sch B.3.b).....11.											
3. Valuation charges (Sch B.3.b).....12.											
4. General & administrative.....13.											
5. Research & development.....14.											
6. Total operating expenses.....15.											
C. Operating income.....16.											
D. Other revenue & (expense):											
1. Equity in earnings of unconsol affiliates..17.											
2. Dividend income from cost basis unconsolidated affiliates.....18.											
3. Gain/(loss) on disposition of PP&E.....19.											
4. Minority interest in income (net of income tax).....20.											
5. Foreign currency translation effects.....21.											
6. Income taxes:											
a. Current.....22.											
b. Deferred.....23.											
c. Total income tax.....24.											
7. Total other revenue & (expense).....25.											
E. Income before lines 27 & 28.....26.											
F. Extraordinary items.....27.											
G. Cumulative effect of accounting changes.....28.											
H. Contribution to net income.....29.											

Schedule B.2, page 1 of 2

EIA-28 CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PETROLEUM SEGMENTS
Schedule B.2, page 2 of 2

Company Name_____

	Foreign					
	Consol. (l)	Elim. (m)	Non-traceable (n)	Producing (o)	Refining/ Marketing (p)	Intl. Marine (q)
A. Operating revenues:						
1. Raw mtls (Sch B.2.c, col a, lines 31 & 37).01.						
2. Refined products (Sch B.2.d, line 25).....02.				////////		
3. Transportation.....03.						
4. Management fees and processing revenues....04.						
5. Royalty income.....05.						
6. Consumer excise taxes:						
a. Collection.....06.						
b. Deduction (if excluded from line 38).....07.						
7. Other (incl TBA).....08.						
8. Total operating revenues.....09.						
B. Operating expenses:						
1. General operating expenses (Sch B.2.a).....10.						
2. DD&A (Sch B.3.b).....11.						
3. Valuation charges (Sch B.3.b).....12.						
4. General & administrative.....13.						
5. Research & development.....14.						
6. Total operating expenses.....15.						
C. Operating income.....16.						
D. Other revenue & (expense):						
1. Equity in earnings of unconsol affiliates..17.						
2. Dividend income from cost basis unconsolidated affiliates.....18.						
3. Gain/(loss) on disposition of PP&E.....19.						
4. Minority interest in income (net of income tax).....20.						
5. Foreign currency translation effects.....21.						
6. Income taxes:						
a. Current.....22.						
b. Deferred.....23.						
c. Total income tax.....24.						
7. Total other revenue & (expense).....25.						
E. Income before lines 27 & 28.....26.						
F. Extraordinary items.....27.						
G. Cumulative effect of accounting changes.....28.						
H. Contribution to net income.....29.						

Schedule B.2, page 2 of 2

EIA-28 GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES
PETROLEUM PRODUCTION & REFINING/
MARKETING SEGMENTS
Schedule B.2.a, page 1 of 3

Company Name_____

	Domestic				
		Alaska		Other Domestic	
	Total	Onshore	Offshore	Onshore	Offshore
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
I. Domestic Production Segment:					
A. Exploration:					
1. Acquisition of unproved acreage .....01.					
2. Drilling & equipping of wells:					
a. Dry holes.....02.					
b. Oil wells.....03.					
c. Gas wells.....04.					
d. Work-in-progress adjustment.....05.					
e. Total.....06.					
3. Lease rents.....07.					
4. Geological & geophysical.....08.					
5. Test hole contributions.....09.					
6. Land department, leasing & scouting....10.					
7. Other.....11.					
8. Total exploration.....12.					
B. Development:					
1. Drilling & equipping of wells:					
a. Dry holes.....13.					
b. Oil wells.....14.					
c. Gas wells.....15.					
d. Work-in-progress adjustment.....16.					
e. Total drilling & equipping of wells..17.					
2. Lease equipment.....18.					
3. Lease (acquisition of proved acreage).....19.					
4. Other.....20.					
5. Total development.....21.					
C. Production (lifting):					
1. Well operations, maintenance & workovers:					
a. Primary recovery programs.....22.					
b. Improved recovery programs:					
(1) Statutory tertiary.....23.					
(2) Other improved recovery.....24.					
c. Total.....25.					
2. Gas processing facilities.....26.					
3. Ad valorem taxes.....27.					
4. Severance taxes.....28.					
5. Other.....29.					
6. Total production (lifting).....30.					
D. Total of lines 12, 21 & 30.....31.					
E. Less: DD&A of support equip & facilities.32.					
F. Natural gas & plant products:					
1. Purchases.....33.					
2. Selling and related expenses.....34.					
G. Total Domestic Production Segment general operating expenses (Sch B.2, line 10, column g).....35.					

Schedule B.2.a, page 1 of 3

EIA-28 GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES
PETROLEUM PRODUCTION & REFINING/MARKETING SEGMENTS
Schedule B.2.a, page 2 of 3

Company Name_____

		Total Domestic (a)
II. Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment:		
A. Raw materials:		
1. Raw material purchases (Sch B.2.b, line 05, column a)	36.	_____
2. Raw material transportation (Sch B.2.e, line 19)	37.	_____
3. Raw material exchange differentials	38.	_____
4. Changes in raw material inventories	39.	_____
5. Other raw material supply expense	40.	_____
6. Total raw material supply expense	41.	_____
7. Deduction:		
a. Raw materials input to refining process	42.	_____
b. Raw materials reclassified as refinery fuel expense	43.	_____
c. Total deduction (lines 42 plus 43)	44.	_____
8. Net raw material supply (line 41 minus 44)	45.	_____
B. Refined products:		
1. Raw materials input to refining process (line 42)	46.	_____
2. Refinery fuel expense (includes amount from line 43)	47.	_____
3. DOE crude entitlements	48.	_____
4. Other refining operating expenses	49.	_____
5. Refined product purchases (Sch B.2.b, line 05, column f)	50.	_____
6. Refined product exchange differentials	51.	_____
7. Changes in refined product inventories	52.	_____
8. Refined product transportation (Sch B.2.e, line 20)	53.	_____
9. Other refined product supply expenses	54.	_____
10. Total (lines 46 thru 54)	55.	_____
C. Marketing:		
1. Purchases of other products (incl TBA)	56.	_____
2. Changes in other product inventories (incl TBA)	57.	_____
3. Advertising	58.	_____
4. DOE residual fuel entitlements	59.	_____
5. Consumer excise taxes	60.	_____
6. Other marketing expenses:		
a. Credit card operationg expenses	61A.	_____
b. Company-operated (salaried) retail outlet operating expenses	61B.	_____
c. Other marketing expenses	61C.	_____
7. Total marketing expenses (lines 56 thru 61)	62.	_____
D. Expense of transportation services for others (Sch B.2.e, line 21)	63.	_____
E. Total Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment general operating expenses (Sch B.2, line 10, column h)	64.	_____

Schedule B.2.a, pag

EIA-28 GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES
PETROLEUM PRODUCTION & REFINING/MARKETING SEGMENTS
Schedule B.2.a, page 3 of 3

Company Name _____

	Total Foreign (a)	Canada (b)	OECD Europe (c)	Foreign Africa N. Africa (d)	Foreign Africa Other (e)	Middle East (f)	Other East Asia (g)	Hemisphere Other (h)	Oth Hem
III. Foreign Production Segment:									
A. Exploration:									
1. Drilling & equipping of wells.....65.									
2. Geological & geophysical.....66.									
3. Other exploration expenses.....67.									
4. Total exploration expenses.....68.									
B. Development:									
1. Lease equipment.....69.									
2. Drilling & equipping of wells.....70.									
3. Other development expenses.....71.									
4. Total development expenses.....72.									
C. Production (lifting):									
1. Royalty expenses.....73.									
2. Taxes other than income taxes.....74.									
3. Other production (lifting) expenses....75.									
4. Total production (lifting) expenses....76.									
D. Total of lines 68, 72, and 76.....77.									
E. Less: DD&A of support equip & facilities.78.									
F. Natural gas & plant products:									
1. Purchases.....79.									
2. Selling & related expenses.....80.									
3. Total (lines 79 plus 80).....81.									
G. Total Foreign Production Segment general operating expenses (Sch B.2, line 10, column o).....82.									
IV. Foreign Refining/Marking Segment (see Schedule B.2, line 10, column p)									

Schedule B.2.a, page 3 of 3

EIA-28 ACQUISITIONS OF RAW MATERIALS & REFINED PRODUCTS
PETROLEUM REFINING/MARKETING SEGMENTS
Schedule B.2.b, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Raw Materials					Refined Products				
	Total cols b-e (a)	Crude & condensate (b)	Natural gas (c)	Plant products (d)	Semifin & blend (e)	Total cols g-j (f)	Motor gasoline (g)	Dist. fuels (h)	Resid. fuels (i)	Othe refin (j)
I. Domestic:										
A. Cost of purchases from:										
1. Domestic Production Segment.....01.										
2. Foreign Ref/Mkt Segment (Trading).....02.										
3. Domestic unconsolidated affiliates.....03.										
4. Domestic unaffiliated third parties.....04.										
5. Total cost of purchases*.....05.										
B. Volumes (MB & MMCF) purchased from:										
1. Domestic Production Segment.....06.										
2. Foreign Ref/Mktg Segment (Trading).....07.										
3. Domestic unconsolidated affiliates.....08.										
4. Domestic unaffiliated third parties.....09.										
5. Total volumes purchased.....10.										
II. Foreign:										
A. Volumes (MB & MMCF) purchased from:										
1. Foreign Production Segment.....11.										
2. Domestic Ref/Mktg Segment (Trading).....12.										
3. Foreign unconsolidated affiliates.....13.										
4. Foreign unaffiliated third parties:										
a. Foreign govts (buybacks/spec arrang)..14.										
b. Foreign govts (open market).....15.										
c. Other.....16.										
d. Total.....17.										
5. Total volumes purchased.....18.										

* See Schedule B.2.a (line 36 for raw materials and line 50 for refined products).

Schedule B.2.b,

EIA-28 DISPOSITIONS OF RAW MATERIALS
Schedule B.2.c, page 1 of 2

Company Name_____

	Domestic								
	Total value	Crude & condensate		Natural gas		Plant products		Semifin & Bler	
		Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Va
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
I. Domestic Dispositions:									
A. Domestic Production Segment sales to:									
1. Sales calculation:									
a. Total value of production.....01.									
b. Less: amounts used in production.....02.									
c. Raw material inventory changes.....03.									
d. Domestic Production Segment sales.....04.									
2. Sales breakdown (sales to):									
a. Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment...05.									
b. Other domestic segments.....06.									
c. Unconsolidated affiliates.....07.									
d. Third parties.....08.									
e. Total (Sch B.2, line 01, column g)....09.									
B. Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment:									
1. Sales to:									
a. Foreign Ref/Mktg (Sch B.2.b, line 12).10.									
b. Domestic Chemical Segment.....11.									
c. Domestic Production Segment.....12.									
d. Other domestic segments.....13.									
e. Unconsolidated domestic affiliates:									
(1) Domestic petroleum industry.....14.									
(2) Other domestic industries.....15.									
f. Domestic unaffiliated third parties...16.									
g. Total (Sch B.2, line 01, column h)....17.									
2. Internal Use and Input (cost):									
a. Own domestic refineries.....18.									
b. Other refineries (for own account)....19.									
c. Other (including transp cost centers).20.									
d. Total.....21.									
3. Total (line 17 plus 21).....22.									

Schedule B.2.c, page 1

EIA-28 DISPOSITIONS OF RAW MATERIALS
Schedule B.2.c, page 2 of 2

Company Name_____

	Foreign								
	Total value	Crude & condensate		Natural gas		Plant products		Semifin & Ble	
		Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	V
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
II. Foreign Dispositions:									
A. Foreign Production Segment:									
1. Sales calculation:									
a. Total value of production.....23.									
b. Less: amounts used in production.....24.									
c. Raw material inventory changes.....25.									
d. Foreign Production Segment sales.....26.									
2. Sales breakdown (sales to):									
a. Foreign Ref/Mktg Segment.....27.									
b. Other foreign segments.....28.									
c. Unconsolidated affiliates.....29.									
d. Third parties.....30.									
e. Total (Sch B.2, line 01, column o)....31.									
B. Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment:									
1. Sales to:									
a. Domestic Ref/Mkt (Sch B.2.b, line 02).32.									
b. Foreign Chemical Segment.....33.									
c. Other foreign segments.....34.									
d. Unconsolidated foreign affiliates.....35.									
e. Foreign unaffiliated third parties....36.									
f. Total (Sch B.2, line 01, column p)....37.									
2. Internal Use and Input (cost):									
a. Refineries.....38.									
b. Other (including transp cost centers).39.									
c. Total.....40.									
3. Total (line 35 plus 38).....41.									

Schedule B.2.c, page 2

EIA-28 DISPOSITIONS OF REFINED PRODUCTS
Schedule B.2.d, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Total		Motor gasoline		Distillate fuels		Residual fuels		Other
	Volume (a)	Value (b)	Volume (c)	Value (d)	Volume (e)	Value (f)	Volume (g)	Value (h)	Volume (i)
I. Domestic Dispositions:									
A. Domestic intra-company sales:									
1. Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment.....01.									
2. Domestic Chemical Segment.....02.									
3. International Marine Segment.....03.									
4. Domestic Production Segment.....04.									
5. Other domestic segments.....05.									
6. Total domestic intra-company sales.....06.									
B. Domestic third-party sales:									
1. Wholesale-resellers:									
a. Branded:									
(1) Rack.....07A.									
(2) Tank wagon.....07B.									
(3) Other.....08.									
b. Unbranded:									
(1) Rack.....09A.									
(2) Tank wagon.....09B.									
(3) Other.....10.									
c. Total.....11.									
2. Ultimate consumption:									
a. Retail outlets:									
(1) Company owned/leased.....12.									
(2) Other.....13.									
b. Other, incl. industrial & commercial.....14.									
3. Domestic unconsolidated affiliates:									
a. Chemical industry.....15.									
b. Other domestic industries.....16.									
4. Total domestic third-party sales.17.									
C. Total (Sch B.2, line 02, column h).18.									
II. Foreign Dispositions:									
A. Foreign intra-company sales:									
1. Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment.....19.									
2. Other foreign segments.....20.									
3. Total foreign intra-company sales.....21.									
B. Foreign third-party sales:									
1. Foreign unconsolidated affiliates.....22.									
2. Other foreign third-party sales..23.									
3. Total foreign third-party sales..24.									
C. Total (Sch B.2, line 02, column p).25.									

Schedule B.2.d, pag

EIA-28 PETROLEUM PRIMARY TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES
Schedule B.2.e, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Total (a)
I. Total domestic primary transportation expense by source:	
A. Internal segment service transportation:	
1. Marine operations (other than Intl Marine Segment).....01.	_____
2. Pipeline operations (other than Fed Reg Pipeline Segment)..02.	_____
3. Other transportation operations.....03.	_____
4. Total transportation operations.....04.	_____
B. Charges from segments:	
1. Amounts charged by International Marine Segment.....05.	_____
2. Amounts charged by Federally Regulated Pipeline Segment....06.	_____
3. Total.....07.	_____
C. Charges by unconsolidated affiliates:	
1. Marine affiliates.....08.	_____
2. Pipeline affiliates.....09.	_____
3. Other affiliates.....10.	_____
4. Total.....11.	_____
D. Purchases from third parties:	
1. Marine.....12.	_____
2. Pipeline.....13.	_____
3. Other.....14.	_____
4. Total.....15.	_____
E. Total domestic transportation expense (equal to line 22, below).....16.	_____
II. Total domestic primary transportation expense by application:	
A. For own use:	
1. Raw material transportation:	
a. Crude & condensate.....17.	_____
b. Other raw materials.....18.	_____
c. Total (Sch B.2.a, line 37).....19.	_____
2. Refined product transportation (Sch B.2.a, line 53).....20.	_____
B. For others (Sch B.2.a, line 63).....21.	_____
C. Total domestic transportation expense (equal to line 16, above).....22.	_____
III. Amounts charged by International Marine Segment to Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment.....23.	_____

Schedule B.2.e, page 1

EIA-28 SELECTED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET ITEMS
DOMESTIC & FOREIGN PETROLEUM SEGMENTS
Schedule B.3, page 1 of 2

Company Name_____

	Domestic & Foreign Petroleum (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-traceable (c)	Domestic Consol. (d)	Elim. (e)	Non-traceable (f)	Production (g)	Refining/ Marketing (h)	Federal Regulated Pipelines Crude/Liq (i)	Nat Gas (j)	Ref Prod (k)
A. Selected current assets:											
1. Trade accounts and notes receivable.....01.											
2. Inventories:											
a. Raw materials & products.....02.											
b. Materials & supplies.....03.											
B. Non-current assets:											
1. Property plant & equipment (Sch B.3.a):											
a. Gross.....04.											
b. Accumulated DD&A.....05.											
c. Net.....06.											
2. Invest & adv to unconsol affiliates.....07.											
3. Other non-current assets.....08.											
4. Total non-current assets.....09.											

Schedule B.3, page 1 of 2

EIA-28 SELECTED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET ITEMS
DOMESTIC & FOREIGN PETROLEUM SEGMENTS
Schedule B.3, page 2 of 2

Company Name_____

	Consol. (l)	Foreign Elim. (m)	Non-traceable (n)	Production (o)	Refining/ Marketing (p)	Intl. Marine (q)
A. Selected current assets:						
1. Trade accounts and notes receivable.....01.						
2. Inventories:						
a. Raw materials & products.....02.						
b. Materials & supplies.....03.						
B. Non-current assets:						
1. Property, plant & equipment (Sch B.3.a):						
a. Gross.....04.						
b. Accumulated DD&A.....05.						
c. Net.....06.						
2. Invest & adv to unconsol affiliates.....07.						
3. Other non-current assets.....08.						
4. Total non-current assets.....09.						

Schedule B.3, page 2 of 2

EIA-28 NET PROPERTY AND OTHER CAPITALIZED COST BALANCES
DOMESTIC & FOREIGN PETROLEUM SEGMENTS
Schedule B.3.a, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Domestic						Foreign						
		Total	Alaska		Other Domestic		Total		OECD		Middle	Other East	Other West
	Total (a)	Domestic (b)	Onshore (c)	Offshore (d)	Onshore (e)	Offshore (f)	Foreign (g)	Canada (h)	Europe (i)	Africa (j)	East (k)	Hemisphere (l)	Hemisphere (m)
A. Production Segment:													
1. Mineral interest in properties:													
a. Proved.....01.													
b. Unproved.....02.													
2. Wells, equip & facilities:													
a. Gas processing facil...03.													
b. Other.....04.													
3. Support equip & facilities.....05.													
4. Uncompleted wells, equip and facilities.....06.													
5. Total.....07.													
B. Refining/Marketing Segment:													
1. Refining.....08.													
2. Marketing.....09.													
3. Transportation:													
a. Pipeline.....10.													
b. Marine.....11.													
c. Other.....12.													
4. Total.....13.													
C. Federally Regulated Pipelines:													
1. Crude/plant product.....14.													
2. Natural gas.....15.													
3. Refined product.....16.													
D. International Marine.....17.													
E. Total (Sch B.3, line 06)...18.													

Schedule B.3.a, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 CHANGES IN NET PROPERTY AND OTHER CAPITALIZED COST BALANCES
DOMESTIC & FOREIGN PETROLEUM SEGMENTS
Schedule B.3.b, page 1 of 2

Company Name_____

	Domestic							
	Net Book Value at Beginning of Period (a)	Additions at cost (b)	Gain/(loss) on disp. (memo) (c)	Book value of disposals (d)	Current Period DD&A (e)	Valuation* Charges (f)	Adjustment (g)	Net Book Value at End of Period (h)
A. Domestic Production Segment:								
1. Mineral interests in properties:								
a. Proved.....01.						////////		
b. Unproved.....02.								
2. Wells, equipment & facilities:								
a. Gas processing facilities.....03.								
b. Other.....04.								
3. Support equipment & facilities.....05.						////////		
4. Uncompleted wells, equipment & facilities..06.								
5. Total Domestic Production Segment.....07.								
B. Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment:								
1. Refining (Sch A.4) (Note 1, below).....08.						////////		
2. Marketing (Sch A.4) (Note 2, below).....09.						////////		
3. Transportation (Sch A.4).....10.						////////		
4. Total Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment..11.						////////		
C. Federally Regulated Pipelines (Sch A.4):								
1. Crude & plant product.....12.						////////		
2. Natural gas.....13.						////////		
3. Refined product.....14.						////////		
D. Note 1: Breakdown of line 08 above:								
1. Refinery refurbishment & expansion.....15.								
2. New refinery construction.....16.								
3. Other.....17.								
4. Total (must equal line 08, col b).....18.								
E. Note 2: Breakdown of line 09 above:								
1. Retail outlet refurbishment & expansion....19.								
2. New retail outlet construction.....20.								
3. Other.....21.								
4. Total (must equal line 09, col b).....22.								

*Report valuation allowances on line 02 and dry hole charges on line 06.

Schedule B.3.b, page 1 of 2

EIA-28 CHANGES IN NET PROPERTY AND OTHER CAPITALIZED COST BALANCES
DOMESTIC & FOREIGN PETROLEUM SEGMENTS
Schedule B.3.b, page 2 of 2

Company Name_____

	Foreign							
	Net Book Value at Beginning of Period (a)	Additions at cost (b)	Gain/(loss) on disp. (memo) (c)	Book value of disposals (d)	Current Period DD&A (e)	Valuation* Charges (f)	Adjustment (g)	Net Book Value at End of Period (h)
A. Foreign Production Segment:								
1. Mineral interests in properties:								
a. Proved.....23.						////////		
b. Unproved.....24.								
2. Wells, equipment & facilities:								
a. Gas processing facilities.....25.								
b. Other.....26.								
3. Total Foreign Production Segment.....27.								
B. Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment:								
1. Refining (Sch A.4).....28.								
2. Marketing (Sch A.4).....29.								
3. Transportation (Sch A.4).....30.								
4. Total Refining/Marketing Segment.....31.								
C. International Marine Segment (Sch A.4).....32.								

*Report valuation allowances on line 24 and dry hole charges on line 26.

Schedule B.3.b, page 2 of 2

EIA-28 EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES CAPITALIZED
PETROLEUM PRODUCTION SEGMENTS
Schedule B.3.c, page 1 of 2

Company Name _____

	Domestic				
	Total	Alaska		Other Domestic	
	Domestic	Onshore	Offshore	Onshore	Offshore
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
A. Exploration:					
1. Acquisition of unproved acreage.....01.					
2. Drilling & equipping of wells:					
a. Dry holes.....02.					
b. Oil wells.....03.					
c. Gas wells.....04.					
d. Work-in-progress adjustment.....05.					
e. Total.....06.					
3. Lease rents.....07.					
4. Geological & geophysical.....08.					
5. Test hole contributions.....09.					
6. Land department, leasing & scouting.....10.					
7. Other, including direct overhead.....11.					
8. Total exploration (Sch A.4).....12.					
B. Development:					
1. Drilling & equipping of wells:					
a. Dry holes.....13.					
b. Oil wells.....14.					
c. Gas wells.....15.					
d. Work-in-progress adjustment.....16.					
e. Total drilling & equipping of wells....17.					
2. Lease equipment:					
a. Primary recovery programs.....18.					
b. Improved recovery programs:					
(1) Statutory tertiary.....19.					
(2) Other improved recovery.....20.					
c. Total lease equipment.....21.					
3. Gas processing facilities.....22.					
4. Acquisition of proved acreage.....23.					
5. Other including direct overhead.....24.					
6. Total development (Sch A.4).....25.					
C. Production (Sch A.4).....26.					
D. Support equipment & facilities (Sch A.4)...27.					
E. Total (Sch B.3.b, line 07, col (b)).....28.					

Schedule B.3.c, page 1 of 2

EIA-28 EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES CAPITALIZED
PETROLEUM PRODUCTION SEGMENTS
Schedule B.3.c, page 2 of 2

Company Name _____

	Total Foreign (a)	Canada (b)	OECD Europe (c)	Foreign: Africa N. Africa (d)	Africa Other (e)	Middle East (f)	Other East Hemisphere Asia (g)	Other East Hemisphere Other (h)	Other West Hemisphere (i)
A. Exploration:									
1. Dri lling & equipping of wells.....29.									
2. Geological & geophysical.....30.									
3. Other exploration expenses.....31.									
4. Total exploration expenses.....32.									
B. Development:									
1. Lease equipment.....33.									
2. Drilling & equipping of wells.....34.									
3. Other development expenses.....35.									
4. Total development expenses (Sch. A.4).....36.									
C. Production (Sch A.4).....37.									
D. Support equipment & facilities (Sch. A.4).....38.									
E. Total (Sch B.3.b, line 27, col b)....39.									

Schedule B.3.c, page 2 of 2

EIA-28 SUMMARY FINANCIAL INDICATORS
COAL OPERATIONS
Schedule C.1, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Consol. (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-traceable (c)	Domestic (d)	Foreign (e)
I. Selected balance sheet information:					
A. Selected current assets:					
1. Trade accounts and notes receivable.....01.					
2. Inventories:					
a. Raw materials & products.....02.					
b. Materials & supplies.....03.					
B. Non-current assets:					
1. Property, plant & equipment:					
a. Gross.....04.					
b. Accumulated DD&A.....05.					
c. Net.....06.					
2. Invest & adv to unconsol affiliates.....07.					
3. Other non-current assets.....08.					
4. Total non-current assets.....09.					
II. Additions to property, plant & equipment:					
A. Plant & equipment.....10.					
B. Mineral properties:					
1. Producing.....11.					
2. Non-producing.....12.					
C. Other.....13.					
D. Total (Sch A.4).....14.					

Schedule C.1, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 STATEMENT OF INCOME
DOMESTIC & FOREIGN COAL OPERATIONS
Schedule C.2, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Consol. (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-traceable (c)	Domestic (d)	Foreign (e)
A. Operating revenues:					
1. Long-term contract sales of primary product....01.					
2. Other sales of primary product....02.					
3. Other operating revenues....03.					
4. Total operating revenues....04.					
B. Operating expenses:					
1. General operating expenses:					
a. Lease....05.					
b. Exploration & development....06.					
c. Production & processing of coal....07.					
d. Purchases of products for resale....08.					
e. Inventory change....09.					
f. Reclamation expenses....10.					
g. Black lung benefits....11.					
h. Taxes other than income taxes....12.					
i. Other general operating expenses....13.					
j. Total general operating expenses....14.					
2. Depreciation, depletion & amortization....15.					
3. Valuation charges....16.					
4. General & administrative....17.					
5. Research & development....18.					
6. Total operating expenses....19.					
C. Operating income....20.					
D. Other revenue & (expense):					
1. Equity in earnings of unconsol affiliates..21.					
2. Dividend income from cost basis unconsolidated affiliates....22.					
3. Gain/(loss) on disp of PP&E....23.					
4. Minority interest in income (net of income tax)....24.					
5. Foreign currency translation effects....25.					
6. Income taxes:					
a. Current....26.					
b. Deferred....27.					
c. Total income tax....28.					
7. Total other revenue & (expense)....29.					
E. Income before lines 31 & 32....30.					
F. Extraordinary items....31.					
G. Cumulative effect of accounting changes....32.					
H. Contribution to net income....33.					

Schedule C.2, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 SUMMARY FINANCIAL INDICATORS
NUCLEAR OPERATIONS
Schedule D.1, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Consol. (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-traceable (c)	Domestic (d)	Foreign (e)
I. Selected balance sheet information:					
A. Selected current assets:					
1. Trade accounts and notes receivable.....01.					
2. Inventories:					
a. Raw materials & products.....02.					
b. Materials & supplies.....03.					
B. Non-current assets:					
1. Property, plant & equipment:					
a. Gross property, plant & equipment:					
(1) Production (mining & milling).....04.					
(2) Conversion.....05.					
(3) Enrichment.....06.					
(4) Fabrication.....07.					
(5) Spent fuel storage.....08.					
(6) Reprocessing.....09.					
(7) Producing properties.....10.					
(8) Non-producing properties.....11.					
(9) Other.....12.					
(10) Total.....13.					
b. Accumulated DD&A.....14.					
c. Net PP&A.....15.					
2. Invest & adv to unconsol affiliates.....16.					
3. Other non-current assets.....17.					
4. Total non-current assets.....18.					
II. Additions to property, plant & equipment:					
A. Plant & equipment:					
1. Production (mining & milling).....19.					
2. Conversion.....20.					
3. Enrichment.....21.					
4. Fabrication.....22.					
5. Spent fuel storage facilities.....23.					
6. Reprocessing.....24.					
B. Mineral properties:					
1. Producing.....25.					
2. Non-producing.....26.					
C. Other.....27.					
D. Total (Sch A.4).....28.					

EIA-28 STATEMENT OF INCOME
DOMESTIC & FOREIGN NUCLEAR OPERATIONS
Schedule D.2, page 1 of 2

Company Name_____

	Consol. (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-traceable (c)	Domestic (d)	Foreign (e)
A. Operating revenues :					
1. Mined ore sales.....01.					
2. Yellowcake sales (U_3O_8):					
a. Long-term contracts.....02.					
b. Other.....03.					
3. Hexafluoride sales (UF_6):					
a. Long-term contracts.....04.					
b. Other.....05.					
4. Fabricated product sales:					
a. Long-term contracts.....06.					
b. Other.....07.					
5. Services for others:					
a. Milling.....08.					
b. Conversion.....09.					
c. Fabrication.....10.					
d. Spent fuel storage.....11.					
e. Other.....12.					
6. Other operating revenues.....13.					
7. Total operating revenues.....14.					
B. Operating expenses:					
1. General operating expenses:					
a. Exploration & development:					
(1) Exploratory drilling.....15.					
(2) Other exploration expense.....16.					
(3) Development drilling.....17.					
(4) Other development expense.....18.					
(5) Total exploration & development.....19.					
b. Production (mining & milling).....20.					
c. Conversion.....21.					
d. Enrichment.....22.					
e. Fabrication.....23.					
f. Spent fuel storage.....24.					
g. Purchases of products:					
(1) For resale.....25.					
(2) For processing.....26.					
(3) Total purchases.....27.					
h. Inventory change.....28.					
i. Taxes other than income taxes.....29.					
j. Other general operating expenses.....30.					
k. Total general operating expenses.....31.					

Schedule D.2, page 1 of 2

EIA-28 STATEMENT OF INCOME
DOMESTIC & FOREIGN NUCLEAR OPERATIONS
Schedule D.2, page 2 of 2

Company Name_____

	Consol. (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-traceable (c)	Domestic (d)	Foreign (e)
2. Depreciation, depletion & amortization.....32.					
3. Valuation charges.....33.					
4. General & administrative.....34.					
5. Research & development.....35.					
6. Total operating expenses.....36.					
C. Operating income.....37.					
D. Other revenue & (expense):					
1. Equity in earnings of unconsol affiliates..38.					
2. Dividend income from cost basis unconsolidated affiliates.....39.					
3. Gain/(loss) on disp of PP&E.....40.					
4. Minority interest income (net of income tax).....41.					
5. Foreign currency translation effects.....42.					
6. Income taxes:					
a. Current.....43.					
b. Deferred.....44.					
c. Total income tax.....45.					
7. Total other revenue & (expense).....46.					
E. Income before lines 48 & 49.....47.					
F. Extraordinary items.....48.					
G. Cumulative effect of accounting changes.....49.					
H. Contribution to net income.....50.					

Schedule D.2, page 2 of 2

EIA-28 SUMMARY FINANCIAL INDICATORS
OTHER ENERGY
Schedule E.1, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Consol. (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-traceable (c)	Domestic: Total Domestic (d)	Elim. (e)	Non-traceable (f)	Oil shale (g)	Tar sands (h)	Geothermal (i)	Coal liq. & gasif. (j)	Other (k)	Total Foreign (l)
I. Selected balance sheet information:												
A. Selected current assets:												
1. Trade accounts and notes receivable.01.												
2. Inventories:												
a. Raw materials & products.....02.												
b. Materials & supplies.....03.												
B. Non-current assets:												
1. Property, plant & equipment:												
a. Gross.....04.												
b. Accumulated DD&A.....05.												
c. Net.....06.												
2. Invest & adv to unconsol affiliates.07.												
3. Other non-current assets.....08.												
4. Total non-current assets.....09.												
II. Additions to property, plant & equipment:												
A. Plant & equipment.....10.												
B. Mineral properties:												
1. Producing.....11.												
2. Non-producing.....12.												
C. Other.....13.												
D. Total (Sch A.4).....14.												

