4-10-80
Vol. 45 No. 71
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federal register

Thursday
April 10, 1980

Highlights

Los Angeles Briefing on How To Use the Federal Register—See details on "What It Is and How to Use It" workshops on April 14, 15, and 16, in Reader Aids section in this issue.

Briefings on How To Use the Federal Register—For details on briefings in Washington, D.C.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Boston, Mass.; New York, N.Y.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Seattle, Wash.; Chicago, Ill.; and New Orleans, La.; see announcement in the Reader Aids section at the end of this issue.

24849 **Iranian Nationals and Citizens** State and Justice/INS restrict transit without visa privileges; effective 4–7–80 (Part VI of this issue) (2 documents)

24842 **Credit Restraint** FRS amends rules restraining certain types of consumer credit; effective 4–2–80 (Part V of this issue)

24702 **Financial Distress Grants** HEW/PHS and HRA announces applications for fiscal year 1981 grants; apply by 5–16–80

24832, 24834 **Neighborhood Self-Help Development Project** HUD/NVACP announces Rural and Urban Cycles II competitive solicitation for grants; applications between 4–1–80 and 7–15–80 (2 documents) (Part III of this issue)

CONTINUED INSIDE

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Highlights

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Area Code 202–523–5240

24731 **Minority Employment in Criminal Justice System** Justice/NIJ solicits papers to conduct national assessment; preliminary proposals by 6–13–80, formal application by 7–11–80

24838 **End-Stage Renal Dialysis Facilities** HEW/HCFA revokes requirements for emergency generator and ground fault interrupters; effective 4–10–80 (Part IV of this issue)

24444, 24842 **Consumer Credit** FRS issues rules to establish national uniformity regarding changes in account terms and payment of existing account balances; effective 4–2–80 (2 documents)

24802 **Rehabilitation Loan Program** HUD/CPD requests comments on proposed rules regarding administrative procedures, and issues rules regarding displaced tenants; comments by 6–9–80, effective 5–12–80 (2 documents) (Part II of this issue)

24515 **Motorcycle Controls and Displays** DOT/NHTSA proposes to amend Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; comments by 5–12–80

24471 **Lifesaving Equipment** DOT/CG add requirement for exposure suits for vessels operating on Great Lakes; effective 4–10–80, comments by 5–12–80

24492 **Cooperative Marketing Associations** CCC proposes eligibility requirements for price support; comments by 6–9–80

24505 **Skid Resistant Pavement** DOT/FHWA proposes policies, guidelines and criteria for surface design and use; comments by 6–9–80

24458 **Phosphate Rock, Phosphoric Acid and Phosphatic Fertilizer** Commerce/ITA announces general policy to deny licenses to export and authorizations to reexport to U.S.S.R.; effective 2–25–80, comments by 5–12–80

24499 **Food Retailing and Gasoline Industries** FTC announces availability of Presiding Officer's Report on games of chance; comments by 5–12–80

24754, 24755 **Privacy Act Documents** Treasury/Sec'y (3 documents)

24756 **Sunshine Act Meetings**

Separate Parts of This Issue

24802 **Part II, HUD/CPD**
24832 **Part III, HUD/NVACP**
24838 **Part IV, HEW/HCFA**
24842 **Part V, FRS**
24849 **Part VI, State and Justice/INS**

Contents

Federal Register
Vol. 45, No. 71
Thursday, April 10, 1980

Agricultural Marketing Service
RULES
24441 Hops of domestic production
24440 Oranges, grapefruit, tangerines and tangelos grown in Fla.
24441 Oranges, (navel) grown in Ariz. and Calif.
24442 Oranges, (Valencia) grown in Ariz. and Calif.
PROPOSED RULES
24489 Lettuce grown in Tex.
Milk marketing orders:
24492 Memphis, Tenn.; Fort Smith, Ark.; and Central Arkansas; hearing

Agriculture Department
See also Agricultural Marketing Service; Commodity Credit Corporation; Foreign Agricultural Service; Forest Service.
NOTICES
24518 Soil and water conservation program, national; drafts; availability and inquiry; confirmation of comment date closure and decision to develop recommended program

Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System, Office of Federal Inspector
NOTICES
24701 Prebuild southern portions; management plan timeframe; filing and approval procedures

Army Department
See Engineers Corps.

Arts and Humanities, National Foundation
NOTICES
Meetings:
24731 Design Arts Panel

Civil Aeronautics Board
NOTICES
Hearings, etc.:
24518 Alaska Airlines, Inc., et al.; show cause order
24519 Indianapolis-Minneapolis/St. Paul-Phoenix and Milwaukee-Phoenix Subpart Q proceeding
24519 Transcontinental low-fare route proceeding
24519 U.S.-London case

Coast Guard
RULES
Lifesaving equipment:
24471 Exposure suits for vessels operating on Great Lakes
PROPOSED RULES
Boating safety:
24509 Equipment requirements; visual distress signals; acceptance of hand red flares; correction
Drawbridge operations:
24508 North Carolina

Commerce Department
See International Trade Administration; National Technical Information Service.

Commodity Credit Corporation
RULES
Loan and purchase programs:
24442 Peanuts; warehouse storage and handler operations
PROPOSED RULES
24492 Cooperative marketing associations; eligibility requirements for price supports

Commodity Futures Trading Commission
NOTICES
24756 Meetings; Sunshine Act

Community Planning and Development, Office of Assistant Secretary
RULES
Slum clearance and urban renewal:
24802 Rehabilitation loan program (Section 312); relocation requirements
PROPOSED RULES
Slum clearance and urban renewal:
24808 Rehabilitation loan program (Section 312); comprehensive policies and procedures

Conservation and Solar Energy Office
PROPOSED RULES
24516 Standby Federal emergency energy conservation plan; compressed workweek measure; interim rule

Customs Service
NOTICES
24754 Regulatory reporting requirements; review of comments received

Defense Department
See Engineers Corps.

Economic Regulatory Administration
NOTICES
Consent orders:
24526 Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.; correction
Decisions and orders:
24525 Barber Heavy Oil Process, Inc.
24526 Oil, tertiary enhanced recovery program; approved report forms (ERA–424A, ERA–424B, ERA–424C); availability

Energy Department
See also Conservation and Solar Energy Office; Economic Regulatory Administration; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
NOTICES
Meetings:
24691 Voluntary agreement and plan of action to implement international energy program

Engineers Corps
RULES
Navigation regulations:
24460 Hood Canal, Wash.
NOTICES
Environmental statements; availability, etc.:
24525 Tangier Navigation Channels, Tangier Island, Va.

Environmental Protection Agency
RULES
Air quality control regions; criteria and control techniques:
24469 Attainment status designations; Maryland
Air quality implementation plans; approval and promulgation; various States, etc.:
24460 New Mexico
PROPOSED RULES
Air quality control regions; criteria and control techniques:
24510 Attainment status designations; California
Air quality implementation plans; approval and promulgation; various States, etc.:
24509 New Mexico
NOTICES
Air quality implementation plans; approval and promulgation:
24701 Prevention of significant air quality deterioration (PSD); permit approvals
24692 Federal assistance limitation required by Clean Air Act; final policy and procedures
Toxic and hazardous substances control:
24696, 24698, 24700 Premanufacture notices receipts (3 documents)

Federal Aviation Administration
RULES
Airworthiness directives:
24448–24450 Boeing (5 documents)
24451 General Dynamics
24452 General Electric
24454 Hughes and Bell
24454 Piper
24456 Standard instrument approach procedures
24455–22456 Transition areas (2 documents)
PROPOSED RULES
Airworthiness directives:
24493 Beech
24498 Restricted areas and VOR Federal airways
24494–24497 Transition areas (4 documents)
NOTICES
Meetings:
24751 Aeronautics Radio Technical Commission

Federal Election Commission
NOTICES
24756 Meetings; Sunshine Act

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
NOTICES
Hearings, etc.:
24526 Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Co.
24527 Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.
24528 Boston Edison Co.
24528, 24529 El Paso Natural Gas Co. (2 documents)
24530 Fall River Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.
24532 Georgia Power Co.
24532 Idaho Power Co.
24533 Locust Ridge Gas Co.
24533 Montana Dakota Utilities Co. et al.
24533 New England Power Pool
24534 New Jersey Highway Authority
24534 North Carolina et al.
24535 Ohio Power Co.
24535 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.
24537 Texas Gas Transmission Corp., et al.
24537 Valero Interstate Transmission Co.
Natural gas companies:
24531 Small producer certificates, applications
Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978:
24537–24683 Jurisdictional agency determinations (10 documents)
Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act:
24533 Small power production facilities; qualifying status; certification applications, etc.

Federal Highway Administration
PROPOSED RULES
Engineering and traffic operations:
24505 Skid resistant pavement surface design
NOTICES
Environmental statements; availability, etc.:
24751 Carroll County, N.H.
24752 Federal-aid urban system program; accelerated implementation procedures; conference

Federal Home Loan Bank Board
RULES
Federal home loan bank system, etc.:
24446 Electronic fund transfers

Federal Maritime Commission
NOTICES
24756 Meetings; Sunshine Act

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service
PROPOSED RULES
24507 Part-time career employment for Federal employees

Federal Procurement Policy Office
NOTICES
24738 Procurement; development of uniform system; hearings

Federal Reserve System
RULES
Credit restraint:
24444, 24842 Consumer credit (2 documents)
24447 Management official interlocks; Reserve Bank authority to extend grace period for termination

Federal Trade Commission
PROPOSED RULES
24499 Food advertising; voluntary or regulatory action; request for comments and proposals; correction
Games of chance in food retailing and gasoline industries:
24499 Presiding Officer's report; availability

Foreign Agricultural Service
RULES
Export sales reporting requirements:
24439 Cattle hides and skins; monthly reporting procedure

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission
NOTICES
24756 Meetings; Sunshine Act

Forest Service
NOTICES
Meetings:
24518 Uinta National Forest Grazing Advisory Board

Geological Survey
NOTICES
Meetings:
24712 OCS royalty oil; allocation for disposal
Outer Continental Shelf; oil and gas operations:
24713 Gulf of Mexico, Pacific, Gulf of Alaska, and Atlantic areas; inquiry
Outer Continental Shelf; oil, gas, and sulphur operations; development and production plans:
24712 Chevron U.S.A.

Health, Education, and Welfare Department
See also Health Care Financing Administration; Health Resources Administration; Public Health Service.
NOTICES
Meetings:
24702 Women, Rights and Responsibilities, Secretary's Advisory Committee
24702 Social Security benefits and supplemental security income limitations for beneficiaries; cost-of-living increases; correction

Health Care Financing Administration
RULES
Medicare:
24838 End-stage renal dialysis services; supplier coverage conditions; emergency generators and ground fault interrupters requirements revoked

Health Resources Administration
NOTICES
Grants; availability, etc.:
24702 Financial distress grants for health professions schools

Housing and Urban Development Department
See Community Planning and Development, Office of Assistant Secretary; Neighborhoods, Voluntary Associations and Consumer Protection, Office of Assistant Secretary.

Immigration and Naturalization Service
RULES
24849 Restriction of Iranian citizens and nationals on transiting U.S. without visas

Interior Department
See also Geological Survey; Land Management Bureau
RULES
24471 Employee acquisition of wild free-roaming horses and burros

Internal Revenue Service
NOTICES
Meetings:
24754 Commissioner's Advisory Group

International Trade Administration
RULES
Export licensing:
24458 Phosphate rock, phosphate acid, and phosphate fertilizers to U.S.S.R.; license denial policy; interim
NOTICES
Scientific articles; duty free entry:
24519 National Radio Astronomy Observatory
24520 University of California (2 documents)
24521 University of Texas Medical Branch et al.

International Trade Commission
NOTICES
24756 Meetings; Sunshine Act

Interstate Commerce Commission
RULES
Railroad car service orders; various companies:
24487 Norfolk & Western Railway Co.
NOTICES
24757 Meetings; Sunshine Act
Motor carriers:
24717 Finance applications
24722 Permanent authority applications
24719–24721 Railroad car service rules, mandatory; exemptions (3 documents)
Rerouting of traffic:
24721 Louisiana Midland Railway Co.
24721 Meridian & Bigbee Railroad Co.

Justice Department
See also Immigration and Naturalization Service; National Institute of Justice.
NOTICES
Pollution control; consent judgments:
24731 Erie Coke & Chemical Co.

Land Management Bureau
NOTICES
Alaska native claims selections; applications, etc.:
24707 Cook Inlet Region, Inc.
24709–24711 Doyon, Ltd. (3 documents)
24708 Klukwan, Inc.
Applications, etc.:
24703 Wyoming
Environmental statements; availability, etc.:
24712 Outer Continental Shelf, St. George Basin, Alaska, oil and gas lease sale
Meetings:
24702 Moab District Grazing Advisory Board
Resource management plans:
24703 Cedar, Beaver, and Garfield Planning Units, Cedar City District, Utah
Rights-of-way, designation:
24706 New Mexico
Sale of public lands:
24703 South Dakota
Wilderness areas; characteristics, inventories, etc.:
24703 Montana

Management and Budget Office
See also Federal Procurement Policy Office.
NOTICES
24737 Agency forms under review

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
PROPOSED RULES
Fuel economy standards, average; passenger automobile; exemption:
24511 Aston Martin Lagonda Inc.
Motor vehicle safety standards:
24515 Motorcycle controls and displays
NOTICES
Motor vehicle safety standards; exemption petitions, etc.:
24752 General Motors Corp.; occupant crash protection and seat belt assemblies
24752 Sheller-Globe Corp.; bus window retention and release
24753 Wayne Corp.; bus window retention and release

National Institute of Justice
NOTICES
Grants solicitation; competitive research:
24731 Criminal justice system, national assessment of minority employment

National Science Foundation
NOTICES
24757 Meetings; Sunshine Act (2 documents)

National Technical Information Service
NOTICES
24522, 24523 Inventions, Government-owned; availability for licensing (2 documents)

National Transportation Safety Board
NOTICES
24731 Accident reports, safety recommendations and responses, etc.; availability
24757 Meetings; Sunshine Act

Neighborhoods, Voluntary Associations and Consumer Protection, Office of Assistant Secretary
NOTICES
Grants; availability, etc.:
24834 Neighborhood self-help development project; rural cycle II
24832 Neighborhood self-help development project; urban cycle II

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NOTICES
Applications, etc.:
24736 Philadelphia Electric Co. et al.
24736 Tennessee Valley Authority
24757 Meetings; Sunshine Act

Public Health Service
PROPOSED RULES
Health planning and resources development:
24511 Health system agency and State health planning and development agency reviews; certificate of need programs; meeting

Research and Special Programs Administration, Transportation Department
NOTICES
Pipeline safety:
24753 Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.; petition for waiver granted

Securities and Exchange Commission
PROPOSED RULES
24499 Annual report form; business combination transactions form, Regulation S–X revision, etc.; extensions of time
24504 Application procedures for extension, suspension, or termination of unlisted trading privileges
Investment companies:
24500 Post-effective amendments to registration statements; processing procedures
NOTICES
Hearings, etc.:
24741 Federated Convertible Income Securities, Inc.
24742 Federated Tax-Free Trust
24746 Paine, Webber Municipal Bond Fund et al.
Self-regulatory organizations; proposed rule changes:
24740 American Stock Exchange, Inc.
24743 New York Stock Exchange, Inc.
Self-regulatory organizations; unlisted trading privileges:
23749 Cincinnati Stock Exchange

Small Business Administration
NOTICES
Applications, etc.:
24749 Korean Capital Corp.
Disaster areas:
24750 California
24750 Optional peg rate

State Department
RULES
24849 Withdrawal of transit without visa privilege from Iranian citizens
NOTICES
Meetings:
24750 International Investment, Technology, and Development Advisory Committee
24750 International Radio Consultative Committee
24751 Shipping Coordinating Committee

Trade Representative, Office of United States
NOTICES
24740 European Community enlargement to include Greece, Spain, and Portugal; inquiry

Transportation Department
See also Coast Guard; Federal Aviation Administration; Federal Highway Administration; National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; Research and Special Programs Administration, Transportation Department.
NOTICES
24692 Federal assistance limitation required by Clean Air Act; final policy and procedures

Treasury Department
See also Customs Service; Internal Revenue Service.
NOTICES
24754, 24755 Privacy Act; systems of records (3 documents)

Veterans Administration
NOTICES
Meetings:
24755 Educational Allowances Station Committee

Water Resources Council
RULES
Organization and functions:
24459 Council meetings; quorum requirements

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED IN THIS ISSUE

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT
Forest Service—
24518 Uinta National Forest Grazing Advisory Board, 4–30–80

ARTS AND HUMANITIES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION
24731 National Council on the Arts, Design Arts Panel, 4–28 and 4–29–80

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT
Office of the Secretary—
24702 Advisory Committee on the Rights and Responsibilities of Women, National Health Task Force, 5–2–80
Public Health Service—
24511 Proposed certificate of need programs, 4–24–80, comments by 5–27–80

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT
Geological Survey—
24712 Disposal of Federal OCS royalty oil, 4–15, 4–17 and 4–18–80
24713 Proposed requirements for OCS Orders Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7, comments by 5–24–80, meeting 5–20–80
Land Management Bureau—
24702 Moab District Grazing Advisory Board, 5–16–80
24712 St. George Basin Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing, 4–15, 4–16, 4–21, 4–22, 4–23 and 4–24–80

STATE DEPARTMENT
24750 International Investment, Technology, and Development Advisory Committee, Working Group on Transborder Data Flows, 4–28–80
24751 Shipping Coordinating Committee, Safety of Life at Sea Subcommittee, 5–6–80
24750 U.S. Organization for the International Radio Consultative Committee, Study Group 4, 5–1–80

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
Federal Aviation Administration—
24751 Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, Special Committee 133 on Airborne Weather and Ground Mapping Pulsed Radar, 4–29 and 4–30–80
Federal Highway Administration—
24752 Conference on Accelerated Implementation Procedures for the Federal-aid Urban System Program, 5–19 and 5–20–80, reservations by 4–18–80

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Internal Revenue Service—
24754 Commissioner's Advisory Group, 4–24 and 4–25–80

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
24755 Station Committee on Educational Allowances, Section V, Review Procedure and Hearing Rules, 5–7–80

HEARING

MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET OFFICE
24738 Development of a uniform procurement system, 5–6 and 5–7–80

CHANGED HEARING

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT
Agricultural Marketing Service—
24492 Proposed marketing agreements and orders, 4–15–80, location change

RESCHEDULED HEARING

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD
24519 U.S.-London Case (1981), prehearing conference, 4–17–80

CFR PARTS AFFECTED IN THIS ISSUE

A cumulative list of the parts affected this month can be found in the Reader Aids section at the end of this issue.