Schedule E.1, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 STATEMENT OF INCOME
DOMESTIC & FOREIGN OTHER ENERGY
Schedule E.2, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Consol. (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-traceable (c)	Domestic: Total Domestic (d)	Elim. (e)	Non-traceable (f)	Oil shale (g)	Tar sands (h)	Geothermal (i)	Coal liq. & gasif. (j)	Other (k)	Total foreign (l)
A. Operating revenues:												
1. Sales of primary product.....01.												
2. Government grants & transfers.....02.												
3. Non-government grants & transfers.....03.												
4. Patent cross-licensing.....04.												
5. Other operating revenues.....05.												
6. Total operating revenues.....06.												
B. Operating expenses:												
1. General operating expenses:												
a. Exploration & development.....07.												
b. Patent cross-licensing.....08.												
c. Production.....09.												
d. Taxes other than income taxes.....10.												
e. Other general operating expenses.....11.												
f. Total general operating expenses.....12.												
2. Depreciation, depletion & amortization.13.												
3. Valuation charges.....14.												
4. General & administrative.....15.												
5. Research & development.....16.												
6. Total operating expenses.....17.												
C. Operating income.....18.												
D. Other revenue & (expense):												
1. Equity in earnings of unconsol affiliates.....19.												
2. Dividend income from cost basis unconsolidated affiliates.....20.												
3. Gain/(loss) on disp of PP&E.....21.												
4. Minority interest in income (net of income tax).....22.												
5. Foreign currency translation effects...23.												
6. Income taxes:												
a. Current.....24.												
b. Deferred.....25.												
c. Total income tax.....26.												
7. Total other revenue & (expense).....27.												
E. Income before lines 29 & 30.....28.												
F. Extraordinary items.....29.												
G. Cumulative effect of accounting changes..30.												
H. Contribution to net income.....31.												

Schedule E.2, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 SUMMARY FINANCIAL INDICATORS
NON-ENERGY INDUSTRIES
Schedule F.1, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

				Chemical						
	Consol. (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-traceable (c)	Consol. (d)	Elim. (e)	Non-traceable (f)	Domestic (g)	Foreign (h)	Other Non-energy Domestic (i)	Other Non-energy Foreign (j)
I. Selected balance sheet information:										
A. Selected current assets:										
1. Trade accounts and notes receivable.....01.										
2. Inventories:										
a. Raw materials & products.....02.										
b. Materials & supplies.....03.										
B. Non-current assets:										
1. Property, plant & equipment:										
a. Gross.....04.										
b. Accumulated DD&A.....05.										
c. Net.....06.										
2. Invest & advs to unconsol affiliates....07.										
3. Other non-current assets.....08.										
4. Total non-current assets.....09.										
II. Additions to property, plant & equipment (see Sch A.4).....10.										

Schedule F.1, page 1 of 1

EIA-28

STATEMENT OF INCOME
NON-ENERGY INDUSTRIES
Schedule F.2, page 1 of 1

Company Name _____

				Chemical						
	Consol. (a)	Elim. (b)	Non-traceable (c)	Consol. (d)	Elim. (e)	Non-traceable (f)	Domestic (g)	Foreign (h)	Other Non-energy Domestic (i)	Other Non-energy Foreign (j)
A. Operating revenues:										
1. Sales of primary product.....01.										
2. Other sales.....02.										
3. Other operating income.....03.										
4. Total operating income.....04.										
B. Operating expenses:										
1. General operating expenses.....05.										
2. Depreciation, depletion & amortization.....06.										
3. Valuation charges.....07.										
4. General & administrative.....08.										
5. Research & development.....09.										
6. Total operating expenses.....10.										
C. Operating income.....11.										
D. Other revenue & (expense):										
1. Equity in earnings of unconsol affiliates..12.										
2. Dividend income from cost basis unconsolidated affiliated.....13.										
3. Gain/(loss) on disp of PP&E.....14.										
4. Minority interest in income (net of income tax).....15.										
5. Foreign currency translation effects.....16.										
6. Income taxes:										
a. Current.....17.										
b. Deferred.....18.										
c. Total income tax.....19.										
7. Total other revenue & (expense).....20.										
E. Income before lines 22 & 23.....21.										
F. Extraordinary items.....22.										
G. Cumulative effect of accounting changes.....23.										
H. Contribution to net income.....24.										

Schedule F.2, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 PETROLEUM EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION STATISTICS
Schedule G.1, page 1 of 5

Company Name_____

	Domestic						Foreign								
		Total	Alaska		Other Domestic		Total		OECD	Africa		Mid	E. Hemis.		West
	Total (a)	Domestic (b)	Onshore (c)	Offshore (d)	Onshore (e)	Offshore (f)	Foreign (g)	Canada (h)	Europe (i)	N. Afr (j)	Other (k)	East (l)	Asia (m)	Other (n)	Hemis (o)
I. Acreage (thousands of acres):															
A. Gross acreage:															
1. Developed.....01.															
2. Undeveloped.....02.															
B. Net acreage:															
1. Developed.....03.															
2. Undeveloped.....04.															
C. Current year farmouts (net acreage).....05.															
D. Current year farmins (net acreage).....06.															
II. Wells:															
A. Number of Wells (gross):															
1. Exploratory wells completed during year:															
a. Oil.....07.															
b. Gas.....08.															
c. Dry.....09.															
2. Development wells completed during year:															
a. Oil.....10.															
b. Gas.....11.															
c. Dry.....12.															
3. In-progress well at end of year:															
a. Exploratory.....13.															
b. Development.....14.															
B. Number of Wells (net):															
1. Exploratory wells completed during year:															
a. Oil.....15.															
b. Gas.....16.															
c. Dry.....17.															
2. Development wells completed during year:															
a. Oil.....18.															
b. Gas.....19.															
c. Dry.....20.															
3. In-progress wells at end of year:															
a. Exploratory.....21.															
b. Development.....22.															

Schedule G.1, page 1 of 5

EIA-28 PETROLEUM EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION STATISTICS
Schedule G.1, page 2 of 5

Company Name_____

	Domestic						Foreign								
		Total	Alaska		Other Domestic		Total		OECD	Africa		Mid	E. Hemis.		West
	Total	Domestic	Onshore	Offshore	Onshore	Offshore	Foreign	Canada	Europe	N. Afr	Other	East	Asia	Other	Hemis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)
C. Number of Producing Wells:															
1. Gross:															
a. Oil.....23.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
b. Gas.....24.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
2. Net:															
a. Oil.....25.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
b. Gas.....26.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
III. Drilling (thousands of feet):															
A. Gross Drilling Footage:															
1. Exploratory wells:															
a. Oil.....27.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___								
b. Gas.....28.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___								
c. Dry.....29.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___								
2. Development wells:															
a. Oil.....30.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___								
b. Gas.....31.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___								
c. Dry.....32.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___								
B. Net Drilling Footage:															
1. Exploratory wells:															
a. Oil.....33.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___								
b. Gas.....34.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___								
c. Dry.....35.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___								
2. Development wells:															
a. Oil.....36.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___								
b. Gas.....37.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___								
c. Dry.....38.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___								

EIA-28 PETROLEUM EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION STATISTICS
Schedule G.1, page 3 of 5

Company Name_____

		Domestic				
		Total	Alaska		Other Domestic	
	Total	Domestic	Onshore	Offshore	Onshore	Offshore
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
IV. Working Interest Production:						
A. Gross:						
1. Crude oil & condensate.....39.						
2. Natural gas.....40.						
3. Natural gas liquids.....41.						
B. Net:						
1. Crude oil & condensate.....42.						
2. Natural gas.....43.						
3. Natural gas liquids:						
a. Leasehold production.....44.						
b. Contract production.....45.						
V. Gross Company-Operated Production:						
A. Own working interest:						
1. Crude oil & condensate.....46.						
2. Natural gas.....47.						
3. Natural gas liquids.....48.						
B. Working interests of others:						
1. Crude oil & condensate.....49.						
2. Natural gas.....50.						
3. Natural gas liquids.....51.						

Schedule G.1, page 3 of 5

EIA-28 PETROLEUM EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION STATISTICS
Schedule G.1, page 4 of 5

Company Name_____

	Total Foreign (g)	Canada (h)	OECD Europe (i)	Foreign: Africa N. Africa (j)	Africa Other (k)	Middle East (l)	Other East Hemis Asia (m)	Other East Hemis Other (n)	Other West Hemisphere (o)
IV. Working Interest Production:									
A. Gross:									
1. Crude oil & condensate.....39.									
2. Natural gas.....40.									
3. Natural gas liquids.....41.									
B. Net:									
1. Crude oil & condensate.....42.									
2. Natural gas.....43.									
3. Natural gas liquids:									
a. Leasehold production.....44.									
b. Contract production.....45.									
V. Gross Company-Operated Production:									
A. Own working interest:									
1. Crude oil & condensate.....46.									
2. Natural gas.....47.									
3. Natural gas liquids.....48.									
B. Working interests of others:									
1. Crude oil & condensate.....49.									
2. Natural gas.....50.									
3. Natural gas liquids.....51.									

Schedule G.1, page 4 of 5

EIA-28 PETROLEUM EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION STATISTICS
Schedule G.1, page 5 of 5

Company Name_____

	Total Domestic (a)	Domestic: Alaska Onshore (b)	Domestic: Alaska Offshore (c)	Domestic: Other Domestic Onshore (d)	Domestic: Other Domestic Offshore (e)
VI. Net Working Interest Crude & Condesate Production (MB) by Recovery Method:					
A. Company-operated prope rties:					
1. Primary recovery operations.....52.					
2. Improved recovery operations:					
a. Statutory tertiary.....53.					
b. Other improved recovery.....54.					
3. Total.....55.					
B. Operated by others:					
1. Primary recovery operations.....56.					
2. Improved recovery operations:					
a. Statutory tertiary.....57.					
b. Other improved recovery.....58.					
3. Total.....59.					
VII. Net Working Interest Crude & Condensate Production (MB) by tier:					
A. Upper tier.....60.					
B. Lower tier.....61.					
C. World price:					
1. Stripper.....62.					
2. Other.....63.					

Schedule G.1, page 5 of 5

EIA-28 PETROLEUM REFINING STATISTICS
Schedule G.2, page 1 of 2

Company Name_____

	Total (a)	Total Domestic (b)	Foreign: Total Foreign (c)	Canada (d)	OECD Europe (e)	Africa (f)	Middle East (g)	Other East Hemisphere (h)	Other West Hemisphere (i)
A. Number of refineries:									
1. Wholly owned....01.									
2. Partially owned....02.									
3. Total....03.									
B. Crude oil runs to stills (MBD):									
1. At own refineries:									
a. For company account....04.									
b. For others....05.									
2. By other refineries....06.									
3. Total....07.									
C. Total refinery output (MBD):									
1. At own refineries (for own account):									
a. Motor gasoline:									
(1) Leaded....08.									
(2) Unleaded....09.									
(3) Total....10.									
b. Distillate fuels....11.									
c. Residual fuels....12.									
d. Other refined products....13.									
e. Total....14.									
2. At own refineries (for others):									
a. Motor gasoline:									
(1) Leaded....15.									
(2) Unleaded....16.									
(3) Total....17.									
b. Distillate fuels....18.									
c. Residual fuels....19.									
d. Other refined products....20.									
e. Total....21.									
3. At others' refineries (for own account):									
a. Motor gasoline:									
(1) Leaded....22.									
(2) Unleaded....23.									
(3) Total....24.									
b. Distillate fuels....25.									
c. Residual fuels....26.									
d. Other refined products....27.									
e. Total....28.									
4. Total (lines 14, 21, and 28)....29.									

Schedule G.2, page 1 of 2

EIA-28 PETROLEUM REFINING STATISTICS
Schedule G.2, page 2 of 2

Company Name_____

	Total (a)	Total Domestic (b)	Foreign: Total Foreign (c)	Canada (d)	OECD Europe (e)	Africa (f)	Middle East (g)	Other East Hemisphere (h)	Other West Hemisphere (i)
D. Capacity (MBD):									
1. Capacity at beginning of year.....30.									
2. New refineries.....31.									
3. Additions to existing refineries.....32.									
4. Purchase of capacity.....33.									
5. Reduction of capacity.....34.									
a. Sale.....35.									
b. Other.....36.									
6. Capacity at end of year.....37.									
E. Announced future capacity changes (within 5 years):									
1. New refineries.....38.									
2. Additions to existing refineries.....39.									
3. Purchase of capacity.....40.									
4. Reductions of capacity.....41.									

Schedule G.2, page 2 of 2

EIA-28 DOMESTIC MOTOR FUEL MARKETING STATISTICS
Schedule G.3, page 1 of 1

Company Name _____

	Beginning Balance (a)	Activations: New Construction (b)	Activations: Purchased (c)	Activations: Leased (d)	Activations: Reactivated (e)	Deactivations: Retail Outlets Sold (f)	Deactivations: Retail Outlets Deactivated (g)	Reclassifications (h)	Ending Balance (i)
I. Active Retail Outlets:									
A. Number of states with:									
1. 100 or more outlets*.....01.									
2. 50 to 99 retail outlets*.....02.									
3. Less than 50 retail outlets*.....03.									
4. Total number of states.....04.									
B. Number of branded retail outlets:									
1. Company-operated (salaried):									
a. Greater than 150,000 gals./mo...05.									
b. 75,000 to 150,000 gals./mo.....06.									
c. Less than 75,000 gals./mo.....07.									
d. Total company-operated.....08.									
2. Lessee dealers:									
a. Greater than 150,000 gals./mo...09.									
b. 75,000 to 150,000 gals./mo.....10.									
c. Less than 75,000 gals./mo.....11.									
d. Total lessee dealer.....12.									
3. Commission agents:									
a. Greater than 150,000 gals./mo...13.									
b. 75,000 to 150,000 gals./mo.....14.									
c. Less than 75,000 gals./mo.....15.									
d. Total commission agent.....16.									
4. Owned/leased (not directly supplied).....17.									
5. Total branded retail outlets.....18.									
II. Inactive retail outlets sold.....19.									
III. Total retail outlets sold.....20.									
IV. Annual volumes (M gals.) sold by:									
1. Company operated (salaried).....21.									
2. Lessee dealers.....22.									
3. Commission agents.....23.									
4. Owned/leased (not directly supplied.....24.									
5. Total.....25.									

* List names of states on separate sheet (see instructions).

EIA-28 PETROLEUM TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS
Schedule G.4, page 1 of 2

Company Name_____

		Domestic (a)	Foreign (b)
A. Marine:			
1. Number of tankers:			
a. Owned	01.	_____	_____
b. Leased	02.	_____	_____
c. Chartered:			
(1) Long-term	03.	_____	_____
(2) Other	04.	_____	_____
(3) Total	05.	_____	_____
d. Total number of tankers	06.	_____	_____
2. Tanker capacity (MDWT):			
a. Owned	07.	_____	_____
b. Leased	08.	_____	_____
c. Chartered:			
(1) Long-term	09.	_____	_____
(2) Other	10.	_____	_____
(3) Total	11.	_____	_____
d. Total tanker capacity	12.	_____	_____
3. Tanker shipments (MDWT) by:			
a. Owned ships	13.	_____	_____
b. Leased ships	14.	_____	_____
c. Chartered ships:			
(1) Long-term	15.	_____	_____
(2) Other	16.	_____	_____
(3) Total	17.	_____	_____
d. Total tanker shipments	18.	_____	_____
4. Tanker shipments:			
a. For own account:			
(1) Crude oil (MB)	19.	_____	_____
(2) Refined/semi-finished (MB)	20.	_____	_____
(3) Liquefied natural gas (MMCF)	21.	_____	_____
b. For others:			
(1) Crude oil (MB)	22.	_____	_____
(2) Refined/semi-finished (MB)	23.	_____	_____
(3) Liquefied natural gas (MMCF)	24.	_____	_____

Schedule G.4, page 1 of 2

EIA-28 PETROLEUM TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS
Schedule G.4, page 2 of 2

Company Name_____

	Domestic	
	Federally Regulated (c)	Other Than Federally Regulated (d)
B. Pipeline:		
1. Consolidated pipelines (100% owned):		
a. Mileage:		
(1) Crude and plant product.....25.	_____	_____
(2) Natural gas.....26.	_____	_____
(3) Refined product.....27.	_____	_____
b. Capacity:		
(1) Raw materials and product (MBD).....28.	_____	_____
(2) Natural gas (MMCF/day).....29.	_____	_____
c. Volume transported for own account:		
(1) Crude oil (MB).....30.	_____	_____
(2) Refined/semi-finished (MB).....31.	_____	_____
(3) Natural gas (MMCF).....32.	_____	_____
d. Volume transported for others:		
(1) Crude oil (MB).....33.	_____	_____
(2) Refined/semi-finished.....34.	_____	_____
(3) Natural gas (MMCF).....35.	_____	_____
2. Consolidated pipelines (partially owned):		
a. Mileage:		
(1) Crude and plant product.....36.	_____	_____
(2) Natural gas.....37.	_____	_____
(3) Refined product.....38.	_____	_____
b. Gross capacity:		
(1) Raw materials and product (MBD).....39.	_____	_____
(2) Natural gas (MMCF/day).....40.	_____	_____
c. Net capacity:		
(1) Raw materials and product (MBD).....41.	_____	_____
(2) Natural gas (MMCF/day).....42.	_____	_____
d. Volume transported for own account:		
(1) Crude oil (MB).....43.	_____	_____
(2) Refined/semi-finished (MB).....44.	_____	_____
(3) Natural gas (MMCF).....45.	_____	_____
e. Volume transported for co-owners:		
(1) Crude oil (MB).....46.	_____	_____
(2) Refined/semi-finished (MB).....47.	_____	_____
(3) Natural gas (MMCF).....48.	_____	_____
f. Volume transported for others:		
(1) Crude oil (MB).....49.	_____	_____
(2) Refined/semi-finished (MB).....50.	_____	_____
(3) Natural gas (MMCF).....51.	_____	_____
g. Total volumes transported for non-company accounts:		
(1) Crude oil (MB).....52.	_____	_____
(2) Refined/semi-finished (MB).....53.	_____	_____
(3) Natural gas (MMCF).....54.	_____	_____

EIA-28 PETROLEUM PURCHASES, SALES, AND EXCHANGES

(Transactions with unconsolidated affiliates and unaffiliated third parties only)

Schedule G.5, page 1 of 1

Company Name

	Barrels		Dollars	
	Receipts (a)	Deliveries (b)	Receipts (c)	Deliveries (d)
A. Exchanges with:				
1. Group I companies:				
a. Crude for crude....01.				
b. Crude for product....02.				
c. Product for crude....03.				
d. Product for product....04.				
2. Group II companies:				
a. Crude for crude....05.				
b. Crude for product....06.				
c. Product for crude....07.				
d. Product for product....08.				
3. Others:				
a. Crude for crude....09.				
b. Crude for product....10.				
c. Product for crude....11.				
d. Product for product....12.				
4. Total....13.				
B. Purchase/sale agreements* with:				
1. Group I companies:				
a. Crude for crude....14.				
b. Crude for product....15.				
c. Product for crude....16.				
d. Product for product....17.				
2. Group II companies:				
a. Crude for crude....18.				
b. Other....19.				
c. Product for crude....20.				
d. Product for product....21.				
3. Others:				
a. Crude for crude....22.				
b. Crude for product....23.				
c. Product for crude....24.				
d. Product for product....25.				
4. Total....26.				
C. Other purchases and sales with:				
1. Group I companies:				
a. Crude....27.				
b. Product....28.				
2. Group II companies:				
a. Crude....29.				
b. Product....30.				

*Formal agreements only.

Schedule G.5, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 NET PROVED PETROLEUM RESERVES
Schedule G.6, page 1 of 2

Company Name_____

	Domestic						Foreign								
		Total	Alaska		Other Domestic		Total		OECD	Africa		Mid	E. Hemis.		West
	Total	Domestic	Onshore	Offshore	Onshore	Offshore	Foreign	Canada	Europe	N. Afr	Other	East	Asia	Other	Hemis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)
A. Net Crude and Condensate Reserves (MB):															
1. Beginning of year.....01.															
2. Changes due to:															
a. Revisions of previous estimates.....02.															
b. Improved recovery (see line 13, below).....03.															
c. Purchases of minerals-in-place.....04.															
d. Corporate mergers/acquisitions.....05.															
e. Extensions, discoveries, other additions.....06.															
f. Production.....07.															
g. Sales of minerals-in-place.....08.															
3. End of year.....09.															
4. Reserves/crude access (foreign only):															
a. Equity oil.....10.															
b. Buy-back oil.....11.															
c. Other.....12.															
5. Statutory tertiary portion of line 06 (above).....13.															
B. Net Gas Reserves (MMCF):															
1. Beginning of year.....14.															
2. Changes due to:															
a. Revisions of previous estimates.....15.															
b. Improved recovery.....16.															
c. Purchases of minerals-in-place.....17.															
d. Corporate mergers/acquisitions.....18.															
e. Extensions, discoveries & other additions.....19.															
f. Production.....20.															
g. Sales of minerals-in-place.....21.															
3. End of year.....22.															

Schedule G.6, page 1 of 2

EIA-28 NET PROVED PETROLEUM RESERVES
Schedule G.6, page 2 of 2

Company Name_____

	Domestic						Foreign								
		Total	Alaska		Other Domestic		Total		OECD	Africa		Mid	E. Hemis.		West
	Total	Domestic	Onshore	Offshore	Onshore	Offshore	Foreign	Canada	Europe	N. Afr	Other	East	Asia	Other	Hemis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)
C. Net Natural Gas Liquid Leasehold Reserves (MB):															
1. Beginning of year.....23.															
2. Changes due to:															
a. Revisions of previous estimates.....24.															
b. Improved recovery.....25.															
c. Purchases of minerals-in-place.....26.															
d. Corporate mergers/acquisitions.....27.															
e. Extensions, discoveries & other additions.....28.															
f. Production.....29.															
g. Sales of minerals-in-place.....30.															
3. End of year.....31.															
D. Net Natural Gas Liquid Contract Reserves (MB):															
1. Beginning of year.....32.															
2. Changes.....33.															
3. End of year.....34.															

Schedule G.6, page 2 of 2

EIA-28 DOMESTIC COAL RESERVES
AND DOMESTIC COAL PRODUCTION
(M TONS)
Schedule G.7, page 1 of 2

Company Name_____

		Underground				Surface			
	Total (a)	Total (b)	East (c)	Mid West (d)	West (e)	Total (f)	East (g)	Mid West (h)	West (i)
A. Domestic coal reserves:									
1. Bituminous:									
a. High sulphur.....01.									
b. Medium sulphur.....02.									
c. Low sulphur.....03.									
d. Total.....04.									
2. Sub-bituminous:									
a. High sulphur.....05.									
b. Medium sulphur.....06.									
c. Low sulphur.....07.									
d. Total.....08.									
3. Lignite:									
a. High sulphur.....09.									
b. Medium sulphur.....10.									
c. Low sulphur.....11.									
d. Total.....12.									
4. Total.....13.									
B. Domestic coal reserves:									
1. Metallurgical grade.....14.									
2. Steam and metallurgical useable.....15.									
3. Non-metallurgical.....16.									
4. Total.....17.									
C. Coal committed under contract to:									
1. Electric utilities.....18.									
2. Steel companies.....19.									
3. Other companies.....20.									
4. Total.....21.									

Schedule G.7, page 1 of 2

EIA-28 DOMESTIC COAL RESERVES
AND DOMESTIC COAL PRODUCTION
(M TONS)
Schedule G.7, page 2 of 2

Company Name_____

	Total (a)	Underground Total (b)	Underground East (c)	Underground Mid West (d)	Underground West (e)	Surface Total (f)	Surface East (g)	Surface Mid West (h)	Surface West (i)
D. Domestic coal reserves:									
1. Beginning of year.....22.									
2. Changes due to:									
a. Revisions of previous estimates.....23.									
b. Leases/purchases of minerals-in-place:									
(1) Private sector.....24.									
(2) Public sector:									
(a) Federal .....25.									
(b) State/local .....26.									
c. Corporate mergers/acquisitions.....27.									
d. Extensions, discoveries & other addtns..28.									
e. Production.....29.									
f. Sales of minerals-in-place.....30.									
3. End of year.....31.									
E. Domestic coal production:									
1. Bituminous:									
a. High sulphur.....32.									
b. Medium sulphur.....33.									
c. Low sulphur.....34.									
d. Total.....35.									
2. Sub-bituminous:									
a. High sulphur.....36.									
b. Medium sulphur.....37.									
c. Low sulphur.....38.									
d. Total.....39.									
3. Lignite:									
a. High sulphur.....40.									
b. Medium sulphur.....41.									
c. Low sulphur.....42.									
d. Total.....43.									
4. Total.....44.									
F. Output per person per day.....45.									

	East (j)	Mid West (k)	West (l)
G. Land available for development, leased or owned (acres):			
1. Beginning of year.....46.			
2. Acquisitions.....47.			
3. Dispositions.....48.			
4. End of year.....49.			

Schedule G.7, page 2 of 2

EIA-28 OTHER COAL OPERATING STATISTICS
(M TONS)
Schedule G.8, page 1 of 2

Company Name_____

	Domestic (a)	Foreign (b)
I. Coal Sales:		
A. To electric utilities:		
1. Contract sales (initial term)		
a. More than 5 years.....01.		
b. 1 to 5 years.....02.		
c. Less than 1 year.....03.		
d. Total contract sales.....04.		
2. Spot sales.....05.		
3. Total sales to electric utilities.....06.		
B. To steel companies:		
1. Contract sales.....07.		
2. Spot sales.....08.		
3. Total sales to steel companies.....09.		
C. Other industry sales:		
1. Contract sales.....10.		
2. Spot sales.....11.		
3. Total.....12.		
D. All other sales:		
1. Contract sales.....13.		
2. Spot sales.....14.		
3. Total.....15.		
E. Total coal sales.....16.		

	Expected Date of Operation (e)	Annual Capacity (M tons) (f)	Mining Method Deep (g)	Mining Method Surface (h)	Mine Type Steam (i)	Mine Type Met. (j)	Mine Type Liq/Gasif (k)	Mine Type Other (l)
II. Capacity:								
A. Current annual production capacity (M tons).....17.	//////////							
B. List of announced units (pending regulatory & licensing approvals):								
Name of Mine (c) / State (d)								
1. _____ _____.18.								
2. _____ _____.19.								
3. _____ _____.20.								
(use additional sheets if necessary)								
Total (M tons).....21.	//////////							

Schedule G.8, page 1 of 2

EIA-28 OTHER COAL OPERATING STATISTICS
Schedule G.8, page 2 of 2

Company Name_____

III. Licensing Leadtimes for Mines Licensed This Year

Name of Mine (c)	State (d)		Expected Date of Operation (e)	Annual Capacity (M tons) (f)	Year License Requested (g)	Licensing Leadtime (years) (h)
1. _____	_____	.22.	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	.23.	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	.24.	_____	_____	_____	_____

(use additional sheets if necessary)

Totals.....25. _____

Average Licensing Leadtime (years)....26. _____

Schedule G.8, page 2 of 2

EIA-28 NUCLEAR OPERATING STATISTICS
Schedule G.9, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

		Domestic (a)	Foreign (b)
A. Land held for exploration (acres):			
1. Beginning of year	01.		
2. Acquisitions	02.		
3. Dispositions	03.		
4. End of year	04.		
B. Surface drilling footage:			
1. Exploration	05.		
2. Development	06.		
C. Uranium reserves (M lbs.):			
1. Committed under contract	07.		
2. Uncommitted	08.		
D. Uranium reserves (M lbs.):			
1. Beginning of year	09.		
2. Changes due to:			
a. Revision of previous estimates	10.		
b. Leases/purchases of minerals-in-place	11.		
(1) Private	12.		
(2) Public	13.		
c. Corporate mergers/acquisitions	14.		
d. Extensions/discoveries, other addtns	15.		
e. Production	16.		
f. Sales of minerals-in-place	17.		
3. End of year	18.		
4. Average grade of reserves (% U_3O_8)	19.	%	%

		Domestic (a)	Foreign (b)
E. Mining (uranium ore):			
1. Average grade of mined ore (% U_3O_8)	20.	%	%
2. Annual mining capacity (M lbs.)	21.		
3. Volume mined--open pit (M lbs):			
a. Own account	22.		
b. For others	23.		
4. Volume mined--underground (M lbs.):			
a. Own account	24.		
b. For others	25.		
5. Volume mined--in situ (M lbs.):			
a. Own account	26.		
b. For others	27.		
6. Volume mined--other (M lbs.):			
a. Own account	28.		
b. For others	29.		
7. Total volume mined (M lbs.):			
a. Own account	30.		
b. For others	31.		
F. Milling (yellowcake, U_3O_8) (M lbs.):			
1. Annual milling capacity	32.		
2. Volume milled:			
a. Own account	33.		
b. For others	34.		
G. Yellowcake inventories (M lbs.)	35.		
H. Conversion (M lbs. yellowcake equiv.):			
1. Annual conversion capacity	36.		
2. Volume converted:			
a. Own account	37.		
b. For others	38.		
I. Fabrication (M lbs.):			
1. Annual fabrication capacity	39.		
2. Volume fabricated:			
a. Own account	40.		
b. For others	41.		
J. Announced additions to annual capacity (M lbs.):			
1. Mining	42.		
2. Milling	43.		
3. Conversion	44.		
4. Enrichment	45.		
5. Fabrication	46.		
6. Reprocessing	47.		
7. Spent fuel storage	48.		

Schedule G.9, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 OTHER ENERGY OPERATING STATISTICS
(DOMESTIC & FOREIGN)
Schedule G.10, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

	Domestic					Foreign				
	Oil Shale (a)	Tar Sands (b)	Geotherm. (c)	Coal Liquefaction & Gasification (d)	Other (e)	Oil Shale (f)	Tar Sands (g)	Geotherm. (h)	Coal Liquefaction & Gasification (i)	Other (j)
A. Acreage at end of period:										
1. Net acres leased										
a. From Government.....01.										
b. From others.....02.										
c. Total net acres leased.....03.										
2. Net acres owned.....04.										
3. Total net acres.....05.										
B. Annual capacity (barrels or eqivalent):										
1. In-place.....06.										
2. Announced additions to capacity:										
a. Pilot plants.....07.										
b. Commercial operations.....08.										

Schedule G.10, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES
Schedule H, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

Affiliate Name_____

(Complete one of these schedules for each unconsolidated affiliate listed on Schedule A.3.a)

	Names of co-owners (10% or more) (a)	Percent Owned (b)		Names of co-owners (10% or more) (a)	Percent Owned (b)
01.			06.		
02.			07.		
03.			08.		
04.			09.		
05.			10.		

OPERATING STATISTICS (TOTAL AFFILIATE)

	Domestic (a)	Foreign (b)
A. Petroleum Exploration, Development, & Production:		
1. Net number of wells completed:		
a. Oil.....11.		
b. Gas.....12.		
c. Dry.....13.		
2. Net working interest production		
a. Crude & condensate (MB).....14.		
b. Natural gas (MMCF).....15.		
c. Natural gas liquids (MB).....16.		
3. Net proved reserves (year end):		
a. Crude & condensate.....17.		
b. Natural gas (MMCF).....18.		
c. Natural gas liquids.....19.		
B. Petroleum Refining/Marketing:		
1. Number of refineries.....20.		
2. Capacity (MBD).....21.		
3. Crude oil runs to stills (MBD).....22.		
4. Petroleum shipments:		
a. Raw material from reporting company:		
(1) Crude & condensate (MB).....23.		
(2) Natural gas (MMCF).....24.		
(3) Plant products (MB).....25.		
b. Raw material to reporting company:		
(1) Crude & condensate (MB).....26.		
(2) Natural gas (MMCF).....27.		
(3) Plant products (MB).....28.		
c. Refined products from reporting co. (MB).29.		
d. Refined products to reporting co. (MB)...30.		

	Domestic (a)	Foreign (b)
C. Coal:		
1. Reserves (M tons).....31.		//////////
2. Production (M tons).....32.		//////////
D. Nuclear:		
1. Reserves (M lbs).....33.		
2. Mined production of yellowcake (M lbs).34.		
3. Sales of processed ore (M lbs).....35.		
E. Marine Transportation:		
1. Number of tankers (own, lease, charter)36.		
2. Capacity (MDWT).....37.		
3. Shipments (MDWT):		
a. For reporting company's account.....38.		
b. For others.....39.		
c. Total.....40.		
F. Pipelines:		
1. Crude shipments (MB):		
a. For reporting company's account.....41.		//////////
b. For others.....42.		//////////
c. Total.....43.		//////////
2. Natural gas shipments (MMCF):		
a. For reporting company's account.....44.		//////////
b. For others.....45.		//////////
c. Total.....46.		//////////
3. Refined product shipments (MB):		
a. For reporting company's account.....47.		//////////
b. For others.....48.		//////////
c. Total.....49.		//////////
G. Energy Research & Development:		
1. Expenditures.....50.		
2. Predominant type code (see instr).....51.		

Schedule H, page 1 of 1

EIA-28 CONSOLIDATED JOINT VENTURES
Schedule I, page 1 of 1

Company Name_____

Joint Venture_____

(Complete one of these schedules for each joint venture listed on Schedule A.3.b)

	Names of co-venturers (10% or more) (a)	Percent Owned (b)		Names of co-venturers (10% or more) (a)	Percent Owned (b)
01.			06.		
02.			07.		
03.			08.		
04.			09.		
05.			10.		

OPERATING STATISTICS (COMPANY SHARE)

		Domestic (a)	Foreign (b)
A. Petroleum Exploration, Development, & Production:			
1. Net number of wells completed:			
a. Oil	11.		
b. Gas	12.		
c. Dry	13.		
2. Net working interest production:			
a. Crude & condensate (MB)	14.		
b. Natural gas (MMCF)	15.		
c. Natural gas liquids (MB)	16.		
3. Net proved reserves (year end):			
a. Crude & condensate (MB)	17.		
b. Natural gas (MMCF)	18.		
c. Natural gas liquids (MB)	19.		
B. Petroleum Refining/Marketing:			
1. Number of refineries	20.		
2. Capacity (MBD)	21.		
3. Crude oil runs to stills (MBD)	22.		
4. Petroleum shipments:			
a. Raw material from reporting company:			
(1) Crude & condensate (MB)	23.		
(2) Natural gas (MMCF)	24.		
(3) Plant products (MB)	25.		
b. Raw material to reporting company:			
(1) Crude & condensate (MB)	26.		
(2) Natural gas (MMCF)	27.		
(3) Plant products (MB)	28.		
c. Refined products from reporting co. (MB)	29.		
d. Refined products to reporting co. (MB)	30.		