7 CFR
20 24439
905 24440
907 24441
908 24442
991 24441
1446 24442
Proposed Rules:
971 24489
1097 24492
1102 24492
1108 24492
1425 24492

8 CFR
212 24849

10 CFR
Proposed Rules:
477 24516

12 CFR
229 (2 documents) 24444
265 24447
533 24446
545 24446
555 24446

14 CFR
39 (9 documents) 24448–24454
71 (2 documents) 24455, 24456
97 24456
Proposed Rules:
39 24493
71 (5 documents) 24494–24498
73 24498

15 CFR
385 24458
399 24458

16 CFR
Proposed Rules:
419 24499
437 24499

17 CFR
Proposed Rules:
201 24499
210 24499
229 24499
230 (2 documents) 24499, 24500
231 ..... 24499, 24500
239 (2 documents) 24499, 24500
240 (2 documents) 24499, 24504
241 24499
249 24499
274 24500

18 CFR
701 24459

22 CFR
41 24849

23 CFR
Proposed Rules:
628 24505

24 CFR
510 24802
Proposed Rules:
510 24808

29 CFR
Proposed Rules:
1405 24507

33 CFR
207 24460
Proposed Rules:
117 24508
175 24509

40 CFR
52 24460
81 24469
Proposed Rules:
52 24509
81 24510

42 CFR
405 24838
Proposed Rules:
122 24511
123 24511

43 CFR
7 24471

46 CFR
33 24471
35 24471
71 24471
75 24471
78 24471
91 24471
94 24471
97 24471
160 24471
189 24471
192 24471
196 24471

49 CFR
1033 24487
Proposed Rules:
531 24511
571 24515

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register
Vol. 45, No. 71
Thursday, April 10, 1980

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.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

7 CFR Part 20

[Amdt. 5]

Export Sales Reporting of Cattle Hides and Skins

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the Export Sales Reporting regulations (7 CFR Part 20) to provide for reporting of export sales of cattle hides and skins. This rule also establishes, for possible use by the Department in the future, a monthly reporting procedure with respect to any commodity. The collection of data with respect to export sales of cattle hides and skins is required by Section 7(g) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (Pub. L. 96–72), hereinafter referred to as "Act".

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 12, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard J. Finkbeiner, Director, Export Sales Reporting Division, FAS, Room 4919—South Agriculture Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, telephone (202) 447-5651. The Final Impact Statement describing the options considered in developing this final rule and the impact of implementing each option is available on request from the above-named individual.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been reviewed under USDA procedures established in Secretary's Memorandum 1955 to implement Executive Order 12044 and has been classified "not significant".

On December 18, 1979, the Foreign Agricultural Service published proposed amendments of the Export Sales Reporting regulations (44 FR 74842) to provide for (i) the reporting of export sales of cattle hides and skins and (ii) the establishment of a monthly reporting procedure with respect to any commodity for possible use by the Department in the future. Reporting of export sales of cattle hides and skins is required by Section 7(g) of the Act. Section 7(g) provides that "The Secretary of Agriculture, shall by exercising the authorities which the Secretary of Agriculture has under other applicable provisions of law, collect data with respect to export sales of animal hides and skins". The legislative history of this section indicates that the intent of The Congress was to collect data on export sales of only cattle hides and skins and that this be accomplished under the mandatory reporting requirements of Section 812 of the Agricultural Act of 1970, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c–3) (hereinafter referred to as "Section 812").

Comments on the Department's proposals were requested and a total of 72 comments were received during the 0 day comment period.

The commentators represented a wide range of domestic and foreign hide and leather interests and included Members of Congress. Of the 72 responses reviewed, 61 generally favored the reporting requirements for cattle hides and skins, 9 expressed opposition to such requirements and two made no specific comment. No comment was received indicating that Section 7(g) of the Act did not require mandatory reporting for cattle hides and skins under Section 812.

With regard to the frequency of reporting export sales of cattle hides and skins, 58 commentators strongly favored weekly reporting, 10 recommended monthly reporting and 4 expressed no position. The commentators supporting the monthly reporting procedure believed it would meet the need for the statistical data required by Section 7(g) of the Act as well as minimize the reporting and recordkeeping burden on the cattle hide industry.

The Secretary is authorized under Section 812 to implement a monthly reporting system for any agricultural commodity if he determines that certain criteria have been met. The Department's evaluation of the cattle hide trade indicates that the only criterion satisfied at the present time is that domestic supply is substantially in excess of domestic requirements. Consequently, the Secretary cannot implement a monthly reporting requirement for cattle hides and skins at this time.

The final rule provides for the weekly reporting of cattle hides and skins by adding them to the list of commodities subject to reporting contained in Appendix I of the Export Sales Reporting Regulations. Also, the rules regarding the general procedure for monthly reporting are adopted as proposed.

All individuals or firms engaged in the export of cattle hides and skins are solely responsible for reporting any and all information required by the Export Sales Reporting regulations. Any individual or firm with reporting responsibility should contact the Export Sales Reporting Division to obtain complete program information, a supply of reporting forms and a reporting "firm number". Others interested in receiving program information may also contact the Export Sales Reporting Division.

Final Rule

Accordingly, Part 20 of Subtitle A of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. Section 20.6 is amended by adding at the end of paragraph (b) a new sentence and adding after the third sentence in paragraph (k)(2) a new sentence to read as follows:

§ 20.6 Submission of reports.

* * * * *

(b) *Monthly reports.* * * * The forms specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be utilized to furnish the information required to be reported monthly and such information shall be filed in the manner and at the time required by § 20.6(k).

* * * * *

(k) *Manner of and time of reporting.* * * *

(2) *Time of filing reports.* * * * Information required to be reported monthly must be received in the office specified in § 20.10 no later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, the fourth business day following the end of the reporting month, or such other time as may be approved in advance by that office, setting forth the required information as to export sales transactions made during the reporting

month ending midnight the last day of such month.

2. Section 20.7 is amended by adding a sentence at the end thereof to read as follows:

§ 20.7 Confidentiality of reports.

* * * Information from monthly reports filed by exporters will be compiled and published in compilation form in the weekly report no later than the week following the time of filing specified in § 20.6(k).

3. Appendix I is amended by adding at the end thereof the following under the indicated column headings:

Appendix I–*Commodities Subject to Reports, Units of Measure To Be Used in Reporting, and Beginning and Ending Dates of Marketing Years*

Commodity to be reported	Unit of measure to be used in reporting	Beginning of marketing year	End of marketing year
* * * * *			
Cattle hides and skins:			
Whole cattle hides	Pieces	Jan. 1	Dec. 31.
Whole calf skins	Pieces	Jan. 1	Dec. 31.
Whole kip skins	Pieces	Jan. 1	Dec. 31.
Cut into croupons, crops, dossets, sides, butts, or butt bends.	Pieces	Jan. 1	Dec. 31.
Other	Pounds	Jan. 1	Dec. 31.

Sec. 812, Pub. L. 91–524, as added by Pub. L. 93–86, § 1(27)(B), 87 Stat. 238 (7 U.S.C. 612c–3); sec. 7(g), Pub. L. 96–72, 93 Stat. 519 (50 U.S.C. app. 2406(g))

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 4th day of April 1980.

Thomas R. Hughes,

Administrator, Foreign Agriculture Service.

[FR Doc. 80-10768 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-10-M

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 905

[Orange, Grapefruit, Tangerine, and Tangelo Reg. 3, Amdt. 9]

Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines and Tangelos Grown in Florida; Grade Requirements

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Amendment to final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment lowers to U.S. No. 2 Russet the minimum grade requirement on domestic and export shipments of fresh Florida Honey Tangerines, during the period April 7 through October 12, 1980. Grade requirements for other varieties of tangerines remain unchanged. Currently, the minimum grade for domestic and export shipments of Honey Tangerines is Florida No. 1 Golden. The change in minimum grade is necessary because of current and prospective supply and demand for the fruit and to maintain orderly marketing conditions in the interest of producers and consumers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7 through October 12, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Malvin E. McGaha (202) 447–5975.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Findings.* (1) This regulation is issued under the marketing agreement and Order No. 905, both as amended (7 CFR Part 905), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines and tangelos grown in Florida. The agreement and order are effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674). This action is based upon the recommendation and information submitted by the committee established under the order, and upon other available information. It is found that the regulation of Honey Tangerines, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) This amendment reflects the Department's appraisal of the current and prospective supply and market demand conditions for Florida Honey Tangerines. It is designed to assure an ample supply of acceptable quality Honey Tangerines to consumers consistent with the quality of the crop.

(3) 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 amendment is based and the effective date necessary to effectuate the declared policy of the act. Growers, handlers and other interested persons were given an opportunity to submit information and views on the amendment at an open meeting, and the amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of Florida tangerines. It is necessary to effectuate the declared purposes of the act to make the regulatory provisions effective as specified, and handlers have been apprised of such provisions and the effective time.

Further, in accordance with procedures in Executive Order 12044, the emergency nature of this regulation warrants publication without opportunity for further public comment. The regulation has not been classified significant under USDA criteria for implementing the Executive Order. An Impact Analysis is available from Malvin E. McGaha, Fruit Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250, phone (202) 447–5975.

Accordingly, it is found that the provisions of § 905.303 Orange, Grapefruit, Tangerine and Tangelo Regulation 3: (44 FR 59195; 65962; 66779; 69917; 72095; 74797; 45 FR 6591; 7999; 12773), should be and hereby are amended by revising Table I, paragraph (a) applicable to domestic shipments, and Table II, paragraph (b) applicable to export shipments, to read as follows:

§ 905.303 Orange, Grapefruit, Tangerine, and Tangelo Regulation 3.

(a) * * *

Table I

Variety (1)	Regulation period (2)	Minimum grade (3)	Minimum diameter (inches) (4)
Tangerines:			
Honey	April 7 through October 12, 1980	U.S. No. 2 Russet	2 2/16

(b) * * *

Table II

Variety (1)	Regulation period (2)	Minimum grade (3)	Minimum diameter (inches) (4)
Tangerines:			
Honey	April 7 through October 12, 1980	U.S. No. 2 Russet	2 2/16

* * * * * * *

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

Dated: April 7, 1980.

Charles R. Brader,

Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 80-10908 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

7 CFR Part 991

Hops of Domestic Production; Final Salable Quantity and Allotment Percentage for the 1980–81 Marketing Year

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes the quantity of hops that may be freely marketed from the 1980 crop. The action is taken under the marketing order for domestic hops to promote orderly marketing conditions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 1, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. S. Miller, Acting Chief, Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., (202) 447–5053.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice was published in the March 11, 1980, issue of the **Federal Register** (45 FR 15555) of a proposal to establish, for the 1980–81 marketing year, beginning August 1, 1980, a salable quantity of 69,200,000 pounds, and an allotment percentage of 115 percent. This action is based on the recommendation of the Hop Administrative Committee in accordance with provisions of Marketing Order No. 991, as amended (7 CFR Part 991), regulating the handling of hops of domestic production. The order is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674).

The salable quantity for the ensuing marketing year is based upon a recommendation of the Committee made at its meeting October 10, 1979, and the following estimates for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1980.

(1) Total domestic consumption of 42,500,000 pounds of hops;

(2) Minus imports of 14,000,000 pounds of hops to result in domestic consumption of U.S. hops of 28,500,000 pounds;

(3) Plus total exports of 28,500,000 pounds of hops to equal 57,000,000 pounds total usage of U.S. hops;

(4) Plus 1,000,000 pounds to adjust for weight loss of hops processed into pellets and extract;

(5) Plus 3,500,000 pounds as an inventory adjustment;

(6) Plus an adjustment of 7,700,000 pounds to provide for adequate supplies should some producer allotments not be fully produced.

Therefore, the salable quantity for the 1980–81 marketing year will be 69,200,000 pounds.

The salable percentage of 115 percent is computed by subtracting from this salable quantity 1,000,000 pounds for additional allotment bases for hops of the Fuggle variety pursuant to §§ 991.38(b) and 991.138(c) and dividing the remainder by 59,270,000 pounds, the total of all allotment bases less the 1,000,000 pounds additional allotment bases for Fuggle variety hops.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that in the notice, the information and recommendations submitted by the Committee, and other available information, it is found that to establish a salable quantity and allotment percentage as hereinafter set forth will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

This final rule has been reviewed under USDA criteria for implementing the Executive Order 12044. A determination has been made that this action should not be classified "significant". An Impact Analysis is available from J. S. Miller, (202) 447–5053.

Therefore, the salable quantity and allotment percentage to be applicable to the 1980–81 marketing year (August 1, 1980–July 31, 1981) are established as follows:

§ 991.218 Allotment percentage and salable quantity for hops during the marketing year beginning August 1, 1980.

The allotment percentage during the marketing year beginning August 1, 1980, shall be 115 percent, and the salable quantity shall be 69,200,000 pounds.

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

Dated: April 4, 1980.

D. S. Kuryloski,

Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[FR Doc. 80-10825 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

7 CFR Part 907

[Navel Orange Reg. 488]

Navel 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 navel oranges that may be shipped to market during the period April 11–17, 1980. Such action is needed to provide for orderly marketing of fresh navel oranges for this period due to the marketing situation confronting the orange industry.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 11, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Malvin E. McGaha, 202–447–5975.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Findings.* This regulation is issued under the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907), regulating the handling of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California. The agreement and order are effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674). This action is based upon the recommendations and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee and upon other available information. It is hereby found that this action will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

This action is consistent with the marketing policy for 1979–80 which was designated significant under the procedures of Executive Order 12044. The marketing policy was recommended by the committee following discussion at a public meeting on October 30, 1979.

A final impact analysis on the marketing policy is available from Malvin E. McGaha, Chief, Fruit Branch, F&V, AMS, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250, telephone 202–447–5975.

The committee met again publicly on April 8, 1980, at Los Angeles, California, to consider the current and prospective conditions of supply and demand and recommended a quantity of navels deemed advisable to be handled during the specified week. The committee

reports the demand for navel oranges continues to be slow.

It is further found that there is insufficient time between the date when information became available upon which this regulation is based and when the action must be taken to warrant a 60 day comment period as recommended in E.O. 12044, and 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). 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.

§ 907.778 Navel Orange Regulation 488.

Order. (a) The quantities of navel oranges grown in Arizona and California which may be handled during the period April 11, 1980, through April 17, 1980, are established as follows:

(1) District 1: 1,500,000 cartons;

(2) District 2: Unlimited cartons;

(3) District 3: Unlimited cartons;

(4) District 4: Unlimited cartons.

(b) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," "District 4," 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: April 9, 1980.

Charles R. Brader,

Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 80-11073 Filed 4-9-80; 11:43 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

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7 CFR Part 908

[Valencia Orange Reg. 641]

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 April 11–April 17, 1980. 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: April 11, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Malvin E. McGaha, 202–447–5975.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Findings.* This regulation is issued under 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. The agreement and order are effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674). The action is based upon the recommendations and information submitted by the Valencia Orange Administrative Committee and upon other available information. It is hereby found that the action will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

This action is consistent with the marketing policy for 1979–80 which was designated significant under the procedures of Executive Order 12044. The marketing policy was recommended by the committee following discussion at a public meeting on January 22, 1980. A final impact analysis on the marketing policy is available form Malvin E. McGaha, Chief, Fruit Branch, F&V, AMS, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250, telephone 202–447–5975.

The committee met again publicly on April 8, 1980 at Los Angeles, California, to consider the current and prospective conditions of supply and demand and recommended a quantity of Valencia oranges deemed advisable to be handled during the specified week. The committee reports the demand for Valencia oranges has increased from previous weeks.