		Domestic (a)	Foreign (b)
C. Coal:			
1. Reserves (M tons)	31.		//////////
2. Production (M tons)	32.		//////////
D. Nuclear:			
1. Reserves (M lbs)	33.		
2. Mined production of yellowcake (M lbs)	34.		
E. Marine Transportation:			
1. Number of tankers (own, lease, charter)	35.		
2. Capacity (MDWT)	36.		
3. Shipments (MDWT):			
a. For reporting company's account	37.		
b. For others	38.		
c. Total	39.		
F. Pipelines:			
1. Crude shipments (MB):			
a. For reporting company's account	40.		//////////
b. For others	41.		//////////
c. Total	42.		//////////
2. Natural gas shipments (MMCF):			
a. For reporting company's account	43.		//////////
b. For others	44.		//////////
c. Total	45.		//////////
3. Refined product shipment (MB):			
a. For reporting company's account	46.		//////////
b. For others	47.		//////////
c. Total	48.		//////////
G. Energy Research & Development:			
1. Expenditures	49.		
2. Predominant type code (see instr)	50.		

Schedule I, page 1 of 1

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, ENERGY COMPANY FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM (FRS)

INSTRUCTIONS

June 15, 1978

CONTENTS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose and Legislative Authority
Filing Requirements for 1974-1978 and Thereafter
Other Filing Requirements
Confidentiality
Data Entry
Use of Exhibits
Amendments to FRS Reported Data

FRS OVERVIEW

Relation to Reporting Company's Accounting Principles
FRS Segments and FASB 14
One-Line Consolidations
Income Tax Expense
Petroleum Supply and Trading
FRS Segment Allocations and Nontraceable Columns
Allocating Amounts to Geographic Areas
Significance Standards
Operating Statistics and Financial Data

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR EACH SCHEDULE

A.2—Reporting Company Consolidation Statement of Income
A.2.a—Research and Development Expenditures
A.2.b—Analysis of Income Taxes
A.3—Reporting Company Consolidating Balance Sheet
A.3.a—Investments/Advances to Unconsolidated Affiliates
A.3.b—Joint Venture Participation
A.4—Consolidating Statement of Sources/Uses of Funds
B.2—Consolidating Statement of Income (Petroleum)
B.2.a—General Operating Expenses
B.2.b—Acquisitions of Raw Materials and Refined Products
B.2.c—Dispositions of Raw Materials
B.2.d—Dispositions of Refined Products
B.2.e—Petroleum Primary Transportation Expenses
B.3—Selected Consolidating Balance Sheet Items (Petroleum)
B.3.a—Net Property and Other Capitalized Costs
B.3.b—Changes in Net Property and Other Capitalized Costs
B.3.c—Exploration, Development, and Production Expenditures Capitalized
C.1—Summary Financial Indicators (Coal)
C.2—Statement of Income (Coal)
D.1—Summary Financial Indicators (Nuclear)
D.2—Statement of Income (Nuclear)
E.1—Summary Financial Indicators (Other Energy)
E.2—Statement of Income (Other Energy)
F.1—Summary Financial Indicators (Non-Energy)
F.2—Statement of Income (Non-Energy)
G.1—Petroleum Exploration, Development, and Production Statistics
G.2—Petroleum Refining Statistics
G.3—Domestic Motor Fuel Marketing Statistics
G.4—Petroleum Transportation Statistics
G.5—Petroleum Purchases, Sales, and Exchanges
G.6—Net Proved Petroleum Reserves
G.7—Domestic Coal Reserves and Production Statistics
G.8—Other Coal Operating Statistics
G.9—Nuclear Operating Statistics
G.10—Other Energy Operating Statistics
H—Unconsolidated Affiliates
I—Joint Ventures

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

PURPOSE AND LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

The legislative authority for the Energy Company Financial Reporting System (FRS), Form EIA-28, is provided by section 205(h) of the Department of Energy Organization Act of 1977 (Pub. L. 95-91). This law requires the collection of information needed to address major surgery policy concerns and to analyze the adequacy of energy supply and development efforts.

The data collected will include revenues, profits, funds flows, and investments in total, as well as by type of energy (e.g., petroleum, coal, and nuclear) by function (e.g., producing, refining, and marketing), and by geographic area. The data will be used to construct an automated data base which will provide a wide range of statistical and analytical reports.

These reports will be used to evaluate the competitive environment within which energy products are developed and supplied and to analyze the nature of institutional arrangements which affect the competitive environment.

FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR 1974-1978 AND THEREAFTER

Abbreviated Filing Requirements for 1974-1976. The FRS schedules are designed to collect information for annual periods beginning in 1977. However, for the years 1974, 1975, and 1976 certain schedules are not required at all; other schedules are only required in part. These requirements are as follows:

Schedule and Required Data for 1974, 1975 and 1976

A.2 Lines 01, 07, & 08 (all columns); all other lines (column (a) only)
A.2.a Line 12 (all columns)
A.2.b Entire schedule
A.3 Lines 07, 08, & 09 (all columns); all other lines (column (a) only)
A.3.a Not required
A.3.b Lines 01-29 (all columns)
A.4 Entire schedule
B.2 Lines 09, 15, & 16 (all columns)
B.2.a Lines 12, 21, 30, 31, 68, 72, 73-77 (all columns); all other lines (column (a) only), except 36-64
B.2.b Not required
B.2.c Not required
B.2.d Not required
B.2.e Not required
B.3 Lines 04, 05, 06 (all columns)
B.3.a Lines 07-18 (all columns)
B.3.b Lines 07-22, 27-32 (all columns)
B.3.c Lines 12, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 37, 38, & 39 (all columns); all other lines (column (a) only)
C.1 Lines 04, 05, 06, & 10-14 (all columns)
C.2 Lines 04, 19, & 20 (all columns)
D.1 Lines 13, 14, 15, & 19-28 (all columns)
D.2 Lines 14, 36, & 37 (all columns)
E.1 Lines 04, 05, 06 & 10-14 (all columns)
E.2 Lines 06, 17, & 18 (all columns)
F.1 Lines 04, 05, 06 & 10 (all columns)
F.2 Lines 04, 10, & 11 (all columns)
G.1 Entire schedule
G.2 Lines 01-07, 14, 21, 28, 29 & 30-37 (all columns)
G.3 Lines 01-04, 08, 12, 16, 17, 18, 21-25 (columns (a) & (i) only)
G.4 Not required
G.5 Not required
G.6 Lines 01, 07, 09, 10-12, 14, 20, 22, 23, 29, 31, and 32-34 (all columns)
G.7 Lines 04, 08, 12, and 13 (all columns); line 21 (column (a) only); lines 22-31 (column (a) only); lines 35, 39, 44, and 45 (all columns); lines 46-49 (all columns)
G.8 Lines 01-16 (all columns)
G.9 Entire schedule except lines 05-06, 10-15, 17 & 42-48
G.10 Entire schedule
H Not required
I Not required

Filing Due Dates

Assuming that the reporting companies will be notified on or about August 1, 1978, that EIA-28 will be required of them, due dates for filing for the years 1974 through 1978 and future years are as follows:

January 15, 1979—1977.
August 1, 1979—1978.
September 1, 1979—1974-1976.
Five months after the end of the fiscal year—Future years.

OTHER FILING REQUIREMENTS

Who Must File

Section 205(h) of the Department of Energy Organization Act specifies that FRS data will be collected from all major energy producing companies and a representative sample of smaller energy producing companies so as to provide a statistically accurate profile of each line of commerce in the United States energy industry.

The Administrator of the Energy Information Administration will designate companies required to report. Respondents will be notified of their reporting requirement.

Where to File

Submit three (3) copies of the completed FRS to the following address: Code XXXX, Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Washington, D.C. 20461.

Certification

The FRS Certification Statement must be signed by an officer of the reporting company.

CONFIDENTIALITY

In responding to specific requests from members of the public, FRS data will be held confidential to the extent that they are determined by DOE to be within the exemption for trade secrets and confidential commercial information as specified in the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4)).

Without regard to the foregoing and in accordance with applicable legal authority, FRS data will be made available to the Attorney General, the Federal Trade Commission, the Secretary of the Interior, the Comptroller General, and offices within DOE.

DATA ENTRY

Rounding

All amounts (including dollars, barrels, cubic feet, tons, acres, pounds, etc.) must be rounded to the nearest thousand and expressed in thousands of units unless otherwise indicated. For example, 2,533,500 tons must be reported as 2,534 M tons; similarly, 157,498,680,000 cubic feet must be reported as 157,499 MMCF.

Estimates

Where the reporting company's records cannot produce data in the fashion required by FRS, use of estimates is encouraged if the respondent feels a meaningful estimate can be made without significant distortion of results.

Where estimates are used, attach an explanation on a separate sheet of paper as part of Exhibit B identifying where estimates are used and indicating how such estimates were made.

USE OF EXHIBITS

In addition to the data required on the FRS schedules themselves, the following information must be attached as exhibits:

Exhibit A. Background information on the company's accounting and financial reporting practices. Provide the following information:

1. Is equity income recognized in accounts other than line 09 of Schedule A.2? If yes, see the section of the instructions entitled "FRS Overview: One-Line Consolidations," which requires a complete explanation of the amounts and financial statement accounts involved.

2. Indicate whether the full cost or successful efforts method of accounting is used for the company's petroleum exploration and development activities? Indicate the cost center(s) used: lease, field, geologic province, country, hemisphere, worldwide, U.S. vs. total foreign, or other (specify).

3. Which method is used to value inventories for each of the FRS segments? If more than one method is used in a segment indicate the proportion of inventory for each method.

4. Briefly describe the financial statement treatment for the following types of exchanges: Crude-for-crude, product-for-product, and crude-for-product.

5. If the reporting company is required to submit replacement cost information to the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulations S-X, Rule 3-17, provide such information disaggregated among the FRS segments.

6. Describe how gain or loss on disposition of property, plant, and equipment is reflected in the financial statements.

7. Describe how dry hole costs (if applicable) are reflected in the capital expenditure and sources of funds sections of Schedule A.4. Are expenditures which ultimately lead to dry holes first capitalized and then charged to expense, or if they occur during the reporting first being reflected as an application of funds? Provide amounts.

Exhibit B. Supplemental analysis of items appearing in the financial schedules where required.

Exhibit C. Summaries and explanations of eliminations made in FRS consolidations.

Exhibit D. Explanations of the nature of amounts included in the nontraceable columns.

Exhibit E. A copy of the reporting company's SEC Form 10-K or a copy of its audited financial statements.

Exhibit F. Any other information or explanations the reporting company believes are needed to understand its reported FRS data.

AMENDMENTS TO FRS REPORTED DATA

Circumstances

An amended FRS report must be filed if: (a) there has been a determination that information previously filed is materially inaccurate or misleading (see the section of the instructions entitled "FRS Overview—Significance Standards"), or (b) financial or statistical reporting standards are changed, rendering prior reports non-comparable to current reports.

When Due

In the case of (a) above, the amendment is due within 90 days of such determination. In the case of (b) above, the amendment is due at the time of filing the first report embodying the new reporting principle(s). Since an FRS filing covers only 1 year, sufficient reports must be filed to amend all prior years affected. This will be limited to 5 years, unless unusual circumstances exist.

FRS OVERVIEW

RELATION TO REPORTING COMPANY'S ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In completing the FRS schedules, reporting companies should follow the accounting principles they currently use to prepare their annual certified financial statements. All of the detailed FRS financial schedules (Schedules B.2 through F.2) aggregate up into Schedules A.2 and A.3.

Specifically, Schedules A.2 and A.3 contain a "Consolidated" column, representing the reporting company's certified consolidated financial statements. However, there may be some differences between the FRS line items in this column and the classifications in the reporting company's published financial statements. Such differences must be explained and reconciled on a separate sheet of paper attached as part of Exhibit B.

FRS SEGMENTS AND FASB 14

The FRS is designed to present a company's operations as separate functional lines of business (referred to as "segments"), as though each were a separate entity, entering into transactions with other segments and third parties. In FRS, the reporting company's consolidated financial statements are disaggregated to separate financial statements for each applicable "functional line or business" (i.e., each applicable FRS segment). These disaggregations are generally made in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 14.

However, the FRS goes beyond FASB 14 in that the FRS segments are often further disaggregations of a line of business than those defined by FASB 14. In addition, while the FRS attributes certain items to specific segments (such as income taxes), FASB 14 treats them as corporate items. In all other respects, the principles outlined in FASB 14 should be followed for FRS purposes.

The reporting company may not have a separate entity for consolidation purposes corresponding to each of the FRS segments. Therefore, to complete the FRS schedules, it may be necessary to disaggregate information from specific operations within the reporting company's consolidation into the FRS segments (functional lines of business) and then perform a new consolidation based on the FRS segments, including appropriate eliminations at each level of subconsolidation as required.

ONE-LINE CONSOLIDATIONS

"One-line" consolidations of equity in affiliate earnings should be reflected in FRS submissions in the same way they are reflected in the company's published financial statements. For example, if such equity in earnings is reflected as a reduction in cost of raw materials acquired, then it should be reflected as such in the FRS income statements and in any supporting schedules.

A detailed description of the method(s) of accounting for such affiliates must be provided on a separate sheet of paper attached as a part of Exhibit A. This description of accounting method(s) must identify the specific account(s) in both the consolidated and segment financial statements that are reflected by the "one-line" consolidation and the dollar amounts involved.

If any of these affiliates are large enough, they must be reported separately on Schedule A.3.a. (See instructions to Schedule A.3.a. for size criteria.)

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense is a very significant item of corporate expense and is determined to a great degree by the operations of particular segments. That is, items such as operating profits and losses, investment tax credits, foreign tax credits, book/tax timing differences, and statutory depletion can each be identified with individual segments. It is an objective of FRS to show the tax impacts of such items within each segment.

Therefore, the basic principle underlying the determination of income tax expense for individual FRS segments is that each and every component of consolidated income tax expense must either be identified with and allocated to a particular segment or be classified as nontraceable. The objective is to achieve an income tax expense for each individual segment that reflects the benefits accruing to the consolidated entity in the segment where the benefits are generated.

In general, the following steps will be necessary to determine income tax expense for each segment:

Classify the timing differences and permanent differences according to the segment in which they originate. For tax calculation purposes, the nontraceable classifications are considered segments and should be assigned amounts that cannot be associated with the segments. (See Schedule A.2.b).

Ascertain "book" taxable income and "tax" taxable income for each segment.

Allocate a pro-rata portion of consolidated income tax expense before credits to each segment on the basis of the ratio that a particular segment's taxable income bears to the consolidated entity's taxable income. If a segment's taxable income is negative and the consolidated entity has a positive tax expense, the segment must reflect a negative tax expense.

Report the tax credits that are utilized by the consolidated entity in the segments where they are generated. Tax credits generated which cannot be utilized by the consolidated entity due to limitations are carried forward. If and when recognized by the consolidated entity, they will be reflected as a tax benefit in the segment where they were originally generated.

Below are listed some additional principles which apply to the allocation of tax expense to the segments:

None of the tax expense allocation principles are intended to affect *consolidated* income tax expense. If however, there appears to be some conflict caused by these principles, include a note explaining the conflict as part of Exhibit F and/or contact the FRS staff to discuss the matter.

If deferred taxes "turn around", the consolidated entity's negative deferred taxes will have to be allocated in some manner. One way that would minimize burden would be to allocate the amount based on the pro-rata amount of the applicable reversing timing differences.

Foreign income tax expense will usually be attributable to a subsidiary which is in a single FRS segment. If not, an allocation will have to be made based on the applicable taxable income of the subsidiary split on a segment basis.

If unusual circumstances occur which would generate segment income tax results which are unreasonable, contact the FRS staff to discuss the matter.

The example presented on the following page illustrates FRS treatment of segment income tax expense.

PETROLEUM SUPPLY AND TRADING

To ensure the collection of comparable data, the FRS must use one standard method for reporting supply and trading operations, even though respondent companies can and do organize their raw material and product supply and trading operations in different ways.

TAX ALLOCATION EXAMPLE

	Consolidated (a)	Non-traceable (b)	Petroleum (c)	Coal (d)
Year No. 1:				
Pretax income (loss)	80.0	(20.0)	200.0	(100.0)
Income tax expense:				
Before investment tax credit	40.0	(10.0)	100.0	(50.0)
Investment tax credit recognized	20.0		6.6	13.4
Net income tax expense	20.0	(10.0)	93.4	(63.4)
Net income (loss)	60.0	(10.0)	106.6	(36.6)
Investment tax credit:				
Generated	30.0		10.0	20.0
Recognized	20.0		6.6	13.4
Carried forward	10.0		3.4	6.6
Year No. 2:				
Pretax income (loss)	180.0	(20.0)	250.0	(50.0)
Income tax expense:				
Before investment tax credit	90.0	(10.0)	125.0	(25.0)
Investment tax credit recognized [2]	45.0	3.0	29.1	13.9
Net income tax expense	45.0	(13.0)	95.9	(38.9)
Net income (loss)	135.0	(7.0)	154.1	(11.1)
Investment tax credit:				
Generated	40.0	3.0	27.0	10.0
Used this year	40.0	3.0	27.0	10.0
Carried forward to next year				
Carried forward to next year				
Carried fwd. from previous year	10.0		3.4	6.6
Utilized this year [1]	5.0		1.7	3.3
Carried forward to next year	5.0		1.7	3.3

[1] Amounts of investment tax credit recognized this year which are carried forward from a previous year are recognized pro rata based on amounts originally generated.

[2] The current year's investment tax credit generated must be utilized before the prior year's carryforwards can be utilized.

FRS defines the following segments *within* petroleum. These segments are the main columnar components of Schedules B.2 and B.3:

	Column
Domestic Production	(g)
Domestic Refining/Marketing	(h)
Federally Regulated Crude and Raw Material Liquid Pipelines	(i)
Federally Regulated Natural Gas Pipelines	(j)
Federally Regulated Refined Product Pipelines	(k)
Foreign Production	(o)
Foreign Refining/Marketing	(p)
International Marine	(q)

Although many respondent companies may use similar segment designations for their financial reporting purposes, the specific FRS segment definitions must be used.

Specifically, for FRS purposes:

Segments are separate profit centers.

Transfers of material between segments are treated as sales valued at arms-length market prices.

Supply, trading, and transportation operations are downstream activities, i.e., they are included within Domestic Refining/Marketing and Foreign Refining/Marketing.

The Domestic and Foreign Production Segments can sell natural gas and plant products to domestic/foreign third parties, domestic/foreign unconsolidated affiliates, and other domestic/foreign segments of the company, respectively.

The Domestic and Foreign Refining/Marketing Segments purchase all of the company's remaining domestic and foreign production, respectively, except for material used within the domestic and Foreign Production Segments for production purposes.

The Domestic and Foreign Refining/Marketing Segments conduct all import and export sales within their respective geographic domains. For example, domestic source products to be sold abroad must first be reported as a sale from Domestic Refining/Marketing to Foreign Refining/Marketing, and then as a sale by Foreign Refining/Marketing to the actual foreign purchaser.

The Domestic and Foreign Production Segments can purchase natural gas and plant products from third parties.

A segment which acquires imported crude or product pays all transportation costs. For example, when Domestic Refining/Marketing acquires imported crude from Foreign Refining/Marketing, the f.o.b. shipping point cost of the crude should be reflected on Schedule B.2.b; the cost of primary transportation should be reflected separately on Schedule B.2.e as a cost to Domestic Refining/Marketing. Both components of cost then flow forward as a general operating expense of Schedule B.2.a.

Production of raw materials is valued at the actual value received for sales to third parties. Where there are no comparable arms-length transactions, field posted prices may be used for all other sales and transfers. If third-party realizations for specific raw material streams are below posted prices, the same lower prices should be used to value internal movements of those raw materials.

FRS SEGMENT ALLOCATIONS AND NONTRACEABLE COLUMNS

In disaggregating consolidated financial statements for FRS, most items of revenue and expense can be readily identified with a particular functional line of business, i.e., FRS segment. However, there will be some items (such as general corporate items) which may be more difficult to associate with a particular FRS segment.

If, on the basis of operating realities, these items cannot be attributed to a segment, they should be reported as nontraceable. It is the function of an item and not its geographic location that determines how it should be reported (i.e., within an FRS segment or as nontraceable). That is, some expenses occurring at the corporate office location may in fact be associated with a particular FRS segment and therefore should not be reported as nontraceable.

ALLOCATING AMOUNTS TO GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

Within Petroleum, Coal, Nuclear, Other Energy, and Non-Energy, there are two sep-

arate FRS segments: domestic and foreign. Domestic and foreign information (e.g., expenditures and asset holdings) are sometimes broken down geographically:

Domestic. Alaska (onshore and offshore) and other domestic (onshore and offshore).

Foreign. Canada, OECD Europe, Africa (northern Africa and other Africa), Middle East, Other Eastern Hemisphere (Asian landmass and other), and Other Western Hemisphere.

Refer to the FRS Glossary for specific definitions of these geographic areas.

SIGNIFICANCE STANDARDS

Significance standards are needed to avoid undue respondent burden. Such standards must be established with the ultimate use of the data in mind, but since it is not possible to describe in advance all the possible uses of each piece of FRS data or in what combinations they might be used with other data, only very general guidelines can be given.

In general, a 5% significance has been established for FRS reporting. For example, Schedule B.2.a requires separate disclosure of depreciation of support equipment and facilities. Some companies may not now have such a category stated separately. In accordance with FRS significance standards, such depreciation need not be stated separately if less than a 5% overstatement or understatement would be caused in the depreciation accounts where this amount would normally be reported.

The 5% significance standard must be applied both on a separate and a cumulative basis (e.g., it is not permissible to have three items, each of which cause a 4% overstatement of some expense account, and therefore cause a 12% overstatement in the aggregate).

OPERATING STATISTICS AND FINANCIAL DATA

Operating statistics will be used in conjunction with financial data to compare among other things, effort with results. For this reason:

Only operating statistics from *consolidated* operations should be reported on Schedules G.1 through G.10 (and, in the case of consolidated joint ventures, on Schedule I) so that the statistical data will parallel the financial data.

Operating statistics from *unconsolidated* operations and operations consolidated on a "one-line" basis are reported on Schedule H.

REPORTING COMPANY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME—SCHEDULE A.2

GENERAL

Report consolidated results of operations for the period in column (a). Reported amounts must agree with the company's certified consolidated income statement except for reclassifications needed to complete the required line items. Itemize these reclassifications on a separate sheet of paper and attach as part of Exhibit B.

Report amounts directly assignable to Petroleum, Coal, Nuclear, Other Energy, and Non-Energy in columns (d) through (h). Such amounts must agree with those reported on Schedules B.2, C.2, D.2, E.2, and F.2 as referenced by the column headings. Refer to the detailed instructions for these schedules for more specific guidance.

Report amounts not directly assignable to Petroleum, Coal, Nuclear, Other Energy, and Non-Energy as nontraceable in column (c). DO NOT allocate revenues and expenses incurred at central administrative offices that are not directly assignable. Provide a detailed explanation of amounts classified as nontraceable on a separate sheet of paper and attach as part of Exhibit D.

The consolidating eliminations reported on Schedule A.2 in column (b) are only the eliminations arising from transactions amoung Petroleum, Coal, Nuclear, Other Energy, and Non-Energy (columns (d) through (h), respectively). Eliminations arising from transactions *within* these columns must be reported on the appropriate segment schedule. For example:

Eliminations arising from transactions between the Domestic Petroleum Production Segment and the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment must be reported on Schedule B.2 in column (e).

Eliminations arising from transactions between the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment and the Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment must be reported on Schedule B.2 in column (b).

Eliminations arising from transactions between the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment and the Domestic Chemical Segment must be reported on Schedule A.2 in column (b).

Explain all reported eliminations on a separate sheet of paper and attach as part of Exhibit C. Include a description of the nature of and reason for these entries.

DO NOT allocate line items 11, 13, and 16 to the segments. Report these items only in columns (a) and (c).

Line 01—Operating Revenues. Report operating revenues brought forward from the corresponding lines on Schedules B.2, C.2, D.2, E.2, and F.2.

Line 02—General Operating Expenses. Report general operating expenses brought forward from the corresponding lines on Schedules B.2, C.2, D.2, E.2, and F.2. Include selling expenses.

General operating expenses include all expenses related to both unaffiliated third-party sales and intersegment sales or transfers.

Line 03—Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization (DD&A). Report total DD&A, including DD&A of support equipment and facilities, brought forward from Schedules B.2, C.2, D.2, E.2, and F.2.

Line 04—Valuation Charges. Report valuation charges (e.g., valuation allowances and dry hole charges in the Petroleum Production Segments) related to impairment or abandonment of non-producing properties as brought forward from Schedules B.2, C.2, D.2, E.2, and F.2. (Refer to the Glossary for the definition of valuation charges.)

Line 05—General and Administrative. Report general and administrative expenses brought forward from Schedules B.2, C.2, D.2, E.2, and F.2. DO NOT include selling expenses, which should be reported as a general operating expense on line 02 above.

Line 06—Research and Development. Report all research and development (R&D) expenses for the period, excluding applicable DD&A brought forward from Schedules B.2, C.2, D.2, E.2, and F.2. The amount reported in column (a) must equal the amount reported in Schedule A.2.a, line 16.

Report R&D in the segment wherein it is recorded in the reporting company's records. For example, coal liquefaction R&D may, in fact, be reported in the domestic Petroleum Refining/Marketing Segment. However, it would be reported in the coal gasifaction/liquefaction column on Schedule A.2.a.

Line 07—Total Operating Expenses. Total lines 02 through 06.

Line 08—Operating Income. Line 01 less line 07.

Line 09—Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates. Report equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates recorded during the period. Include equity in earnings of joint venture companies in accordance with the company's normal reporting practices. Include the effect, if any, of adjustments due to impairment of value to investments carried at equity.

Column (a) on Schedule A.2 must equal the total of column (f) on Schedule A.3.a.

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates which operate in more than one segment should be allocated between the applicable segments in proportion to the operating income generated by the respective segments.

Line 10—Dividend Income from Cost Basis Unconsolidated Affiliates. Report dividend income recognized from unconsolidated affiliates accounted for on the cost basis. Assign amounts to segments based on the ratio of operating income generated by the respective segments.

Column (a) on Schedule A.2 must equal the total of column (k) on Schedule A.3.a.

Line 11—Other Dividend and Interest Income. Report other dividend income (i.e., portfolio dividends) and interest income for the period. Only include dividends received from marketable securities reported on Schedule A.3, line 01. DO NOT assign other dividend and interest income to the segments in columns (d) through (h).

Line 12—Gain/(Loss) on Disposition of Property, Plant, and Equipment. Report the net gain or loss recognized for the period on disposition of property, plant, and equipment in accordance with the company's normal practice for certified financial statement reporting. That is, if such gains or losses are not significant and are classified otherwise, no reclassification need be made. A note to this effect must be included in Exhibit B, explaining why Schedule B.3.b, column (c), foreign plus domestic, does not tie to this line in column (d). Miscellaneous charges or credits to DD&A reserve accounts for normal assets retirements need not be adjusted.

Line 13—Interest Expense and Financial Charges. Report all interest expense and financial charges, including interest expense for capitalized leases. DO NOT assign interest expenses and financial charges to Petroleum, Coal, Nuclear, Other Energy, or Non-Energy in columns (d) through (h).

Line 14—Minority Interest in Income. Report minority interest in income of consolidated affiliates in accordance with the company's normal reporting practice. Amounts should be reported net of income taxes. Assign amounts to segments in proportion to the operating income generated by the respective segments.

Line 15—Foreign Currency Translation Effects. Report the effects of converting the financial statements of consolidated foreign affiliates to a U.S. dollar reporting basis. Include the gain or loss from currency trading and from transactions with foreign entities.

For allocations to the segments, report only the net gain or loss recognized during the period from foreign currency translations applicable to balance sheet accounts assigned to the segments. See instructions to Schedule A.3. The balance not allocated to the segments should be reported as nontraceable in column (c). The amount report-

ed in column (a) must equal the amount reported in the company's consolidated statement of income.

Line 16—Other Revenue and (Expense). Report all other non-operating income and expenses recognized during the period for certified financial statement reporting purposes and not reflected elsewhere on this schedule. DO NOT assign these incomes and expenses to the segments in columns (d) through (h).

If amounts reported on this line exceed 5 percent of the pre-tax income for any column, provide an analysis of such amounts on a separate sheet of paper and attach as part of Exhibit B.

Lines 17 and 18—Current and Deferred Taxes. Report current and deferred Federal, State, local, and foreign income taxes in column (a) as reported in the company's certified financial statements. With respect to columns (b) through (h), compute current and deferred tax expenses as described in the "FRS Overview" section of the instructions under "Income Tax Expense". Also, see Schedule A.2.b.

Line 19—Total Income Tax. Total lines 17 and 18.

Line 20—Total Other Revenue and (Expense). Total lines 09 through 16, 17, 18, and 19.

Line 21—Income Before Extraordinary Items and Effects of Accounting Changes. Total lines 08 and 20.

Lines 22 and 23—Extraordinary Items and Cumulative Effects of Accounting Changes. Report extraordinary items and cumulative effects of accounting changes if applicable.

Line 24—Net Income. Total lines 21 and 23, less line 22.

Reporting Company Research and Development Funding and Expenditures—Schedule A.2.a

GENERAL

Report research and development (R&D) funds and expenditures for the period that can be assigned to the project classifications identified in columns (b) through (l). Other funds and expenditures must be reported on column (m). Assign R&D funds and expenditures to the specified project classifications on the basis of the nature of the project, NOT on the basis of the business segment that provided the funds or carried out the research and development activities.

For purposes of this schedule, R&D is defined as:

Basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering and the design and development of prototypes and processes, excluding quality control, routine product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in the social sciences or psychology, and other nontechnological activities or technical services.

Basic research, applied research, and development are distinguished as follows:

Basic Research. Original investigations for the advancement of scientific knowledge not having specific known commercial objectives, although such investigations may be in fields of present or potential interest to the reporting company or others.

Applied Research. Investigations directed to the discovery of new scientific knowledge having specific commercial objectives with respect to products or processes. This definition differs from that of basic research chiefly in terms of the objectives of the reporting company or the organization sponsoring the activity.

Development. Technical activities of a nonroutine nature concerned with translating research findings or other scientific knowledge into products or processes. This does not include routine technical services to customers or other activities excluded from the above definition of research and development.

SECTION A: SOURCE OF R&D FUNDS

Line 01—Federal Government. Report receipts from the U.S. Federal Government for work done by the company on R&D contracts or subcontracts and R&D portions of procurement contracts and subcontracts.

Line 02—Internal Company. Report funds provided by the company for research and development performed by deducting non-company sources of R&D funds from total R&D expenditures.

Line 03—Other Sources. Report receipts of funds from all other sources for R&D work done by the company. Include grants from nonprofit organizations and any other third parties.

Line 04—Total Sources. Total lines 01 through 03.

SECTION B: R&D EXPENDITURES

Lines 05 Through 10—Basic and Applied Research and Development. Report R&D expenses for basic and applied research and development (as defined above) performed within the company and contracted or subcontracted to third parties.

Line 11—Capitalized Expenditures. Report all capitalized expenditures for materials, supplies, laboratory equipment, and other costs of facilities and equipment within the company's R&D function.

Line 12—Total R&D Expenditures. Total lines 05 through 11.

SECTION C: R&7D EXPENSE

Use this section to reconcile the amount reported on line 12, column (a), to total R&D expense reported on Schedule A.2, line 06, column (a), and to the disclosure of R&D expense appearing in reporting company's Form 10-K.

Line 13—Total R&D Expenditures. Report amount from line 12, column (a), above.

Line 14—Less: Capitalized Items. Enter all expenditures reported on lines 05 through 12 that were capitalized (line 11, column (a)).

Line 15—Less: Amount Paid for by Others. Enter all expenditures reported on lines 05 through 12 paid for by others if such amounts are not included in the sources of R&D funds in line 04.

Line 16—Total R&D Expense, Excluding DD&A. Line 13, less the total of lines 14 and 15. This amount must equal the amount reported on Schedule A.2, line 06, column (a).

Line 17—Plus DD&A. Report DD&A applicable to R&D.

Line 18—Total R&D Costs. Total line 16 and line 17.

Reporting Company Analysis of Income Taxes—Schedule A.2.b

GENERAL

This schedule is designed principally to provide a disaggregation of consolidated income tax information into the FRS segments. The purpose of this disaggregation and the principles to be used in performing the disaggregation are described in the "FRS Overview" section of the instructions under "Income Tax Expense".

SECTION A: INCOME TAXES PER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Lines 01 through 17. These lines provide details of consolidated income tax expense. Lines 11, 16, and 17 correspond to column (a), lines 17, 18, and 19 on Schedule A.2.