It is further found that there is insufficient time between the date when information became available upon which this regulation is based and when the action must be taken to warrant a 60-day comment period as recommended in E.O. 12044, and 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). 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.

§ 908.941 Valencia Orange Regulation 641.

Order. (a) The quantities of Valencia oranges grown in Arizona and California which may be handled during the period April 11, 1980 through April 17, 1980, are established as follows:

(1) District 1: Unlimited cartons;

(2) District 2: Unlimited cartons;

(3) District 3: 175,000 cartons.

(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: April 9, 1980.

Charles R. Brader,

Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 80-11074 Filed 4-9-80; 11:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

Commodity Credit Corporation

7 CFR Part 1446

General Regulations Governing 1979 and Subsequent Crops Peanut Warehouse Storage Loans and Handler Operations [Amendment 1]

AGENCY: Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: These regulations provide that: (1) The final date for disposing of contract additional peanuts shall be extended to November 30 following the calendar year in which the crop is grown if certain conditions are met; (2) the final date for scheduling supervision for farmers stock peanuts shall be July 31 following the calendar year in which the crop was grown unless prior approval of a later date is given; and (3) a reduction in marketing penalties may be granted to handlers for marketing violations which were made unintentionally or unknowingly. Reduction of penalty provisions shall also apply to 1978-crop peanuts. The purpose of this rule is to insure that all handlers are treated fairly when requesting extension of the final date for exportation of peanuts and to provide some relief to handlers who have made unintentional marketing errors.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 9, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dalton J. Ustynik, (ASCS) (202) 447–6733. The Final Impact Statement describing the options considered in developing the Final Rule and the

Impact of implementing each option is available on request from Dalton Ustynik.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This Final Rule has been reviewed under USDA procedures established in Secretary's memorandom 1955 to implement Executive Order 12044 and has been classified not significant. A notice that the Department was preparing to make determinations with respect to these provisions was published in the **Federal Register** on December 4, 1979, (44 FR 69657). The comment period ended on February 4, 1980.

There were four responses, two from sheller organizations, one from an area marketing association and one from a peanut company. Three respondents favored extending the August 31 final date for exporting peanuts to November 30 if required information is furnished the association, and one recommended no change in the August 31 final date. Three respondents felt that 40 percent of the quota support rate was too excessive for errors made unintentionally and unknowingly and two recommended other criteria for establishing the penalty. One respondent recommended that the penalty rate of 40 percent of the quota loan rate be adopted.

After thorough consideration of all responses received and the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, the proposals as set fourth in the **Federal Register** on December 4, 1979, are adopted.

Final Rule

Effective for the 1979 and subsequent crops of peanuts, the regulations at 7 CFR Part 1464 are amended as follows:

1. Section 1446.5 (a) (9) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1446.5 Contracts for additional peanuts for crushing or export.

(a) * * *

(9) The following agreement by the handler:

I agree that I will either export or crush the peanuts delivered under this contract as provided in Part 1446, Subpart-General Regulations Governing 1979 and Subsequent Crops Peanuts Warehouse Storage Loan and Handler Operations, as amended, by August 31 following the calendar year in which the crop is grown, except that if the final date is extended by the Commodity Credit Corporation to November 30 of that year, I agree to dispose of such peanuts by November 30 of that year, and that, upon my failure to do so, I shall be subject to a marketing quota penalty as specified in such regulaitons, on all such peanuts which have not been so crushed or exported. I further agree that if I contract with another Handler to market any such peanuts, I shall include as part of the contract agreement contained herein, and upon my failure to do so, I shall be subject to a marketing quota penalty as specified in the regulations on all such peanuts.

* * * * *

2. Section 1446.8 is amended by revising the introductory paragraph, and by adding new paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) to read as follows:

§ 1446.8 Compliance by handlers of contract additional peanuts.

All contract additional peanuts acquired by a handler shall be disposed of by domestic crushing or export to an eligible country in accordance with the conditions set forth in these regulations. All handler's records shall be subject to a review by CCC or other representatives of the Secretary, to determine compliance with the provision of this subpart. Refusal to make such handler's records available to authorized representatives of the Secretary or the failure of such records submitted to establish such disposition by the handler shall constitute prima-facie evidence of non-compliance with this subpart. Reviews shall be made by the association in accordance with guidelines established by CCC. The association shall not take any administrative actions concerning program violations prior to notification by the Director, Producer Associations Division, ASCS.

* * * * *

(c) *Disposition.* Handlers shall dispose of all contract additional peanuts by August 31 (the final date for exportation or crushing), following the calendar year in which the crop was grown, except that this final date shall be extended to November 30 of that year by CCC if the handler, by August 31, complies as follows:

(1) Furnishes information to the Association showing that the contract additional peanuts have been milled and positive lot identified;

(2) Furnishes the association the name and location of storing facilities of the contract additional peanuts;

(3) Provides a written statement of agreement to the Association to pay any supervision costs incurred on the contract additional peanuts after August 31; and

(4) Provides a written statement of agreement to the Association that such contract additional peanuts will not be substituted and used in the domestic edible and related markets.

(d) *Penalty rate for unintentional marketing errors.* (1) *Penalty rate.* The penalty rate for unintentional marketing errors for the 1978 and subsequent crops of peanuts shall be 40 percent of the basic quota support rate for the crop year in which the peanuts were produced. The penatly rate shall remain at 120 percent of the basic quota support in any case where the handler marketed a larger quantity or higher grades than could reasonably be produced from the quantity of peanuts having the grade kernel content and quality of quota farmers stock peanuts purchased by the handler for domestic edible use during the applicable marketing year, whether or not additional peanuts were acquired by the handler.

(2) *Requests for reduction of penalty.* Handlers requesting a reduction of the marketing quota penalty shall file a written report immediately following discovery of the marketing error with the Producers Associations Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013. The report shall contain the following information:

(i) A full explanation of the error and circumstances which caused the marketing error;

(ii) Any corrective measures taken by the handler when the error was discovered; and

(iii) A full explanation stating why a reduction of the marketing quota penalty would not impair the effective operation of the peanut price support program. CCC reserves the right to ask for any necessary additional information.

(3) *Action on request for reduction of penalty.* The Deputy Administrator, Commodity Operations, will issue a final determination on requests for reduction of marketing quota penalties for errors by handlers. Each case shall be considered separately on its individual circumstances.

(e) *Peanuts on which penalty is due.* If the marketing of contract additional peanuts for which a penalty is to be assessed was done unintentionally or unknowingly by a handler, the penalty shall be assessed at the reduced rate provided for in § 1446.8(d)(1) upon a final determination by the Deputy Administrator, Commodity Operations, that the error in marketing of such peanuts was done unintentionally or unknowingly and that a reduction in the amount of the penalty would not impair the effective operation of the price support program for peanuts. The provisions of this paragraph shall be applicable only to handlers who made a good faith effort to comply fully with the terms and conditions of the program.

3. Section 1446.9 is amended by revising paragraphs (d), (i), (j)(5), and paragraph (j)(6) to read as follows:

§ 1446.9 Supervision and handling of contract additional peanuts

* * * * *

(d) *Replacements.* The identical additional farmers stock peanuts contracted shall be handled in accordance with this section except that with prior notification and approval of the association, farmer stock quota peanuts of the same crop, type, quality, and area may be used to replace such additional peanuts. The identical additional milled peanuts shelled under supervision of the association shall be disposed of in accordance with this section, except that with prior notification and approval of the association, such peanuts may be used to replace, in domestic use, quota peanuts of the same crop, type, area, and screen size, which have been exported. The quota peanuts exported, for which replacement is requested, must have been positive lot identified and otherwise handled as additional peanuts. Additional peanuts may be used in domestic edible and related uses with prior notification and approval of the association and upon presentation of the association of an irrevocable letter of credit in an amount not less than 120 percent of the quota support rate on any portion of the lot for which replacement has not been approved. Such letter of credit shall be issued in a form and by a bank acceptable to CCC. The handler shall deliver to the association satisfactory evidence that a like amount of quota peanuts of appropriate screen sizes have been exported in accordance with these regulations. Such evidence must be submitted no later than 30 days after the final date for exportation. If satisfactory evidence is not presented by such date, the association will draw against the letter of credit the full amount of the marketing quota penalty applicable to the quantity of peanuts on which an accounting was not made.

* * * * *

(i) *Final dates for scheduling supervision.* Additional contract farmers stock peanuts shall be scheduled for supervision by the association during the normal marketing period but not later than July 31 following the calendar year in which the crop is grown, unless prior approval of a later date is authorized by the association.

(j) * * *

(5) *Evidence of export.* The handler shall furnish the association with the following documentary evidence of exportation of peanuts or peanut products not later than 30 days after the date of exportation as provided in 1446.8(c)

(i) *Export by water.* A nonnegotiable copy of an onboard ocean bill of lading, signed, on behalf of the carrier, showing the date and place of loading onboard vessel, the weight of the peanuts, peanut meal, or products exported, the name of the vessel, the name and address of the exporter, and the country of destination. Peanut meal which is unsuitable for use as feed because of contamination by aflatoxin shall be identified on the bill of lading in accordance with this section.

(ii) *Export by rail or truck.* A copy of the bill of lading (showing the weight of the peanuts or peanut meal or products exported), supplemented by a copy of the Shipper's Export Declaration or other documentation acceptable to the association. Peanut meal which is unsuitable for feed use because of contamination by aflatoxin shall be identified on the bill of lading according to this section.

(iii) *Export by air.* A copy of the Airway Bill (showing weight, of peanuts or peanut meal, or products exported, consignee and shipper) and other acceptable documentation acceptable to the association.

(iv) *Certified statement.* A statement signed by the handler specifying the name and address of the consignee and the applicable Bureau license number of exportation has been made to one or more of the countries or areas for which a validated license is required under regulations issued by the Bureau of International Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce.

(6) *Penalties.* Failure to dispose of contract additional peanuts acquired by a handler for domestic crushing or export by the final date for exportation, failure to obtain supervision from the association, or failure of proper handling of contract additional peanuts by the handler shall constitute noncompliance with the provisions of this subpart. In such case, the handler will be obligated to pay a penalty equal to 120 percent of the basic quota support rate on the quantity of the additional peanuts not crushed or exported, not supervised or properly handled, or such reduced penalty as provided in §§ 1446.8(d) and 1446.8(e).

Authority: Secs. 4 and 5, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended (15 U.S.C. 714 b and c); secs. 101, 108, 401 63 Stat. 1051, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1441, 1421); sec. 359, 52 Stat. 31, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1359); and sec. 359, 93 stat. 81 (7 U.S.C. 1359 note).

Signed at Washington, D.C. on April 3, 1980.

John W. Goodwin,

Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 80-10828 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 229

[Docket No. R-0284]

Consumer Credit Restraint Program; Change in Terms of Open-End Credit Accounts

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On March 14, 1980, the Board adopted a consumer credit restraint program (12 CFR Part 229, Subpart A; 45 FR 17927, March 19, 1980) that requires certain creditors that extend certain types of consumer credit, including open-end credit, to maintain a special deposit with the Federal Reserve Banks. Many creditors believe that to best restrain the growth of open-end consumer credit they will have to modify the terms of existing accounts. Because the rules that govern how and when account terms can be changed vary from state to state, and because consumer accountholders are insufficiently protected in many states, the Board is adding a new section to Subpart A to establish national uniformity. The new section requires 30 days advance notice of certain changes in account terms, and permits consumers to pay off existing account balances in accordance with the old terms. However, if after the effective date of the change, a consumer continues to use the open-end account, the consumer will have agreed to pay the entire account balance in accordance with the new terms.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 2, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nathaniel E. Butler, Associate Director, or David A. Myers, Attorney, Division of Consumer and Community Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551 (202-452-3000).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: When the Board adopted the consumer credit restraint program, it chose to impose a special deposit requirement on the growth of a creditor's covered consumer credit above the amount outstanding on March 14, 1980. The Board expected creditors to individually decide how to

limit subsequent growth in their open-end credit programs.

It has come to the Board's attention, however, that legal requirements governing the change of open-end account terms vary from state to state. In a minority of states, primarily those that have enacted some version of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code, advance notice of certain changes in terms must be given from three to six months before the change is implemented. Some states, again a minority, do not permit a creditor to impose new terms on account balances outstanding on the date of change. Finally, some of these state laws may not apply to all classes of consumer creditors within a single state (for example, retail creditors may be covered, but not banks).

The Board's Truth in Lending regulation (12 CFR 226.7(f)), which controls in the majority of states, allows creditors to change account terms after giving notice at least 15 days before the start of the billing cycle in which the change is to occur. The federal law is silent about whether changes can be applied to existing balances and thus, in certain states as mentioned above, the local statutory requirements would prevail. In a few other instances, courts have devised a judicial answer based upon public policy considerations. In the majority of states, however, whether changes can be applied to existing account balances depends upon the terms of the contract between the customer and the creditor.

The Board believes that the goals of the Credit Control Act and its implementing regulation may be significantly frustrated by prohibition of certain term changes, or by lengthy advance notice requirements before terms of open-end credit accounts can be changed. Requiring creditors to wait from three to twelve months before they can take action to restrain the growth of credit to existing customers is unreasonable in light of the exigent circumstances that prompted the Board's initial action on March 14. The Board further believes that in these circumstances disparate notice requirements from state to state, or among classes of creditors within a state, are undesirable and would unfairly distort the effect of the Board's March 14 action as to both creditors and consumers.

The Department of Energy (DOE) has a regulation that, among other things, prohibits oil companies from imposing stricter credit terms with respect to their open-end accounts (10 CFR 210.62(a)). The Board, however, has been informed by DOE that DOE interprets the Board's amendment as superseding DOE's regulation to the extent that they are inconsistent. Consequently, DOE has indicated that changes in the terms of open-end credit accounts made by oil companies pursuant to the amendment are not prohibited by DOE's regulation which otherwise prohibits any more stringent credit term or payment schedule than existed on May 15, 1973.

The amendment set forth below establishes a uniform, national requirement that advance notice of certain changes must be given at least 30 days before the date that the change is implemented. The notice must be sent to each affected consumer accountholder, although only one notice need be sent for each joint account. The amendment preempts contrary law or private contract provisions, and modifies the Truth in Lending requirements. It applies to all increases in charges, changes in balance computation methods, and increases in minimum periodic payments that are effective after March 14, 1980, unless a creditor had started mailing or delivering notice of those changes to affected consumer accountholders before that date. The Board emphasizes that limitations on the maximum permissible rate of interest or finance charge that can be imposed on open-end consumer credit accounts are unaffected by the amendment.

The amendment also establishes rules about whether term changes can be applied to existing account balances. The Board is concerned that in a majority of states this question is answered by private contract. Consumers generally are unable to individually negotiate the contract governing their open-end accounts, and may well be unaware that changes can be imposed in most states on existing, as well as future, balances. Because changes in account terms are a predictable response to the Board's credit restraint program, the Board believes that all consumers should be given reasonable opportunity to reject certain changes. Additionally, it is the Board's intent to restrain growth in consumer credit, and permitting creditors to impose new terms on account balances that generally represent credit extended prior to March 14 is not consonant with this purpose.

Consequently, the amendment requires that consumers be permitted to choose either to pay off outstanding account balances under the existing terms, or to accept the new terms as to both existing and new balances by use of the account after the effective date of the change. The advance notice of change must explain this option clearly. The notice itself must be on a single document, and be readily understandable. It must explain the current term(s) that are being changed, as well as the new term(s), to insure that consumers understand the change. The amendment provides specific guidance on the language of the notice.

The Board believes that establishing uniform, national standards of this type will prevent unfair surprise to consumers, will enable creditors to manage their open-end credit plans in a feasible way, and will contribute to the goal of restraining the growth of consumer credit. The Board also believes that publication of this amendment for comment, or any delay in its effective date, would result in undesirable increases in outstanding consumer credit during the period before the amendment was adopted or became final. The Board, therefore, for good cause finds that the notice, public proceedings, and deferral of effective date provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(b) with regard to this action are impracticable and contrary to the public's interest.

Pursuant to its authority under the Credit Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1901–1909) as implemented by Executive Order 12201, the Board hereby amends 12 CFR Part 229, Subpart A, effective April 2, 1980, by adding a new section as follows:

§ 229.6 Change in terms of open-end credit accounts.

(a) Notwithstanding the terms of any open-end credit agreement or the provision of any other law, a covered creditor, with respect to its open-end credit accounts, may (1) impose or increase any finance or other charge, (2) change the method of computing the balance upon which charges are imposed, or (3) increase the required minimum periodic payment, if the following two conditions are met. First, the covered creditor shall mail or deliver a written notice of the change to each affected consumer accountholder at least 30 days before the effective date of the change. Second, the covered creditor shall permit each affected consumer accountholder to repay, under the existing account terms, any debt incurred prior to the effective date of the change, unless the accountholder incurs additional debt on or after that date or otherwise assents in writing to the changes.

(b)(1) This section does not authorize a covered creditor to impose a rate of interest or finance charge in excess of the maximum permitted by law.