SECTION B: RECONCILIATION OF ACCRUED U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX EXPENSE TO STATUTORY RATE

Line 18. Enter the amount arrived at by: (1) striking a subtotal after line 16 on Schedule A.2, column (a), (2) adding back line 14 on Schedule A.2, column (a), (3) and adding it to operating income (line 08 on Schedule A.2) to arrive at consolidated pretax income or (loss).

Line 19. Enter the portion of foreign source income not subject to U.S. Federal income tax. Foreign source income is earned by both U.S. corporations (those incorporated in the U.S.) and by foreign corporations (those incorporated in a foreign country). The earnings of the latter are not subject to U.S. income tax until remitted to the U.S. Therefore, enter on this line income earned by foreign corporations, reduced by (1) earning remitted to the U.S. and (2) Subpart F income of foreign corporations.

Line 20. Line 19 less line 18.

Line 21. Enter U.S. State, and local income taxes included in consolidated income tax expense.

Line 22. Enter on this line the amount of foreign income taxes deducted as an expense in arriving at taxable income for the U.S. Federal tax accrual.

Income subject to U.S. tax may also be subject to foreign tax (see line 19 above). In computing the amount of U.S. Federal tax due, the taxpayer must elect to classify the foreign taxes either as a deduction or a credit.

Therefore, the amount reported on this line is the deduction elected to be taken.

Line 23. Enter the net of line 20 minus the sum of lines 21 and 22.

Line 24. Enter the amount arrived at by multiplying the amount on line 23 by the statutory U.S. Federal income tax rate of 48%.

Line 25 (column (a)). Enter in column (a) the amount of foreign tax credit recognized in arriving at the current year's income tax expense.

Line 26 (column (a)). Enter the amount of U.S. Federal investment tax credits which are recognized in arriving at the current year's Federal income tax expense.

Line 27 (column (a)). Enter the amount of tax savings recognized due to statutory depletion.

Line 28 (column (a)). Enter any other items needed to complete this reconciliation. If the amount on this line exceeds 5% of the amount of line 24, provide a detailed breakdown of line 28 so that the unexplained amount is less than 5% of line 24. Attach the detailed breakdown on a separate sheet of paper as part of Exhibit B.

Line 29 (column (a)). Enter the amount of the U.S. Federal tax provision which will equal the net of lines 01, 02, 12 and 13 above.

Lines 25 Through 29 (column (b)). Enter the percentage arrived at by dividing the amount in column (a) by the amount on line 23 above.

SECTION C: DEFERRED AND CURRENT TAX DETAIL BY SEGMENTS

General

This section provides segment-by-segment details of the current and deferred taxes reported in total in the segment income statements. Column (a) corresponds to the current tax expense in the segment income statements; column (f) corresponds to the deferred tax expense.

Lines 30 Through 74. Instructions for determining these amounts are included in the "FRS Overview" section of the instructions under "Income Tax Expense". Columns (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), and (j) of line 74 must correspond to lines 01, 02, 03, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 of Section A of Schedule B.2.b.

SECTION D: ANALYSIS OF U.S. FEDERAL DEFERRED TAXES AND OTHER TAX BENEFITS

General

This section provides segment-by-segment details of the components of U.S. Federal deferred taxes and (in columns (g) through (k)) details for permanent differences.

Lines 75 Through 119. These lines represent the FRS segments. The principles for allocating amounts to the segments are explained in the "FRS Overview" section of the instructions under "Income Tax Expense".

Column (a). Line 119, column (a), corresponds to the net of lines 12 and 13.

Column (f). If the amount in column (f) on line 119 exceeds 5% of line 119, column (a), attach a detailed schedule identifying (by segment) the nature of the components of this amount so that the unidentified amount is less than 5% of line 119, column (a). Attach the detailed breakdown on a separate sheet of paper as part of Exhibit B.

Columns (h), (i), and (j). Enter the amounts of investment tax credits and foreign tax credits generated during the reporting period, regardless of whether they were recognized in the tax accrual.

Column (k). Enter the amount of foreign tax credits recognized in the reporting period's tax accrual. The column totals on line 119 must equal the amounts on line 25.

REPORTING COMPANY CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET—SCHEDULE A.3

GENERAL

Report the consolidated balance sheet as of the end of the period in column (a). Reported amounts must agree with the company's certified consolidated balance sheet, except for reclassifications needed to complete the required line items. Itemize these reclassifications on a separate sheet of paper and attach as part of Exhibit B.

Report amounts directly assignable to Petroleum, Coal, Nuclear, Other Energy, or Non-Energy in columns (d) through (h). Such amounts must agree with those reported on Schedules B.3, C.1, D.1, E.1, and F.1 as referenced in the column headings. Refer to the detailed instructions for each of these schedules for more specific guidance.

Report amounts not directly assignable to particular segments as nontraceable in column (c). DO NOT allocate costs of assets maintained for general corporate purposes to particular segments. Provide a detailed explanation of amounts classified as nontraceable on a separate sheet of paper and attach as a part of Exhibit D.

Report consolidation eliminations in column (b). Include only those eliminations applicable to transactions among Petroleum, Coal, Nuclear, Other Energy, and Non-Energy, as indicated in columns (d) through (h). Eliminations required within each of these five columns should be reported on Schedule B.3, C.1, D.1, E.1, or F.1 as appropriate. Explain the eliminations reported on this schedule on a separate sheet of paper attached as part of Exhibit C. Include a brief description of the nature of and reason for the entries.

DO NOT assign amounts reported on lines 01 and 05 to columns (d) through (h). Report these items only in columns (a) and (c). Report lines 14 through 25 in column (a) only.

Line 01—Cash and Marketable Securities. Report in total all amounts classified as cash and marketable securities for certified financial statement reporting. DO NOT allocate cash and marketable securities to columns (d) through (h).

Line 02—Trade Accounts and Notes Receivable. Report third party and unconsolidated affiliate trade accounts and notes receivable, net of reserves for uncollectible accounts, as they are recorded in the company's financial records for certified financial statement reporting. DO NOT include amounts reported on Schedule II of Form 10-K. DO NOT include intersegment receivables or receivables from consolidated affiliates.

Lines 03 and 04—Inventories. Report end-of-period inventories according to the valuation method used for certified financial statement reporting. Report separately inventories held for resale, including raw materials inventories held for processing and subsequent sale (line 03) and materials and supplies inventories (line 04).

If LIFO reserves are not specifically identifiable with respect to inventories held for resale, allocate them on a pro-rata basis.

Line 05—Other Current Assets. Report in total all other assets classified as current for certified financial statement reporting, such as prepaid expenses, deferred charges, and non-trade notes and accounts receivable. DO NOT assign these other current assets to the segments in columns (d) through (h).

Line 06—Total Current Assets. Total lines 01 through 05, columns (a) and (c) only.

Line 07—Gross Property, Plant, and Equipment. Report all capitalized costs reported as property, plant, and equipment.

Line 08—Accumulated DD&A. Report accumulated depreciation, depletion, and amortization (DD&A) and valuation charges relating to capitalized costs reported on line 07. (Refer to the Glossary for the definition of valuation charges.)

Line 09—net Property, Plant, and Equipment. Line 07 less line 08.

Line 10—Investments and Advances to Unconsolidated Affiliates. Report investments in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates as recorded on the company's financial records. In the case of a multi-segment affiliate, determine the appropriate segment based on the affiliate's primary business activity.

Line 11—Other Non-current Assets. Report all other assets classified as non-current.

Line 12—Total Non-current Assets. Total lines 09 through 11.

Line 13—Total Assets. Total lines 06 and 12, columns (a) and (c) only.

Line 14—Trade Accounts and Notes Payable. Report total trade account and note payable balances.

Line 15—Other Current Liabilities. Report all other non-trade accounts and notes payable, accrued expenses, current income taxes payable, and other liabilities classified as current.

Line 16—Long Term Debt. Report long-term debt.

Line 17—Deferred Income Tax Credits. Report the non-current portion of tax effects of accumulated book-to-tax timing differences.

Line 18—Other Deferred Credits. Report all other deferred credits of a non-current nature. Include the non-current portion of income applicable to future periods. If significant in amount provide an analysis on a separate sheet of paper and attach as a part of Appendix B.

Line 19—Other Long Term Items. Report all other liabilities classified as long-term.

Line 20—Minority Interest in Consolidated Affiliates. Report minority interest in equity of consolidated affiliates.

Line 21—Total Liabilities. Total lines 14 through 20, column (a), only.

Lines 22 and 23—Stockholders' Equity. Report retained earnings and other equity.

Line 24—Total Stockholders' Equity. Total lines 22 and 23.

Line 25—Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity. Total lines 21 and 24.

REPORTING COMPANY INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES TO UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES—SCHEDULE A.3.a

GENERAL

Information on individual unconsolidated affiliates must be reported on this schedule only if any amount reported in columns (e) through (k) with respect to an individual affiliate exceeds $10 million.

Use additional sheets as necessary, numbering the lines sequentially, starting with line 21.

Report the investments in and advances to all other unconsolidated affiliates as a single amount on line 998 ("Other Unconsolidated Affiliates"). Report the total of all unconsolidated affiliate information on line 999 ("Total"). The amount reported on line 999, column (e), must equal the amount reported on Schedule A.3, line 10, column (a).

Column (a)—Affiliates Names. List the name of each unconsolidated affiliate meeting the above criteria. Use continuation sheets if necessary.

Column (b)—Business/Geographic Code. Indicate the *two* primary businesses and the *two* principal geographic areas of operation each affiliate listed in column (a) in order of magnitude. Use the Business/Geographic Code described in the table on the following page. If only one code is applicable use a zero in place of the second number(s).

Column (c)—Percentage Owned. Report the company's percentage common stock ownership in each company listed in column (a).

Column (d)—Accounting Method Code. Indicate the method by which the company accounts for its investment in each affiliate listed in column (a). Use the Accounting Method Code described below:

Code and Accounting Method

1—Cost Basis.
2—Equity Method.
3—Other (explain in Exhibit A).

FRS BUSINESS/GEOGRAPHIC CODES (SCHEDULES A.3.A AND A.3.B)

Use the following four-digit code to indicate the *two* primary business activities and

two principal geographic areas of operation for each unconsolidated affiliate and joint venture reported in Schedules A.3.a and A.3.b:

First Two Digits Code and Primary Business Activity

1—Petroleum Production.
2—Petroleum Refining/Marketing.
3—Federally Regulated Pipelines.
4—International Marine.
5—Coal.
6—Nuclear.
7—Other Energy.
8—Non-Energy (Chemicals).
9—Non-Energy (Other).

Second Two Digits Code and Location of Principal Operations

1—United States.
2—Canada.
3—OECD Europe.
4—Africa (North).
5—Africa (Other).
6—Middle East.
7—Other Eastern Hemisphere (Asia).
8—Other Eastern Hemisphere (Other).
9—Other Western Hemisphere.

EXAMPLE: 5623=Unconsolidated affiliate with primary operations in Coal and Nuclear, located in Canada and OECD Europe.

Column (e)—Investments and Advances (Beginning Balance). Report the beginning-of-period balance of this account.

Column (f)—Equity in Earnings. Report the company's equity in the net income of each affiliate accounted for by the equity method.

Include other items as necessary to tie the total of this column to Schedule A.2, line 09, column (a). Report the amounts of such other items on a separate sheet of paper attached as part of Exhibit B.

Column (g)—Equity Method Dividends. Report dividends received from each affiliate that is accounted for by the equity method.

Column (h)—New Investment and Repayment of Advances. Report new investments (net of advance repayments) made during the reporting period to affiliates.

Column (i)—Other Changes in Investments and Advances. Report all other changes in investments and advances to the affiliate not included in columns (f) through (h). Explain these changes on a separate sheet of paper attached as a part of Exhibit B.

Column (j)—Investments and Advances (Ending Balance). Report the ending balance of this account.

Column (k)—Cost Method Dividends. Report dividends received from affiliates accounted for by the cost method.

Column (l)—Total Affiliate Sales. Report total consolidated sales (revenues) for each separately listed affiliated (lines 01 through 997).

Column (m)—Total Affiliate Assets. Report total consolidated assets for each separately listed affiliate (lines 01 through 997).

REPORTING COMPANY JOINT VENTURE PARTICIPATION—SCHEDULE A.3.b

GENERAL

Information on individual joint ventures must be reported on this schedule only if the reporting company's accounts for a particular venture's expenditures (column (e) plus column (f)) exceed $10 million during the period or the company's net investment (net of accumulated DD&A) in the venture (column (h)) exceeds $30 million at the end of the period. Use continuation sheets if necessary, numbering the lines sequentially beginning with line 16.

If no joint ventures exceed these thresholds, report the required information for the reporting company's five largest joint ventures.

Report joint ventures with unaffiliated third parties and unconsolidated affiliates. Include partnerships. DO NOT include activities reported on Schedule A.3.a.

For purposes of this schedule, "joint ventures" include partnerships, corporate joint ventures, and joint ownership/operation of any other separate and specific business or project, including joint operating agreements for producing properties.

Column (a)—Joint Ventures' Name. List the name of each venture that meets the selection criteria described above.

Column (b)—Business/Geographic Code. Enter the code (from the table presented with the instruction to Schedule A.3.a) corresponding to the two primary business activities and two primary locations of the venture.

Column (c)—Percent Participation. Enter the percentage participation of the company in the venture as of the end of the period. Specify whether this percentage refers to assets (A) or expenditures (E), e.g., 40% A.

Column (d)—Consolidation Method Code. Enter the code from the following list corresponding to the method used to consolidate the joint venture financial results with the financial results of the reporting company.

Code and Method of Consolidation

1—Fully consolidated.
2—Proportionately consolidated.
3—Other.

Column (e). Enter the balance in the reporting company's accounts of venture expenditures that were capitalized during the period.

Column (f). Enter the balance in the reporting company accounts of venture expenditures that were expensed during the period.

Column (g). Enter the balance in the reporting company's accounts of venture revenues.

Column (h). Enter accumulated DD&A as of the end of the reporting period.

Column (i). Enter the balance in the reporting company's accounts of venture investments.

Column (j). List the name of each new joint venture formed this year. All new joint ventures must be reported, regardless of size.

Column (k). Enter the code used for column (b) to indicate the two primary business activities and locations of each new venture listed in column (k).

Column (l). Enter the percentage participation of the company in the new venture as of the end of the period. Specify whether this percentage refers to assets (A) or expenditures (E), e.g., 40%-A.

Column (m). Enter the code from the list used for column (d) to indicate the method used to consolidate the financial results of each new venture listed in column (k) with the financial results of the reporting company.

REPORTING COMPANY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS—SCHEDULE A.4

SECTION I: SOURCES OF FUNDS

Report consolidated sources of funds (lines 01 through 13) for the reporting company. Amounts must agree with certified financial statement reporting, except for reclassifications needed to complete the required line items. Itemize these reclassifications on a separate sheet of paper attached as a part of Exhibit B.

SECTION II: USES OF FUNDS

In completing lines 14 through 42, use column (c) for additions to the nontraceable assets reported in column (c) of Schedules B.3, C.1, D.1, E.1, and F.1.

Lines 14 through 17—Additions to Property, Plant, and Equipment (Petroleum Production Segments). Report expenditures for exploration, development, and production as reported on Schedule B.3.c. Include *all* support equipment and facilities on line 17. Assign amounts reported in column (e) to the geographic areas indicated by columns (f) through (k).

Lines 18 and 19—Additions to Property, Plant, and Equipment (Refining/Marketing Segments). Report capitalized expenditures for refining and marketing as reported on Schedule B.3.b. Assign amounts reported in column (e) to the geographic areas indicated by columns (f) through (k).

Lines 20 through 23—Additions to Property, Plant, and Equipment (Refining/Marketing Primary Transportation). Report capitalized expenditures for primary transportation property, plant, and equipment used in refining and marketing operations as reported on Schedule B.3.b. *Exclude* Federally Regulated Pipelines Segment transportation and International Marine Segment transportation reported on lines 24 through 27. Assign amounts reported in column (e) to the geographic areas indicated by columns (f) through (k).

Line 20—Pipeline Transportation. Report expenditures for primary pipeline transportation of petroleum products. Include trunk lines, pump and heater stations, storage tanks along lines, delivery facilities, and transmission lines. DO NOT include facilities accounted for as part of other refining and marketing activities.

Line 21—Marine Transportation. Report expenditures for primary marine transportation of petroleum products. Include costs of facilities for inland waterways and ocean-going marine (Jones Act) operations. DO NOT include marine facilities accounted for as part of other refining and marketing activities, such as facilities used in offshore production or terminals associated with refining activities. Include in-progress ship construction.

Line 22—Other Transportation. Report expenditures for other primary facilities used to transport petroleum products (other than by marine or pipeline modes) to the extent that such facilities can be assigned to a refining and marketing transportation and supply function.

Line 23—Total Primary Transportation. Total lines 20 through 22.

Lines 24 through 26—Additions to Property, Plant, and Equipment (Federally Regulated Pipeline Segments). Report capitalized expenditures for Federally Regulated Pipeline operations as reported on Schedule B.3.b. Report crude and plant product pipelines (line 24), natural gas pipelines (line

25), and refined product pipelines (line 26) separately. Use columns (a) and (d) only. "Federally regulated" refers to pipeline operations regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (formerly the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission or U.S. Federal Power Commission).

Line 27—Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment (International Marine Segment). Report capitalized expenditures for international marine operations, excluding Jones Act tankers and related equipment, as reported on Schedule B.3.b.

Line 28—Additions to Property, Plant, and Equipment (Total Petroleum). Total lines 14 through 27.

Lines 29 through 33—Additions to Property, Plant, and Equipment (Other Industry Segments). Report capitalized expenditures that can be assigned to the Coal, Nuclear, Other Energy, and Non-Energy. Assign amounts reported in column (e) to the geographic areas indicated by the columns (f) through (k).

Line 34—Nontraceable Assets. Report capitalized expenditures that cannot be assigned to the segments identified in lines 14 through 33. Assign amounts to the indicated geographic areas. This is a breakdown of additions to property, plant, and equipment included in column (c) of Schedule A.3.

Line 35—Total Additions to Property, Plant, and Equipment. Total lines 28 through 34.

Lines 36 through 40—Traceable Investments and Advances to Unconsolidated Affiliates. Report funds used for investments in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates that can be assigned to the various FRS foreign and domestic segments. If these funds cannot be directly assigned to specific segments, determine the appropriate segment based on the primary business activity of the affiliate.

Line 41—Nontraceable Investments and Advances to Unconsolidated Affiliates. Report funds used as investments in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates that cannot be assigned to particular segments.

Line 42—Total Investments and Advances. Total lines 36 through 41.

Lines 43 through 45-Other Investments, Dividends, and Reductions in Long Term Debt. Report funds used for the line items indicated.

Line 46—Other Uses of Funds. Report all other uses of funds for the period. If this amount exceed 5% of the amount reported on line 13, provide a detailed analysis on a separate sheet of paper attached as part of Exhibit B.

Line 47—Total Uses of Funds. Total lines 35 and 42 through 46, column (a).

SECTION III: INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL

Report the net increase/(decrease) in working capital. This amount must equal the difference between line 13 and line 47, column (a).

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME, DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PETROLEUM SEGMENTS—SCHEDULE B.2

GENERAL

Report consolidating results of operations assignable to the domestic and foreign petroleum operations.

Refer to the Glossary for definitions of activities considered as domestic or foreign; Production or Refining/Marketing; Federally Regulated Pipelines; and International Marine. In general, revenues and expenses should be associated with costs incurred within a segment, but refer of the "FRS Overview" section of the instructions for more detailed explanation of the FRS segments and the petroleum supply and trading function.

Refer to the instructions for Schedule B.2.a to identify general operating expense items included in the Production and Refining/Marketing Segments.

Column (c)—Nontraceable (Domestic and Foreign). Report amounts that can be assigned to petroleum operations, but cannot be further assigned to specific domestic or foreign segments.

Columns (f) and (n)—Nontraceable (Petroleum). Report amounts that can be assigned to foreign or domestic petroleum operations, but cannot be further assigned specifically to the Production, Refining/Marketing, Federally Regulated Pipeline, or International Marine Segments.

Columns (g) and (o)—Production. Report as raw materials revenues (1) the value of production transferred to the Refining/Marketing Segment and (2) the sales of natural gas and plant products to third parties or unconsolidated affiliates. DO NOT include the value of production used for production purposes (e.g., reinjected gas and crude burned on the lease (see Schedule B.2.c).

Columns (i), (j) and (k)—Federally Regulated Pipelines. Report income statement information only if it applies to Federally regulated pipeline operations governed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (formerly the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission or Federal Power Commission). Report crude and plant product, natural gas, and refined product pipeline operations as separate segments.

Column (q)—International Marine. Report income statement information only if it applies to International Marine Segment operations. Include only high seas transportation activities serving a foreign port (i.e., exclude Jones Act shipping).

Include revenues and expenses for voyages by company-owned, leased or chartered vessels carrying cargo for others as well as for the company's own use.

Do not include foreign transportation charges paid to third parties for shipments or deliveries of the reporting company's own goods. These costs should be reported in the Refining/Marketing Segment (column (p)).

SECTION A: OPERATING REVENUES

Report all operating revenues included on Schedule A.2 (line 01, column (d)) in the categories indicated on lines 01 through 09 (domestic and foreign).

Line 01—Raw Materials. Report the value of the sale or intersegment transfer of crude and condensate, natural gas, plant products, and semifinished and blending stocks by the domestic and foreign segments. These amounts must agree with the corresponding amounts reported on Schedule B.2.c, column (a) lines 09 and 17 (domestic); and lines 31 and 37 (foreign).

Line 02—Refined Products. Report all revenues derived from the sale of motor gasoline, distillate fuels, residual fuels, and other refined products by the domestic and foreign segments. These amounts must agree with the corresponding amounts reported on Schedule B.2.d, column (b), line 18 (domestic) and line 25 (foreign).

Line 03—Transportation. Report all revenues derived from Federally Regulated Pipeline Segment operations in column (i) for transporting crude oil and plant products, in column (j) for transporting natural gas products, and in column (k) for transporting refined products.

Report all revenues derived from International Marine Segment operations in column (q).

Report all other transportation revenues under the appropriate column heading. For example, the revenues of a domestic intrastate pipeline would be reported in column (h).

Line 04—Management Fees and Processing Revenues. Report all management fees and processing revenues, domestic and foreign. Include amounts paid to the consolidated reporting company for processing crude oil or other raw materials for the accounts of third parties. Management fees include only those fees for operating oil and gas facilities for host country governments or their agencies.

Line 05—Royalty Income. Report all income from basic or overriding royalty interests, domestic and foreign.

Lines 06 and 07—Consumer Excise Taxes. Report all domestic and foreign consumer excise taxes collected by the consolidated company on line 06 regardless of whether such amounts are reported in the company's certified financial statements.

If consumer excise taxes are *excluded* from reported operating revenues, also report the amount of excise taxes collected as a deduction (in brackets) on line 07.

If consumer excise taxes are *included* in reported operating revenues, enter "0" on line 07. Instead, report domestic excise taxes on Schedule B.2.a, line 60; include foreign excise taxes on Schedule B.2, line 10.

Line 08—Other (including TBA). Report all other domestic and foreign operating revenues not included on lines 01 through 07.

Include revenues derived from tire, battery, and accessory (TBA), anti-freeze, undercoating, and other sales.

Line 09—Total Operating Revenues. Total lines 01 through 08.

SECTIONS B THROUGH H

Refer to the instructions for Schedule A.2 for revenue and expense definitions applicable to Schedule B.2, lines 10 through 29 (domestic and foreign). Amounts reported in column (a) must agree with amounts reported in column (d) on Schedule A.2. Note that other revenue and expense (lines 17 through 25) excludes portfolio dividend and interest income, and interest expense and financial charges since these items are considered to be corporate in nature (see Schedule A.2, columns (a) and (c)).

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, PETROLEUM PRODUCTION AND REFINING/MARKETING SEGMENTS—SCHEDULE B.2.A

GENERAL

Report costs that can be assigned to petroleum exploration, development, production, and refining/marketing operations that were treated as expenses for certified financial statement reporting. DO NOT include capitalized expenditures; these are reported separately on Schedules B.3.a, B.3.b, and B.3.c.

SECTION I: DOMESTIC PRODUCTION SEGMENT

Segregate reported amounts by the indicated domestic geographic areas based on operating location. Refer to the Glossary for detailed definitions of these areas.

Include only expenses assignable to the Domestic Production Segment. Allocations performed at the district or field level as part of the company's normal reporting system are acceptable and need not be adjusted for this schedule.

EXPLORATION

Line 01—Acquisition of Unproved Acreage. Report all expenses incurred for acquiring unproved acreage. Include expenses associated with acquiring leases, mineral rights, and fee lands incident to oil and gas exploration.

DO NOT include expenses related to carrying leases to maintain the company's leasehold interests. These expenses should be reported on line 07 (lease rents).

Lines 02 through 04—Drilling and Equipping of Wells (Exploration). Report the cumulative expenses incurred for drilling and equipping exploratory wells (oil, gas, and dry wells) which were completed during the period. (Refer to Glossary under drilling, exploration, and wells.)

Include all expenses incurred from the inception of these completed wells.

Include expenses related to developing successful exploratory wells.

Do not include expenses related to activities beyond the Christmas tree, as these should be reported under lease equipment on lines 18 through 21 below.

Line 05—Work-in-Progress Adjustment (Exploration). Report the net amount of work-in-progress adjustment at the end of the reporting period, *minus* the net amount of work-in-progress adjustment at the beginning of the reporting period.

Line 06—Total Drilling and Equipping of Wells (Exploration). Total lines 02 through 05.

Line 07—Lease Rents. Report expenses related to carrying leases necessary for the company to maintain its leasehold interests.

Line 08—Geological and Geophysical. Report all geological and geophysical expenses including, but not limited to, expenses related to salaries, equipment, and supplies for scouts, and geological and geophysical crews.

Include expenses associated with surface and subsurface studies and geochemical analyses.

Line 09—Test Hole Contributions. Report all test well, bottom hole, and dry hole cash contributions expensed during the period. DO NOT reclassify acreage contributions. Refer to the Glossary for definitions of these items.

Line 10—Land Department, Leasing, and Scouting. Report all expensed land department, leasing, and scouting costs not considered to be geological and geophysical costs, but related directly to exploratory activities.

Line 11—Other Exploration Expenses. Report all other expenses, including direct overhead costs assigned at the field or district level, directly associated with exploration activities.

Line 12—Total Exploration Expenses. Total lines 01 and 06 through 11.

DEVELOPMENT

Lines 13 through 15—Drilling and Equipping of Wells (Development). Report all expenses associated with drilling and equipping development dry holes, oil wells, including successful wells and dry holes completed during the period and development wells in progress at the end of the period.

Include expenses related to casing, tubing, and wellhead fittings associated with development wells; costs of roads and grading; costs of drilling platforms; and all expenses incident to development drilling.

Include expenses associated with old wells drilled deeper, redrilled wells, and recompletions.

Exclude expenses for well workovers.

Refer to Glossary definitions of the various descriptive well terms used above.

Line 16—Work-in-progress Adjustment (Development). Report the expenses for drilling and equipping development wells-in-progress at the end of the period.

Line 17—Total Drilling and Equipping of Wells (Development). Total lines 13 through 16.

Line 18—Lease Equipment. Report all expenses related to acquiring and maintaining lease equipment.

Line 19—Lease (Acquisition of Producing Acreage). Report all expenses incurred in acquiring producing acreage. Include expenses associated with acquiring leases, mineral rights, and fee lands incident to oil and gas development.

Line 20—Other Development Expenses. Report all other development expenses not included on lines 13 through 19.

Lines 21—Total Development Expenses. Total of lines 17 through 20.

PRODUCTION (LIFTING)

Refer to the Glossary for definitions of production and production costs. Report amounts expensed during the period as follows:

Line 22—Primary Recovery Program. Include lifting and other expenses that can be assigned to the production of oil and gas from wells other than improved recovery wells. Exclude expenses for exploratory and development activities.

Production costs include labor, supervision in the field, repair and maintenance (see below for workovers), fuel, power and water, small tools and supplies, cost of treating oil, teaming and trucking, insurance, taxes other than income taxes (see instructions for lines 27 and 28, below, for ad valorem taxes and production or severance taxes paid to State and local governments), buildings, lease or field facilities, and other property used in production operations, bailing, shooting, fracturing, and acidizing (when not part of original completion work), abandonments, and expenditures for maintaining field offices.

Include all expenses of cleaning out and working over wells for the purpose of restoring or increasing the production from the same producing horizon. Costs of old wells drilled deeper, redrilled wells, and recompletions in different producing horizons are included in drilling and equipping development wells (see lines 13 through 17).

Lines 23 and 24—Improved Recovery Programs. Report all expenses for operations and maintenance of fluid injection and other improved recovery programs, including well operations and maintenance for improved recovery wells. Include workovers of improved recovery wells. Refer to Glossary for definitions of "improved recovery."

Include the value of all materials used, except the reporting company's own raw material production used on the lease which is reported in Schedule B.2.c, lines 02 and 24.

Segregate these improved recovery expenses between statutory tertiary programs (line 23)—as defined by the Department of Energy in the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR 212.78)—and other improved recovery programs (line 24).

Line 25—Total Well Operation, Maintenance, and Workover Expenses. Total lines 22 through 24.

Line 26—Gas Processing Facilities. Include all expenses for the operation and maintenance of natural gas cycling and processing plants included in lease equipment on Schedule B.3.c.

Line 27—Ad valorem Taxes. Include all expenses for ad valorem taxes on producing properties, equipment, buildings, lease or field facilities, and other property used in production operations. Exclude ad valorem taxes on undeveloped properties and on buildings and equipment used for exploratory purposes. (Include these items in other exploration costs on line 11 above.)

Line 28—Severance Taxes. Include payments of production or severance taxes to State and local governments. DO NOT reduce the revenues from crude oil or natural gas produced at the wellhead by such amounts.

Line 29—Other Production Costs. Report overhead expense, especially at the district and field levels, and other expenses not included elsewhere, which are assigned to the production function. Include domestic royalty expenses.

Line 30—Total Production (Lifting). Total lines 22 through 29.

Line 31. Total lines 12, 21, and 30.

Line 32—DD&A of Support Equipment and Facilities. Report the amount of DD&A applicable to support equipment and facilities. Report this amount as a deduction (credit).

Lines 33 and 34—Natural Gas and Plant Products. Report on line 33 all expenses incurred by the Domestic Production Segment in purchasing natural gas and plant products for processing and resale.

Report on line 34 all selling and related expenses incurred directly by the Domestic Production Segment in disposing of natural gas and plant products to third parties and unconsolidated affiliates.

Line 35—Total Domestic Production Segment General Operating Expenses. Total lines 31 through 34. Note that line 32 is a negative amount and will therefore be excluded from total Domestic Production Segment general operating expenses reported here on line 35 and on Schedule B.2, line 10, column (g).

SECTION II: DOMESTIC REFINING/MARKETING SEGMENT

Report the expenses that can be assigned to the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment as described below.

Most operating expenses must be segregated between raw material, refined product, and marketing categories. In general, refining operations should be considered when product is delivered into transportation facilities.

Include operations of terminals, bulk plants, retail outlets, and transportation facilities used for delivering refined products in the marketing function. Include operations of canning plants (e.g., blending, compounding, and canning lube oil products) in refinery operating expenses.

Do not include the expenses of petrochemical operations since such operations must be included in the Chemical Segment and reported on Schedules F.1 and F.2, columns (d) through (h).

Line 36—Raw Material Purchases. Report purchases by the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment of crude oil, condensate, natural gas, plant products, semifinished

products, and blending stocks as reported on Schedule B.2.b, line 05, column (a).

Line 37—Raw Material Transportation. Report total domestic expenses incurred in transporting raw materials for the company's own use as reported on Schedule B.2.e, line 19.

Line 38—Raw Material Exchange Differentials. Report all domestic raw material exchange differentials. Include differentials arising from differences in the quality, quantity, and location of raw materials.

Include in "raw material exchange differentials" those differentials arising from "product for raw material" exchanges if raw materials were *received* by the reporting company.

Report multi-party exchanges in accordance with the reporting company's normal accounting practices.

Line 39—Changes in Raw Material Inventories. Report the net change in domestic inventories of crude, condensate, natural gas, plant products, semifinished products, and blending stocks between the beginning and end of the reporting period.

Line 40—Other Raw Material Supply Expense. Report all other domestic raw material supply expenses not included in lines 36 through 39.

Line 41—Total Raw Material Supply Expense. Total lines 36 through 40.

Line 42—Raw Materials Input to Refining Process. Report the value of total raw materials input to the domestic refining process. This amount should be reported as a deduction (credit) and on line 46 below.

Line 43—Raw Materials Reclassified as Refinery Fuel Expense. Report the value of raw materials input to the refining process (line 42) that were subsequently used as refinery fuel. This portion of raw material acquisitions should be reported as a deduction (credit).

Line 44—Total Deduction. Total lines 42 and 43. This amount should be reported as a deduction (credit).

Line 45—Net Raw Material Supply. Total lines 41 and 44. Note that line 44 is a negative amount and will therefore decrease the total raw material supply expense reported on line 41.

Line 46—Raw Materials Input to Refining Process. Report the value of total raw materials input to the refining process. This amount must agree with the amount reported on line 42 above.

Line 47—Refinery Fuel Expense. Report all domestic refinery fuel expenses, including both purchased fuel and raw materials input to the refining process that were subsequently used as refinery fuel.