(2) This section does not govern any change in the terms specified in

paragraph (a) of this section if the covered creditor began mailing or delivering notice of that change to affected consumer accountholders before March 14, 1980.

(c)(1) The notice required by this section shall clearly set forth the new term(s), the corresponding existing term(s), and the effective date of the change; shall appear on a single document that contains no other information except the changed account agreement or other material directly related to the change; and shall be in plain language.

(2) The notice also shall clearly explain the two options available to the consumer. The options shall be presented more conspicuously than the rest of the notice by, for example, boldfaced type, larger type size, or contrasting color. Language similar to the following, or modified to reflect the creditor's individual credit plan, may be used:

"WARNING: Continued use of your account on or after [effective date of change] will result in stricter terms.

You have TWO OPTIONS:

(1) You may stop making charges on your account before [effective date of change] and pay off under the existing terms described in this notice all or any part of what you owe us on that date. You may continue to use your account on or after that date, but if you do so, the new terms will apply as explained in option (2) below. OR

(2) You may make charges on your account on or after [effective date of change], in which case the new terms described in this notice will apply to what you then owe us and to future charges."

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, effective April 2, 1980.

Griffith L. Garwood,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 80-10863 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

12 CFR Parts 533, 545, 555

[No. 80-232]

Amendments Regarding Electronic Fund Transfers

April 3, 1980.

AGENCY: Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Home Loan Bank Board amends its regulations to conform them to the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (Pub. L. 95-630, title XX of the Financial Institutions Regulatory and Interest Rate Control Act of 1978), and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Federal Reserve Board at 12 CFR Part 205.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 10, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lois G. Jacobs, Attorney, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, 1700 G Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20552 (202-377-6456).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Electronic Fund Transfer Act (title XX of the Financial Institutions Regulatory and Interest Rate Control Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95-630), hereinafter referred to as "the Act," enacted by Congress in November 1978, establishes the basic rights, liabilities, and responsibilities of consumers who use and financial institutions that provide electronic fund transfer services. The Federal Reserve Board, with the primary responsibility to promulgate regulations to implement the Act, adopted final regulations between March 1979 and January 1980. Known as Regulation E (12 CFR Part 205 *et seq.*), the regulation applies to any consumer asset (or deposit) account subject to electronic fund transfers, defined in the Act as transactions which are "initiated through an electronic terminal, telephone, or computer or magnetic tape for the purpose of ordering, instructing, or authorizing a financial institution to debit or credit an account." The regulation establishes rules for determining customer liability for unauthorized transfers and provides specific procedures for issuing debit cards, disclosing account information to consumers, documenting electronic fund transfers (by receipts and periodic statements), resolving errors, and stopping preauthorized transfers. The Act also establishes civil and criminal liability for noncompliance with Regulation E and the Act. In addition, under the Act, the Board has enforcement responsibilities regarding the Act and Regulation E over all Federal savings and loan associations, FSLIC-insured state-chartered institutions, and non-FDIC-insured members of the Federal Home Loan Bank System. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation has enforcement responsibilities in this area over all nonmember FDIC-insured banks.

Regulation E covers a wide array of services currently offered by savings and loan institutions, including telephone transfer and bill payment plans, automatic transfers, direct deposit services, transactions at automatic teller machines, transactions through remote service units, and travelers' convenience of withdrawal. These services are authorized and regulated by various provisions of Board regulations: 12 CFR 545.4(b), regarding travelers' convenience of withdrawal; 12 CFR 545.4-1, regarding third party payments; 12 CFR 545.4-2, regarding remote service units; and 12 CFR 555.18, regarding direct deposit of social security payments. The Board is amending these regulations either to conform them or cross-reference them to the provisions of Regulation E and the Act. The Board is also adding a new part to the Regulations for the Federal Home Loan Bank System, giving notice to members of the Bank system that services they provide may be subject to the Act and Regulation E.

Those sections of the EFT Act and Regulation E concerning card issuance and consumer liability for unauthorized transactions became effective February 8, 1979. Interim disclosure procedures are in effect until the rest of Regulation E goes into effect May 10, 1980.

The Board finds that notice and public procedure with regard to these amendments are unnecessary under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(b) and 12 CFR 508.11 because (1) the amendments implement a statute and (2) the Federal Reserve Board, during rulemaking proceedings regarding Regulation E, afforded ample notice and opportunity for public comment.

Accordingly, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board hereby adds a new Part 533 to the Regulations for the Federal Home Loan Bank System, and amends §§ 545.4(b), 545.4-1, 545.4-2, and 555.18 of the Rules and Regulations for the Federal Savings and Loan System, as described below:

1. Add new Part 533 to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER B—FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK SYSTEM

PART 533—ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS

§ 533.1 Electronic fund transfers subject to Regulation E.

Any electronic fund transfer, as that term is defined by section 903 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693 *et seq.*) and § 205.2 of Regulation E of the Federal Reserve Board (12 CFR 205.2), provided by any member, except a member insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, is subject to the provisions of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act and Regulation E.

SUBCHAPTER C—FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN SYSTEM

PART 545—OPERATIONS

§ 545.4 [Amended]

2. Amend § 545.4(b) by adding the following sentence to the end of

Paragraph (b): "Any electronic fund transfer, as that term is defined by section 903 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693 *et seq.*), and § 205.2 of Regulation E of the Federal Reserve Board (12 CFR 205.2), made under this section, is subject to the provisions of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act and Regulation E."

3. Amend § 545.4–1 by adding paragraph (c) thereto to read as follows:

§ 545.4–1 Payment to third parties by withdrawals or transfer of savings accounts; checks and money orders.

* * * * *

(c) *Electronic fund transfers.* Any electronic fund transfer, as that term is defined by section 903 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693 *et seq.*) and § 205.2 of Regulation E of the Federal Reserve Board (12 CFR 205.2), made under this section, is subject to the provisions of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act and Regulation E.

4. Amend § 545.4–2 by deleting paragraphs (a) through (k), substituting therefor the following paragraphs (a) through (f), and redesignating paragraphs (l) through (s) as paragraphs (g) through (n):

§ 545.4–2 Remote Service Units (RSUs).

(a) *Applicability of Regulation E.* Transactions made under this section are subject to the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693 *et seq.*) and Regulation E of the Federal Reserve Board (12 CFR 205.2).

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section—

(1) "Activator" means a machine-readable instrument used to activate an RSU; a passbook may not be so used. Each RSU activator shall bear the words "Not Transferable" or their equivalent. An activator and a personal security identifier, when used together, constitute an access device, as that term is defined in Regulation E.

(2) "Generic data" means statistical information which does not identify any individual accountholder.

(3) "Personal security identifier" (PSI) means any word, number, or other security identifier essential for user access of an account through an RSU.

(4) "Remote service unit" (RSU) means an information processing device, including associated equipment, structures, and systems, by which information relating to financial services rendered to the public is stored and transmitted, instantaneously or otherwise, to a financial institution. Any such device not on the premises of any facility of a Federal association which, for activation and account access, requires use of an activator and PSI in the possession and control of the user, is an RSU.

The term includes, without limitation, both "on-line" computer terminals and "off-line" cash dispensing machines. It excludes automated teller machines on the premises of a Federal association, unless shared with other financial institutions. An RSU is not a branch, satellite, or other type of facility or agency of a Federal association under § 545.14, *et seq.*

(5) "RSU account" means a savings account (including a savings deposit), loan account or NOW account which may be accessed through an RSU.

(6) "User" means an RSU accountholder of a Federal association authorized to access an RSU.

(c) *General.* A Federal association may establish or use RSUs in the State of its home office or in the primary service area, as determined by the Board, of any of its out-of-State branches, and may participate in RSU operations with other financial institutions as the Board may approve.

(d) *RSU financial services.* A Federal association's board of directors may, by resolution, authorize it to offer any of these financial services to the public through RSUs:

(1) Crediting existing savings accounts;

(2) Debiting accounts up to the available balance therein: *Provided,* That no negotiable or transferable order or authorization is used unless permitted by Federal law;

(3) Crediting payments on loans in which the association has an investment or which it is servicing; and

(4) Related financial services as the Board may approve upon application.

(e) *RSU access techniques.* A Federal association shall provide a PSI to each user and require its use when accessing an RSU; it may not employ RSU access techniques which require the user to disclose a PSI to another person. The association must inform each user that the PSI is for security purposes and shall not be disclosed to third parties.

(f) *Service charges.* A Federal association may impose charges for RSU financial services.

* * * * *

PART 555—STATEMENTS OF POLICY

5. Amend § 555.18 by adding paragraph (d) thereto to read as follows:

§ 555.18 Deposit assurance of direct deposit of social security payments.

* * * * *

(d) *Electronic fund transfers.* Any electronic fund transfer, as that term is defined by § 903 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693 *et seq.*) and § 205.2 of Regulation E of the Federal Reserve Board (12 CFR 205.2), made under this section, is subject to the provisions of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act and Regulation E.

(Title XX, Pub. L. 95–630 (15 U.S.C. 1693 *et seq.*). Sec. 5B, 47 Stat. 727, as added by sec. 4, 80 Stat. 824, as amended; sec. 17, 47 Stat. 736, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1430, 1437). Sec. 5, 48 Stat. 132, as amended; (12 U.S.C. 1464). Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 12 FR 4981; 3 CFR, 1943–48 Comp., p. 1071)

By the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

J. J. Finn,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10910 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6720-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 265

[Docket No. R-0285]

Reserve Bank Authority to Extend Grace Period Under Regulation L

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Board is amending its Rules Regarding Delegation of Authority in order to delegate to the Reserve Banks the authority to grant an additional grace period for the termination of management official interlocks that become prohibited as a result of certain changes in circumstances as provided in the Board's regulations (12 CFR Part 212) issued under the Depository institution Management Interlocks Act (12 U.S.C. § 3201 et seq.). This action is intended to expedite reviews of requests for an extended grace period provided in the regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 9, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bronwen Mason, Senior Attorney (202–452–3564), or Melanie Fein, Attorney (202–452–3594), Legal Division, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Depository Institution Management Interlocks Act ("Interlocks Act") authorizes the Board of Governors to provide up to 15 months for the termination of management interlocks between depository organizations that become prohibited as a result of certain changes in circumstances. The Board has issued regulations (12 CFR 212.6) under the Interlocks Act that require the termination of management interlocks in certain instances after mergers.

acquisitions, consolidations, or the establishment of branch offices. In most cases, § 212.6 requires that the affected interlock be terminated no later than the next regularly scheduled annual meeting of shareholders of the organizations involved, unless the appropriate supervisory agency upon request grants an additional grace period of up to 15 months from the date of the change in circumstances. The additional grace period may be made available to avoid undue disruption of the annual shareholders' meetings of the depository organizations involved, particularly those that are well along in their preparations for annual meetings and which may have already sent out materials to shareholders nominating directors whose service would become prohibited as a result of the issuance of the regulations. In order to expedite review of requests for the extended grace period, the Board is delegating to the Federal Reserve Banks the authority to grant such requests, where appropriate, received from depository organizations in their districts.

The provisions of section 553 of Title 5, United States Code, relating to notice, public participation, and deferred effective date have not been followed in connection with the adoption of these amendments because the changes involved are procedural in nature and do not constitute a substantive rule subject to the requirements of that section.

In order to implement this action, 12 CFR 265.2(f) is amended by adding paragraph (f)(48) to read as follows:

§ 265.2 Specific Functions Delegated to Board Employees and to Federal Reserve Banks.

* * * * *

(f) Each Federal Reserve Bank is authorized as to a member bank or other indicated organization for which the Reserve Bank is responsible for receiving applications or registration statements; as to its officers under subparagraph (23) of this paragraph; and as to its own facilities under subparagraph (26) of this paragraph:

* * * * *

(48) Under the provisions of § 212.6 of this chapter (Regulation L relating to changes in circumstances requiring termination of interlocking management official relationships), to grant time for compliance with § 212 of up to an aggregate of 15 months from the date on which the change in circumstances as specified in that section occurs, if the granting of the additional time appears to be appropriate to avoid undue disruption of the annual shareholders' meetings of the depository organizations involved in the management interlocks.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 3, 1980.

Theodore E. Allison,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 80-11029 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 80-NW-10-AD; Amdt. 39-3737]

Airworthiness Directive; Boeing Model 707-300B Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: FAA Airworthiness Directive (AD) 75-03-01) Admendment 39-2074 (40 FR 3287)) as amended by Amendment 39-2421 (40 FR 52607) and Amendment 39-3502 (44 FR 36940) is hereby amended to lower the inspection threshold for 707-300B airplanes from 11,000 landings to 8,000 landings. A recent inspection of a 707-300B airplane which had just reached 11,000 landings revealed a 42-inch crack.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 17, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Mr. Harold N. Wantiez, P. E. Airframe Section, ANW-212, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region, 9010 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington 98108, telephone (206) 767-2516.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: AD 75-03-01 requires a repetitive inspection, in accordance with Boeing Bulletin 3157, of the wing upper skin splice at wing station 360. The current inspection threshold for 707-300B airplanes is 11,000 landings. During a recent inspection of a 707-300B airplane a 42-inch crack was found when the airplane received its first inspection after reaching the 11,000 landing threshold.

This indicates cracks are starting at thresholds below what was originally anticipated for the 707-300B series airplanes and for this reason, the threshold is reduced from 11,000 landings to 8,000 landings. Other 707 aircraft are not affected.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, § 39.13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) is amended by further amending Airworthiness Directive 75-03-01 (Amendment 39-2074, 40 FR 3287; as amended by Amendment 39-2421, 40 FR 52607 and Amendment 39-2502, 44 FR 36940) as follows: Change the initial threshold as follows: Delete "707-300B 11,000 or more landings". Insert "707-300B 8,000 or more landings."

This amendment becomes effective April 17, 1980.

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

Note.—The FAA has determined that this document involves a regulation which is not considered to be significant under the procedures and criteria prescribed by Executive Order 12044, as implemented by the Department of Transportation Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979).

Issued in Seattle, Wash., on March 28, 1980.

C. B. Walk, Jr.,

Director, Northwest Region.

[FR Doc. 80-10608 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 79-NW-39-AD, Amdt. 39-3735]

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 727 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This Amendment adopts a new Airworthiness Directive requiring those operators of Boeing Model 727 airplanes who have removed or received airplanes without the panels lining the aft ventral stairway to placard the ventral stairway disallowing normal passenger boarding or egress or to replace those panels with either the original panels or an FAA approved substitute. This reinstallation is necessary because passengers may injure themselves on exposed equipment or loose objects may be deposited which can interfere with the essential aircraft systems.

DATE: Effective date April 17, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Roger S. Young, Airframe Section, ANW-212, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region, 9010 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington 98108, telephone (206) 767-2516.

History

Some operators have removed the sidewall and ceiling panels of the 727 aft ventral stairway (Ref. Boeing Service

Bulletin 727-25-227) exposing flight control cables and airplane equipment. There have been reports of dirt and trash accumulating in this area. Also, passengers have access to flight control cables during boarding and egress which is contrary to provisions of CAR 4b.329. An unsafe condition exists since passengers or loose objects may interfere with or jam the flight control cables. No incidents of control cable jamming have been reported.

Public Participation

This Amendment is based on a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) (44 FR 67139, November 23, 1979). All interested persons have been given an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking of the Amendment and due consideration has been given to all matters presented. Nine comments were received.

Discussion of Comments

Seven commenters support the requirement to replace the ventral stairway panels, two citing examples of foreign objects found in that area. Of these seven, four are opposed to the option of placarding the stairway as an emergency exit because of the possibility of trash being deposited by ground service personnel and wind blown debris and snow accumulating when the stairway is left open. The FAA believes normal operational practices will prevent the accumulation of wind blown debris and any trash deposited by ground service personnel. The FAA believes that placarding the ventral stairway to be used for emergency operation only and not for normal passenger use will assure compliance with the regulations and result in safe operations.

Two commenters opposed the NPRM, both citing the weight and fuel savings and the absence of reports of injuries to support the removal of the panels. One of these commenters stated that the open area was easier to inspect, the flight control cables were shrouded and cited the high cost of replacing the panels. This commenter also stated that placarding was not practical and the compliance time should be extended. If the ventral passageway without the panels is permitted for normal passenger use, compliance with CAR 4b.329 is not possible. Further, debris can accumulate and safety can be compromised. The compliance time has been extended to allow adequate time to obtain and install panels.

The FAA finds that passenger access to the ventral stairway area must be prevented when the stairway panels are not installed and that an adequate level of safety can be provided by placarding the exit for emergency use only.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, § 39.13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) is amended by adding the following new Airworthiness Directive:

Boeing: Applies to all Model 727 airplanes in passenger service: Before July 1, 1981, accomplish either A or B on all Model 727 airplanes operating in passenger service with the aft ventral stairway panels removed.

A. Normal passenger access to the ventral stairway is not permitted. Install a conspicuous placard having one-half inch high red letters on a white background containing the words, "Emergency Exit Only. Not for Normal Passenger Use," on the ventral stairway sidewall panel P/N 65 70711.

B. Install the original panels per FAA approved type design or other panels found to be equivalent by the FAA. An FAA Maintenance Inspector may determine if other than original panels are acceptable or designs may be submitted to the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region for approval.