Line 48—DOE Crude Entitlements. Report net crude oil entitlements recorded under the provisions of the Department of Energy's Crude Oil Equalization Program.

Line 49—Other Refining Operating Expenses. Report all other domestic refining operating expenses. (All foreign refining operating expenses, including raw material acquisitions, must be reported on Schedule B.2, line 10, column (p)).

Line 50—Refined Product Purchases. Report domestic refined product purchases as reported on Schedule B.2.b, line 05, column (f).

Line 51—Refined Product Exchange Differentials. Report all domestic refined product exchange differentials. Include differentials arising from differences in the quality, quantity, and location of refined products.

Include in "refined product exchange differentials" those differentials arising from "raw material for product" exchanges if refined products were *received* by the reporting company.

Report multi-party exchanges in accordance with the reporting company's normal accounting practices.

Line 52—Changes in Refined Product Inventories. Report the change between the beginning-of-period and end-of-period domestic inventories of refined products held for resale. Report inventory changes for other merchandise on line 57.

Line 53—Refined Product Transportation. Report all identifiable refined product transportation expenses as reported on Schedule B.2.e, line 20. Report amounts as they apply to the domestic marketing operations of the company.

Line 54—Other Refined Product Supply Expenses. Report all other domestic refined product supply general operating expenses not included on lines 46 through 53.

Include all taxes applicable to refined product supply (other than income taxes and consumer excise taxes). Also include any canning and blending operation expenses not assigned to other marketing expenses (line 60).

Do not include any amounts incurred in Federally regulated pipeline operations.

Line 55—Total. Total lines 46 through 54.

Line 56—Purchases of Other Products. Report domestic purchases of other products held for resale, including tires, batteries, and accessories (TBA) and other merchandise.

Line 57—Changes in Other Product Inventories. Report the change between the beginning-of-period and end-of-period domestic inventories of other products held for resale. Include tires, batteries, and accessories (TBA) and other merchandise. Report inventory changes for refined products on line 52.

Amounts reported should be net of valuation reserves. (Refer to instructions for Schedule A.3, line 03, regarding inventory reporting requirements.)

Line 58—Advertising. Report all Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment advertising expenses for the period. Include all costs related to advertising the company's name, products or services in newspapers, periodicals, or other advertising media.

Line 59—DOE Residual Fuel Entitlements. Report net entitlements recorded under the provisions of the Department of Energy's Residual Fuel Entitlements Program.

Line 60—Consumer Excise Taxes. If consumer excise taxes are included in total operating revenues on Schedule B.2, line 09, report the same amount of excise taxes here on line 60.

Line 61—Other Marketing Expenses. Report all other domestic marketing operation expenses not included on lines 57 through 60. Include expenses of any canning and blending operations that might be assigned to the marketing function.

Line 62—Total Marketing Expenses. Total lines 56 through 61.

Line 63—Expense of Transportation Services for Others. Report all domestic transportation expenses applicable to the transportation revenues reported on Schedule B.2, line 03, column (h). This expense represents the cost of transporting goods for third parties and unconsolidated affiliates. This amount must agree with the amount reported on Schedule B.2.e, line 21.

Line 64—Total Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment General Operating Expenses. Total lines 45, 55, 62, and 63. This amount must agree with the amount reported on Schedule B.2, line 10, column (h).

SECTION III: FOREIGN PRODUCTION SEGMENT

Report all Foreign Production Segment general operating expenses in the categories listed. Refer to the above instructions for the Domestic Production Segment (lines 01 through 35) for detailed definitions of the above categories covered by lines 65 through 82.

Note that "other exploration", "other development", and "other production" for foreign operations include cost items that are identified in more detail on lines 01 through 31 for domestic operations.

The total amount reported on line 82, column (a), must agree with the amount reported on Schedule B.2, line 10, column (o).

FOREIGN REFINING/MARKETING SEGMENT

Report all Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment general operating expenses as a single entry on Schedule B.2, line 10, column (p).

ACQUISITIONS OF RAW MATERIALS AND REFINED PRODUCTS, PETROLEUM REFINING/MARKETING SEGMENTS—SCHEDULE B.2.b

GENERAL

Read the "FRS Overview" section of the instructions concerning petroleum supply and trading before completing this schedule.

Report acquisitions (domestic and foreign volumes; domestic values) of raw materials and refined products as specified. Refer to the Glossary for definitions of product classifications appearing in the column headings.

Report all volumes in thousands of 42 U.S. gallon barrels (MB), except for natural gas, which is to be reported in millions of cubic feet (MMCF). DO NOT report raw material volume totals in column (a).

Report domestic and foreign volumes and domestic values for purchase/sale agreements and brokerage activities in accordance with the company's normal accounting practices. DO NOT report exchanges; these are reported on Schedule G.5.

Report transfers of raw materials from the production Segment to the Refining/Marketing Segment as purchases by the Refining/Marketing Segment as explained in the "FRS Overview" section of the instructions concerning petroleum supply and trading.

Include intersegment transactions.

SECTION I: DOMESTIC

Report the dollar value (lines 01 through 05) and volume (lines 06 through 10) of raw material and refined product purchases. Raw material transportation costs should not be included. Instead they should be reported on Schedule B.2.a, line 37, unless purchases were made f.o.b. destination and transportation cannot be separated from material costs.

Line 01—Domestic Production Segment. Report the value of raw material purchased by the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment from the Domestic Production Segment, including all company-owned domestic production for the period.

Line 02—Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment. Report the value of foreign source raw material and refined products purchased by the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment from the Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment and landed at domestic

locations. These amounts should also be reported as dispositions by the Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment on Schedule B.2.c (raw materials) or B.2.d (refined products), as appropriate.

Lines 03 and 04—Domestic Unconsolidated Affiliates and Unaffiliated Third Parties. Report purchases from domestic unconsolidated affiliates and unaffiliated third parties on lines 03 and 04, respectively. Include purchase/sale agreements and brokerage activities in accordance with the company's normal accounting practices.

Line 05—Total Cost of Purchases. Total lines 01 through 04. The total in each column must equal all domestic acquisitions of raw materials and refined products during the period, excluding the reporting company's refinery output.

Lines 06 through 10—Volumes Purchased. Report the volumes of raw material and refined product purchases reported on lines 01 through 05 above.

SECTION II: FOREIGN

Lines 11 through 18—Volumes Purchased. Report volumes of domestic source raw materials and refined products acquired by the company's Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment. Note that refined products need only be reported in column (f); detailed breakdowns by product type are not required.

Assign volumes purchased from foreign unaffiliated third parties to the categories specified on lines 14 and 15 to the extent that vendors can be identified as entities which are either wholly-owned by a foreign government or operate as a foreign government unit. All other volumes purchased by the company's Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment from foreign unaffiliated third parties should be reported on line 16.

Amounts reported here on line 12 should also be reported as dispositions by the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment on Schedules B.2.c (raw materials) or B.2.d (refined products), as appropriate.

DISPOSITIONS OF RAW MATERIALS—SCHEDULE B.2.C

GENERAL

Read the "FRS Overview" section of the instructions concerning petroleum supply and trading before completing this schedule.

Report all sales and other dispositions of petroleum raw materials (crude oil, condensate, natural gas, plant products, semi-finished products, and blending stocks). Refer to the Glossary for definitions of the material classifications appearing in the column headings. Report these amounts net of sales discounts.

Report all volumes in thousands of 42 U.S. gallon barrels (MB), except for natural gas, which is to be reported in millions of cubic feet (MMCF).

Report volumes and values of purchase/sale agreements and brokerage activities in accordance with the company's normal accounting practices.

Do not report exchanges; these are reported on Schedule G.5.

SECTION I: DOMESTIC

Line 01—Total Value of Production. Report the domestic volume and value of all raw material production. That portion of production used by the Domestic Production Segment for production is not recognized as an expense, but is reported separately on line 02 below.

Line 02—Less: Amounts Used in Production. Report as a deduction (credit) the domestic volume and value of raw material production used in the production process. Do not value or report natural gas used as lease fuel.

Line 03—Raw Material Inventory Changes. Report the domestic volume and value of changes in Domestic Production Segment raw material inventories between the beginning and end of the reporting period.

Line 04—Domestic Production Segment Sales. Total lines 01 through 03. This amount must agree with the amount reported on line 09 below.

Line 05—Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment. Report all sales of raw materials by the Domestic Production Segment to the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment.

Line 06—Other Domestic Segments. Report natural gas and plant product sales by the Domestic Production Segment to other domestic segments of the reporting company.

Line 07—Unconsolidated Affiliates. Report natural gas and plant product sales by the Domestic Production Segment that are made to unconsolidated affiliates.

Line 08—Third Parties. Report natural gas and plant product sales by the Domestic Production Segment that are made to unaffiliated third parties.

Line 09—Total. Total lines 05 through 08. The amount in column (a) must agree with the amount reported on Schedule B.2, line 01, column (g). The amount in each column on line 09 must agree with the amounts reported above on line 04 in each column.

Lines 10 through 13—Sales to Other Company Segments. Report volumes and values of all raw materials sold or transferred by the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment to the segments indicated.

Feedstocks reported on line 11 should be net of any raw materials returned to the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment by the Domestic Chemical Segment.

Amounts reported on line 13 relating to Federally Regulated Pipeline Segment operations should represent only materials used as fuel by that segment (e.g., natural gas to run pipeline pumps and compressors).

Lines 14 and 15—Unconsolidated Domestic Affiliates. Report all raw material dispositions by the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment to unconsolidated domestic affiliates whose primary operations are in the petroleum industry (line 14) or other industries (line 15).

Exclude sales by the Domestic Production Segment to unconsolidated domestic affiliates reported on line 07.

Line 16—Domestic Unaffiliated Third Parties. Report all raw material sales made by the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment to domestic unaffiliated third parties.

Exclude sales by the Domestic Production Segment to unaffiliated domestic third parties reported on line 08.

Line 17. Total lines 10 through 16. The amount reported in column (a) must agree with the amount reported in Schedule B.2, line 01, column (h).

Lines 18 and 19—Own Domestic Refineries and Other Refineries (for own account). Report raw materials input to or used in company-owned domestic refineries and input to others' refineries for the reporting company's account. Include raw materials processed into refined products and raw materials consumed as fuel in the refining process. Such raw materials are to be valued at their cost to the Refining/Marketing Segments (foreign or domestic).

Line 20—Other (Including Transportation Cost Centers). Report raw materials transferred, i.e., sold to other company operations, including company-owned domestic transportation operations other than Federally Regulated Pipeline and International Marine facilities. Include other pipeline, inland waterway, and ocean-going vessel use. Such raw materials are to be valued at their cost to the Refining/Marketing Segments (foreign or domestic).

Line 21—Total Internal Use and Input. Total lines 18 through 20.

Line 22—Total Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment. Total lines 17 and 21.

SECTION II: FOREIGN

Report sales and other dispositions by the Foreign Production and Foreign Refining/Marketing Segments in the same manner as domestic sales and other dispositions are reported in Section I above.

Note that line 34 includes raw materials consumed as fuel by the International Marine Segment.

DISPOSITION OF REFINED PRODUCTS—SCHEDULE B.2.D

GENERAL

Read the "FRS Overview" section of the instructions concerning petroleum supply and trading before completing this schedule.

Report all refined product dispositions by the company and its consolidated affiliates. Refer to the Glossary for definitions of product classifications appearing in the column headings.

Report all volumes in thousands of 42 U.S. gallon barrels (MB).

Report all sales amounts net of sales discounts.

Do not report exchanges; these are reported on Schedule G.5.

Exclude consumer excise taxes from all dollar amounts reported.

Note that petrochemical manufacturing operations must be reported separately on Schedules F.1 and F.2.

SECTION I: DOMESTIC

Lines 01 through 05—Domestic Intra-Company Sales. Report all refined product sales and transfers from the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment to each of the other company segments indicated.

Amounts reported on line 02 should be net of any refined products returned to the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment from petrochemical plants.

Amounts reported on line 05 should include refined products consumed as fuel in operations of Federally regulated pipelines.

Lines 06—Total Domestic Intra-Company Sales. Total lines 01 through 05. Amounts reported should include all dispositions of refined products by the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment, other than to third parties.

Lines 07 through 10—Wholesale-resellers. Report motor gasoline sales to wholesale-resellers separately for branded and unbranded motor gasoline. Report rack sales on the basis of individual deliveries *into* customer tank wagons or transports. Report tank wagon sales on the basis of individual deliveries to customers *via* company tank wagons or transports.

Line 11—Total Wholesale-resellers. Total lines 07 through 10, columns (c) and (d), for

motor gasoline; report sales of distillate fuels, residual fuels, and other refined products to wholesale-resellers in columns (e) through (j).

Lines 12 through 14—Ultimate Consumption. Report refined product sales to the ultimate consumer categories indicated.

Report on line 12 sales to directly supplied company-owned and leased retail outlets (i.e., company-operated (salaried) outlets, lessee dealers, and commission agents). Report sales to other retail outlets on line 13. Report industrial and commercial sales on line 14.

Lines 15 and 16—Domestic Unconsolidated Affiliates. Report sales by the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment to domestic unconsolidated affiliates operating in the chemical industry (line 15) and other industries (line 16).

Line 17—Total Domestic Third-party Sales. Total lines 07 through 16.

Line 18—Total Domestic Dispositions. Total lines 06 and 17. The amount reported in column (b) must agree with the amount reported in Schedule B.2, line 02, column (h).

SECTION II: FOREIGN

Lines 19 through 25. Report all sales, transfers, and other dispositions of refined products by the Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment in the same manner as domestic dispositions are reported in Section I above.

Report total volumes and values in column (a) and (b) only. Do not report dispositions by product type. Amounts reported on line 20 should include refined products used as fuel by the International Marine segment.

The amount reported on line 25, column (b), must agree with the amount reported on Schedule B.2, line 02, column (p).

PETROLEUM PRIMARY TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES—SCHEDULE B.2.e

GENERAL

Schedule B.2.e summarizes all primary transportation expenses incurred by the Domestic Refining/Marketing Segment, whether it be through its own internally-operated transportation facilities or purchased from third parties or other segments.

The total transportation expense includes the operation of facilities serving third parties, including pipelines not included in the Federally Regulated Pipeline Segment.

DOMESTIC PRIMARY PETROLEUM TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

Lines 01 through 16—By Source. Report primary transportation expenses according to how it was incurred (i.e., by source).

Lines 17 through 22—By Application. Report primary transportation expenses according to how the transportation was used (i.e., either for own use (raw materials or refined products) or for others).

Report on line 21 (transportation expense for others) the expenses incurred by the reporting company to produce the transportation revenues reported on Schedule B.2, line 03. Do not treat these transportation revenues as a deduction from transportation expenses.

FOREIGN PRIMARY PETROLEUM TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

Line 23—Amounts Charged by International Marine Segment to the Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment. Report the amount charged by the International Marine Segment to the Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET ITEMS, DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PETROLEUM SEGMENTS—SCHEDULE B.3.

GENERAL

Report balance sheet amounts recorded in the company's certified financial statements. Specific definitions are provided below with regard to the domestic and foreign segments within petroleum (i.e., Production, Refining/Marketing, Federally Regulated Pipelines (crude and liquid, natural gas, and refined product), and International Marine.

Definitions of "foreign" and "domestic" appear in the Glossary.

Report in column (f) as nontraceable amounts that are considered by the company to relate directly to domestic petroleum operations, but that do not fall under the categories "Production," "Refining/Marketing," or "Federally Regulated Pipelines".

Report in column (c) as nontraceable balance sheet items not directly attributable to either domestic or foreign operations.

Eliminations of intersegment investments, receivables, and payables should be reflected in the appropriate elimination columns.

All amounts reported in column (a) must agree with the corresponding amounts reported on Schedule A.3, column (d).

Line 01—Trade Accounts and Notes Receivables. Report trade accounts and notes receivable (net of reserves for uncollectible amounts) as they are recorded in the company's financial records. Include only accounts and notes received from unaffiliated third parties or unconsolidated affiliates. Do not include intra-company receivables.

Report only those amounts that are specifically attributable to domestic and foreign petroleum operations.

Amounts reported on this line may include net exchange imbalances if it is the company's policy to record such amounts as trade receivables in its certified financial statements. Do not include amounts reported on Schedule II of Form 10-K.

Lines 02 and 03—Inventories. Report end-of-period inventories separately for raw materials and products (line 02) and materials and supplies (line 03) according to the valuation methods used in the reporting company's certified financial statements.

Exchange imbalances may be reported either in inventory or as a receivable in accordance with the company's normal external reporting practices.

Valuation reserves (e.g., LIFO reserves) may be allocated to the Production, Refining/Marketing, Federally Regulated Pipeline, and International Marine Segments on the basis of the relative value of the inventories of each segment to total inventories unless the company separates valuation reserves for each category of inventories in its books of account.

Production Segment. Report inventories of crude oil, condensate, natural gas, plant products and, semi-finished and blending stocks held by the Production Segment for resale or refinery input.

Refining/Marketing Segment. Report inventories of crude oil, condensate, natural gas, plant products, and semi-finished and blended materials inventories held by the Refining/Marketing Segment for resale or refinery inputs. Include line-fill. Include all refined product inventories, such as inventories of gasolines, distillates, residual fuels, and other outputs of the refining process not requiring further processing to be salable as a finished product. Do not include inventories of chemicals or petrochemicals. Include inventories of tires, batteries, and accessories held for resale.

Federally Regulated Pipeline Segment. Report no inventories.

Line 04—Gross Property, Plant, and Equipment. Report all capitalized non-current costs directly associated with the company's petroleum operations as follows:

Production Segment. Report capitalized costs of exploration, development, and production activities and of support equipment and facilities. See the instructions to Schedule B.3.c for the composition of these costs.

Refining/Marketing Segment. Report capitalized costs pertaining to refining, marketing, and primary transportation operations as defined in the instructions to Schedule B.3.b, lines 08 through 11.

Federally Regulated Pipeline Segment. Report capitalized costs pertaining to Federally Regulated Pipelines as reported to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (formerly the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission or Federal Power Commission).

International Marine Segment. Report capitalized costs pertaining to international marine operations. Include company-owned vessels, capitalized leases on vessels, and in-progress ship construction. Do not include costs pertaining to domestic inland waterway or ocean-going vessels subject to the Jones Act.

Line 05—Accumulated DD&A. Report DD&A and valuation charges relating to capitalized costs reported on line 04.

Line 06—Net Property, Plant, and Equipment. Line 04 less than 05.

Line 07—Investments in and Advances to Unconsolidated Affiliates. Report investments in and advances to unconsolidated affiliates as they are recorded in the company's financial records. In the case of a multisegment affiliate, determine the appropriate segment based on the affiliate's primary business activity.

Line 08—Other Non-current Assets. Report all other non-current assets which are directly associated with the company's petroleum operations.

Line 09—Total Non-current Assets. Total lines 06 through 08.

NET PROPERTY AND OTHER CAPITALIZED COST BALANCES, DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PETROLEUM SEGMENTS—SCHEDULE B. 3.a

GENERAL

Report the end-of-period balances (at net book value) of domestic and foreign petroleum properties and other capitalized costs. These balances should be assigned to the segments and geographic areas indicated by the lines and columns, respectively.

Refer to the instructions for Schedule B.3.b for detailed definitions of the line items specified.

Amounts reported in columns (a), (b), and (g) must agree with the corresponding amounts reported in column (h) of Schedule B.3.b.

CHANGES IN NET PROPERTY AND OTHER CAPITALIZED COST BALANCES, DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PETROLEUM SEGMENTS—SCHEDULE B.3.b

GENERAL

Report beginning-of-period balances at net book value (column (a)), additions at

cost (column (b)), and book value of disposals, including retirements and abandonments (column (d)), representing retirements and sales at cost, in the manner prescribed for reporting on Schedule V of Form 10-K.

Gains or losses on disposals reported in column (c) should reflect the difference between the net book value of sales and retirements and proceeds recorded during the year.

Report the current period depreciation, depletion, and amortization [1] (column (e)) and valuation allowances and dry hole charges [2] (column (f)) in accordance with Form 10-K reporting requirements.

Adjustments reported in column (g) should include the net book value of transfers between classifications.

Ordinary retirements charged or credited to reserve accounts in conformity with the company's normal accounting practices need not be separately reported. However, the gain or loss from property disposals should be reported separately if greater than 1% of the segment's pretax income.

Column (h) must equal the net total of columns (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), and (g).

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION SEGMENT

Lines 01 through 06—Domestic Production Segment. Report amounts as described above with respect to mineral interests in proved and unproved properties, as well as related equipment and facilities, support equipment and facilities, and uncompleted wells, equipment, and facilities. Include facilities for natural gas liquid plant operations (line 03). Refer to the Glossary for descriptions of amounts to be included in these categories.

Line 07—Total Domestic Production Segment. Total lines 01 and 06.

DOMESTIC REFINING/MARKETING SEGMENT

Line 08—Refining. Report amounts pertaining to facilities associated with the refining of petroleum materials. Include facilities for utilities, warehousing, storage, and general and administrative facilities that pertain directly to refinery operations.

Exclude facilities relating to petrochemical operations.

Include transportation facilities normally associated with refining.

Line 09—Marketing. Report amounts associated with the marketing of petroleum products. Include terminals, bulk plants, retail outlets, any associated canning and blending activities and other facilities *directly* associated with marketing activities. Include transportation facilities normally associated with marketing.

Line 10—Transportation. Report amounts associated with transportation of petroleum products, excluding International Marine Segment operations (see line 32) and Federally Regulated Pipeline Segment operations (see lines 12, 13, and 14).

To the extent they can be identified separately from refining and marketing costs, include capitalized costs related to pump and heater stations, storage tanks, delivery facilities, transmission lines, and costs of facilities for inland waterway and domestic ocean-going marine operations, and construction of domestic vessels in progress.

Do not include facilities normally associated with other departments such as facilities used in offshore production or terminals associated with refining activities.

Line 11—Total Refining/Marketing Segment. Total lines 08 through 10.

Lines 12, 13 and 14—Federally Regulated Pipelines. Report amounts pertaining to Federally regulated pipelines as governed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (formerly the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission and Federal Power Commission). Segregate these amounts between crude and plant product pipelines (line 12), natural gas pipelines (line 13), and refined product pipelines (line 14).

Lines 15 and 16—Refinery Refurbishment, Expansion and New Construction. Segregate costs reported in line 08, column (b), as to expenditures made for expansion and refurbishment of existing refining facilities (line 15) and expenditures pertaining to new refinery construction (line 16). Include the cost of land for new construction and expansion.

Line 17—Other Refinery Additions. Report all other amounts applicable to refining additions.

Line 18—Total Refinery Additions. Total lines 15 through 17. (must equal line 08, column (b)).

Lines 19 and 20—Retail Outlet Refurbishment, Expansion and New Construction. Segregate costs reported in line 09, column (b) as to expenditures made for expansion and refurbishment of existing marketing facilities and expenditures pertaining to construction of new facilities. Include the cost of land for new construction and expansion.

Line 21—Other Marketing Additions. Report all other amounts applicable to marketing additions.

Line 22—Total Marketing Additions. Total lines 19 through 21. (Must equal line 09, column (b)).

FOREIGN PRODUCTION AND FOREIGN REFINING/MARKETING SEGMENTS

Lines 23 through 31. Report amounts pertaining to the Foreign Production Segment (lines 23 through 27) and the Foreign Refining/Marketing Segment (lines 28 through 31) in accordance with the instructions outlined above.

INTERNATIONAL MARINE SEGMENT

Line 32. Report amounts pertaining to international marine operations. Include vessels owned or leased by the company engaged in international transportation of petroleum products not subject to the Jones Act. Include construction in progress of ocean-going vessels.

EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES CAPITALIZED PETROLEUM PRODUCTION SEGMENTS—SCHEDULE B.3.c

GENERAL

Report all costs capitalized during the period that are associated with the domestic and foreign exploration, development, and production operations and with support equipment and facilities.

Segregate reported amounts by the indicated domestic and foreign geographic areas based on operating location. Refer to the Glossary for detailed definitions of these areas.

Capitalized expenditures not directly associated with the Domestic Production Segment of the Foreign Production Segment should not be included. No arbitrary allocations should be made. However, allocations which are performed at the district or field level as part of the company's normal reporting system are acceptable and need not be adjusted for this report.

Report only those amounts representing the net company interest in capitalized costs.

Amounts relating to petroleum production activities that are expensed during the period are to be reported separately on Schedule B.2.a.

DOMESTIC EXPLORATION

Line 01—Acquisition of Unproved Acreage. Report the net company interest in direct domestic expenditures incurred for acquiring unproved acreage. Include lease bonuses; options to purchase or lease properties; title costs; recording, broker, and legal fees; advance initial royalties; and any other direct outlays necessary to acquire leases, mineral rights, and fee lands incident to oil and gas exploration.

Do not include minimum royalties or annual rentals which should be reported as lease rents on line 07.

Lines 02 through 04—Drilling and Equipping of Wells (Exploration). Report the net company interest in domestic costs capitalized during the period incident to the drilling and equipping of exploratory dry holes (oil wells and gas wells), reduced by the amount of outside cash contributions such as bottom hole or dry hole contributions.

Include expenditures for casing, tubing, and other equipment, including equipment installed for development of successful exploratory wells, such as downhole pumping equipment, platforms, and the wellhead assembly, as well as the costs of roads, grading, etc.

Do not include costs related to equipment beyond the Christmas tree, as these should be reported under lease equipment on lines 18 through 21 below.

Reduce costs of exploratory dry holes by salvage of equipment capable of re-use.

Line 05—Work-in-Progress Adjustment (Exploration). Report the net company interest in domestic drilling and equipping expenditures for exploratory wells-in-progress at the end of the period, less such amounts at the end of the prior period. (This amount may be a negative number).

Line 06—Total Drilling and Equipping of Wells (Exploration). Total lines 02 through 05.

Line 07—Lease Rents. Report domestic delay rentals, minimum royalties, and annual rentals capitalized. Include all rentals (other than bonuses reported on line 01 above) and other costs of carrying leases necessary for the company to maintain its leasehold interests.

Line 08—Geological and Geophysical. Report all capitalized domestic geological and geophysical expenditures including, but not limited to, costs incurred for salaries, equipment and supplies for scouts, and geological and geophysical crews.

Include costs of surface and subsurface studies and geochemical analyses.

Include costs of core drilling where the intention in advance of drilling is not to complete the well as a producing well or where productive completion is not possible.

---

[1] If depreciation, depletion, and amortization (DD&A) balances cannot be identified separately with respect to the asset categories presented, they may be allocated based on the historical costs of asset balances in a category relative to the total asset cost for the lowest level of aggregation in which DD&A is computed.

[2] Refer to the Glossary for definitions of "valuation allowance" and "dry hole charge".

Line 09—Test Hole Contributions. Report all domestic test well, bottom hole, and dry hole contributions capitalized during the period. Do not include the costs of acreage contributions which should be reported as acquisition of nonproducing acreage (line 01).

Line 10—Land Department, Leasing, and Scouting. Report all capitalized domestic land department, leasing, and scouting costs not considered to be geological and geophysical costs, but related directly to exploratory activities.

Line 11—Other Capitalized Exploration Costs. Report all other capitalized domestic costs, including direct overhead costs assigned at the field or district level, directly associated with exploration activities. Include costs associated with exploratory capital equipment constructed or purchased.

Line 12—Total Capitalized Exploration Costs. Total line 01 and 06 through 11.

DOMESTIC DEVELOPMENT

Lines 13 through 15—Drilling and Equipping of Wells (Development). Report the net company interest in capitalized domestic expenditures for drilling and equipping development dry holes, oil wells, and gas wells (reduced by the amount of outside cash contributions such as bottom hole or dry hole) that include successful wells and dry holes completed during the period and development wells in progress at the end of the period.

Include casing, tubing, and wellhead fittings associated with development wells; costs of roads and grading; costs of drilling platforms; and all costs incident to development drilling.

Include costs of old wells drilled deeper, redrilled wells, and recompletions.

Exclude costs of well workovers.

Reduce cost by salvage value of equipment capable of re-use.

Line 16—Work-in-Progress Adjustment (Development). Report the net company interest in drilling and equipping domestic development wells-in-progress at the end of the period less such amounts at the end of the prior period.

Line 17—Total Drilling and Equipping of Wells (Development). Total lines 13 through 16.

Line 18—Lease Equipment (Primary Recovery Programs). Report the net company interest in capitalized domestic expenditures for primary recovery programs.

Lines 19 and 20—Lease Equipment (Improved Recovery Programs). Report the net company interest in capitalized domestic expenditures for improved recovery systems. Include injection of unheated fluids through injection wells and improved recovery by means other than unheated fluid injection, such as steam injection, in-situ combustion, etc. Segregate these amounts between statutory tertiary recovery programs as defined by the Department of Energy (line 19) and other improved recovery programs (line 20).

In general, improved recovery refers to all methods for supplementing natural reservoir pressure.

Line 21—Total Lease Equipment. Total lines 18 through 20.

Line 22—Gas Processing Facilities. Report capitalized domestic expenditures for gas processing facilities.

Line 23—Acquisition of Producing Acreage. Report the net company interest in domestic expenditures capitalized during the period for acquiring producing acreage (i.e., the consideration given to the seller determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for purchases of assets, including all necessary outlays directly associated with the purchase, such as legal fees and commissions).

Line 24—Other Capitalized Development Costs. Include all other domestic development costs, including: access facilities to district installation (as opposed to individual wells) such as roads, bridges, canals, and other improvements; camp and district facilities; fuel gas systems; observation wells, salt water disposal wells, and water-supply wells, directly assignable and other overhead costs; and expenditures for capital equipment used for development not otherwise accounted for. Exclude costs of equipment and buildings used by personnel engaged in general producing activities as distinguished from development operations.

Line 25—Total Capitalized Development Costs. Total lines 17 and 21 through 24.

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION (LIFTING)

Line 26—Production (Lifting). Report the net company interest in domestic production (lifting) costs capitalized during the period.

Production (lifting) costs, in general, are those costs incurred to operate and maintain wells and related equipment and facilities, and include depreciation of support facilities and equipment.

Production (lifting) costs include labor to operate wells and equipment, repairs and maintenance to sustain operating capability, materials, supplies and fuel consumed, and property taxes and insurance applicable to proved properties and wells and related equipment and facilities.

Line 27—Support Equipment and Facilities. Report the net company interest in domestic expenditures capitalized for support equipment and facilities, including seismic, drilling, construction and grading equipment, vehicles, repair shops, supply points, and division, district, and field offices.

Line 28—Total Capitalized Exploration, Development, and Production Expenditures. Total lines 12, 25, 26, and 27.

FOREIGN PETROLEUM PRODUCTION SEGMENT

Report in the required categories (lines 29 through 39) all costs capitalized during the period that are associated with foreign exploration, development, and production operations and with support equipment and facilities.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INDICATORS AND STATEMENTS OF INCOME: COAL, NUCLEAR, OTHER ENERGY, AND NON-ENERGY OPERATIONS—SCHEDULES C.1, C.2, D.1, D.2, E.1, E.2, F.1, AND F.2

GENERAL

Report balance sheet and income statement information on the company's operations in the following industries:

Industry	Schedule reference	
	Balance sheet	Income statement
Coal Operations	C.1	C.2
Nuclear Operations	D.1	D.2
Other Energy Operations (including oil shale, tar sands, geothermal, coal liquefaction and gasification, and other energy industries)	E.1	E.2
Non-Energy Industries (including chemical, petrochemical, and all industries other than petroleum, coal, nuclear, and other energy)	F.1	F.2

Before completing these schedules, refer to the instructions for Schedule A.2 (income statement) and Schedule A.3 (balance sheet).

Amounts reported in column (a) of the Selected Balance Sheet Item section of Schedules C.1, D.1, E.1, and F.1, must agree with amounts reported on Schedule A.3, columns (e) through (h), on the corresponding lines.

Similarly, amounts reported in column (a) of Schedules C.2, D.2, E.2, and F.2 must agree with amounts reported on Schedule A.2 columns (e) through (h), on the corresponding lines.

Report other required information in the same manner as in the company's financial records.

Amounts reported in columns (d) through (h) of Schedules F.1 and F.2 should include petrochemical, chemical, and plastics operations.

Do not use column (k) on Schedules E.1 and E.2 for petroleum, nuclear, or coal operations.

Refer to the Glossary for definitions of specific terms.

PETROLEUM EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION STATISTICS—SCHEDULE G.1

SECTIONS I, II, AND III: ACREAGE, WELLS, AND DRILLING

Report information pertaining to acreage, wells, and drilling as indicated. Refer to the Glossary for definitions of all line items and for definitions of the geographic areas listed in the column headings.

Note that information on the number of wells completed should not reflect an end-of-period well count, but instead should reflect the wells completed at any time during the period, regardless of when drilling was initiated. The number of wells refers to the number of holes drilled.

"Gross" acreage, wells, and drilling footage refer to the total number of acres, wells, and feet drilled for all properties in which the company has a working interest.

"Net" acreage, wells, and drilling footage refer to the company's share of the total working interest.

SECTION V: PRODUCTION

Lines 39 through 51—Gross Company-Operated Production. Report 100 percent of crude oil and condensate, natural gas, and natural gas liquid production from company-operated properties (gross operating production by each component indicated).

Production of natural gas reported on lines 43 through 46 and 53 should include only marketable production of gas on an "as sold" basis. Production will include dry, residue, and wet gas, depending on whether liquids have been extracted before the company passed title. Flared gas, recovered gas-lift, injected gas, reproduced gas, and gas consumed in operations should be omitted.

Report natural gas liquids separately for leasehold production (lines 47 through 50) and contract production (line 51). Natural

gas liquids include lease condensate from gas well gas.

Lines 52 through 55—Total Net Working Interest Production. Report the company's net working interest production. Net production is total production accruing to the company's working interests less royalty oil and volumes due others.

SECTION V: DOMESTIC IMPROVED RECOVERY

Refer to the Glossary for definitions of individual line items. Statutory tertiary includes only production qualified under the incentive program defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR 212.78).

SECTION VI: DOMESTIC NET CRUDE AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION BY TIER

Report net working interest "upper tier", "lower tier", and "world price" production of crude and condensate in accordance with current Department of Energy Crude Oil Equalization Program definitions.

PETROLEUM REFINING STATISTICS—SCHEDULE G.2

GENERAL

Refer to the Glossary for definitions of geographic areas listed in column headings.

Lines 01 through 03—Number of Refineries. Report the number of operable petroleum refineries 100% owned by the company and by its consolidated affiliates (line 01), the number of consolidated refineries less than 100% owned (line 02), and the total number of wholly and partially owned refineries (line 03) by geographic area at the end of the period. DO NOT include natural gas processing or petrochemical plants.

Lines 04 through 07—Crude Oil Runs to Stills. Report the company's share of crude oil runs to stills on a calendar day basis for the period. Condensate may be included in volumes reported. Use Bureau of Mines definitions (see Glossary).

Lines 04 and 05—At Own Refineries. Report volumes run for the company at the refineries included in line 03. Report volumes processed for company use or sale (line 04), and volumes processed for others (line 05).

Line 06—By Other Refineries. Report volumes of crude oil and condensate processed for the company's account refineries not included in line 03.

Line 07—Total Crude Oil Runs to Stills. Total lines 04 through 06.

Lines 08 through 14—Total Refinery Output at Own Refineries (for own account). Report refinery output by product type for the period. The product slate should relate to the total crude oil run for the company's account (line 04). Refer to the Glossary for product definitions.

Lines 15 through 21—Total Refinery Output at Own Refineries (for others). Report refinery output for others by product type for the period. The product slate should relate to the total crude oil run for others (line 05).

Lines 22 through 28—Total Refinery Output at Others' Refineries (for own account). Report refinery output of others for the reporting company's account by product type for the period. The product slate should relate to the total crude oil run by others for the company's account (line 06).

Line 29—Total Refinery Output. Total of lines 14, 21 and 28.

Lines 30 through 37—Capacity. Report the company's share of total refinery capacity and changes in capacity during the year for the refineries reported in line 03. Use Bureau of Mines definitions.

Lines 38 through 41—Announced Future Capacity Changes. Report planned changes in existing refinery capacity that have been formally announced by the company. Line 41 should reflect capacity to be sold, taken out of service, or converted to other use.

DOMESTIC MOTOR FUEL MARKETING STATISTICS—SCHEDULE G.3

SECTION I: ACTIVE RETAIL OUTLETS

Lines 01 through 04—Number of States. Report the number of states with active retail outlets in the categories indicated. Report the number at the beginning of the period in column (a) and the number at the end of the period in column (i). List the names of the states on a separate sheet attached as part of Exhibit B.

Lines 05 through 18—Number of Branded Retail Outlets. Report the number of active domestic branded retail outlets by the categories indicated. Branded retail outlets include all outlets where motor fuels or lube oil products are sold under any company brand at retail prices.

Company-operated (salaried) operations refer to operations in which the non-dealer operator receives all or part of his or her compensation by means of salaries or wages paid by the company.

Lessee dealers refer to independent individuals who lease the outlets from their principal supplier and who have use of tanks, pumps, signs and other facility improvements.

Commission agents are considered to be persons who retail motor fuels, do not take title to the product, and receive a percentage of the retail margin for serving as retail agents.

Owned/leased outlets include all other company outlets that do not receive gasoline products directly from the reporting company or its consolidated affiliates.

Column (a)—Beginning Balance. Reporting the number of branded retail outlets in operation at the beginning of the period.

Columns (b) through (e)—Activations. Report the number of newly-constructed, purchased, leased or reactivated outlets that were put into operation at some time during the period.

Columns (f) and (g)—Deactivations. Report the number of outlets closed or sold or which had operations discontinued during the period. Include any outlets reported in columns (a) through (e) that were not in operation at the end of the period.

Column (h)—Reclassifications. Report reclassifications of outlets between categories during the reporting period.

Column (i)—Ending Balance. Report the total of columns (a) through (e), less columns (f) through (h).

SECTION II: INACTIVE RETAIL OUTLETS SOLD

Report the number of inactive retail outlets sold during the year on line 19, column (f).

SECTION III: TOTAL RETAIL OUTLETS SOLD

Report the total of lines 18 and 19 (column (f)) on line 20 (column (f)).

SECTION IV: ANNUAL VOLUMES SOLD

Report annual volumes of gasoline sold during the year in column (a) and (i) by the categories specified (lines 21 through 25).

PETROLEUM TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS—SCHEDULE G.4

SECTION A: MARINE

Report the number of tankers owned by the company or operated under lease or charter; their capacity in deadweight metric tons; and the shipments of crude oil, refined and semifinished products, and liquified natural gas during the year for others and for the company's account.

Long-term charters include all executed charter agreements for which the initial non-cancellable term is in excess of one year.

All international marine operations should be reported as foreign.

SECTION B: PIPELINE

Report pipeline transportation data as indicated for the domestic segment only. Segregate data reported between Federally regulated pipelines and pipelines which are not Federally regulated. Include feeder lines. Do not include information pertaining to gathering lines.

Lines 25 through 35—Consolidated Pipelines (100% Owned). Report information on these lines only for pipelines that are 100% owned by the company or by any of its consolidated affiliates.

Lines 25 through 27—Mileage. Report the total miles of pipelines by type of product specified.

Lines 28 and 29—Capacity. Report the thru-put capacity for the period for pipelines carrying crude oil, refined product, semifinished products, and natural gas pipelines.

Lines 30 through 32—Volume Transported for Own Account. Report volumes transported for the company's account during the period.

Lines 33 through 35—Volume Transported for Others. Report all other volumes transported during the period.

Lines 36 through 54—Consolidated Pipelines (Partially Owned). Report information on these lines for pipelines in which the company or any of its consolidated subsidiaries have an ownership interest of less than 100 percent. For purposes of this schedule, pipeline ownership refers only to ownership of the physical asset—not to interests in companies (outside the consolidated group) that separately own pipelines. These latter interests, if any, must be reported on Schedule A.3.a.

Lines 36 through 38—Mileage. Report the total miles of pipelines partially owned by the reporting company by the product categories specified.

Lines 39 and 40—Gross Capacity. Report the total capacity of the lines described above. Refer to the instructions for lines 19 and 20.

Lines 41 and 42—Net Capacity. Report the portion of the capacity entered in lines 39 and 40 which represents the company's ownership interest.

Lines 43 through 45—Volume Transported for Own Account. Report total volumes transported for the company's account during the period.

Lines 46 through 48—Volume Transported for Co-owners. Report total volumes transported for the accounts of all other co-owners of the pipelines for the period.

Lines 49 through 51—Volume Transported for Others. Report all other volumes transported during the period.

Line 52—Crude Oil Volume Transported for Non-company Accounts. Total lines 56 and 49.

Line 53—Refined/Semi-finished Product Transported for Non-company Accounts. Total lines 47 and 50.

Line 54—Natural Gas Transported for Non-company Accounts. Total lines 48 and 51.

If volumes transported for others cannot be segregated between co-owners and non-owners, report total volumes transported for non-company accounts on lines 52 through 54.

PETROLEUM PURCHASES, SALES, AND EXCHANGES [3]—SCHEDULE G.5

GENERAL

Report activities related to exchanges purchase/sale agreements (formal agreements only), and other purchases and sales (including brokerage activities) for the period by the categories indicated. Include all activities where either the receipt or delivery takes place in the U.S.

Report transactions with unconsolidated affiliates and unaffiliated third parties only.

If available from the company's records, report separately the total volumes and dollars of receipts and deliveries on a gross basis by category. However, beginning with FRS filings for 1978, respondents will be *required* to establish procedures for reporting exchange receipts and deliveries separately on a gross basis.

For exchanges involving three or more parties, report receipts and deliveries for the company's account.

For purposes of reporting, Group I and Group II companies consist of the following firms:

Group I

Atlantic Richfield, Exxon, Gulf, Mobil, Royal Dutch/Shell Group, Standard Oil of California, Standard Oil (Indiana), and Texaco.

Group II

Ameraka Hess, American Petrofina, Ashland, British Petroleum, Burlington Northern, Cities Service, Coastal States, Continental Oil, General Electric, Getty, Kerr-McGee, Marathon, Occidental, Phillips, Standard Oil (Ohio), Sun, Superior, Tenneco, Union Oil of California, and Union Pacific.

NET PROVED PETROLEUM RESERVES—SCHEDULE G.6

GENERAL

Report crude, condensate, and natural gas and natural gas liquids reserves (and changes therein) by the categories shown for each geographic area indicated.

Refer to the Glossary under "reserves" for definitions of reserves and categories by which changes to reserves are to be reported. These definitions follow those in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 19.

Amounts reported should represent reserves of the company and its consolidated subsidiaries. Refer to Schedule H for information to be reported with regard to unconsolidated affiliates.

"Net" refers to reserves relating to the company interests in properties, excluding royalty interests of other and volumes due others.

[3] For 1977, only lines 13 and 26 are required.

Purchases and sales of reserves refer to purchases and sales of minerals-in-place.

FOREIGN RESERVES/CRUDE ACCESS

Report estimated net quantities of oil reserves subject to (1) purchase under long-term supply, purchase, or similar agreements, and (2) contracts with foreign governments or authorities, if the company participates in the operation of the properties in which the oil is located or otherwise serves as the producer of those reserves as opposed to being an independent purchaser, dealer, broker, or importer.

Segregate amounts reported between equity oil, buy-back oil, and other.

In Canada, report reserves before deduction of the variable royalty, but after deducting volumes due others.

If a foreign government restricts the reporting of reserve information or the volumes available under a long-term supply agreement, supply a footnote identifying the country.

Equity Oil. Those reserves in which the company has a direct ownership interest by agreement with a foreign government. Report only the portion of reserves which represent the percentage ownership by the company.

Buy-Back Oil. Those reserves to which a foreign government or authority holds title where the company serves as the producer of the reserves and purchases the production from the foreign government or authority under agreements defined above.

Other. All other foreign reserves of crude oil (not included in reserves reported as equity oil or buy-back oil) to which the company has access through agreements as defined above.

NATURAL GAS LIQUID RESERVES

Report natural gas liquids reserves on lines 23 through 34 to the extent available from current company records. Separate these reserves between leasehold reserves (lines 23 through 27) and contract reserves (lines 32 through 34).

Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids and lease condensate from gas well gas.

DOMESTIC COAL RESERVES, PRODUCTION, AND OTHER COAL OPERATING STATISTICS—SCHEDULES G.7 AND G.8

GENERAL

Report coal reserves, production, and sales data as indicated.

Amounts reported should relate only to the company and its consolidated affiliates.

Information on the operation of unconsolidated affiliates must be reported on Schedule A.3.a and on Schedule H, lines 31 and 32.

RANK

The term "coal" as used in Schedules G.7 and G.8 is defined to include bituminous, subbituminous, and lignite coal. Data relating to anthracite coal should be excluded from all reported figures. Bituminous, subbituminous, and lignite coal are defined in accordance with the American Society for Testing and the Materials Institute Specification for Classification of Coal by Rank.

RESERVES

Report domestic coal reserves in accordance with the categories specified. Include coal reserves the company controls, owns, or leases. Do not include coal reserves the company leases to others.

Since no single uniform industrial standard exists to ascertain the amount of coal reserves a company controls, use the reserve definitions and classifications currently followed in company records. Describe *in detail* on separate sheets of paper attached as part of Exhibit E the methods and definitions used to develop these reserves data and how these methods/definitions differ from the suggested definitions for coal reserves provided in the FRS Glossary. Specify whether the reported coal reserves refer to in-place coal or recoverable reserves. If in-place coal is reported, specify the estimated recoverability factor for both surface and underground coal.

SULPHUR CONTENT

The following guidelines are suggested to classify coal as low, medium, or high sulphur. Report any differences between these guidelines and company recordkeeping in Exhibit F.

Low Sulphur

Bituminous coal with total sulphur content less than or equal to 0.85 percent by weight.

Subbituminous and lignite coal with total sulphur content less than or equal to 0.45 percent by weight.

Medium Sulphur

Bituminous coal with total sulfur content greater than 0.85 percent by weight and less than or equal to 1.85 percent by weight.

Subbituminous coal with total sulphur content greater than 0.45 percent by weight and less than or equal to 1.05 percent by weight.

Lignite with total sulphur content greater than 0.45 percent by weight and less than or equal to 0.85 percent by weight.

High Sulphur

Bituminous coal with total sulphur content greater than 1.85 percent by weight.

Subbituminous coal with total sulphur content greater than 1.05 percent by weight.

Lignite with total sulphur content greater than 0.85 percent by weight.

GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWNS

Use the following regional definitions for reporting the information required on Schedule G.7:

Eastern Region. Consists of the Northern Appalachian and Southern Appalachian Coal Basins. The following States comprise the Eastern Region: Alabama, Georgia, Ohio, Maryland, Eastern Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, and West Virginia.

Eastern Kentucky is defined to include the following counties: Bell, Boyd, Breathitt, Carter, Clay, Clinton, Elliott, Estill, Floyd, Greenup, Harlan, Jackson, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Lewis, McCreary, Madison, Magoffin, Martin, Menifee, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Powell, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Rowan, Wayne, Whitley, and Wolfe.

Midwest Region. Consists of the Illinois and Michigan Coal Basins. The following States comprise the Midwest Region: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Western Kentucky.

Western Kentucky is defined to include the following counties: Butler, Christian, Crittenden, Caldwell, Daviess, Edmonson, Grayson, Hancock, Hart, Henderson, Hopkins, Logan, McLean, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Todd, Union, Warren, and Webster.

Western Region. Consists of the Northern Rocky, Southern Rocky, Western Interior, and West Coast Coal Basins. The following States comprise the Central Western Region: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Alaska, Washington, Oregon, and California.

If any domestic coal reserves or domestic coal production is located in a State not specified above, report this information in Exhibit F. Do not include these reserves or production amounts in the figures reported on Schedule G.7.

GRADE (LINES 14 THROUGH 17)

Report the amount of coal reserves that can be used (1) for only metallurgical processing, (2) for either steam or metallurgical consumption, or (3) only by non-metallurgical consumption. Indicate on a separate sheet of paper attached as a part of Exhibit F the criteria used to make these classifications or any specific comments pertaining to the classifications.

COAL COMMITTED UNDER CONTRACT (LINES 18 THROUGH 21)

Report the total amount of coal the company is committed to supply by contract or similar legal obligation to electric utilities, steel companies, and other companies. Coal committed to contract must be disaggregated by geographic region according to the location of the mine or potential mine which will supply the customer. Do not classify the data by customer location. However, if coal is committed to customer and the location of the mine that will be used to fulfill this commitment is unknown, report this fact on a separate sheet and attach as part of Exhibit F.

OUTPUT PER PERSON PER DAY (LINE 45)

Indicate on a separate sheet how output per person per day is collected. Include also an explanation of what type of employees are included in the calculation (e.g., are clerical workers included?) and attach as part of Exhibit F.

COAL SALES (SCHEDULE G.8)

To Electric Utilities: Report coal sold to electric utilities.

To Steel Companies: Includes coal sold for metallurgical and/or coking purposes.

To Industrial Users: Include broker sales and retail sales.

To Other General Industry: Includes all coal sold to industrial users, excluding coal sales to electric utilities, and metallurgical and coking coal sold to steel companies.

Other Sales: Includes all coal not sold to categories listed above. Includes coal sold to brokers and retailers other than the above users.

CAPACITY (SCHEDULE G.8)

In computing capacity, specify in detail on a separate sheet (attached as part of Exhibit F) the criteria on which the calculations are based. Include any specific comments pertaining to the measure of mining capacity.

LICENSING LEAD TIMES (SCHEDULE G.8)

Report the year of initial licensing for each mine listed. Indicate in Exhibit F the type of license used to define "initial licensing."

NUCLEAR OPERATING STATISTICS—SCHEDULE G.9

GENERAL

Report required information with regard to the uranium production operations of the company and its consolidated subsidiaries as maintained in the company's records, segregated between domestic and foreign operations.

Reserve and inventory data should be reported as of the end of the period.

Information on the nuclear operations of unconsolidated affiliates should be reported on Schedule H, lines 33 through 35.

OTHER ENERGY OPERATING STATISTICS—SCHEDULE G.10

GENERAL

Report the required information related to the company's operations in the production of energy from oil shale, tar sands, geothermal sources, coal liquefaction and gasification, and other sources. "Other" (column (e)) excludes petroleum, coal, nuclear, and non-energy operations of the company.

Refer to the Glossary for definitions of the column headings.

Lines 01 through 05—Acreage at End of Period. Report the total number of acres owned or leased, as indicated, at the end of the period that can be assigned to the segment operations specified in columns (a) through (c) and (e) for domestic operations and (f) through (h) and (j) for foreign operations.

Line 06—Annual Capacity (in place). Report the annual capacity of existing facilities for energy production by the sources indicated by the columns.

Lines 07 and 08—Announced Additions to Capacity. Report planned additions to pilot plants and commercial operations that have been formally announced by the company for those facilities included in line 06. Include planned new construction of such facilities.

UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES—SCHEDULE H

GENERAL

Report the required information for each unconsolidated affiliate listed in Schedule A.3.a.

Lines 01 through 10—Names of Co-owners. Report the names of each major (10% or greater ownership interest) co-owner of the affiliate, including the name of the reporting company. Also, report the percentage ownership of each co-owner in the affiliate. Do not report such information for affiliates registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Lines 11 through 49—Operating Statistics (Total Affiliate). Report each petroleum affiliate's net wells completed, net working interest production, and net proved reserves on lines 11 through 19.

Report the statistical data specified for the affiliate on lines 20 through 49. Refer to the instructions for Schedules G.1, G.2, G.4, G.6, G.7, and G.9 for definitions of line items 20 through 49. Estimates are acceptable. Indicate by an asterisk (*) where estimated data are reported.

Lines 50 and 51—Energy Research and Development. Complete these lines only if the unconsolidated affiliate is primarily engaged in energy research and development activities, i.e., if 75% or more of its expenses are assignable to research and development efforts.

Report separately the total domestic and foreign research and development expenditures on line 50.

Report on line 51 the predominant type of research and development activities in which the affiliate is engaged. Use the following code to identify the type of activities:

Code and Type of Activity

1—Petroleum.
2—Coal.
3—Nuclear.
4—Oil Shale.
5—Tar Sands.
6—Geothermal.
7—Solar.
8—Other Energy.

OTHER ENERGY OPERATING STATISTICS—SCHEDULE G.10

GENERAL

Report the required information related to the company's operations in the production of energy from oil shale, tar sands, geothermal sources, coal liquefaction and gasification, and other sources. "Other" (column(e)) excludes petroleum, coal, nuclear, and non-energy operations of the company.

Refer to the Glossary for definitions of the column headings.

Lines 01 through 05—Acreage at End of Period. Report the total number of acres owned or leased, as indicated, at the end of the period that can be assigned to the segment operations specified in columns (a) through (c) and (e) for domestic operations and (f) through (h) and (j) for foreign operations.

Line 06—Annual Capacity (in place). Report the annual capacity of existing facilities for energy production by the sources indicated by the columns.

Lines 07 and 08—Announced Additions to Capacity. Report planned additions to pilot plants and commercial operations that have been formally announced by the company for those facilities included in line 06. Include planned new construction of such facilities.

UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES—SCHEDULE H

GENERAL

Report the required information for each unconsolidated affiliate listed in Schedule A.3.a.

Lines 01 through 10—Names of Co-owners. Report the names of each major (10% or greater ownership interest) co-owner of the affiliate, including the name of the reporting company. Also, report the percentage ownership of each co-owner in the affiliate. Do not report such information for affiliates registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Lines 11 through 49—Operating Statistics (Total Affiliate). Report each petroleum affiliate's new wells completed, net working interest production, and net proved reserves on lines 11 through 19.

Report the statistical data specified for the affiliate on lines 20 through 49. Refer to the instructions for Schedules G.1, G.2, G.4, G.6, G.7, and G.9 for definitions of line items 20 through 49. Estimates are acceptable. Indicate by an asterisk (*) where estimated data are reported.

Lines 50 and 51—Energy Research and Development. Complete these lines only if the unconsolidated affiliate is primarily engaged in energy research and development

activities, i.e., if 75% or more of its expenses are assignable to research and development efforts.

Report separately the total domestic and foreign research and development expenditures on line 50.

Report on line 51 the predominant type of research and development activities in which the affiliate is engaged. Use the following code to identify the type of activities:

Code and Type of Activity

1—Petroleum.
2—Coal.
3—Nuclear.
4—Oil Shale.
5—Tar Sands.
6—Geothermal.
7—Solar.
8—Other Energy.

CONSOLIDATED JOINT VENTURES—SCHEDULE I

GENERAL

Report the required information for each joint venture listed in Schedule A.3.b.

Do not include activities reported on Schedule H. Report only joint ventures which involve unaffiliated third parties.

Lines 01 through 10—Names of Co-Venturers. Report the names of each major (10% or greater ownership interest) co-venturer and the percentage ownership of each.

Lines 11 through 48—Operating Statistics (Company Share). Report the company's share of each petroleum joint venture's net wells completed, net working interest production, and net proved reserved on lines 11 through 19.

Report the company's share of the statistical data specified for the joint venture on lines 20 through 48. Refer to the instructions for Schedules G.1, G.2, G.4, G.6, G.7, and G.9 for definitions of line items 20 through 48. Estimates are acceptable. Indicate by an asterisk (*) where estimated data are reported.

Lines 49 and 50—Energy Research and Development. Complete these lines only if the joint venture is primarily engaged in energy research and development activities, i.e., if 75% or more of its expenses are assignable to research and development efforts.

Report separately the total domestic and foreign research and development expenditures on line 49.

Report on line 50 the predominant type of research and development activities in which the venture is engaged. Use the following code to identify the type of activities:

Code and Type of Activity

1—Petroleum.
2—Coal.
3—Nuclear.
4—Oil Shale.
5—Tar Sands.
6—Geothermal.
7—Solar.
8—Other Energy.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, ENERGY COMPANY FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM (FRS)

GLOSSARY

June 15, 1978

INDEX

Acquisition
AAcquisition Costs
Acreage
  Gross
  Net
Affiliate
  Person
  Control
Amortization
Bottom-Hole Contribution
By-Product
Carried-Interest Arrangement
Carrying Costs
Christmas Tree
Coal Gasification
Coal Liquefaction
Condensate (Lease Condensate
Crude Oil
Delay Rental
Depletion
  Book
  Tax-Cost
  Tax-Percentage (or Statutory)
  Excess Statutory Depletion
Development
Development Costs
Distillate
Domestic Operations
Drilling
  Exploratory
  Development
  Directional
Drilling Arrangement
Dry Hole Contribution
Enrichment (Uranium)
Exploration
Exploration Costs
Extractive Industries
Farm-out (-in) Arrangement
Fee Interest
Field
Footgage Drilled
  Surface Drilling Footage (Uranium)
  Deepest Total Depth
  Bypassed footage
  Sidetrack Drilling
Foreign Operations
Geological and Geophysical (G&G) Costs
Geological and Geophysical Studies
Hydrocarbon
Improved Recovery
  Statutory Tertiary
  Other Improved Recovery
    Secondary
    Tertiary
Initial Production, Year Of
Intangible Drilling and Development Costs (IDC)
Jobber (Independent Jobber/Distributor)
Joint Products
Lease Bonus
Lessee Dealer
Lifting Costs
Long-Term Contract
Milling
Milling Capacity
Mining
Mineral
Mineral Interests in Properties
  Unproved Properties
  Proved Properties
Mineral Lease
Mineral Resource Assets
Mineral Rights
Monetary Asset
Motor Gasoline
Natural Gas
  Non-Associated Gas
  Associated/Dissolved Gas
Natural Gas Liquids Production
Natural Reservoir Pressure
Net Profits Interest
Nonmonetary Asset
Nonoperating Interest
Nonproducing
Nontraceable
Offshore
Oil Shale
Open Dealers
Payout
Permanent Differences
Petrochemicals
Petroleum
Plant Products
Pre-discovery Costs
Pre-production Costs
Primary Recovery
Primary Transportation
Producing
Production
  Gross Company-Operated Production
  Net Working Interest Production
Production Costs
Production Payment
  Carved-out
  Retained
Prospecting
Prospecting Costs
Refined Petroleum Products
Reserves (Coal)
  Proved (Measured) Reserves
  Probable (Indicated) Reserves
Reserves (Oil and Gas)
  Proved Reserves
  Proved Developed Reserves
  Proved Undeveloped Reserves
  Reserves, Net
Reserves, Revisions of Previous Estimates
  Improved Recovery
  Purchases of Minerals-in-Place
  Corporate Mergers/Acquisitions
  Extensions, Discoveries and Other Additions
Reservoir
Residual Fuel
Royalty
  Advance Royalty
  Basic Royalty
  Minimum Royalty
  Overriding Royalty
  Shut-In Royalty
Salt Dome
Shallow Pitting
Short Ton
Shut-in
Spent Fuel (Depleted Fuel)
Statutory Tertiary
Support Equipment and Facilities
Surface Drilling Expenses (Uranium)
Surface Rights
Take-or-Pay Contract
Tangible Development Costs
Tar Sands
Test Well Contribution
Timing Differences
Transfer Price
Uncompleted Wells, Equipment; and Facilities Costs
Undeveloped
Uranium Exploration, Land Held for
Uranium Inventories
  Preproduction
  Postproduction
Valuation Charge
Wasting (non-regenerative) Natural Resources
Well
  Completion
  Completion Date
  Development Well
  Dry Hole
  Exploratory Well
  Free Well
  Gas Well
  Multiple Completion Well
  Oil Well
  Oil Well Drilled Deeper
  Old Well Worked Over

Service Well
Stratigraphic Test Well
Water Well
Wellhead price
Wells and Related Equipment and Facilities
Working interest
Yellowcake (U_3O_8)

GLOSSARY

ACQUISITION

The procurement of the legal right to explore for and produce discovered minerals, if any, within a specific area; that legal right may be obtained by mineral lease, concession, or purchase of land and mineral rights, or of mineral rights alone.

ACQUISITION COSTS

Direct costs and indirect costs incurred to acquire legal rights to wasting natural resources. Direct costs include costs incurred to obtain options to lease or purchase mineral rights and costs incurred for the actual leasing (e.g., leasing bonuses) or purchasing of the rights. Indirect costs include such costs as: brokers' commissions and expenses; abstract and recording fees; filing and patenting fees; and costs of legal examination of title and documents.

ACREAGE

An area, measured in acres, that is subject to ownership or control by those holding total or fractional shares of working interests. (See definition of Working Interest.) A distinction may be made between "gross" acreage and "net" acreage:

Gross. All acreage covered by any working interest, regardless of the percentage of ownership in the interest.

Net. Gross acreage adjusted to reflect the percentage of ownership in the working interest in the acreage.

AFFILIATE

An "affiliate" of, or a person "affiliated" with, a specific person is a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person specified. The term "affiliate" includes any subsidiary or parent of the person specified.

Person. The term "person" means an individual, or any legal entity such as a corporation, a partnership, an association, a joint-stock company, a trust, or an unincorporated organization.

Control. The term "control" (including the terms "controlling," "controlled by" and "under common control with") means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting shares, by contract, or otherwise.

AMORTIZATION

The depreciation, depletion, or charge-off to expense of intangible and tangible assets over a period of time. In the extractive industries, the term is most frequently applied to mean either (1) the periodic charge-off to expense of the costs associated with nonproducing mineral properties incurred prior to the time when they are developed and entered into production or (2) the systematic charge-off to expense of those costs of productive mineral properties (including tangible and intangible costs of prospecting, acquisition, exploration, and development) that had been initially capitalized (or deferred) prior to the time the properties entered into production, and thereafter are charged off as minerals are produced.

BOTTOM-HOLE CONTRIBUTION

A payment (either in cash or in acreage) that is required by agreement when a test well is drilled to a specified depth regardless of the outcome of the well and that is made in exchange for well and evaluation data. (See Dry Hole Contribution and Test Well Contribution.)

BY-PRODUCT

A secondary product obtained during the course of production or manufacture, having relatively small importance as compared with the principal product or products.

CARRIED-INTEREST ARRANGEMENT

An agreement by which a mineral property owned by one party (carried party) is developed by another party (carrying party) in exchange for a share in the working interest. Often, the carrying party agrees to drill, equip, and operate one or more wells in consideration for a fraction of the working interest plus the right to recoup the carried party's share of specified costs (or a greater amount) out of the carried party's share of the production proceeds. The carried party does not share in revenue from the property until the amounts advanced have been recovered by the carrying party. A carried-interest is similar to a free-well agreement, except that under the latter, the sharing of revenues begins as soon as commercial production has been secured.

CARRYING COSTS

Costs incurred in order to retain exploration and property rights after acquisition but before production has occurred. Such costs include legal costs for title defense, ad valorem taxes on nonproducing mineral properties, shut-in royalties, and delay rentals.

CHRISTMAS TREE

The valves and fittings installed at the top of a well to control and direct the flow of well fluids.

COAL GASIFICATION

The conversion of coal into a liquid which can be burned as a fuel or processed into chemicals or fuels.

COAL LIQUEFACTION

The conversion of coal into a liquid which can be burned as a fuel or processed into chemicals or fuels.

CONDENSATE (LEASE CONDENSATE)

A natural gas liquid recovered from associated and nonassociated gas well gas from lease separators or field facilities, reported in barrels of 42 U.S. gallons at atmospheric pressure and 60° F.

CRUDE OIL

A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in the liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. For statistical purposes, volumes reported as crude oil include:

Liquids technically defined as crude oil;

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in the gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured; and

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced with the oil.

Statistical data pertaining to crude oil production and reserves are reported as liquid equivalents at the surface (excluding base sediment and water) measured in terms of stock tank barrels of 42 U.S. gallons at atmospheric pressure, corrected to 60° F.

Where a State regulatory agency specifies a definition of crude oil which differs from that set forth above for statistical purposes, the State definition should be followed.

DELAY RENTAL

A payment that commonly is required annually by the lease contract to be paid by a lessee if commercial production has not yet been obtained in lieu of the lessee's performing specified work on the leased property according to the terms of the mineral lease. Failure to pay the delay rental normally terminates the lease with no penalty to the lessee.

DEPLETION

A term for either (1) a periodic assignment to expense of recorded amounts or (2) an allowable income tax deduction that is related to the exhaustion of mineral reserves. Depletion is included as one of the elements of amortization. When used in that manner, depletion refers only to book depletion. (See Amortization).

Book. The portion of the carrying value (other than the portion associated with tangible assets) prorated in each accounting period, for financial reporting purposes, to the extracted portion of an economic interest in a wasting natural resource.

Tax-cost. A deduction (allowance) under U.S. Federal income taxation normally calculated under a formula whereby the adjusted basis of the mineral property is multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of units of minerals sold during the tax year and the denominator of which is the estimated number of units of unextracted minerals remaining at the end of the tax year plus the number of units of minerals sold during the tax year.

Tax-percentage (or Statutory). A deduction (allowance) allowed to certain mineral producers under U.S. Federal income taxation calculated on the basis of a specified percentage of gross revenue from the sale of minerals from each mineral property not to exceed the lesser of 50 percent of the taxable income from the property computed without allowance for depletion. (There are also other limits on percentage depletion on oil and gas production.) The taxpayer is entitled to a deduction representing the amount of tax-cost depletion or percentage (statutory) depletion, whichever is higher.

Excess Statutory Depletion. The excess of estimated statutory depletion allowable as an income tax deduction in future years over the amount of cost depletion otherwise allowable as a tax deduction, determined on a total enterprise basis.

DEVELOPMENT

The preparation of a specific mineral deposit for commercial production; this preparation includes construction of access to the deposit and of facilities to extract the minerals. The development process is sometimes further distinguished between a preproduc-

tion stage and a current stage, with the distinction being made on the basis of whether the development work is performed before or after production from the mineral deposit has commenced on a commercial scale.

DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Costs incurred to obtain access to proved reserves and to provide facilities for extracting, treating, gathering, and storing the oil and gas. More specifically, development costs, including depreciation and applicable operating costs of support equipment and facilities and other costs of development activities, are costs incurred to:

Gain access to and prepare well locations for drilling, including surveying well locations for the purpose of determining specific development drilling sites, clearing ground, draining, road building, and relocating public roads, gas lines, and power lines, to the extent necessary in developing the proved reserves.

Drill and equip development wells, development-type stratigraphic test wells, and service wells including the costs of platforms and of well equipment such as casing, tubing, pumping equipment, and the wellhead assembly.