(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)); 14 CFR 11.85).

Note.—The FAA has determined that this document involves a regulation which is not considered to be significant under the provisions of Executive Order 12044 and as implemented by Department of Transportation Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979).

Issued in Seattle, Wash., on March 28, 1980.

C. B. Walk, Jr.,

Director, Northwest Region.

[FR Doc. 80-10611 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

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14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 80-NW-14-AD, Amdt. 39-3739]

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: Airworthiness Directive 78-09-08 (Amdt. 39-3209) requires inspection of the cabin floor support structure of Boeing Model 747 airplanes in the vicinity of the main landing gear wheel wells and repair if necessary. Paragraph A(1) allows discontinuance of the external visual inspection requirement after an internal structural inspection is performed. This AD is revised to require continuation of the visual inspection, regardless of whether the internal inspection is accomplished, and to increase the repetitive inspection interval.

DATES: Effective date April 17, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Mr. William M. Perrella, Airframe Section, ANW-212, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region, 9010 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington 98108, telephone (206) 767-2516.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the external visual inspection is to detect cracks in the wheel well pressure web. Recent service experience has shown there is a need to continue the external inspections. There has been one case of a loss of cabin pressure resulting from failure of the pressure web. Until the terminating action is accomplished, it is necessary to repeat this inspection at intervals of 350 landings.

Since a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of the regulation, it is found that notice and public procedures hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, § 39.13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) as amended by Amendment 39-3209 and 39-3246, is further amended as follows:

A. Revise paragraph A(1) to read as follows:

A(1) If no cracks are found, repeat the above visual inspection at intervals not to exceed 350 landings.

B. Revise paragraph B by eliminating the last sentence.

This amendment becomes effective April 17, 1980.

(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); 14 CFR 11.89)

Note.—The FAA has determined that this document involves a regulation which is not considered to be significant under the provision of Executive Order 12044, as implemented by Department of Transportation Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979).

Issued in Seattle, Wash., on March 28, 1980.

C. B. Walk, Jr.,

Director, Northwest Region.

[FR Doc. 80-10610 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 80-NW-13-AD, Amdt. 39-3738]

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This Amendment adopts a new Airworthiness Directive (AD) to require inspection and rework as required of the outboard engine strut diagonal brace in the area of the forward clevis root. Failure of this brace would significantly reduce the structural strength of the strut, which could result in loss of the engine.

DATES: Effective date April 17, 1980. Initial compliance within 300 landings after the effective date of this AD.

ADDRESSES: The Boeing Service Bulletin specified in this directive may be obtained upon request to the Boeing Commercial Airplane Company, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124. This document may also be examined at FAA Northwest Region, 9010 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington 98108.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. William M. Perrella, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region, 9010 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington 98108, telephone (206) 767-2516.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: One operator reported transverse cracks of 0.7 and 1.2 inch length in the forward clevis outboard lug root of the diagonal brace for the No. 4 engine strut on an airplane with 36,559 flight-hours and 7,413 flights.

Subsequent examination of the cracked part found that the cracks progressed by cyclic loading. The clevis root wall thickness (approximately 0.18 inch thick) in the crack initiation areas was less than design wall thickness.

Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other Boeing 747 airplanes, action is taken herein to require inspection and rework, if required, of the outboard diagonal braces.

Since a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, § 39.13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Boeing: Applies to all Model 747 series airplanes certificated in all categories equipped with General Electric CF6 or Pratt and Whitney JT9D-3, -7, engines. Compliance required within 300 landings after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished. Inspect diagonal braces as follows:

A. Measure the outboard engine strut diagonal brace forward clevis root area wall thickness. If root wall thickness is 0.350 inch or greater, no further action is required. If the wall thickness is less than 0.350 inch, penetrant inspect the area for cracks, in accordance with Boeing Service Bulletin 747-54-2070. If cracks are found, prior to further flight, replace brace or rework in accordance with paragraph B of this AD.

B. Parts cracked within the limits of paragraph III of Boeing Service Bulletin 747-54-2070 may be reworked as noted therein. Parts with cracks exceeding these limits must be replaced or reworked in a manner approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region.

C. Upon request of the operator, an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, subject to prior approval of the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region may adjust the compliance times if the request contains substantiating data to justify the increase for that operator.

D. This AD may be amended in the future to require a repeat inspection interval or terminating action.

E. Aircraft may be ferried to a base for maintenance in accordance with Section 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The manufacturer's specifications and procedures identified and described in this directive are incorporated herein and made a part hereof pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1).

All persons affected by this directive who have not already received these documents from the manufacturer, may obtain copies upon request to Boeing Commercial Airplane Company, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124. These documents may also be examined at FAA Northwest Region, 9010 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington 98108.

This amendment becomes effective April 17, 1980.

(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 FAA has determined that this document involves a regulation which is not considered to be significant under the provision of Executive Order 12044, as implemented by Department of Transportation Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979).

Issued in Seattle, Wash., on March 28, 1980.

C. B. Walk, Jr.,

Director, Northwest Region.

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

[FR Doc. 80-10609 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 80-NW-17-AD, Amdt. 39-3742]

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 707/720/727/737/747 Series Airplanes With Certain Hydraulic Components Repaired or Parts Produced by Fortner Engineering & Manufacturing, Inc.

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This Amendment revises the test procedure specified in Airworthiness Directive (AD) 80-07-02. The revised test procedure includes a hydraulic system warm up period, revised wording for the abrupt hardover command and an expansion of the test procedure specified for the 727 elevator.

DATES: Effective date April 21, 1980. Compliance times as prescribed in the body of this AD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mark I. Quam, Systems and Equipment Section, ANW-213, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA, Northwest Region, 9010 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington 98108, telephone (206) 767-2500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Amendment 39-3721, AD 80-07-02 requires a one-time manual input hardover test on flight control systems containing parts that have been repaired or parts produced by Fortner Engineering and Manufacturing, Inc. of Glendale, California. These Fortner parts were not installed on new airplanes delivered by Boeing. AD 80-07-02 required, as terminating action, that these Fortner parts be removed from service by May 3, 1980. Subsequent questions from one operator indicated that the test procedure for the 727, item A.2., should be expanded.

The FAA has also received a suggestion to include a hydraulic system warm up period. Cold hydraulic fluid may prevent the abrupt command rate necessary to achieve maximum secondary slide travel.

The words "stop to stop" have been added to identify the best position to begin the abrupt hardover command input. The test can be run from neutral, but the control surface maximum travel may be reached approximately the same time the maximum input rate has been reached.

Since a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, § 39.13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) is amended by amending Airworthiness Directive 80-07-02, (Amdt. 39-3721) as follows:

A. By amending the second paragraph of A to read:

Rudder (yaw damper off), elevator (autopilot off) and aileron (autopilot off) and all associated hydraulic systems on. Run the hydraulic systems for approximately ten minutes or until the system is at normal operating temperatures prior to conducting the hardover tests. Apply an abrupt hardover command one way, stop to stop, until the flight surface reaches full travel. The commanded rate must be rapid enough to saturate the control valve, as evidenced by a noticeable resistance in the control input. The flight control shall be held hardover in that position for five seconds. Repeat this procedure applying an abrupt command in the opposite direction.

B. By amending paragraph A.2. to read:

On the 727 elevator, conduct the hardover tests using hydraulic system A and then hydraulic system B. If a surface reversal occurs, isolation should be accomplished by removal of an actuator and the use of a bench functional test with a maximum rate input to confirm the fault. If the fault cannot be confirmed, the other actuator should be checked.

C. By adding a note following paragraph "C" to read:

Note.—These parts, repaired or produced by Fortner Engineering and Manufacturing, Inc. of Glendale, California, referenced herein were not installed on new production airplanes delivered by Boeing nor were they overhauled or produced by Fortner Accessory Service Corporation, a subsidiary of Parker Haniffin Corporation.

This amendment becomes effective April 21, 1980.

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

Note.—The FAA has determined that this document involves a regulation which is not considered to be significant under the provisions of Executive Order 12044 and as implemented by Department of Transportation Regulatory Policies and Procedures 44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979.

Issued in Seattle, Wash., on April 1, 1980.

C. B. Walk, Jr.,

Director, Northwest Region.

[FR Doc. 80-10798 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

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14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 70-WE-44-AD; Amdt. 39-3734]

Airworthiness Directives; General Dynamics Models 240, 340, 440 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) superseding an existing AD which requires repetitive inspections and replacements of cabin windows, cockpit windshield and direct vision windows and replacement of the cockpit sliding window after a reduced time in service, (life limited), with a new improved cockpit sliding window on General Dynamics Models 240, 340, 440, T-29 and C-131 aircraft converted to a civil configuration.

This AD is needed because of window failures reported since the issuance of AD 75-06-06.

DATES: Effective May 5, 1980.

Compliance schedule—As prescribed in the body of the AD.

ADDRESSES: The applicable service information may be obtained from: General Dynamics, Post Office Box 80877, San Diego, California 92138, Attention: Mr. Larry Hayes, Manager, Project Support Convair Division.

Also, a copy of the service information may be reviewed at, or a copy obtained from:

Rules Docket in Room 916, FAA, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591, or

Rules Docket in Room 6W14, FAA Western Region, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Hawthorne, California 90261.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Presba, Executive Secretary, Airworthiness Directive Review Board, Federal Aviation Administration, Western Region, P.O. Box 92007, World Way Postal Center, Los Angeles, California 90009. Telephone: (213) 536-6351.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to include an airworthiness directive requiring replacement of the cockpit sliding window with a new, improved cockpit sliding window and inspection and replacements of the cabin windows, cockpit windshields and direct vision windows on General Dynamics Models 240, 340, 440, T-29 and C-131 aircraft converted to civil configuration was published in the **Federal Register** at 44 FR 63547. The proposal was prompted by reports of failures of the cockpit sliding windows and cabin window, resulting in explosive decompression, which were not prevented by the requirements of AD 75-06-06.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the amendment.

One commenter pointed out a discrepancy between the preamble of the notice of proposed rule making and the body of the proposed AD with respect to establishment of the five year life for the replacement of the cockpit sliding windows. The commenter stated that five years' time in service was preferred to five calendar years of life (from date of manufacture) and stated that the latter would result in scrapping of unused windows that exceed the five year limit from date of manufacture, as specificed in the body of the proposed AD. The FAA has determined that the safety problem involves the deterioration of the window vinyl interlayer which is primarily a result of chronological age and has therefore retained the chronological age as a criterion for replacement.

Several commenters objected to the time limit of 100 hours' time in service from the effective date of the AD proposed in the notice for initial inspection of the windshield, direct vision windows and cabin windows as well as the repetitive inspection interval of 100 hours' time in service as being overly restrictive based upon service history. The FAA concurs in this comment and has revised the AD to reflect a threshold of 500 additional hours' time in service or 90 days, whichever occurs sooner, and a repetitive inspection interval of 500 hours' time in service since last inspection.

Other comments were received which were beyond the scope of the NPRM, relating to establishment of life limits.

One commenter noted that original cockpit sliding windows P/N 240-3110315-6 and -7 should have been included in the "pressurized flight prohibited category" as they were in AD 75-06-06. The FAA concurs and paragraph (b) of the AD has been revised accordingly.

One commenter stated that if the aircraft is operated unpressurized, the repetitive inspections of the windshield, direct vision windows and cabin windows should not be required. The FAA concurs that the repetitive

inspections of the cabin windows are unnecessary if the aircraft is operated unpressurized. The inspections of the direct vision windows and windshield are necessary even though the aircraft is operated unpressurized.

The service bulletin reference in the AD has been updated to reflect the latest change, which has no substantive impact.

After careful review of all available data, including the comments above, the FAA believes that sufficient evidence exists in the public interest in aviation safety to adopt the rule with the relieving and clarifying changes noted above.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) is amended, by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

General Dynamics: Applies to Model 240, T-29, 340, 440, and C-131 and all such model airplanes converted to turbopropeller power in accordance with STC SA1054WE, known as Model 600, and STC's SA4-1100 and SA1096WE, known as Model 580 and Model 640, respectively, certificated in all categories.

Compliance required as indicated.

To detect incipient failure of the pilots' windshield, direct vision windows, sliding windows, P/N 340-3110307-7 or -8, and cabin windows and to provide for a modification to prevent door collapse on certain airplanes, accomplish the following:

(a) For sliding windows P/N 340-3110307-7 or -8, which are five years or older after June 30, 1980, prior to further pressurized flight replace the window with a like serviceable part and inspect in accordance with paragraph (c). Replacement of the sliding windows, P/N 340-311-0307-7 or -8 with a new sliding window, P/N 340-3110307-9 or -10, eliminates the inspection requirements of this AD on the sliding window.

(b) If an airplane is to be operated with damage to the sliding windows, or cabin windows exceeding the limits specified in the referenced applicable service bulletins specified in paragraph (c) or with sliding windows P/N 240-3110315-6 or -7; or with sliding windows, P/N 340-3110307-7, or -8, which are five years old or older after June 30, 1980, or twelve years old or older as of the effective date of this AD, or with cabin windows which are twelve years or older after the effective date of this AD, prior to further flight, install a placard in plain view of the flight crew stating:

"Pressurized flight prohibited."

The placard may be removed when the inspections or window replacements required by this AD have been complied with.

(c) For those sliding windows, P/N 340-3110307-7 and -8, in airplanes used in pressurized operations:

Within the next 100 hours' time in service from the effective date of this AD, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 100 hours' time in service from the last inspection, inspect windows per paragraph 2.D.(4) under the "Sliding Windows" Section, page 45 of General Dynamics Service Bulletin 640 (340D) No. 53-5B dated January 16, 1980, or page 46 of Service Bulletin 600 (240D) No. 53-4B, dated January 16, 1980.

(d) For those sliding windows P/N 340-3110307-7 and -8 that have been in storage or installed on airplanes which have been in storage, or installed on airplanes operated unpressurized, which, after the effective date of this AD, are to be used in pressurized operation:

Prior to return to pressurized flight, unless inspected within the last 30 days or 100 hours' time in service, whichever occurs first, inspect per paragraph (c).

(e) For those pilots' windshields with chronological age of 12 years or more from date of manufacture, within the next 250 hours' time in service from the effective date of this AD, unless accomplished within the last 250 hours' time in service and, thereafter, at intervals not to exceed 90 days or 500 hours' time in service, whichever occurs first, inspect the pilots' windshields per paragraph 2.D.4 under the Pilots' Windshield Section, page 39 of General dynamics Service Bulletin 600 (240D) No. 53-4B, dated January 16, 1980, or page 38 of General Dynamics Service Bulletin 640 (340D) No. 53-5B, dated January 16, 1980.

(f) For those direct vision windows with over 12 years time in service, within the next 250 hours' time in service from the effective date of this AD, unless accomplished within the last 250 hours' time in service and, thereafter, at intervals not to exceed 90 days or 500 hours' time in service, whichever occurs first, inspect the direct vision windows per paragraph 2.D.4 under the DV Windows Section, page 41 of General Dynamics Service Bulletin 600 (240D) No. 53-4B, dated January 16, 1980, or page 40 of General Dynamics Service Bulletin 640 (340D) No. 53-5B, dated January 16, 1980.

(g) For those cabin windows with over 12 years time in service, within the next 250 hours' time in service from the effective date of this AD, unless accomplished within the last 250 hours' time in service and, thereafter, at intervals not to exceed 90 days or 500 hours' time in service, whichever occurs first, inspect the cabin windows per paragraph 2.D.(4) under the "Cabin Windows" Section, page 49 of General Dynamics Service Bulletin 600 (240D) No. 53-4B, dated January 16, 1980, or page 49 of General Dynamics Service Bulletin 640 (240D) No. 53-5B, dated January 16, 1980.

(h) For those cabin windows twelve years of age or older after the effective date of this AD that have been in storage or installed on airplanes which have been in storage, or installed on airplanes operated unpressurized, which, after the effective date of this AD, are to be used in pressurized operation:

Prior to return to pressurized flight, unless inspected within the last 90 days or 500 hours' time in service, whichever occurs first, inspect per paragraph (g).

(i) On Models 340, 440, 580 and 640: As of the effective date of this AD, a condition for airworthiness certification shall be modification of the cockpit door in accordance with General Dynamics Service Bulletin 640 (340D) No. 25-9, dated November 16, 1970.

(j) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with FAR 21.197 and 21.199 to operate airplanes to a base for the accomplishment of inspections required by this AD.

(k) Alternative inspections, modifications or other actions which provide an equivalent level of safety may be used when approved by the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region.

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

Issued in Los Angeles, Calif. on March 27, 1980.

Herman C. Bliss,

Acting Director, FAA Western Region.

[FR Doc. 80-10685 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

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14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 80-NE-10, Amdt. 39-3740]

Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company CJ 610-8A and -9 Turbojet Engines and CF 700-2D, and -2D-2 Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On March 7, 1980, an emergency airworthiness directive was issued requiring removal from service, within 50 cycles, certain serial numbered turbine disks. This removal is required to prevent possible failures of certain first and second stage disks suspected of foreign material segregation. The airworthiness directive is hereby published in the Federal Register as an amendment to § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.

DATES: This amendment is effective April 10, 1980, and was effective upon receipt of all recipients of the emergency airworthiness directive dated March 7, 1980.

Compliance schedule—Compliance required within the next 50 cycles after the effective date of this airworthiness directive unless already accomplished.

ADDRESSES: The applicable service bulletins may be obtained from General Electric Company, 1000 Western Avenue, Lynn, Massachusetts 01910.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John E. Tigue, Propulsion Section (ANE-214), Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, Flight Standards Division.

Federal Aviation Administration, New England Region, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803; telephone: (617) 273-7347.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The emergency airworthiness directive adopted and made effective to all known U.S. operators of General Electric CJ610-8A and -9 turbojet and CF700-2D and -2D-2 turbofan engines on March 7, 1980, was required as a result of an uncontained low cycle fatigue failure of a second stage turbine disk on a military J85 engine. This disk was found to have failed because of foreign material segregation. Two other J85 disks from the same ingot were also found, upon laboratory examination, to have foreign material segregation. These disks are identical to first and second stage turbine disks used in the CJ610/CF700 engines. Specific CJ610/CF700 turbine disks from the same heat lot are suspected of having similar defects.

The emergency airworthiness directive required certain serial numbered turbine disks to be removed from service within 50 cycles and replaced with serviceable disks. In addition certain serial numbered Canadian military turbine disks whose serial numbers were unknown at the time the emergency airworthiness directive was issued are now added to the list of suspect turbine disks.

Since it was found that immediate corrective action was required, notice and public procedure thereon were impractical and contrary to the public interest, and good cause existed for making the airworthiness directive effective immediately to all known U.S. operators of General Electric Company CJ610-8A and -9 turbojet and CF700-2D and -2D-2 turbofan engines by priority mail dated March 7, 1980. These conditions still exist, and the airworthiness directive, as revised herein, is hereby published in the **Federal Register** as an amendment to § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

General Electric Company. Applies to CJ610-8A and -9 turbojet and CF700-2D and -2D-2 turbofan engines with turbine disks identified by serial numbers below. Compliance required as indicated unless already accomplished.

To prevent low cycle fatigue failure of turbine disks suspected to have foreign material segregation, accomplish the following within the next 50 cycles.

Remove from service first stage turbine disks, P/N 5011T75P01, and second stage turbine disks, P/N 5011T76P01, with serial numbers listed below and replace with serviceable disks:

Serial Numbers:

First Stage:

GATWZA 00617
GATWZA 00642
GATWZA 00662
GATWZA 00667
GATWZA 00674
GATWZA 00680
GATWZA 00690
GATWZA 00692
GATWZA 00706
GATWZA 00707
GATWZA 00708
GATWZA 00709
GATWZA 00710
GATWZA 00713
GATWZA 00714
GATWZA 00715
OJAWZA 11J774-22
OJAWZA 11J796-01
OJAWZA 11J796-03
OJAWZA 11J796-04
OJAWZA 11J796-05
OJAWZA 11J796-06
OJAWZA 11J796-07
OJAWZA 11J796-08
OJAWZA 11J796-09
OJAWZA 11J796-11
OJAWZA 11J796-13
OJAWZA 11J796-15
OJAWZA 11J796-16
OJAWZA 11J796-20
OJAWZA 11J796-21
OJAWZA 11J796-23
OJAWZA 11J796-24
OJAWZA 11J796-31
OJAWZA 11J796-32
OJAWZA 11J796-35
OJAWZA 11J796-41
OJAWZA 11J796-42
OJAWZA 11J796-43
OJAWZA 11J796-44
OJAWZA 11J796-45

Second Stage:

GATWZA 00541
GATWZA 00542
GATWZA 00545
GATWZA 00547
GATWZA 00548
GATWZA 00549
GATWZA 00550
GATWZA 00551
GATWZA 00552
GATWZA 00553
GATWZA 00554
GATWZA 00557
GATWZA 00563
GATWZA 00564
GATWZA 00565
GATWZA 00566
GATWZA 00567
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GATWZA 00638
GATWZA 00640
GATWZA 00642
GATWZA 00643
GATWZA 00646
GATWZA 00648
GATWZA 00649
GATWZA 00651
OJAWZA 11J781-01
OJAWZA 11J781-02
OJAWZA 11J781-03
OJAWZA 11J781-04
OJAWZA 11J781-05
OJAWZA 11J781-06
OJAWZA 11J781-07
OJAWZA 11J781-08
OJAWZA 11J781-09
OJAWZA 11J781-10
OJAWZA 11J781-11
OJAWZA 11J781-12
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General Electric Company Alert Service Bulletin Nos. (C3610) A72-135, dated February 3, 1980, and (CF700) A72-142, dated February 3, 1980, refer to this subject.

This amendment is effective to all operators April 10, 1980, and was effective upon receipt for all recipients of the emergency airworthiness directive dated March 7, 1980.

(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)); 14 CFR 11.89)

Note.—The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that this action is an emergency nonsignificant regulation under Executive Order 12044 as implemented by Department of Transportation Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979). A final evaluation is contained in the Rules Docket.

Issued in Burlington, Mass., on March 31, 1980.

J. Stiglin,

Acting Director, New England Region.

[FR Doc. 80-10585 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

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14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 80-NW-2-AD, Amdt. 39-3736]

Airworthiness Directives; Hughes 369 and Bell 206 Helicopters Modified in Accordance With Chadwick, Inc. STC SH129WE and STC SH139WE

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: There has been an auxiliary fuel tank fire caused by static discharge between the fuel nozzle and the filler neck ring on a Chadwick, Inc., modified Bell 206 helicopter. Since this condition is likely to exist on all Hughes 369 and Bell 206 helicopters modified in accordance with STCs SH129WE and SH139WE by the installation of auxiliary fuel tanks, an Airworthiness Directive is being issued to install a bonding and grounding kit.

DATES: Effective date April 17, 1980. Initial compliance on or before August 15, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Chadwick, Inc., Installation Instructions for bonding and grounding kits dated December 27, 1979, for model C-22 (Bell 206) and January 2, 1980, for model C-20 (Hughes 369) as specified by this directive may be obtained upon request to Chadwick, Inc., 11969 Southwest Herman Road, Sherwood, Oregon 97140. These documents may also be examined at FAA Northwest Region, 9010 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington, 98108.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Francis LaBrash, FAA Modification Section, ANW-219, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region, 9010 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington 98108. Telephone: 206-767-2528.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A bonding and ground system is necessary for fuel tanks. (Refer to AC 43.13-1A and AC 65-12).

Since a bonding system is lacking on the Chadwick C-20 and C-22 auxiliary fuel tanks, installed on Hughes 369 and Bell 206 helicopters, respectively, an external bonding and ground system must be added. Therefore, a Chadwick, Inc., supplied harness retrofit kit must be installed, or an equivalent approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Northwest Region.

Since a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, § 39.13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) is amended by adding the following new Airworthiness Directive:

Chadwick, Inc.: Applies to all Hughes model 369 helicopters equipped with Chadwick model C-20 Auxiliary Fuel System installed as per STC SH129WE and Bell model 206 helicopters equipped with Chadwick, Inc. model C-22 Auxiliary Fuel System installed per STC SH139WE.

Compliance is required as indicated. To prevent a static discharge type of source ignition, accomplish the following:

A. Within 120 days after the effective date of this Airworthiness Directive, unless already accomplished, install the Chadwick, Inc. supplied appropriate bonding and grounding harness kit in accordance with Chadwick, Inc., Installation Instructions dated January 2, 1980 (for the C-20 installation), or December 27, 1979 (for the C-22 installation), or an equivalent modification approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, Northwest Region.

B. Conduct a continuity check every 100 hours time in service while equipped with the Chadwick, Inc. auxiliary fuel system, to assure proper grounding between attach points of bonding and grounding kits. Reference: AC 43.13.1A, Chapter 11, Section 3, Paragraph 452, Page 188.

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

All persons affected by this directive who have not already received these documents from the manufacturer, may obtain copies upon request to Chadwick, Inc., 11969 Southwest Herman Road, Sherwood, Oregon 97140. These documents may also be examined at FAA Northwest Region, 9010 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington 98108.

This amendment becomes effective April 17, 1980.

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

Note.—The FAA has determined that this document involves a regulation which is not considered to be significant under the provisions of Executive Order 12044 and as implemented by Department of Transportation Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 110354; February 26, 1979).

Issued in Seattle, Wash., on March 28, 1980.

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

C. B. Walk, Jr.,

Director, Northwest Region.

[FR Doc. 80-10612 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

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14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 80-SO-6, Amdt. No. 39-3733]

Airworthiness Directives; Piper Model PA-31-350 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new Airworthiness Directive (AD) which requires a change to the Takeoff, Climb and One Engine Inoperative Emergency Procedures and the takeoff performance data published in the current "FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual," "FAA Approved Pilots' Operating Handbook" or "Pilots' Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual" applicable to certain Piper PA-31-350 series airplanes. The AD is prompted by efforts to provide a higher level of safety by revising current operating procedures which will result in improved takeoff performance and simplification of emergency procedures in the event of engine failure immediately after liftoff.

DATES: Effective April 15, 1980.

Compliance required within the next 25 hours time in service after the effective date of this AD.

ADDRESSES: Piper Aircraft Corporation Sevice Bulletin 684 dated April 14, 1980, may be obtained from Piper Aircraft Corporation, 820 E. Bald Eagle Street, Lock Haven, Pennsylvania 17745.

A copy of the service bulletin is also contained in the Rules Docket, FAA, Southern Region, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, Room 275, 3400 Norman Berry Drive, East Point, Georgia 30344.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: R. J. Sample, Flight Test Section, ASO-216, Flight Standards Division, FAA, Southern Region, 3400 Norman Berry Drive, East Point, Georgia 30344, telephone (404) 763-7446.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The One Engine Inoperative Emergency Procedures/Performance in certain Piper PA-31-350 airplanes have been

reevaluated. The results of this evaluation show the airplane meets the one engine inoperative performance requirements but that revised procedures, while providing increased safety, will also improve airplane takeoff performance and simplify the emergency operating procedures in the event of engine failure immediately after liftoff. These new procedures include the use of 0° flaps, increased rotation and liftoff speeds with resulting changes in takeoff and accelerate/stop distances. Since any effort to provide a higher level of safety is considered paramount, the revised operating procedures and performance data must be added to the "FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual," "FAA Approved Pilots' Operating Handbook" or "Pilots' Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual" for certain Piper PA–31–350 series airplanes.

Since a situation exists that requires the immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) is amended by adding the following new Airworthiness Directive:

Piper Aircraft Corporation: Applies to Model PA–31–350 airplanes, Serial Numbers 31–5001 through 31–7652117, 31–775201 through 31–7952250 and 31–8052001 through 31–8052129 certificated in all categories.

Compliance required within 25 hours time in service after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished. To provide a higher level of safety, accomplish the following:

(a) Incorporate the applicable revision as listed below, into the "FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual," "FAA Approved Pilot's Operating Handbook" or "Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual" as appropriate:

(1) Airplane Serial Numbers: 31–5001 through 31–7652117. FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual (PAC Report No. 1750), Revision 17.

(2) Airplane Serial Numbers: 31–7752001 through 31–7952250. FAA Approved Pilots' Operating Handbook (PAC Report No. 2046), Revision 9.

(3) Airplane Serial Numbers: 31–8052001 through 31–8052129. Pilots' Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual (Report No. LK–1208), Revision 2.

(b) Inspect the airplane's flap position indicator:

(1) If the words "TAKE OFF RANGE" do not appear on the flap position indicator, no modification is required.

(2) If the words "TAKE OFF RANGE" are marked on the face of the flap position indicator:

(i) Replace the flap position indicator with a like unit not having the "TAKE OFF RANGE" marking or;

(ii) Remove the flap position indicator from the airplane for modification by any person authorized in accordance with FAR 43.3. The words "TAKE OFF RANGE" must be removed or covered up with dull black paint that matches the instrument face background. Reinstall the flap position indicator in the airplane.

(c) When (a) and (b) above are accomplished, make a proper log-book entry of this Airworthiness Directive compliance.

(d) An equivalent method of compliance may be approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, Southern Region.

Note.—Piper Service Bulletin 684 pertains to this subject and contains the appropriate revisions for the "FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual," "FAA Approved Pilot's Operating Handbook," or "Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual" and the flap position indicator modification instructions.

This amendment becomes effective April 15, 1980.

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

Note.—The FAA has determined that this document involves a regulation which is not significant under Executive Order 12044, as implemented by DOT Department of Transportation Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979).

Issued in East Point, Ga., March 26, 1980.

George R. LaCaille,

Acting Director, Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 80–10614 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 79–ASW–60]

Alteration of Transition Area: Lafayette, La.

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The nature of the action being taken is to alter the transition area at Lafayette, Louisiana. The intended effect of the action is to provide additional controlled airspace for aircraft executing instrument approach procedures to the Lafayette Regional, Acadiana Regional, and the Abbeville Municipal Airports. The circumstance which created a need for the action is that a review of the current transition area revealed the controlled airspace is not properly described and inadequate for the protection of aircraft executing instrument approach procedures to the three airports. In addition, higher performance aircraft are utilizing the airports which require additional controlled airspace.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 10, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth L. Stephenson, 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 28, 1980, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the **Federal Register** (45 FR 6411) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration proposed to alter the Lafayette, La., transition area. Interested persons were invited to participate in this rule making 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) alters the Lafayette, La., transition area. This action provides controlled airspace from 700 feet above the ground for the protection of aircraft executing instrument approach procedures to the Lafayette Regional, Acadiana Regional, and the Abbeville Municipal Airports.

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 (45 FR 445) is amended, effective 0901 G.m.t., May 15, 1980, as follows:

In Subpart G, § 71.181 (45 FR 445), the Lafayette, La., transition area is amended by deleting the present description and substituting the following:

Lafayette, La.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8.5-mile radius of the Lafayette Regional Airport (latitude 30°12'14" N., longitude 91°59'16" W.); within a 6.5-mile radius of the Abbeville Municipal Airport (latitude 29°58'30" N., longitude 92°05'00" W.) and within 2 miles

each side of the 206° radial of the Lafayette VORTAC extending from the 6.5-mile radius to 8.5 miles northeast; within a 6.5-mile radius of the Acadiana Regional Airport (latitude 30°02'15" N., longitude 91°53'02" W.)

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

Note.—The FAA has determined that his document involves a regulation which is not significant under Executive Order 12044, as implemented by DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). Since this regulatory action involves an established body of technical requirements for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current and promote safe flight operations, the anticipated impact is so minimal that this action does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation.

Issued in Fort Worth, Tex., on March 25, 1980.

F. E. Whitfield,

Acting Director, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 80-10617 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket Number 80-CE-1]

Designation of Transition Area—Chappell, Neb.

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The nature of this federal action is to designate a 700-foot transition area at Chappell, Nebraska, to provide controlled airspace for aircraft executing a new instrument approach procedure to the Chappell, Nebraska, Municipal Airport, based on a Non-Directional Radio Beacon (NDB), a navigational aid being installed on the airport. It is also necessary to designate a 1200-foot transition area in the State of Colorado to provide controlled airspace to protect random departures from and direct route arrivals to Chappell, Nebraska, when aircraft are operating within Colorado. This action has been coordinated with, and approved by, the Rocky Mountain Region. The intended effect of this action is to ensure segregation of aircraft using the new approach procedure under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) and other aircraft operating under Visual Flight Rules (VFR).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 10, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benny J. Kirk, 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: An instrument approach procedure to the Chappell, Municipal Airport, Chappell, Nebraska, is being established based on a Non-Directional Radio Beacon (NDB), a navigational aid being installed on the airport. This radio facility will provide new navigational guidance for aircraft utilizing the airport. The establishment of an instrument approach procedure based on this approach aid entails the designation of a transition area at Chappell, Nebraska, at and above 700-feet above the ground (AGL) within which aircraft are provided air traffic control service. The intended effect of this action is to ensure segregation of aircraft using the new approach procedure under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) and other aircraft operating under Visual Flight Rules (VFR). It is also necessary to designate a 1200-foot transition area in the State of Colorado in order to protect random departures from the designated instrument approach area and direct route arrivals to the Chappell, Nebraska Municipal Airport, when aircraft are operating in Colorado between 1200 feet and 14,500 feet AMSL. This designation has been coordinated with, and approved by, the Rocky Mountain Region.

Discussion of Comments

On pages 8310 and 8311 of the **Federal Register** dated February 7, 1980, the Federal Aviation Administration published a Notice of Proposed Rule Making, which would amend § 71.181 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to designate a transition area at Chappell, Nebraska. Interested persons were invited to participate in this rule making proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No objections were received as a result of the Notice of Proposed Rule Making.

Accordingly, Subpart G, § 71.181 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 71.181) as republished on January 2, 1980, (45 FR 445), is amended effective 0901 G.m.t. July 10, 1980, by adding the following new transition area:

Chappell, Neb.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of the Chappell Municipal Airport, Chappell, Nebraska (Latitude 41°04'37"N, Longitude 102°27'47"W) with an extension within 2.5 nautical miles each side of the true course 121 (magnetic 132) outbound from the Chappell NDB (Latitude 41°04'36"N, Longitude 102°27'29"W) extending from the 7-mile radius area to 8.5 miles southeast of the NDB facility.

That airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface bounded on the west by V169, on the north and east by the Nebraska/Colorado state lines, and on the south by V80/V8N.

(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. 11.69 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 11.69))

Note.—The FAA has determined that this document involves a regulation which is not significant under Executive Order 12044, as implemented by DOT Regulatory Policies and procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). Since this regulatory action involves an established body of technical requirements for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current and promote safe flight operations, the anticipated impact is so minimal that this action does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 27, 1980.

Paul J. Baker,

Director, Central Region

[FR Doc. 80-10616 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 97

[Docket No. 20205; Amdt. No. 1161]

Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment establishes, amends, suspends, or revokes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) for operations at certain airports. These regulatory actions are needed because of the adoption of new or revised criteria, or because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System, such as the commissioning of new navigational facilities, addition of new obstacles, or changes in air traffic requirements. These changes are designed to provide safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under instrument flight rules at the affected airports.

DATE: An effective date for each SIAP is specified in the amendatory provisions.

ADDRESSES: Availability of matters incorporated by reference in the amendment is as follows:

For Examination

1. FAA Rules Docket, FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591;

2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located; or

3. The Flight Inspection Field Office which originated the SIAP.

For Purchase

Individual SIAP copies may be obtained from:

1. FAA Public Information Center (APA-430), FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591; or

2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located.

By Subscription

Copies of all SIAPs, mailed once every 2 weeks, may be ordered from Superintendant of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The annual subscription price is $135.00.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lewis O. Ola, Flight Procedures and Airspace Branch (APO-730), Aircraft Programs Division, Office of Flight Operations, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591; telephone (202) 426-8277.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 97) prescribes new, amended, suspended, or revoked Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs). The complete regulatory description of each SIAP is contained in official FAA form documents which are incorporated by reference in this amendment under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR Part 51, and § 97.20 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs). The applicable FAA Forms are identified as FAA Forms 8260-3, 8260-4 and 8260-5. Materials incorporated by reference are avaialble for examination or purchase as stated above.

The large number of SIAPs, their complex nature, and the need for a special format make their verbatim publication in the **Federal Register** expensive and impractical. Further, airmen do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, but refer to their graphic depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP contained in FAA form document is unnecessary. The provisions of this amendment state the affected CFR (and FAR) sections, with the types and effective dates of the SIAPs. This amendment also identifies the airport, its location, the procedure identification and the amendment number.

This amendment to Part 97 is effective on the date of publication and contains separate SIAPs which have compliance dates stated as effective dates based on related changes in the National Airspace System or the application of new or revised criteria. Some SIAP amendments may have been previously issued by the FAA in a National Flight Data Center (FDC) Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts. The circumstances which created the need for some SIAP amendments may require making them effective in less than 30 days. For the remaining SIAPs, an effective date at least 30 days after publication is provided.

Further, the SIAPs contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Approach Procedures (TERPs). In developing these SIAPs, the TERPS criteria were applied to the conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting these SIAPs is unnecessary, impracticable, or contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, that good cause exists for making some SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 97) is amended by establishing, amending, suspending, or revoking Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, effective at 0901 G.m.t. on the dates specified, as follows:

1. By amending § 97.23 VOR-VOR/DME SIAPs identified as follows:

** * * Effective May 15, 1980*

Columbus, GA—Columbus Metropolitan, VOR-A, Amdt. 19
Lockport, IL—Lewis-Lockport, VOR Rwy 9, Amdt. 3, cancelled
Romeoville, IL—Lewis University, VOR Rwy 9, Original
Tell City, IN—Perry County Muni, VOR Rwy 31, Original
Iowa City, IA—Iowa City Muni, VOR Rwy 35, Amdt. 8
Mason City, IA—Mason City Muni, VOR/DME Rwy 17, Amdt. 1
Mason City, IA—Mason City Muni, VOR Rwy 35, Amdt. 2
Louisville, KY—Bowman Field, VOR Rwy 1, Amdt. 1
Louisville, KY—Bowman Field, VOR Rwy 14, Amdt. 4
Louisville, KY—Bowman Field, VOR Rwy 19, Amdt. 1
Louisville, KY—Bowman Field, VOR Rwy 24, Amdt. 1
Louisville, KY—Bowman Field, VOR Rwy 32, Amdt. 10
Louisville, KY—Standiford Field, VOR Rwy 29 (TAC), Amdt. 14
Paducah, KY—Barkley Regional, VOR Rwy 4, Amdt. 13
Paducah, KY—Barkley Regional, VOR/DME Rwy 22, Amdt. 3
New Iberia, LA—Acadiana Regional, VOR/DME Rwy 34, Amdt. 4
Nantucket, MA—Nantucket Memorial, VOR Rwy 24, Amdt. 9
Romeo, MI—Romeo, VOR/DME-A, Amdt. 4
Traverse City, MI—Cherry Capital, VOR-A (TAC), Amdt. 14
Springfield, MN—Springfield Muni, VOR/DME Rwy 13, Amdt. 1
St. Joseph, MO—Rosecrans Memorial, VOR Rwy 17, Amdt. 11
Saranac Lake, NY—Adirondack, VOR/DME Rwy 5, Amdt. 1
Saranac Lake, NY—Adirondack, VOR/DME Rwy 23, Original, cancelled
Monroe, NC—Monroe, VOR-A, Amdt. 6
Monroe, NC—Monroe, VOR/DME-B, Amdt. 4
Rockingham, NC—Rockingham-Hamlet, VOR/DME-A, Amdt. 4
Stillwater, OK—Stillwater Muni, VOR Rwy 17, Amdt. 4
Brownsville, TX—Brownsville Intl, VOR or TACAN Rwy 26, Amdt. 18
Port Angeles, WA—Port Angeles CGAS, VOR-B, Amdt. 1, cancelled
Port Angeles, WA—Port Angeles CGAS, VOR-D, Original, cancelled
Port Angeles, WA—Port Angeles CGAS, Copter VOR 241, Original, cancelled
Port Angeles, WA—William R. Fairchild Intl, VOR-A, Amdt. 1, cancelled
Superior, WI—Richard I. Bong, VOR/DME Rwy 31, Original
Rawlins, WY—Rawlins Muni, VOR/DME Rwy 22, Original

** * * Effective March 25, 1980*

Harrison, AR—Boone County, VOR-A, Amdt. 7

** * * Effective March 21, 1980*

Delta Junction/Ft. Greely, AK—Allen AAF, VOR/DME or TACAN Rwy 18, Amdt. 1

** * * Effective March 20, 1980*

Minneapolis, MN—Flying Cloud, VOR Rwy 9L, Amdt. 10
Minneapolis, MN—Flying Cloud, VOR Rwy 9R, Amdt. 1
Minneapolis, MN—Flying Cloud, VOR Rwy 36, Amdt. 6

2. By amending § 97.25 SDF-LOC-LDA SIAPs identified as follows:

** * * Effective May 15, 1980*

Columbus, GA—Columbus Metropolitan, LOC (BC) Rwy 23, Amdt. 9
Mason City, IA—Mason City Muni, LOC/DME BC Rwy 17, Amdt. 3
Louisville, KY—Standiford Field, LOC BC Rwy 11, Amdt. 3
New Iberia, LA—Acadiana Regional, LOC Rwy 34, Amdt. 5

St. Joseph, MO—Rosecrans Memorial, LOC BC Rwy 17, Amdt. 5
Brownsville, TX—Brownsville Intl, LOC BC Rwy 31L, Amdt. 6
McAllen, TX—Miller International, LOC BC Rwy 31, Amdt. 2

** * * Effective April 17, 1980*

Kirksville, MO—Clarence Cannon Memorial, LOC Rwy 36, Amdt. 3

** * * Effective March 25, 1980*

Pueblo, CO—Pueblo Memorial, LOC BC Rwy 25R, Amdt. 13, cancelled

3. By amending § 97.27 NDB/ADF SIAPs identified as follows:

** * * Effective May 29, 1980*

Lewisburg, TN—Ellington, NDB Rwy 20, Amdt. 2

** * * Effective May 15, 1980*

Mason City, IA—Mason City Muni, NDB Rwy 35, Amdt. 3
Bardstown, KY—Samuels Field, NDB–A, Amdt. 1
Louisville, KY—Bowman Field, NDB Rwy 32, Amdt. 10
Louisville, KY—Standiford Field, NDB Rwy 1, Amdt. 3
Louisville, KY—Standiford Field, NDB Rwy 29, Amdt. 11
Paducah, KY—Barkley Regional, NDB Rwy 4, Amdt. 9
New Iberia, LA—Acadiana Regional, NDB Rwy 34, Amdt. 5
Springhill, LA—Springhill, NDB Rwy 17, Original
Nantucket, MA—Nantucket Memorial, NDB Rwy 24, Amdt. 7
Traverse City, MI—Cherry Capital, NDB Rwy 28, Amdt. 4
St. Joseph, MO—Rosecrans Memorial, NDB Rwy 17, Amdt. 6
St. Joseph, MO—Rosecrans Memorial, NDB Rwy 35, Amdt. 26
Saranac Lake, NY—Adirondack, NDB Rwy 23, Amdt. 3
Asheboro, NC—Asheboro Muni, NDB Rwy 21, Original
Monroe, NC—Monroe, NDB Rwy 23, Amdt. 2
Rockingham, NC—Rockingham-Hamlet, NDB Rwy 31, Amdt. 1
Oklahoma City, OK—Will Rogers World, NDB Rwy 17R, Amdt. 19
Brownsville, TX—Brownsville Intl, NDB Rwy 31L, Amdt. 2
Brownsville, TX—Brownsville Intl, NDB Rwy 13R, Amdt. 9
Canadian, TX—Hemphill County, NDB Rwy 22, Original
Eagle River, WI—Eagle River Muni, NDB Rwy 22, Amdt. 2
Land O'Lakes, WI—King's Land O'Lakes, NDB Rwy 14, Amdt. 6

4. By amending § 97.29 ILS–MLS SIAPs identified as follows:

** * * Effective May 15, 1980*

Columbus, GA—Columbus Metropolitan, ILS Rwy 5, Amdt. 19
Hilo, HI—General Lyman Field, ILS Rwy 26, Amdt. 5
Kahului, HI—Kahului, ILS Rwy 2, Amdt. 15
Mason City, IA—Mason City Muni, ILS Rwy 35, Amdt. 3
Salina, KS—Salina Muni, ILS Rwy 35, Amdt. 13
Louisville, KY—Standiford Field, ILS Rwy 1, Amdt. 4
Louisville, KY—Standiford Field, ILS Rwy 19, Amdt. 1
Louisville, KY—Standiford Field, ILS Rwy 29, Amdt. 12
Paducah, KY—Barkley Regional, ILS Rwy 4, Amdt. 5
Nantucket, MA—Nantucket Memorial, ILS Rwy 24, Amdt. 9
Traverse City, MI—Cherry Capital, ILS Rwy 28, Amdt. 5
St. Joseph, MO—Rosecrans Memorial, ILS Rwy 35, Amdt. 26
Manchester, NH—Manchester Arpt/Grenier Industrial Airpark, ILS Rwy 35, Amdt. 10
Saranac Lake, NY—Adirondack, ILS Rwy 23, Amdt. 5
Chattanooga, TN—Lovell Field, ILS Rwy 2, Amdt. 2
Brownsville, TX—Brownsville Intl, ILS Rwy 13R, Amdt. 6
McAllen, TX—Miller Intl, ILS Rwy 13, Amdt. 4

5. By amending § 97.31 RADAR SIAPs identified as follows:

** * * Effective May 15, 1980*

Phoenix, AZ—Phoeniz Sky Harbor Int'l, RADAR–1, Amdt. 7, cancelled
Columbus, GA—Columbus Metropolitan, RADAR–1, Amdt. 5
Louisville, KY—Standiford Field, RADAR–1, Amdt. 16

6. By amending § 97.33 RNAV SIAPs identified as follows:

** * * Effective May 15, 1980*

Mason City, IA—Mason City Muni, RNAV Rwy 30, Amdt. 4
St. Joseph, MO—Rosecrans Memorial, RNAV Rwy 17, Amdt. 3
Nashua, NH—Boire Field, RNAV Rwy 14, Amdt. 1
Nashua, NH—Boire Field, RNAV Rwy 32, Amdt. 1
Brownsville, TX—Brownsville Intl, RNAV Rwy 17R, Amdt. 1
Brownsville, TX—Brownsville Intl, RNAV Rwy 35L, Amdt. 1

(Secs. 307, 313(a), 601, 1110, Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354(a), 1421, 1510); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)); and 14 CFR 11.49(b)(3).)

Note.—The FAA has determined that this document involves a regulation which is not significant under Executive Order 12044, as implemented by DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). Since this regulatory action involves an established body of technical requirements for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current and promote safe flight operations, the anticipated impact is so minimal that this action does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on March 28, 1980.

Note.—The incorporation by reference in the preceding document was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on May 12, 1969.

John S. Kern,

Acting Chief, Aircraft Programs Division.

[FR Doc. 80–10615 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

15 CFR Parts 385 and 399

Policy Concerning the Export of Phosphate Rock, Phosphoric Acid of All Concentrations and Phosphatic Fertilizers of All Concentrations to the U.S.S.R.

AGENCY: Office of Export Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Interim rule.

SUMMARY: This rule announces the general policy to deny licenses to export and authorizations to reexport to the U.S.S.R. phosphate rock, phosphoric acid of all concentrations, and phosphatic fertilizers of all concentrations (hereinafter "phosphates"). These commodities were made subject to validated licensing by regulations published in the Federal Register on February 7, 1980 (45 FR 8293). This action is taken in response to the President's directive that no license or authorization be issued for the export or reexport of U.S.-origin phosphates to the U.S.S.R.

DATES: This rule is effective February 25, 1980. Comments must be received by the Department of Commerce by May 12, 1980.

ADDRESS: Written comments should be sent to: Richard J. Isadore, Acting Director, Operations Division, Office of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 1617M, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Archie Andrews, Director, Exporters' Service Staff, Office of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, (Telephone: (202) 377–5247 or 377–4811).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Change

On February 4, 1980, the Department of Commerce issued regulations, published in the Federal Register on February 7, 1980 (45 FR 8293), imposing a validated licensing requirement on the export and reexport of phosphates to the

U.S.S.R. The action was taken in the interest of U.S. foreign policy under the authority of section 6 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (Pub. L. 96–72, to be codified at 50 U.S.C. App. 2401, *et seq.*). In those regulations the Department announced that the issuance of licenses was suspended ending an interagency review of policy toward exports of phosphates to the U.S.S.R. This review has now been completed and the President has directed, in the interest of U.S. foreign policy, that no license or authorization be issued for the export or reexport of phosphates to the U.S.S.R. Accordingly, this rule establishes a general policy to deny applications for licenses to export or authorizations to reexport to the U.S.S.R. phosphate rock, phosphoric acid of all concentrations and phosphatic fertilizers of all concentrations.

These regulations also add a new Commodity Interpretation to Section 399.2 specifically identifying the phosphate materials subject to validated licensing to the U.S.S.R. and amend the Commodity Control List entry covering phosphates (6794 F) to revise the description of phosphate rock and make reference to the new Interpretation.

Rulemaking Requirements

This rule extends the restrictions on the export of phosphates imposed by the regulations published in the **Federal Register** on February 7, 1980 (45 FR 8293). Under those regulations, interested persons were provided the opportunity until COB April 7, 1980, to submit comments to be considered in the issuance of any final regulations. Since the subject matter of this rule is the same as that of the regulations published on February 7, interested persons are invited to submit comments in accordance with the invitation contained in the earlier regulations. The comment period is extended to May 12, 1980 to afford interested parties an opportunity to submit comments on this issuance.

Accordingly, Part 385 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Part 385) and the Commodity Control List and Commodity Interpretations (incorporated by reference at 15 CFR Part 399) are amended as follows:

1. A new paragraph (e) is added to § 385.2 as follows:

§ 385.2 Country Group Q, W, and Y: U.S.S.R., East European Communist Countries, Laos, and People's Republic of China.

* * * * *

(e) As authorized by section 6 of the Export Administration Act of 1979, a validated license is required for foreign policy reasons for the export to the U.S.S.R. of phosphate rock, phosphoric acid of all concentrations, and phosphatic fertilizers of all concentrations (ECCN 6794 F). The general policy is to deny licenses for export and applications to reexport such commodities to the U.S.S.R.

* * * * *

2. The Commodity Control List, incorporated by reference at 15 CFR 399.1, is amended by revising the entry at 6794 F to read as follows:

Export control commodity number and commodity description	Unit	Processing code	Validated license required	GLV dollar value limits		
				T	V	Q
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6794F Phosphate rock; phosphoric acid of all concentrations; and processed phosphatic fertilizers of all concentrations (as listed in § 399.2, Interpretation 27) [1].	([2])	SS	SZ and the U.S.S.R.[3]			

[1] These commodities are subject to control under the authority of the foreign policy provisions contained in section 6 of the Export Administration Act of 1979.
[2] Report quantities in the units specified in schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States, Bureau of the Census, U.S.D.O.C.
[3] Including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

* * * * *

3. Interpretation 27, which had been incorporated by reference in § 399.2 and reserved, is added to read as follows:

Interpretation 27 = Phosphate Materials Subject to Validated Licensing to the U.S.S.R.