Acquire, construct, and install production facilities such as lease flow lines, separators, treaters, heaters, mainfolds, measuring devices, and production storage tanks, natural gas cycling and processing plants, and utility and waste disposal systems.

Provide improved recovery systems.

DISTILLATE

A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions which, when produced in coventional distillation operations, has a boiling range from 10 percent point at 300° F to 90 percent point at 675° F. Included are kerosene and products known as heating oils and diesel fuels, specifically: No. 1 Fuel Oil; No. 2 Fuel Oil; and Diesel Fuel.

DOMESTIC OPERATIONS

Domestic operations are those operations located in the United States.

The United States is defined as the 50 States, including their offshore territorial waters, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths, territories, and protectorates.

For FRS reporting, "domestic" is segregated between Alaska and other domestic (consisting of all domestic other than Alaska—.

DRILLING

The act of boring a hole (1) to determine whether minerals are present in commercially recoverable quantities and (2) to accomplish production of the minerals (including drilling to inject fluids.)

Exploratory. Drilling to locate probable mineral deposits or to establish the nature of geological structures; such wells may not be capable of production if minerals are discovered.

Development. Drilling to delineate the boundaries of a known mineral deposit or to enhance the productive capacity of the producing mineral property.

Directional. Drilling that is deliberately made to depart significantly from the vertical.

DRILLING ARRANGEMENT

A contractual agreement under which a working interest owner (the assignor) assigns a part of a working interest in a property to another party (the assignee) in exchange for which the assignee agrees to develop the property. The term may also be applied to an agreement under which an operator assigns fractional shares in production from a property to participants for cash considerations as a means of acquiring cash for developing the property. Under a "disproportionate cost" drilling arrangement, the participants normally pay a greater total share of cost than the total value of the fractional shares of the property received in the arrangements.

DRY HOLE CONTRIBUTION

A payment (either in cash or in acreage) that is required by agreement only if a test will is unsuccessful and that is made in exchange for well test and evaluation data. (See Bottom Hole Contribution and Test Well Contribution).

ENRICHMENT (URANIUM)

A process whereby the percentage of a given uranium isotope present in a material is artificially increased so that it is higher than the percentage of that isotope naturally found in the material.

EXPLORATION

Exploration involves (i) identifying areas that may warrant examination and (ii) examining specific areas that are considered to have prospects of containing oil and gas reserves, including drilling exploratory wells and exploratory-type stratigraphic test wells. Exploration costs may be incurred both before acquiring the related property (sometimes referred to in part as prospecting costs) and after acquiring the property.

EXPLORATION COSTS

Costs, including depreciation and applicable operating costs of support equipment and facilities and other costs directly identifiable with exploration activities, such as:

Costs of topographical, geological, and geophysical studies, rights of access to properties to conduct those studies, and salaries and other expenses of geologists, geophysical crews, and others conducting those studies. Collectively, those are sometimes referred to as geological and geophysical or "G&G" costs.

Costs of carrying and retaining undeveloped properties, such as delay rentals, ad valorem taxes on the properties, legal costs for title defense, and the maintenance of land and lease records.

Dry hole contributions and bottom hole contributions.

Costs of drilling and equipping exploratory wells.

Costs of drilling exploratory-type stratigraphic test wells.

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES

Industries involved in the activities of (a) prospecting and exploring for wasting (nonregenerative) natural resources, (b) acquiring them, (c) further exploring them, (d) developing them, and (e) producing (extracting) them from the earth. The term does not encompass the industries of forestry, fishing, agriculture, animal husbandry, or any others that might be involved with resources of a regenerative nature.

FARM-OUT (-IN) ARRANGEMENT

An arrangement, used primarily in the oil and gas industry, in which the owner or lessee of mineral rights (the first party) assigns a working interest to an operator (the second party), the consideration for which is specified exploration and/or development activities. The first party retains an overriding loyalty or other type of economic interest in the mineral production. The arrangement from the viewpoint of the second party is termed a "farm-in arrangement."

FEE INTEREST

The absolute, legal possession and ownership of land, property, or rights, including mineral rights. A fee interest can be sold (in its entirety or in part) or passed on to heirs or successors.

FIELD

An area consisting of a single reservoir or multiple reservoirs all grouped on or related to the same individual geological structural feature and/or stratigraphic condition. There may be two or more reservoirs in a field which are separated vertically by intervening impervious strata, or laterally by local geologic barriers, or by both.

FOOTAGE DRILLED

Drilling footage, as reported for wells in various categories during any specified period, is the deepest total depth (length of well bores) of all wells drilled from the surface excluding (1) the total of all bypassed footage drilled in connection with reported wells and (2) all new footage drilled for directional "sidetrack" wells. In the case of old wells drilled deeper, the reported footage is that which was drilled below the total depth of the old well.

Surface Drilling Footage (Uranium). Includes both exploration and developing drilling:

Exploration drilling includes (a) drilling in search for new ore deposits or extensions to known deposits, and (b) drilling at the location of a discovery up to the time the company decides sufficient ore reserves are present to justify commercial exploitation.

Development drilling includes all drilling of an ore deposit to determine more precisely size, grade, and configuration subsequent time that commercial exploitation is deemed feasible.

Deepest Total Depth. The deepest total depth of a given well is the distance from a surface reference point (usually the Kelly bushing) to the point of deepest penetration measured along the well bore. If a well is drilled from a platform or barge over water, the depth of the water is included in the total length of the well bore.

Bypassed Footage. Bypassed footage is the footage in that section of hole which is abandoned as the result of remedial sidetrack drilling operations.

Sidetrack Drilling. Sidetrack drilling is a remedial operation which results in the creation of a new section of well bore for the purpose of (1) detouring around junk, (2) redrilling lost hole, or (3) straightening key seats and crooked holes. Directional "sidetrack" wells do not include footage in the common bore which is reported as footage for the original well.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Foreign operations include those operations that are located outside the U.S. (see Domestic Operations). Determination of whether an enterprise's mobile assets, such as offshore drilling rigs or ocean-going vessels, constitute foreign operations should

depend on whether such assets are normally identified with operations located outside the U.S.

Foreign operations are segregated into the following areas for FRS reporting purposes:

OECD Europe: Includes Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

Middle East: Includes Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, the Iraq-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone, Qatar, Dubai, Bahrain, Oman, Yemen Syria, Jordan, and Israel.

Canada.

Africa: the African continent.

Northern Africa: All of the African countries along the Mediterranean Sea, plus Morocco.

Other Africa: All of the other African countries.

Other Eastern Hemisphere: Areas eastward of the Greenwich prime meridian to 180° longitude not included in other specified domestic or foreign classifications.

Asia: All countries in "Other Eastern Hemisphere" located on the Asian landmass.

Other: All other countries in "Other Eastern Hemisphere".

Other Western Hemisphere: Areas westward of the Greenwich prime meridian to 180° longitude not included in other domestic or foreign classifications.

GEOGLOCIAL AND GEOPHYSICAL (C&G) COSTS

Costs incurred in making geological and geophysical studies, including, but not limited to, costs incurred for salaries, equipment, and supplies for scouts, geologists, and geophysical crews.

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL STUDIES

Processes which seek surface or subterranean indications in the earth's structure of formations of a type that experience has shown likely to contain mineral deposits.

The principal types of geological studies include (1) surface-studies: classifications and measurements of outcrops and formations, mapping, and correlation of data with other observations to produce a geological picture of underground formations; (2) subsurface-studies: analyses and correlations of samples of rock extracted from wells or mines drilled or sunk into the earth; (3) core drillings: a modified form of subsurface study that involves a drilling of slim holes into the top layers of the earth's crust for the purpose of extracting rock samples for study and analysis; (4) geochemical analyses: systematic measurements of the chemical properties of soils, waters, or organisms to identify concentrations of hydrocarbons, metals, or other minerals; and (5) logs and seismic studies.

HYDROCARBON

An organic chemical compound of hydrogen and carbon in either the gaseous, liquid, or solid phase. The molecular structure of hydrocarbon compounds varies from the simplest (e.g., methane, a constitutent of natural gas) to the very heavy and very complex.

IMPROVED RECOVERY

The operation whereby crude oil or natural gas is recovered using any method other than those that rely primarily on the use of natural reservoir pressure, gas lift or the use of a pump. Improved recovery may be distinguished between "secondary" and "tertiary" recovery:

Statutory Tertiary. Production qualified under the Department of Energy incentive program as defined in 10 CFR 212.78.

Other Improved Recovery. Total production (not incremental production) from improved recovery programs other than those covered by 10 CFR 212.78, including secondary and tertiary methods:

Secondary. Improved recovery obtained by the injection of fluids through injection wells into the reservoir for the purpose of augmenting reservoir energy; usually, but not necessarily, this is done after the primary recovery phase has been concluded. Secondary recovery includes non-miscible gas injection, waterflooding, and steam soak.

Tertiary. Tertiary recovery is usually initiated after the secondary recovery phase has been concluded. It includes miscible gas injection, chemically assisted waterflooding (micellar, surfactant polymer, caustic, etc.), steam flooding and in situ combustion.

INITIAL PRODUCTION, YEAR OF

The year in which continuous, sustained production of oil and/or gas commenced.

INTANGIBLE DRILLING AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS (IDC)

Costs incurred in preparing well locations, drilling and deepening wells, and preparing wells for initial production up through the point of installing control valves. None of these functions, because of their nature, have salvage value. Such costs would include labor, transportation, consumable supplies, drilling tool rentals, site clearance, and similar costs.

JOBBER (INDEPENDENT JOBBER/DISTRIBUTOR)

An independent person who purchases at wholesale, receives through transfer, or otherwise obtains motor fuels or fuel oils for purposes of resale to or through retail outlets.

JOINT PRODUCTS

Two or more products produced simultaneously from a common raw material source, with each product having a significant relative sales value. By definition, true joint products are locked together inseparably, either by their nature or by the manner of their production, so that one cannot be produced until a certain stage of production, often called the "splitoff point". Examples of joint products in the extractive industries include crude oil and natural gas, and various combinations of minerals contained in the same ores.

LEASE BONUS

An amount paid by a lessee to a lessor as consideration for granting a lease, usually as a lump sum; this payment is in addition to any rental or royalty payments.

LESSEE DEALER

An independent person who leases a retail motor fuel outlet and land from another party (often the supplier) and who has use of tanks, pumps, signs, etc. A lessee dealer typically has a supplier contract with a refiner or distributor who is also the lessor.

LIFTING COSTS

The costs associated with the extraction of a mineral reserve from a producing property. (See Production Cost.)

LONG-TERM CONTRACT

A contract with a duration in excess of one year.

MILLING

The grinding or crushing of ore, concentration, and other benefication including the removal of valueless or harmful constituents and preparation for market.

MILLING CAPACITY

The maximum rate at which a mill is capable of treating ore or producing concentrate.

MINING

Any activity directed to severance and treatment of ore and associated rock. Included are open pit work, quarrying, augering, alluvial dredging and combined operations, including surface and underground operations.

MINERAL

Any of the various naturally occurring substances (such as coal, crude oil, metals, natural gas, salt, sand, stone, sulfur, and water) usually obtained from the earth. The term is used to include all wasting, i.e., nonregenerative, inorganic substances that are extracted from the earth.

MINERAL INTERESTS IN PROPERTIES (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS PROPERTIES)

Include fee ownership or a lease, concession, or other contractual interest representing the right to extract oil or gas subject to such terms as may be imposed by the conveyance of that interests. Properties also include royalty interests, production payments payable in oil or gas, and other nonoperating interests in properties operated by others. Properties include those agreements with foreign governments or authorities under which an enterprise participates in the operation of the related properties or otherwise serves as "producer" of the underlying reserves but properties do not include other supply agreements or contracts that represent the right to purchase (as opposed to extract) oil and gas. Properties shall be classified as proved or unproved as follows:

Unproved properties. Properties with no proved reserves.

Proved properties. Properties with proved reserves.

MINERAL LEASE

An agreement whereby a mineral interest owner (lessor) conveys to another party (lessee) the rights to explore for, develop, and produce specified minerals. The lessee acquires a working interest and the lessor retains a nonoperating interest in the property, referred to as the royalty interest, each of proportions agreed upon.

MINERAL RESOURCE ASSETS

Those costs shown on the balance sheet representing assets which are directly associated with and which derive value from mineral reserves. For the oil and gas industry these costs may include the following:

Intangible drilling and development costs.

Capitalized nonproductive costs, delay rentals, and overhead and similar costs.

Producing and nonproducing leasehold costs.

Down-hole equipment.

Well-head equipment.

Lease production facilities—tanks, flowlines, separators, above-ground pumps, compressors, etc.

Gas cycling plants.

Processing facilities located in a field in which the company owns interests in producing leases.

Support facilities—power plants, field living quarters, etc.

Gathering systems to the point of market in the field.

Offshore platforms.

All costs which involve processing, transportation, refining, distribution, and marketing are not classified as mineral resource assets. Examples may include the following:

Refineries.

Transportation equipment and facilities beyond the point of market in the field—including pipelines, barges, trucking equipment.

Drilling equipment and related facilities used in drilling operations.

For the mining industry these costs may include the following:

Capitalized costs related to acquisition of mineral rights, leases, or properties; exploration; and development of ore bodies.

All assets employed in the extraction and conversion process which are necessary to produce mineral product or products which are commercially maketable.

Processing assets located at or dedicated solely to a mine or mines in which the company has an economic interest, which are designed with specific regard to the particular physical or chemical characteristics of the ores being mined or the scale of operation, and which, by their nature, would have only nominal economic value in the absence of the ores they were designed to treat.

Supportive facilities such as power generating and distribution facilities, mine transportation facilities, townsites, other infrastructure, etc., which derive value solely because of the existence of the ore body.

All costs which involve processing, manufacturing and fabricating facilities which are not directly associated with, nor derive value from a particular mineral deposit in which the company has an economic interest, e.g., smelters and refineries which obtain their feed from outside shippers, are not mineral resource assest.

MINERAL RIGHTS

The ownership of the minerals beneath the earth's surface with the right to remove them. Mineral rights may be conveyed separately from surface rights.

MONETARY ASSET

An asset whose amount is fixed, by contract or otherwise, in terms of units of currency. Examples of monetary assets are cash, short- or long-term accounts and notes receivable in cash.

MOTOR GASOLINE

Refers to blended gasoline suitable as fuel for use in spark ignition systems and within ASTM Specifications D 439.

NATURAL GAS

A naturally occuring mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various non-hydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with oil in natural underground reserviors at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons usually contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butanes, and pentanes.

Typical non-hydrocarbon gases which may be contained in reservoir natural gas are carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen, etc.

Under reservior conditions, natural gas and the liquefiable portions thereof occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservior or in solution with crude oil and are not distinguishable at that time as separate substances. Natural gas is classified by two categories based on the type of occurrence in the reservior, as follows:

Non/Associated Gas. Free natural gas not in contact with significant quantities of crude oil in the reservior.

Associated/Dissolved Gas. The combined volume of natural gas which occurs in crude oil reserviors either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved).

Associated gas is free natural gas, commonly known as gas cap gas, which overlies and is in contact with crude oil in the reservior. Dissolved gas is natural gas which is in solution with crude oil in the reservior at reservoir conditions.

Statistical data pertaining to natural gas production and reserves are reported in units of 1,000 cubic feet at 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute and 60° F.

NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS PRODUCTION

The sum of hydrocarbon liquids defined as lease condensate and liquids recovered at natural gas processing plants.

NATURAL RESERVIOR PRESSURE

The energy within an oil or gas reservior that causes the oil or gas to rise (unassisted by other forces) to the earth's surface when the reservoir is penetrated by an oil or gas well. The energy may be the result of "dissolved gas drive," "gas cap drive" or "water drive." Regardless of the type of drive, the principle is the same: the energy of the gas or water, creating a natural pressure, forces the oil or gas to the well bore.

NET PROFITS INTEREST

A contractual arrangement under which the beneficiary, in exchange for consideration paid, receives a stated percentage of the net profits from an extractive operation. The contract specifies the items to be taken into account in computing net profits. That type of arrangement is considered a nonoperating interest, as distinguished from a working interest, since it does not involve the rights and obligations of operating a mineral property (costs of exploration, development, and operating). The net profits interest does not bear any part of net losses.

NONMONETARY ASSET

An asset whose amount is not fixed in terms of units of currency by contract or otherwise, i.e., an asset other than a monetary one. Examples of nonmonetary assets are inventories, investments in common stocks, and property, plant, and equipment.

NONOPERATING INTEREST

Any mineral lease interest (e.g., royalty, production payment, net profits interest) that does not involve the rights and obligations of operating a mineral property.

NONPRODUCING

A term often used in reference to a property, well, or mine from which production of commercially recoverable quantities of wasting natural resources has not yet commenced.

NONTRACEABLE

Those revenues, costs, assets, and liabilities which cannot be directly attributed to a line of business or which cannot be assigned to a line of business by use of a reasonable allocation method developed on the basis of operating level realities.

OFFSHORE

That geographic area which lies seaward of the coastline. In general, the coastline is the line of ordinary low water along with that portion of the coast which is in direct contact with the open sea or the line marking the seaward limit of inland water.

If a State agency uses a different basis for classifying onshore and offshore areas, the State classification should be used.

Cook Inlet in Alaska is classified as offshore.

OIL SHALE

A sedimentary rock containing a solid organic material, kerogen.

OPEN DEALERS

Independent persons who own their retail motor fuels outlet and land or lease same from a third party who is not their supplier, and have use of tanks, pumps, signs, etc. Open dealers typically have a supply contract with a refiner or distributor and purchase motor fuel at or below tankwagon prices.

PAYOUT

The point at which costs of drilling and equipping a property have been recovered from production proceeds less operating costs.

PERMANENT DIFFERENCES

Differences between taxable income and pretax accounting income arising from transactions that, under applicable tax laws and regulations, will not be offset by corresponding differences or "turn around" in other periods.

PETROCHEMICALS

Organic and inorganic compounds and mixtures that include but are not limited to organic chemicals, cyclic intermediates, plastics and resins, synthetic fibers, elastomers, organic dyes, organic pigments, detergents, surface active agents, carbon black and ammonia.

PETROLEUM

Hydrocarbon mixtures broadly defined to include crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas, products of natural gas processing plants (plant products), refined products, and semi-finished products and blending materials.

PLANT PRODUCTS

Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas processing plants (and in some cases from field facilities), including ethane, propane, butanes, butane-propane mixtures, natural gasoline, plant condensate and lease condensate.

PRE-DISCOVERY COSTS

All costs incurred in an extractive industry operation prior to the actual discovery of minerals in commercially recoverable quantities; normally includes prospecting, acquisition, and exploration costs, and may include some development costs.

PRE-PRODUCTION COSTS

Costs of prospecting for, acquiring, exploring, and developing mineral reserves, incurred prior to the point when production of commercially recoverable quantities of minerals commences.

PRIMARY RECOVERY

The crude oil or natural gas recovered by any method that may be employed to produce them where the fluid enters the well bore by the action of natural reservoir pressure (energy or gravity).

PRIMARY TRANSPORTATION

Conveyance of large shipments of petroleum raw materials and refined products usually by pipeline, barge, or ocean-going vessel. All crude oil transportation is primary, including the small amounts moved by truck. All refined product transportation by pipeline, barge, or ocean-going vessel is primary transportation.

PRODUCING

A term often used in reference to a property, well or mine that produces wasting natural resources. The term means a property that produces in paying quantities (that is, one for which proceeds from production exceed operating expenses).

PRODUCTION

The lifting the oil and gas to the surface and gathering, treating, field processing (as in the case of processing gas to extract liquid hydrocarbons), and field storage. The production function shall normally be regarded as terminating at the outlet valve on the lease or field production-storage tank; if unusual physical or operational circumstances exist, it may be more appropriate to regard the production function as terminating at the first point at which oil, gas, or gas liquids are delivered to a main pipeline, a common carrier, a refinery, or a marine terminal.

Gross Company-Operated Production. Total production from all company operated properties including all working and nonworking interests.

Net Working Interest Production. Total production accruing to the reporting company's working interests less royalty oil and volumes due others.

PRODUCTION COSTS

Production costs are those costs incurred to operate and maintain wells and related equipment and facilities, including depreciation and applicable operating costs of support equipment and facilities and other costs of operating and maintaining those wells and related equipment and facilities. They become part of the cost of oil and gas produced. Examples of production costs (sometimes called lifting costs) are:

Costs of labor to operate the wells and related equipment and facilities.

Repairs and maintenance.

Materials, supplies, and fuel consumed and services utilized in operating the wells and related equipment and facilities.

Property taxes and insurance applicable to proved properties and wells and related equipment and facilities.

Severance taxes.

Depreciation, depletion, and amortization of capitalized acquisition, exploration, and development costs are not production costs but also become part of the cost of oil and gas produced along with production (lifting) costs identified above.

Production costs include the following sub-categories of costs:

Well operations and maintenance

Well workovers

Operating fluid injection and improved recovery programs

Operating gas processing plants

Ad valorem taxes

Production or severance taxes

Other, including overhead

PRODUCTION PAYMENT

A contractual arrangement providing a mineral interest that gives the owner a right to receive a fraction of production or of proceeds from the sale of production, until a specified quantity of minerals (or a definite sum of money, including interest or a definite sum of money, plus interest) has been received. It is considered a nonoperating interest, since the owner bears no part of exploration, development, and operating costs. Usually, there is no recourse if production is insufficient to satisfy the amount of the production payment.

Production payments are classified according to the manner in which the rights were created:

Carved-out. A production payment created out of the working interest in a mineral property. The working interest owner "carves out" and transfers the production payment contractual right to the transferee in return for cash or other consideration but retains the operating rights and responsibilities.

Retained. Production payment retained under a contract in which the transferor divests a working interest in the producing property to the transferee and subsequently becomes the recipient of production payments delivered by the transferee.

PROSPECTING

The search for an area of probable mineralization; the search normally includes topographical, geological, and geophysical studies of relatively large areas undertaken in an attempt to locate specific areas warranting detailed exploration. Prospecting usually occurs prior to the acquisition of mineral rights.

PROSPECTING COSTS

Direct and indirect costs incurred to identify areas of interest that may warrrant detailed exploration. Such costs include those incurred for: topographical, geological, and geophysical studies; rights of access to properties in order to conduct such studies; salaries, equipment, instruments, and supplies for geologists, geophysical crews, and others conducting such studies; and overhead that can be identified with those activities.

REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Refined petroleum products include but are not limited to gasolines, kerosene, distillates (including No. 2 fuel oil), liquified petroleum gas, asphalt, lubricating oils, diesel fuels, and residual fuels.

RESERVES (COAL): (SUGGESTED DEFINITION FOR SCHEDULES G.7 AND G.8

Coal reserve estimates comprising the demonstrated coal reserve base include only proved (measured) and probable (indicated).

Proved (Measured) Reserves. Reserves or resources for which tonnage is computed from dimensions revealed in outcrops, trenches, workings, and drill holes and for which the grade is computed from the results of detailed sampling. The sites for inspection, sampling, and measurement are spaced so closely and the geologic character is so well defined that size, shape, and mineral content are well established. The computed tonnage and grade are judged to be accurate within limits which are stated, and no such limit is judged to be different from the computed tonnage or grade by more than 20 percent.

Probable (Indicated) Reserves. Reserves or resources for which tonnage and grade are computed partly from specific measurements, samples, or production data and partly from projection for a reasonable distance on geologic evidence. The sites available for inspection, measurement, and sampling are too widely or otherwise inappropriately spaced to permit the mineral bodies to be outlined completely or the grade established throughout.

RESERVES (OIL AND GAS)

Estimated quantities of future recoverable oil and gas. For FRS purposes, reserves include only proved developed or proved undeveloped.

Proved Reserves. The estimated quantities of crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.

Reservoirs are considered *proved* if economic producibility is supported by either actual production or conclusive formation test. The area of a reservoir considered proved includes (1) that portion delineated by drilling and defined by gas-oil and/or oil-water contacts, if any; and (2) the immediately adjoining portions not yet drilled, but which can be reasonably judged as economically productive on the basis of available geological and engineering data. In the absence of information on fluid contacts, the lowest known structural occurrence of hydrocarbons controls the lower proved limit of the reservoir.

Reserves which can be produced economically through application of improved recovery techniques (such as fluid injection) are included in the "proved" classification when successful testing by a pilot project, or the operation of an installed program in the reservoir, provides support for the engineering analysis on which the project or program was based.

Estimates of proved reserves do not include the following: (1) oil that may become available from known reservoirs but is classified separately as "indicated additional reserves"; (2) crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids, the recovery of which is subject to reasonable doubt because of uncertainty as to geology, reservoir characteristics, or economic factors; (3) crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids, that may occur in undrilled prospects; and (4) crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids, that may be recovered from oil shales, coal, gilsonite and other such sources.

NOTE.—FRS will use a broader definition of proved reserves when it is implemented by the DOE Oil and Gas Information System, now under development.

Proved Developed Reserves. Reserves which can be expected to be recovered through existing wells with existing equipment and operating methods. Proved developed reserves include both (1) proved developed producing reserves (those that are expected to be produced from existing completion intervals now open for production in existing wells and (2) proved developed nonproducing reserves (those that exist behind the casing of existing wells, or at minor depths below the present bottom of such wells, which are expected to be produced through these wells in the predictable future, where the cost of making such oil and gas available for production should be relatively small compared to the cost of a new well). Additional oil and gas expected to be obtained through the application of fluid injection or other improved recovery techniques for supplementing the natural forces and mechanisms of primary recovery should be included as "proved developed reserves" only after testing by a pilot project or after the operation of an installed program has confirmed through production response that increased recovery will be achieved.

Proved Undeveloped Reserves. Reserves which are expected to be recovered from new wells on undrilled acreage, or from existing wells where a relatively major expenditure is required for recompletion. Reserves on undrilled acreage shall be limited to those drilling units offsetting productive units, which are reasonably certain of production when drilled. Proved reserves for other undrilled units can be claimed only where it can be demonstrated with certainty that there is continuity of production from the existing productive formation. Under no circumstances should estimates for proved undeveloped reserves be attributable to any acreage for which an application of fluid injection or other improved recovery technique is contemplated, unless such techniques have been proved effective by actual tests in the area and in the same reservoir.

RESERVES, NET

Includes all proved reserves associated with the company's net working interests. (See Working Interest.)

RESERVES, REVISIONS OF PREVIOUS ESTIMATES

Revisions represent changes in previous estimates of proved reserves, either upward or downward, resulting from new information normally obtained from development drilling and producing history or resulting from a change in economic factors. Revisions do not include changes in reserve estimates resulting from increases in proved acreage or from improved recovery techniques.

Improved Recovery. Changes in reserve estimates resulting from application of improved recovery techniques shall be separately shown if significant. If not significant, such changes shall be included in revisions of previous estimates.

Purchases of Minerals-in-Place. Increase in the estimated quantity of reserves resulting from the purchase of mineral rights in land with known proved reserves.

Corporate Mergers/Acquisitions. Changes in the estimated quantity of proved reserves resulting from the merger of two corporations or the acquisition of a company having an ownership interest in proved reserves.

Extensions, Discoveries, and Other Additions. Additions to an enterprise's proved reserves that result from (i) extension of the proved acreage of previously discovered (old) reservoirs through additional drilling periods subsequent to discovery and (ii) discovery of new fields with proved reserves or of new reservoirs of proved reserves in old fields.

RESERVOIR

A porous and permeable underground formation containing an individual and separate accumulation of producible hydrocarbons (oil and/or gas) that is confined by impermeable rock or water barriers and is characterized by a single natural pressure system.

RESIDUAL FUEL

Topped crude obtained in refinery operations including light and heavy grades 5 and 6, heavy diesel fuel, type S-M diesel fuel, navy grade, navy special, bunker C, and acid sludge.

ROYALTY

A contractural arrangement providing a mineral interest that gives the owner a right to a fractional share of production or proceeds therefrom, that does not contain rights and obligations of operating a mineral property, and that is normally free and clear of exploration, development, and operating costs, except production taxes. (See Nonoperating Interest.)

Advance Royalty. A royalty required to be paid in advance of production from a mineral property that may or may not be recoverable from future production.

Basic Royalty. A royalty interest retained by the owner in fee under a lease contract.

Minimum Royalty. A guaranteed minimum amount of royalty income that a royalty owner is to receive under the terms of the lease agreement, regardless of the royalty owner's share of actual proceeds from the sale of production. A minimum royalty may or may not be recoverable out of future production.

Overriding Royalty. A royalty interest, in addition to the basic royalty, created out of the working interest; it is, therefore, limited in its duration to the life of the lease under which it is created.

Shut-In royalty. A royalty paid by a lessee as compensation for a lessor's loss of income because the lessee has deferred production from a property that is known to be capable of producing minerals. Shut in may be caused by a lack of a ready market, by a lack of transportation facilities, or by other reasons. A shut in royalty may or may not be recoverable out of future production.

SALT DOME

A domical arch (anticline) of sedimentary rock beneath the earth's surface, in which the layers bend downward in opposite directions from the crest, and that has a mass of rock salt as its core.

SHALLOW PITTING

Testing a potential mineral deposit by systematically sinking small shafts into the earth and by analyzing the material recovered.

SHORT TON

A unit of weight that equals 2,000 pounds.

SHUT IN

Closed temporarily; wells and mines capable of production may be shut in for repair, cleaning, inaccessibility to a market, etc.

SPENT FUEL (DEPLETED FUEL)

Nuclear reactor fuel that has been used to the extent that it can no longer effectively sustain a chain reaction. Fuel becomes spent when its fissionable isotopes have been partially consumed and fission-product poisons have accumulated in it.

STATUTORY TERTIARY

Refers to costs or production identified and regulated pursuant to 10 CFR 212.78.

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

Support equipment and facilities include, but are not limited to, seismic equipment, drilling equipment, construction and grading equipment, vehicles, repair shops, warehouses, supply points, camps, and division, district, or field offices.

SURFACE DRILLING EXPENSES (URANIUM)

Surface drilling expenses include drilling, drill roads, site preparation, geological and other technical support, sampling and drill hole logging.

SURFACE RIGHTS

Fee ownership in surface areas of land. Also used to describe a lessee's right to use as much of the surface of the land as may be reasonably necessary for the conduct of operations under the lease.

TAKE-OR-PAY CONTRACT

An agreement in which a buyer of minerals agrees to pay for the purchase of a minimum quantity of minerals over a period of time regardless of whether or not the buyer actually "takes" the purchased minerals. Usually, any amount paid in excess of minimum quantities (make-up products).

TANGIBLE DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Costs incurred during the development stage for access, mineral-handling, and support facilities having a physical nature. In mining, such costs would include tracks, lighting equipment, ventilation equipment, other equipment installed in the mine to facilitate the extraction of minerals, and supporting facilities for housing and care of work forces. In the oil and gas industry, tangible development costs would include well equipment (such as casing, tubing, pumping equipment, and well heads), as well as field storage tanks and gathering systems.

TAR SANDS

Bitumen-impregnated sands which yield mixtures of liquid hydrocarbon and which require further processing other than mechanical blending before becoming finished petroleum products.

TEST WELL CONTRIBUTION

A payment made to the owner of an adjacent or nearby tract who has drilled an exploratory well on that tract in exchange for information obtained from the drilling effort. (See Bottom Hole Contribution and Dry Hole Contribution.)

TIMING DIFFERENCES

Differences between the periods in which transactions affect taxable income and the periods in which they enter into the deter-

mination of pretax accounting income. Timing differences originate in one period and reverse or "turn around" in one or more subsequent periods. Some timing differences reduce income taxes that would otherwise be payable currently; others increase income taxes that would otherwise by payable currently.

TRANSFER PRICE

The monetary value assigned to products, services, or rights conveyed or exchanged between related parties, including those occurring between units of a consolidated entity.

UNCOMPLETED WELLS, EQUIPMENT, AND FACILITIES COSTS

The costs incurred to:

Drill and equip wells that are not yet completed.

Acquire or construct equipment and facilities that are not yet completed and installed.

UNDEVELOPED

Refers to a mineral property on which development wells or mines have not been drilled or completed to a point that would permit the production of commercial quantities of mineral reserves.

URANIUM EXPLORATION, LAND HELD FOR

Types of land holdings and acquisitions include fee land, mineral fee, leases, patented and unpatented claims, and options to purchase mineral fee. Excludes land acquired or held for production of uranium from known commercial uranium deposits.

URANIUM INVENTORIES

Includes preproduction and postproduction

Preproduction. Preproduction inventories of U_3O_8 are cumulative tonnage-grade distributions of individual properties prior to production (i.e., the original in-place inventory).

Postproduction. Postproduction inventories reflect in-place distributions of U_3O_8 after subtracting all production during and prior to the reporting period.

VALUATION CHARGE

A loss recognized in connection with an impairment in the value of an unproved property below its acquisition cost. See paragraph 28 of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 19.

WASTING (NON-REGENERATIVE) NATURAL RESOURCES

Naturally occurring substances that are classified as minerals, are present in or on the earth's surface, and are extracted therefrom by man but are not susceptible to man's attempts to replace them in their original state or in a similar state (although they may in a sense be replaced by nature over the long term).

By that definition these resources include, but are not limited to: (1) crude oil and natural gas; (2) metals, such as copper, gold, iron, lead, nickel, platinum, silver, tin, titanium, tungsten, uranium, and zinc; (3) coal; (4) salt; (5) sulfer; and (6) gravel, sand, and stone.

The natural resources excluded by this definition, because they are susceptible to attempts to replace them in their original state or in a similar state (being characteristically replaced by nature as well), are those that provide the basis for products normally associated with the industries of forestry, fishing, agriculture, and animal husbandry.

WELL

A well is a hole drilled in the earth for the purpose of: (1) finding or producing crude oil or natural gas; or (2) providing services related to the production of crude oil or natural gas.

Wells are classified as: (1) oil wells; (2) gas wells; (3) dry holes; (4) stratigraphic tests; or (5) service wells.

Oil wells, gas wells, and dry holes are classified as exploratory wells or development wells. Exploratory wells are subclassified as (1) new-field wildcats; (2) new-pool wildcats; (3) deeper-pool tests; (4) shallow-pool tests; and (5) outpost (extension) tests. Well classifications reflect the status of wells after drilling has been completed.

Completion. The term "completion" refers to the installation of permanent equipment for the production of oil or gas. If a well is equipped to produce only oil or gas from one zone or reservoir, the definition of a "well" (classified as an oil well or gas well) and the definition of a "completion" are identifical. However, if a well is equipped to produce oil and/or gas separately from ore than one reservoir, a "well" is not synonymous with a "completion."

Completion Date. The date on which the installation of permanent equipment has been completed (for the production of oil or gas) as reported to the appropriate regulatory agency.

The date of completion of a dry hole is the date of abandonment as reported to the appropriate agency.

The date of completion of a service well is the date on which the well is equipped to perform the service for which it was intended.

Development Well. A well drilled within the proved area of an oil or gas reservoir to the depth of a stratigraphic horizon known to be productive.

Dry Hole. An exploratory or development well found to be incapable of producing either oil or gas in sufficient quantities to justify completion as an oil or gas well.

Exploratory Well. A well is not a development well, a service well, or a stratigraphic test well as those items are defined elsewhere herein.

Free Well. A well drilled and equipped by an assignee as consideration for the assignment of a fractional share of the working interest, commonly under a farm-out agreement.

Gas Well. A well completed for production of natural gas from one or more gas zones or reservoirs. Such wells contain no completions for the production of crude oil.

Multiple Completion Well. A well equipped to produce oil and/or gas separately from more than one reservoir. Such wells contain multiple strings of tubing or other equipment which permit production from the various completions to be measured and accounted for separately.

For statistical purposes, a multiple completion well is reported as one well and classified as either an oil well or a gas well. If one of the several completions in a given well is an oil completion, the well is classified as an oil well. If all of the completions in a given well are gas completions, the well is classified as a gas well.

Oil Well. A well completed for the production of crude oil from at least one oil zone or reservoir.

Oil Well Drilled Deeper. A previously drilled hole which is reentered and deepened by additional drilling. Such wells are reported as (1) oil or gas wells if completed for the production of oil or gas, or (2) dry holes if sufficient quantities of oil or gas are not found to justify completion at the greater depth.

Old Well Worked Over. A previously drilled hole which is reentered for the purpose of improving or establishing production of oil or gas, but no additional footage is drilled.

Service Well. A well drilled or completed for the purpose of supporting production in an existing field. Wells of this class are drilled for the following specific purposes:

Gas injection (natural gas, propane, butane, or flue-gas).

Water injection.

Steam injection.

Air injection.

Salt water disposal.

Water supply for injection.

Observation.

Injection for in-situ combustion.

Wells converted to the above purposes are also classified as service wells.

Stratigraphic Test Well. A stratigraphic test is a drilling effort, geologically directed, to obtain information pertaining to a specific geological condition that might lead toward the discovery of an accumulation of hydrocarbons. Such well are customarily drilled without the intention of being completed for hydrocarbons. This classification also includes tests identified as core tests and all types of expendable holes related to hydrocarbon exploration.

Water Well. A well drilled to (1) obtain a water supply to support drilling or plant operations, or (2) obtain a water supply to be used in connection with an improved recovery program. Water wells of the first type are not reported. Water wells drilled in connection with an improved recovery program are reported as service wells.

WELLHEAD PRICE

The value at the mouth of the well. In general, the wellhead price is considered to be the sales price obtainable from a third party in an arm's length transaction. Posted prices, regulated prices, or prices as defined by lease agreements, contracts or tax regulations should be used where applicable.

WELLS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

Include those costs incurred to:

Drill and equip those exploratory wells that have found proved reserves and exploratory-type stratigraphic test wells that have found proved reserves.

Obtain access to proved reserves and provide facilities for extracting, treating, gathering, and storing the oil and gas, including the drilling and equipping of development wells, and development-type stratigraphic test wells (whether successful or unsuccessful) and service wells.

WORKING INTEREST

An interest in a mineral property that entitles the owner(s) of that interest to all or a share of mineral production from the property, usually subject to a royalty and sometimes subject to other nonoperating interests.

A working interest permits the owner(s) to explore, develop, and operate the property. It may be assigned to another party in whole or in part, or it may be divided into other special property interests. The work-

ing interest owner bears the costs of exploration, development, and operating.

The owner(s) of a working interest may assign a fractional share of the interest of another party in return for that party's agreement to operate the property, in which case the transferee is referred to as the operating interest owner.

YELLOWCAKE (U_3O_8)

The final precipitate formed in the milling process. U_3O_8, a common form of triuranium oxide, is the powder obtained by evaporating an ammonia solution of the oxide.

[FR Doc. 78-17185 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

federal register

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1978
PART V

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

■

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

Implementation of Executive Order 11988

For other agency documents and a list of previously published documents, see Part VI of the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 9, 1978.

[4910-62]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

Proposed Policies and Procedures

AGENCY: Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Transportation herewith publishes for public comment its proposed policies and procedures on protection and management of floodplains. The proposal implements both Executive Order 11988, "Floodplain Management" (May 24, 1977), and the guidelines for implementing the Executive Order issued by the Water Resources Council on January 25, 1978.

DATE: Comment closing date: July 24, 1978.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Docket Clerk, OST File No. 60, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. All comments received will be available for public inspection and copying in the Office of Regulation and Enforcement, Room 10100, Department of Transportation Headquarters (Nassif) Building, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D.C., between the hours of 9:00 AM and 5:30 PM local time, Monday through Friday except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Thurber, Office of Environment and Safety, 202-426-4396.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The objective of Executive Order 11988 is to avoid adverse impacts due to occupancy and alteration of floodplains, which are lowland areas adjoining inland and coastal waters, including flood-prone areas of offshore islands. The Executive Order applies to all relevant Federal actions and to all floodplains. It requires agencies to avoid impacting the base floodplain (the area which would be inundated by a 100-year flood) unless that location is the only practicable alternative. In such circumstances, every effort must be made to minimize the potential risks to human safety and to property and to minimize negative effects on natural and beneficial floodplain values.

The Executive Order specifically requires Federal agencies to issue procedures to accomplish these goals as well as to ensure that the public is properly informed regarding floodplain-related plans and proposals. The proposed Department of Transportation procedures which appear below are in the form of an internal directive entitled "Floodplain Management and Protection". This directive would apply to all elements of the Department but leave to each element the option of applying the directive directly or of issuing its own policies and procedures, consistent with the Departmental directive.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the development of the Department's policies and procedures by submitting such written comments as they wish. Comments received by the closing date above will be considered; those received after that date will be considered only to the extent feasible.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 16, 1978.

MARTIN CONVISSER,
Director, Office of Environment and Safety.

ORDER

DOT 5650. FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

1. *Purpose.* This Order prescribes policies and procedures for ensuring that proper consideration is given to the avoidance and mitigation of adverse floodplain impacts in agency actions, planning programs, and budget requests.

2. *Authority.* This Order is issued pursuant to the following statutes and executive order:

a. The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (Pub. L. 91-190) establishes a national policy to, among other things, "* * * promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man * * *." NEPA requires preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS) for any major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. DOT 5610.1B, Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts, of 9-30-74, Attachment 2, paragraph 11, requires that information on flood hazards, if relevant, be included in the EIS.

b. The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Pub. L. 90-448, 8-1-68), provides previously unavailable flood insurance protection to property owners in flood-prone areas. Section 1302(c) of the Act stipulates that "the objectives of a flood insurance program should be integrally related to a unified national program for flood plain management * * *."

c. Executive Order 11988—Floodplain Management, promulgated on 5-24-77, links the need to protect lives and property with the need to restore and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values. Federal agencies are required to make a finding that there is no practicable alternative before proceeding to conduct, allow, or support actions that would encroach on a floodplain and directed to prepare procedures for implementing the requirements of the Executive Order.

3. *Policy.* It is the policy of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (1) to encourage a broad and unified effort to prevent uneconomic, hazardous, or incompatible use and development of the Nation's floodplains, (2) to avoid, where there is a practicable alternative, significant encroachments on base floodplains by transportation actions and by development receiving direct support from them, as well as indirect support of incompatible base floodplain development, (3) to minimize, to the extent practicable, the adverse impacts which transportation-related actions may have on the base floodplain, and (4) to restore and preserve, to the extent practicable, the function of natural and beneficial floodplain values impacted by transportation agency actions. For critical actions, this policy applies to the 500-year floodplain.

4. *Definitions.* a. Action—the construction or reconstruction of a federal or federally-financed, licensed, or approved transportation improvement, including any relocation housing constructed or moved to a new site for project displacees.

b. Base Flood—that flood having a one percent chance of being exceeded in any given year (commonly known as a 100-year flood).

c. Base Floodplain—the area which would be inundated by a base flood. The 500-year floodplain should be substituted for "base floodplain" as used in this Order, where critical actions are involved.

d. Critical Action—any action for which even a slight chance of flooding would be unacceptable.

e. Encroachment—an action within the limits of the base floodplain.

f. Environmental Impact Statement—the detailed statement mandated by section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (ref: DOT 5610.1B).

g. Flood or Flooding—a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from the overflow of inland and/or tidal waters, and/or the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

h. Flood of Record—the largest historical flood event which has been reliably determined and recorded.

i. Floodplain—the lowland areas adjoining inland and coastal waters, including flood-prone areas of offshore islands.

j. Floodproofing—the incorporation of design features in, or modifications to, individual structures and facilities, their sites and their contents to protect against structural failure, to keep water out, or to reduce effects of water entry, so that threats to human life and property are reduced.

k. Minimize—to reduce to the smallest practicable amount or degree.

l. Natural and Beneficial Floodplain Values—include but are not limited to: natural moderation of floods, water quality maintenance, groundwater recharge, fish, wildlife, plants, open space, natural beauty, scientific study, outdoor recreation, agriculture, aquaculture, and forestry.

m. Negative Declaration—a determination by the responsible official that a particular action does not significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

n. Practicable—capable of being done within feasible and reasonable natural, social, and economic constraints.

o. Restore—to establish a setting or environment in which the functions of the natural and beneficial values impacted by the transportation agency action can again operate.

p. Risk—the adverse consequences associated with the probability of flooding during the service life of the transportation improvement. It shall include the risk of property loss and the hazard to life.

q. Significant Encroachment—an encroachment on a base floodplain by trans-

portation improvements, appurtenances or facilities related to them, and by any other likely development which is directly supported by the transportation improvements, resulting in one or more of the following:

(1) A substantial risk to human life;

(2) Probable future property damage that could be substantial in cost or extent;

(3) A serious adverse impact on "natural and beneficial floodplain values", as defined in item 1, above. In some situations, a transportation improvement may represent a positive enhancement or negligible use of natural and beneficial floodplain values; and

(4) Potential interruption or termination of service on a key transportation facility.

r. Support Base Floodplain Development—to encourage, allow, serve, or otherwise facilitate additional development in a base floodplain. Direct support, which results from action on the floodplain, may constitute a significant encroachment (see item q above) depending on the factors present. Indirect support, which results from actions out of the floodplain, falls outside the definition of significant encroachment and is therefore subject only to the requirements in sections 3 and 8.a. of this Order.

5. *Application.* a. The provisions of this Order apply to all actions affecting base floodplains, including (1) the acquisition, management, and disposition of departmental lands and facilities; and (2) the provision of construction and improvements.

b. The provisions of this Order do not apply to or alter decisions, approvals, or authorizations which were given by the Department or its elements pursuant to directives in effect before the effective date of this Order, nor do they apply to transportation projects where:

(1) the final EIS is filed with the Environmental Protection Agency within 12 months after the effective date of this Order,[1] or all required public hearings have been held and a negative declaration has been filed, within 120 days after the effective date of this Order;

(2) the only step being taken in the floodplain is the relocation of persons into existing housing units, except that potential occupants shall be advised if the relocation housing is located in a base floodplain and be offered alternative housing at their option; and

(3) the action does not constitute a significant floodplain encroachment, as defined in paragraph 4, above.

c. "Nonmajor actions", as defined by Federal-Aid Highway Program Manual, Volume 7, Chapter 7, Section 2, Commandant Instruction 16475.1 series, and "expected actions", as defined by FAA 1050.1B, are exempt from the requirements of this Order, except as may be specified otherwise in any Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Coast Guard, or Federal Aviation Administration directives on floodplain management.

6. *Floodplain identification.* a. Base floodplain limits shall be determined and encroachments delimited as appropriate for proposed actions and reasonable alternatives, from the following sources:

(1) Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) maps shall be used as the primary reference for establishing base floodplain limits (obtain maps from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development sources listed in 43 FR 6050).

(a) A Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Insurance Study Report (FIS) shall be consulted first.

(b) If a FIRM or FIS is not available, a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) may be available from the same sources. These approximate maps shall be used to determine if the alternatives under consideration are clearly out of the floodplain. If one or more of the alternatives is near or inside the indicated base floodplain boundary, more detailed information shall be developed or obtained.

b. If a FIRM, FHBM, or floodplain delineation from other agency sources as listed in 43 FR 6049-51 are not available, or if the site is near or inside the FHBM boundaries, base floodplain limits shall be established for all alternatives being considered.

(1) For high risk locations, important transportation facilities or appurtenances related to them, or important floodplains, the base floodplain shall be established using procedures compatible with those required of flood insurance study contractors for FIA (see 43 FR 6050 for sources or information on such procedures).

(2) For low risk or less important situations, the base floodplain can be established by less rigorous methods.

7. *Public involvement.* Where one or more alternatives for accomplishing an action are proposed in the base floodplain, opportunity shall be provided for early public review and comment. The following steps should be made a part of any review procedures, including the EIS review process, that have been established.

a. If one or more alternatives under consideration includes significant encroachments, public notices, public hearing notices, and notices offering an opportunity for a hearing shall make reference to that fact.

b. If one or more alternatives includes significant encroachments, the notice of availability for negative declarations shall also contain information to that effect.

c. Public hearing presentations shall include identification of significant encroachments.

8. *Environmental review process.* Whenever appropriate, the procedures established in DOT 5610.1B, Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts, of 9-30-74, shall be the vehicle through which implementation of this policy is documented.

a. Draft environmental review documents (draft EIS and any preliminary versions of negative declarations) shall cover the items below for all alternatives involving significant encroachments:

(1) Any risk associated with the transportation action;

(2) The impacts on natural and beneficial floodplain values; and

(3) The degree to which the action supports incompatible development in the base floodplain.

b. Draft environmental review documents should also include sufficient discussion related to paragraph 9 below to permit an initial review of alternatives to possible floodplain encroachments for their "practicability" and of the adequacy of the methods proposed to minimize and harm associated with the actions, and where practicable, to restore and preserve the function of the natural and beneficial floodplain values impacted by the action.

c. Final environmental review documents (final EISs and final versions of negative declarations) shall also include the finding required by paragraph 9.

9. *Only practicable alternative.* a. Where it is proposed to conduct, support, or allow an action involving a significant encroachment, the final EIS or final version of the negative declaration shall reflect consideration of alternatives to avoid such encroachment, or to reduce its adverse base floodplain impacts. The responsible official shall prepare a written finding as part of the appropriate final review document, when the preferred alternative involves a significant encroachment. The finding shall include:

(1) A description of why the proposed action must be located in the floodplain, including the alternatives considered and why they were not practicable.

(2) A statement indicating whether the action conforms to applicable State or local floodplain protection standards.

b. The above written finding shall be provided to A-95 agencies and other interested parties.

c. A determination that a given action outside of a floodplain is or is not practicable requires a careful balancing and application of individual judgment. While such balancing should include the full range of environmental and social considerations, in addition to normal engineering and budgeting factors, special weight should be given to floodplain management concerns.

10. *Program directives.* a. DOT elements, which have programs potentially affecting base floodplains, shall include adequate provision consistent with this Order for the evaluation and consideration of flood hazards and measures to avoid or minimize floodplain impacts. As appropriate, modifications shall be made to regulations and operating procedures for licenses, permits, and loan or grant-in-aid programs to accomplish this purpose. These changes should be completed within 120 days after the effective date of this Order.

b. Each DOT element shall have the option of applying this Order directly to its programs and activities or of issuing its own floodplain regulations or procedures.

c. Whether employing their own procedures or this Order, DOT elements may develop categories of projects that are considered not to cause a significant encroachment regardless of extent or location and which therefore require none of the procedures of this Order.

d. DOT elements may elect to develop project-related engineering design standards reflecting flood hazard and floodplain considerations, for their individual programs.

11. *Budget requests.* Any requests for new authorizations or appropriations transmitted to the Office of Management and Budget shall indicate, if a specific proposal will involve significant encroachment upon a floodplain, whether the proposed action is in accord with Executive Order 11988.

12. *Federal real property and facilities.* Departmental elements with responsibilities for Federal real property and facilities shall take the following measures:

a. The construction of walled or roofed buildings shall be consistent with the intent of the standards and criteria promulgated under the National Flood Insurance Program, and shall deviate only to the extent that the standards of the Flood Insurance Program are demonstrably inappropriate for the given case.

b. If, after compliance with the requirements of this Order, new or rehabilitated

[1] DOT elements shall follow a rule of reason in determining how much floodplain information needs to be incorporated in draft EISs circulated during this 12-month period.

buildings are to be located in a floodplain, accepted floodproofing and other flood protection measures shall be applied. To achieve flood protection, DOT elements shall elevate the buildings above the base flood level, wherever practicable, rather than filling in land.

c. If property used by the general public has suffered flood damage or is located in an identified flood hazard area, the responsible DOT element shall provide on buildings or other places, where appropriate, conspicuous delineation of the level of the base flood, flood of record (if larger), and the 500-year flood where warranted in order to enhance public awareness of and knowledge about flood hazards.

d. When property in floodplains is proposed for lease, easement, right-of-way, or disposal to nonfederal public or private parties, the responsible DOT element shall indicate if a flood hazard exists and (1) identify in the conveyance those uses that are restricted under Federal, State, or local floodplain regulations; and (2) attach other restrictions consistent with this Order to the uses of properties by the grantee or purchaser and any successors, except as prohibited by law; or (3) withhold such properties from conveyance.

13. *Responsibilities.*

a. The Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs shall oversee the implementation of the policy set forth in paragraph 3, review and concur in procedures of the operating administrations, and recommend any modifications of procedures that may be appropriate. The Assistant Secretary shall consult periodically with the Council on Environmental Quality, the Water Resources Council, and FIA to evaluate the Department's implementation of these policies and shall be responsible for the preparation of any required reports on floodplain management.

b. The Assistant Secretary for Administration and Heads of Operating Administrations shall assure that the requirements of this Order are met and that appropriate steps are taken to implement it.

14. *Emergency provisions.* Nothing in Executive Order 11988 and this Order shall apply to assistance or funds provided for emergency repairs essential to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety.

[FR Doc. 78-17282 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]

federal register

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1978
PART VI

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE THREAD SPECIFICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS EDITORIAL AMENDMENTS

[4910-14]

Title 46—Shipping

CHAPTER I—COAST GUARD, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

[CGD 78-012]

PART 160—LIFE SAVING EQUIPMENT

Personal Flotation Device Thread Specifications and Miscellaneous Editorial Amendments

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document revises the requirements for thread used in Coast Guard-approved personal flotation devices (PFD's). The breaking strength specified in the current issue of the referenced Federal Specification for the size of cotton thread required by the Coast Guard specifications is less than that required in earlier issues and does not meet the Coast Guard's intended strength standard. Under the revised requirements, PFD manufacturers are allowed a choice of a stronger cotton thread, polyester thread, or nylon thread. This document also makes editorial revisions to the PFD specifications to correct or revoke out-of-date references and addresses.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These amendments are effective on July 22, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:

Captain George K. Greiner, Marine Safety Council (G-CMC/81), Room 8117, Department of Transportation, Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590 (202-426-1477).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Since these amendments are non-substantive or editorial in nature, a notice of proposed rulemaking and public procedure are unnecessary under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B).

DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal persons involved in drafting this document are Mr. Samuel Wehr and Mr. Frank K. Thompson, Project Managers, Office of Merchant Marine Safety; and Mr. Michael N. Mervin; Project Attorney, Office of Chief Counsel.

DISCUSSION OF AMENDMENTS

The Federal Specification for cotton thread which is incorporated by reference in the Coast Guard specifications for personal flotation devices (PFD's) has been revised. As a result of this revision, the breaking strength of the Number 20, 4-ply, Type IB cotton thread required to be used in Coast Guard-approved PFD's was reduced to a level lower than that needed to provide the PFD with the strength originally required by the specifications. In order to retain an adequate level of strength, the Coast Guard is revising its cotton thread requirements to specify a heavier cotton thread that has breaking strength characteristics comparable to those previously required and is adding polyester and nylon threads as alternative construction materials. For the past several years the Coast Guard has accepted these types of thread under regulations such as § 160.001-3(c), § 160.047-3(a), § 160.048-3(g), and others, which allow the Coast Guard to consider alternative equivalent materials. Because these types of thread have been accepted by Coast Guard in the past and are used in currently-approved PFD's, the Coast Guard considers these amendments to be non-substantive clarifications of existing requirements for which notice and public procedure is unnecessary.

NOTE.—In the revised paragraphs, the term "Each thread" has the same meaning as "The thread" used in the former paragraphs and same sense as "The (component)" in other paragraphs. Use of this terminology is in accordance with present-day drafting style and does not negate any existing provision written in an older style.

In addition to the thread requirement revisions discussed above, the Coast Guard is making the following non-substantive editorial amendments to the PFD specifications:

1. In accordance with FEDERAL REGISTER requirements for incorporation by reference (1 CFR 51.8(c)), the references to military specifications, Federal specifications, and Federal standards in each subpart are amended to cite the most recent revisions of these documents.

2. The designation of the referenced textile test method standard has been changed from "Federal Specification CCC-T-191" to "Federal Test Method Standard No. 191". The test requirements, however, remain unchanged.

3. In Subparts 160.002 and 160.005, the references to military specification MIL-C-300 as an acceptable alternative to the envelope fabric requirements of those subparts are deleted because that military specification has been discontinued by the Department of Defense. The Coast Guard will still accept other alternative materials that have physical characteristics equivalent to the specified fabric.

4. The paragraph in each subpart extending the compliance date of the 1973 marking requirements is revoked. Since the action required under this paragraph was completed in November 1973, the paragraph is no longer needed.

5. Finally, wherever the address of the Commandant U.S. Coast Guard appears in these subparts, the postal zip code of that address is changed from "20226" to "20590" to provide the correct current address for submissions to the Coast Guard.

In consideration of the foregoing, Chapter I of Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

1. By revising § 160.001-1, including the heading, to read as follows:

§ 160.001-1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) This subpart makes reference to the following documents:

(1) Federal Specifications:

V-T-276H-Thread, Cotton.
V-T-285D-Thread, Polyester.
V-T-295D-Thread, Nylon.

(2) Military Specification:

MIL-T-3530E-Thread and Twine; mildew resistant or water repellent treated.

(b) The Federal Specifications to which this subpart refers may be purchased from the Business Service Center, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20407, or from any other regional General Services Administration Business Service Center.

(c) Military Specification MIL-T-3530E may be obtained from the Commanding Officer, Naval Supply Depot, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19120.

(d) If an incorporated reference is not available from these sources, it may be obtained from the Commandant (G-MMT-3/83), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, D.C. 20590.

2. By adding § 160.001-2(j) and Table 160.001-2(j) to read as follows:

§ 160.001-2 General characteristics of life preservers.

* * * * *

(j) Each thread in a life preserver under Subparts 160.002, 160.005, and 160.055 of this chapter must meet the requirements of a Federal Specification in Table 160.001-2(j). Each cotton thread must be treated with Type 1, Class I or Class II, mildew inhibitor as specified in MIL-T-3530. Only one kind of thread may be used in each seam.

Table 160.001-2(j)—Thread

Federal specification	Material	Type	Class	Ticket No. or letter size
V-T-276H	Cotton	IB	—	16
V-T-285D	Polyester	I or II	1	E
V-T-295D	Nylon	I or II	A	E

3. By revising the heading and paragraphs (a), (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) of § 160.002-1 to read as follows:

§ 160.002-1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) *Specifications and standards.* This subpart makes reference to the following documents:

(1) Military Specifications:

MIL-W-530—Webbing, Textile, Cotton, General Purpose, Natural or in Colors.

(2) Federal Specification:

L-P-375C—Plastic Film, Flexible, Vinyl Chloride.

(3) Federal Standards:

No. 191—Textile Test Methods.
No. 751A—Stitches, Seams, and Stitchings.

* * * * *

4. By revising the heading and paragraphs (a), (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) of § 160.005-1 to read as follows:

§ 160.005-1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) *Specifications and Standards.* This subpart makes reference to the following documents:

(1) Federal Specification:

L-P-375C—Plastic Film, Flexible, Vinyl Chloride.

(2) Federal Standards:

No. 191—Textile Test Methods.
No. 751A—Stitches, Seams, and Stitchings.

(3) Military Specification:

MIL-W-530F—Webbing, Textiles, Cotton, General Purpose, Natural and in colors.
MIL-R-2766B—Batt, Fibrous Glass, Lifesaving Equipment.

* * * * *

5. By revising the heading and paragraphs (a), (a)(1), and (a)(2) of § 160.009-1 to read as follows:

§ 160.009-1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) *Specifications and Standards.* This subpart makes reference to the following documents:

(1) Federal Specifications:

CCC-C-443E—Cloth, Cotton, Duck (Single and Plied Filling) Yarns, Flat.
T-R-605B—Rope, Manila and Sisal.
V-T-276H—Thread, Cotton.
V-T-291E—Thread, Linen.
V-T-295D—Thread, Nylon.

(2) Federal Standards:

No. 191—Textile Test Methods.
No. 595A—Colors.
No. 751A—Stitches, Seams, and Stitchings.

* * * * *

6. By revising the heading and paragraphs (a), (a)(1), and (a)(3) of § 160.047-1 to read as follows:

§ 160.047-1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) *Specifications and Standards.* This subpart makes reference to the following documents:

(1) Federal Specification:

L-P-375C—Plastic Film, Flexible, Vinyl Chloride.

* * * * *

(3) Federal Standards:

No. 191—Textile Test Methods.
No. 751A—Stitches, Seams, and Stitchings.

* * * * *

7. Revising the heading and paragraphs (a) and (a)(2) of § 160.048-1 to read as follows:

§ 160.048-1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) *Specifications and Standards.* This subpart makes reference to the following documents:

* * * * *

(2) Federal Specifications:

CCC-C-700G—Cloth, Coated, Vinyl, Coated (Artificial Leather).
CCC-C-426D—Cloth, Cotton Drill.
L-P-375C—Plastic Film, Flexible, Vinyl Chloride.

* * * * *

8. By revising the heading and paragraphs (a) and (a)(1) of § 160.049-1 to read as follows:

§ 160.049-1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) *Specifications and Standards.* This subpart makes reference to the following documents:

(1) Federal Specifications:

CCC-C-700G—Cloth, Coated, Vinyl, Coated (Artificial Leather).
CCC-C-426D—Cloth, Cotton Drill.

* * * * *

9. By revising the heading and paragraphs (a) and (a)(2) of § 160.050-1 to read as follows:

§ 160.050-1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) *Specifications and Standard.* This subpart makes reference to the following documents:

* * * * *

(2) Federal Specification:

V-T-295D-Thread, Nylon.

* * * * *

10. In § 160.052-1, by revoking and reserving paragraph (a)(1) and revising the heading and paragraphs (a), (a)(2), and (a)(3) to read as follows:

§ 160.052-1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) *Specifications and Standards:* This subpart makes reference to the following documents:

(1) [Reserved]

(2) Military Specification:

MIL-W-530F-Webbing, Textile, Cotton, General Purpose, Natural and in Colors.

(3) Federal Standards:

No. 191-Textile Test Methods.
No. 751A-Stitches, Seams, and Stitchings.

* * * * *

11. By revising the heading and paragraphs (a), (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) of § 160.055-1 to read as follows:

§ 160.055-1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) *Specifications and Standards.* This subpart makes reference to the following documents:

(1) Military Specifications:

MIL-W-530F-Webbing, Textile, Cotton, General Purpose, Natural or in Colors.
MIL-T-3530E-Thread and Twine; Mildew Resistant or Water Repellent Treated.
MIL-W-17337D-Webbing, Woven Nylon.
MIL-C-43006D-Cloth and Strip Laminated, Vinyl-Nylon High Strength, Flexible.

(2) Federal Specifications:

CCC-C-700G-Cloth, Coated, Vinyl, Coated (Artificial Leather).
CCC-C-426D-Cloth, Drill, Cotton.

(3) Federal Standards:

No. 191-Textile Test Methods.
No. 595A-Color.
No. 751A-Stitches, Seams, and Stitchings.

* * * * *

12. In § 160.060-1, by revoking and reserving paragraph (a)(1) and revising the heading and paragraphs (a), (a)(2), and (a)(3) to read as follows:

§ 160.060-1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) *Specifications and Standards.* This subpart makes reference to the following documents:

(1) [Reserved]

(2) Military Specification:

MIL-W-530F-Webbing, Textile, Cotton, General Purpose, Natural or in Colors.

(3) Federal Standards:

No. 191-Textile Test Methods.
No. 751A-Stitches, Seams, and Stitchings.

* * * * *

13. By revising §§ 160.002-3(i), 160.005-3(i) and 160.055-3(d) to read as follows:

§ 160. -3 Materials.

( ) *Thread.* Each thread must meet § 160.001-2(j). Only one kind of thread may be used in each seam.

* * * * *

14. In §§ 160.002-3(b) and 160.005-3(b), strike out the sentence "Properly mildew-inhibited drills meeting the physical requirements of MIL-C-300 for type II, Class A drill will be acceptable."

15. By revising §§ 160.047-3(h), 160.052-3(f), and 160.060-3(f) to read as follows:

§ 160. -3 Materials.

* * * * *

( ) *Thread.* Each thread must meet the requirements for the specified type, class, and size of a Federal Specification listed in Table 160.001-2(j). Each cotton thread must be treated with a mildew inhibitor that is accepted by the Commandant (G-MMT-3). Only one kind of thread may be used in each seam.

* * * * *

16. By revising §§ 160.048-3(g) and 160.049-3(e) to read as follows:

§ 160.—— -3 Materials

* * * * *

( ) *Thread.* Each thread, except a thread of a grab strap, must meet the requirements for the specified type, class, and size of a Federal Specification listed in Table 160.001-2(j) or be a thread of equivalent size and strength that is accepted by the Commandant (G-MMT-3). Each cotton thread must be treated with a mildew inhibitor that is accepted by the Commandant (G-MMT-3). Only one kind of thread may be used in each seam.

* * * * *

17. By revising § 160.050-3(e) to read as follows:

§ 160.050-3 Materials.

* * * * *

(e) *Thread.* Each thread must meet the requirements of Federal Specification V-T-295 for nylon thread, Type II, Class A, Number size 4; or be a thread of equivalent size and strength that is accepted by the Commandant (G-MMT-3).

* * * * *

18. In each of the following, by striking the words "Federal Specification CCC-T-191" or "Federal Specification CCC-T-191b" and inserting in their places the words "Federal Test Method Standard No. 191":

§ 160.002-3(b), 3rd sentence.
§ 160.005-3(b), 3rd sentence.
§ 160.009-3(b), 2nd sentence.
§ 160.047-3(c), 4th sentence.
§ 160.050-3(b), 3rd sentence.
§ 160.052-3(c), 4th sentence.
§ 160.055-3(c), 3rd sentence.
§ 160.055-3(h), 1st sentence.
§ 160.060-3(c), 4th sentence.

19. By revoking the following paragraphs:

§ 160.002-1(d).
§ 160.005-1(d).
§ 160.009-1(d).
§ 160.047-1(d).
§ 160.048-1(d).
§ 160.049-1(d).
§ 160.050-1(c).
§ 160.052-1(d).
§ 160.053-1(d).
§ 160.055-1(d).
§ 160.060-1(d).

20. By striking out the postal zip code number "20226" from the following paragraphs and inserting in its place the zip code number "20590":

§ 160.001-3(a).
§ 160.002-1(c).
§ 160.002-7(a).
§ 160.005-1(c).
§ 160.009-1(c).
§ 160.050-1(b).
§ 160.050-7(a).
§ 160.055-1(c).
§ 160.055-9(a).

(46 U.S.C. 481, 49 U.S.C. 1655 (b); and 49 CFR 1.46)

NOTE.—The Coast Guard 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.

JUNE 16, 1978.

J. B. HAYES,
Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commandant.

[FR Doc. 78-17344 Filed 6-21-78; 8:45 am]