The commodities described below are included in ECCN 6794 F and are subject to the policy set forth in § 385.2(e).

Schedule B [1] Number	Commodity description
416.3000	Phosphoric acid, other than fertilizer grade
480.4500	Phosphates, crude and apatite
480.7015	Phosphoric acid, less than 65 percent available P_2O_5 equivalents
480.7025	Phosphoric acid, 65 percent or more available P_2O_5 equivalents
480.7030	Normal and enriched superphosphates
480.7050	Concentrated superphosphates
480.7075	Other superphosphates
480.8005	Diammonium phosphates
480.8010	Monoammonium phosphates
480.8018	Other ammonium phosphates
480.8027, 480.8065	Other mixed chemical fertilizers containing 1 percent or more P_2O_5

[1] Commodity description, not Schedule B Number, determines the commodity subject to validated licensing.

Drafting information: The principal authors of these rules are Daniel E. Cook, Assistant to the Director, Policy Planning Division, Office of Export Administration; Converse Hettinger, Director, Short Supply Division, Office of Export Administration; and Pete M. Dalmut, Attorney/Advisor, Office of the Assistant General Counsel for International Trade.

Authority: Sections 6, 13, and 21, Pub. L. 96–72, to be codified at 50 U.S.C., App. 2401 *et seq.*; E.O. 12002, 42 FR 35623 (1977); and Department Organization Order 10–3, dated January 3, 1980.

Dated: April 7, 1980.

Donald A. Furtado,

Acting Under Secretary for International Trade.

[FR Doc. 80–10876 Filed 4–7–80; 4:00 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–25–M

WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL

18 CFR Part 701

Council Organization

AGENCY: Water Resources Council.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: At its meeting on February 28, 1980, the Water Resources Council changed the number of Members required for a quorum from six to five. This rule was adopted by the Council at the February 28, 1980, meeting to implement the change.

DATE: Effective February 29, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gerald D. Seinwill, Deputy Director, Water Resources Council, 2120 L Street, NW., Suite 800, Washington, DC 20037 (202) 254–6440.

Accordingly, 18 CFR 701.53(b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 701.53 Council decisions by members.

* * * * *

(b) A quorum for the transaction of business at Council meetings shall consist of five or more Members and a majority shall consist of at least four votes.

* * * * *

Dated: March 31, 1980.

Leo M. Eisel,

Director.

[FR Doc. 80-10830 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8410-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

33 CFR Part 207

Navigation Regulations; Hood Canal, Bangor Naval Restricted Areas

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army is revising the regulations which establish a restricted area in the Hood Canal, Washington, adjacent to the Bangor Naval Submarine Base. The revision is necessary to assure unhampered navigation in and around new piers and to provide increased physical security for submarines, supporting small craft and the magnetic silencing range.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 1, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ralph T. Eppard, HQDA, Pulaski Building, ATTN: DAEN-CWO-N, Washington, D.C. 20314, Telephone No. (202) 272-0200.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 20, 1979 the Corps of Engineers published a proposed revision to 33 CFR 207.750(e) in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking section of the **Federal Register** (44 FR 75407). These proposed regulations would establish two restricted areas in the waters of the Hood Canal at the Bangor Naval Submarine Base, Washington. There were no comments received in response to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. The Department of the Army has determined that revising 33 CFR 207.750(e) is in the national interest. Accordingly, 33 CFR 207.750 paragraph (e) is amended by revising subparagraph (1), revising subparagraph (2) and redesignating it as subparagraph (3), and establishing a new subparagraph (2) as set forth below.

Note.—The Department of the Army has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of a regulatory analysis under EO 12044, Improving Government Regulations (43 FR 12661, 24 March 1979).

(40 Stat. 266; (33 U.S.C. 1))

Dated: March 24, 1980.

Michael Blumenfeld,

Assistant Secretary of the Army, Civil Works.

§ 207.750 Puget Sound Area, Washington.

* * * * *

(e) *Hood Canal, Bangor; Naval Restricted Areas*—(1) *Area No. 1.* That area bounded by a line commencing on the east shore of Hood Canal at latitude 47°43'28"N; thence 270°true to latitude 47°43'28"N, longitude 122°44'40"W; thence to latitude 47°43'50"N, longitude 122°44'40"W; thence to latitude 47°44'24"N, longitude 122°44'22"W; thence to latitude 47°45'47"N, longitude 122°43'22"W; thence to latitude 47°46'23"N, longitude 122°42'42"W; thence to latitude 47°46'23"N, longitude 122°42'20"W; thence 125° true to the high tide line; thence southerly along the shoreline to the point of beginning.

(2) *Area No. 2.* Waters of Hood Canal within a circle of 1,000 yards diameter centered on a point located at latitude 47°46'26"N, longitude 122°42'49"W.

(3) *The Regulations*—(i) *Area No. 1.* No vessel shall enter this area without permission of the Commandant, Thirteenth Naval District, or his/her authorized representative.

(ii) *Area No. 2. (a)* The area will be unsed intermittently by the Navy for magnetic silencing operations.

(*b*) Use of any equipment such as anchors, grapnels, etc., which may foul underwater installations within the restricted area, is prohibited at all times.

(*c*) Dumping of any nonbuoyant objects in this area is prohibited.

(*d*) Navigation will be permitted within that portion of this circular area, not lying within Area No. 1 at all times except when magnetic silencing operations are in progress.

(*e*) When magnetic silencing operations are in progress, use of the area will be indicated by display of quick flashing red beacons on the pier located in the southeast quadrant of the area.

(*f*) The regulations in this paragraph shall be enforced by the Commandant, Thirteenth Naval District, or his/her authorized representative.

(40 Stat. 266; 33 U.S.C. 1)

[FR Doc. 80-10864 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-92-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[FRL 1458-7]

New Mexico Plan for Nonattainment Areas; Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action approves, in part, revisions to the New Mexico State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revisions were submitted by the Governor to fulfill the requirements of Part D of the Clean Air Act, as amended in August 1977 (the Act). The purpose of the revisions is to provide for attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for those portions of New Mexico designated as nonattainment areas. The revisions being acted on today are those relating to SIP requirements for nonattainment areas as specified in Part D of the Act and include control requirements for particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide and ozone. A portion of the New Mexico SIP is being disapproved and other portions are being conditionally approved by the Administrator with certain actions which the State must take to meet the conditions of this approval.

In addition, EPA is taking no action regarding the carbon monoxide attainment plans for Santa Fe, Farmington or Albuquerque.

DATE: This rulemaking is effective on April 10, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry M. Stubberfield, Chief, Implementation Plan Section, Air Program Branch, Air and Hazardous Materials Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1201 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas 75270, (214) 767-2742.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

Provisions of the 1977 Act require States to revise their SIPs for all areas designated as not attaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The Governor of New Mexico submitted the State's SIP revisions on January 23, 1979. These revisions address Part D requirements for attainment of the NAAQS for particulate matter in Grant County and portions of Bernalillo, Eddy and Lea Counties, for sulfur dioxide in portions of San Juan and Grant county, for carbon monoxide

in Bernalillo county and portions of Las Cruces, Farmington and Santa Fe, and for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in the Albuquerque urban area. The Governor's submittal also included revisions relating to other than Part D requirements. However, these revisions are being addressed in a separate action.

EPA published a proposed rulemaking on August 9, 1979 (44 FR 46895), which described the content of the New Mexico revisions, EPA's assessment of the revisions, and EPA's intent with respect to an approval/disapproval action. Where deficiencies were noted, EPA proposed approval on the condition that the State submit corrections or additional information by specified dates.

EPA is taking final action to conditionally approve certain elements of the New Mexico Plan. A discussion of conditional approval and its practical effect appears in two supplements to the General Preamble, 44 FR 38583 (July 2, 1979) and 44 FR 67182 (November 23, 1979). The conditional approval requires the State to submit additional materials by the deadlines specified in today's notice and by the deadlines proposed elsewhere in today's **Federal Register.** With respect to the deadlines promulgated today there will be no extensions granted to these conditional approval deadlines. EPA will follow the procedures described below when determining if the State has satisfied the conditions.

1. If the State submits the required additional documentation according to schedule, EPA will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing receipt of the materials. The notice of receipt will also announce that the conditional approval is continued pending EPA's final action on the submission.

2. EPA will evaluate the State's submission to determine if the condition is fully met. After review is complete, a **Federal Register** notice will be published proposing or taking final action either to find the condition has been met and approve the plan, or to find the condition has not been met, withdraw the conditional approval and disapprove the plan. If the plan is disapproved the Section 110(a)(2)(I) restrictions on construction will be in effect. Certain funds may also be withheld, conditioned or restricted if the plan is disapproved. *See* § 316(b) and § 176.

If the State fails to timely submit the required materials needed to meet a condition, EPA will publish a **Federal Register** notice shortly after the expiration of the time limit for submission. The notice will announce that the conditional approval is withdrawn, the SIP is disapproved and Section 110(a)(2)(I) restrictions on growth are in effect.

Elsewhere in today's **Federal Register,** deadlines by which conditions must be met are being proposed. Although public comment is solicited on the deadlines, and the deadlines may be changed in light of comment, the State remains bound by its commitment to meet the proposed deadlines, unless they are changed.

Background

In the March 3, 1978 **Federal Register** at 43 FR 9016 EPA established the New Mexico nonattainment areas. On September 11, 1978 at 43 FR 40428, EPA amended a portion of these designations. As a result of these designations, the Governor of New Mexico after adequate notice and public hearing submitted revisions to the New Mexico SIP on January 23, 1979. These revisions included a number of provisions relating to other than Part D of the Act. The action being taken by EPA today is only with respect to the Part D requirements.

The revisions to the New Mexico SIP address attainment of the standards for particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide and ozone within the designated nonattainment areas. EPA reviewed these revisions and on August 9, 1979, at FR 46895, published its proposed rulemaking in which the adequacy of the revisions were discussed. EPA proposed to approve, conditionally approve and disapprove various portions of the New Mexico revisions. Regarding these proposed actions EPA solicited comment on the proposed action and also on the schedules proposed for conditionally approving portions of the SIP. EPA has reviewed the Part D revision and the comments in light of the Clean Air Act, EPA regulations and additional guidance. The criteria used in this review were detailed in the general preamble published in the April 4, 1979 **Federal Register** (44 FR 20372), supplemented on July 2, 1979 (44 FR 38583), August 28, 1979 (44 FR 50371), September 17, 1979 (44 FR 53761) and November 23, 1979 (44 FR 67182).

Public Comments

This section reviews the relevant comments EPA received on the proposal and EPA's response.

The National Park Service, Southwest Region submitted comments which were generally in agreement with EPA's position. In the commentor's opinion, approval of the SIP would assure the minimum level of control of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) at the Four Corners Power Plant that is necessary to attain the NAAQS for SO_2. In addition, the commentor stated that this level of control of SO_2 would help to assure improved visibility in the nearby Class I area, Mesa Verde National Park.

EPA concurs with the commentor's reviews regarding achieving attainment of the SO_2 standard and the improved visibility in the vicinity of the Class I area.

The Sierra Club submitted comments indicating that, in their judgment, the plan was weak and ineffective in that the main feature of it, the I/M plan, was in great difficulty politically, and that it may not be instituted in time to meet the deadline dates. In addition, the commentor stated that a Transportation Improvement Plan was also needed, and that the split of responsibilities in the Albuquerque-Bernalillo nonattainment area made it particularly weak. For these reasons, the commentor recommended that EPA disapprove the plan.

EPA does not agree that the plan is weak and ineffective. Substantial portions of the plan adequately demonstrate attainment, thereby indicating an improvement in air quality. In regard to the commentor's views on the I/M portion of the plan, EPA has addressed these issues, and the Agency's rationale for taking no action at this time, elsewhere in the notice. In addition, EPA does not believe that the split of responsibilities in the Albuquerque-Bernalillo nonattainment area has hindered the development of an I/M program, since both the City and County have made substantial progress in the development of this program.

Another commentor, representing the Sierra Club, Albuquerque Group, submitted comments concerning the I/M portion of the SIP and the feasibility of implementing the nineteen TCM's, which in the commentor's view, were only given cursory treatment and in general appeared to be inappropriate for the Albuquerque area.

Since the comments concerning I/M were submitted in response to EPA's notice of availability published in the March 12, 1979 **Federal Register,** the Agency no longer considers them to be relevant since the I/M program has undergone substantial change since that time.

In regard to the comments concerning the nineteen TCM's, EPA did not expect an indepth analysis of each of the measures and commitments to their implementation, since the 1979 SIP need only commit to their evaluation for potential implementation. The State Agency will, in preparation of the revisions required to be submitted in

July, 1982, evaluate the air quality benefits of the TCM's and develop a package of transportation measures and commit to their implementation.

Another commentor objected to EPA's statement in the proposal notice, specifying that the technique of using average second high CO values to compute the needed rollback in emissions is unacceptable. In the commentor's view, this decision is technically simplistic and overly stringent and will result in increased expense and inconvenience to the people in Albuquerque. The commentor suggested the method of averaging, would acknowledge that an area-wide need to reduce emissions was best estimated by measurements over the widest area available, and that such area-wide problems require broad based technique.

EPA cannot accept the use of an average second high CO design value for the City of Albuquerque. Use of an average CO design value would provide for attainment at only half of the monitoring sites. EPA recognizes that while the CO problem in Albuquerque is wide spread there does appear to be a "hot-spot" problem in the vicinity of the Coronado-Winrock area. Due to this localized problem above and beyond the CO problem for the remainder of the City EPA would consider a control strategy that utilized a mix of controls sufficient to show attainment at all monitoring sites and accounting for the additional reductions needed in the Coronado-Winrock area.

A similar comment was received from the Bernalillo County Air Quality Board. This correspondence summarized, in their view, results of a meeting between the Air Quality Board and EPA concerning the use of the mean second high CO values in the development of the design. Their understanding of the meeting was, that EPA would accept the concept of using the mean second high CO values from all monitors in the Albuquerque area in determining the design value. In the case of the Coronado-Winrock area, the Air Quality Control Board will develop a combination of generalized and localized control strategies sufficient to reduce emissions by an amount needed to produce the larger decrease in CO concentrations in the area.

EPA concurs with the Board's understanding regarding the need for additional controls on the Coronado-Winrock area. However, as previously indicated EPA cannot accept the use of a mean second high value.

One commentor urged EPA to disapprove New Mexico's Regulation 652 entirely or to delay action until the legality of the State's regulation has been judicially determined. It is the commentor's belief that Reg. 652 was not legally adopted and therefore is not enforceable. Included with the comments was a copy of the brief filed with the Court of Appeals of the State of New Mexico in which the issue of the legality of the State's regulation is raised. The commentor also stated that regulation 652 does not deal with ambient air but with air on Kennecott property to which the public is denied access and the State and EPA calculated the required emission reduction on the basis of diffusion model predictions of concentrations on property owned by Kennecott. The State responded to the commentor's remarks in a submittal to EPA which also included a copy of the State's Reply Brief filed with the State Court. A second commentor, a public health association, agreed with the State's response and offered to send EPA a copy of the association's *amicus curiae* brief supporting the legality of the State's regulation.

Response: In an opinion issued on January 10, 1980, the Court of Appeals of the State of New Mexico upheld the validity of Regulation 652. The court specifically found that the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Board had not violated the limits imposed upon it by State law and therefore the Board's action would not be set aside.

On January 29, 1980, Kennecott filed its Petition for Writ of Certiorari with the Supreme Court of the State of New Mexico. The State supreme court granted Certiorari on February 25, 1980. Should the New Mexico Supreme Court rule that the regulation is invalid, EPA will take the appropriate action. However, EPA is satisfied that the regulation is valid and should be approved at this time. Regarding the commentors statement that regulation 652 does not deal with ambient air EPA points out that the modeling conducted by the State and EPA indicates that the sulfur dioxide standards are exceeded at a number of receptor points which are located away from the Kennecott Copper facility. The State's control strategy demonstration show that violations of the sulfur dioxide standard occurred at six out of thirteen monitoring sites in the Hurley area, while some of these sites are owned and operated by Kennecott, monitoring sites located in Bolton or at the Hurley golf course are areas to which the general public has access. In addition, EPA's evaluation of the State's control strategy indicated that, using current emission rates, the sulfur dioxide standard would also be exceeded at a distance of approximately five kilometers from the smelter. This point would correspond generally to the mountainous area to the north-northwest, again an area to which the general public would have access. Therefore, EPA is today promulgating approval of Regulation 652 with respect to the limitation to protect the primary standard. The emission limitation to protect the secondary standard is being disapproved as discussed in the Sulfur Dioxide-Grant County section.

The State of New Mexico submitted extensive comments on August 2, and September 25, 1979 which contained commitments to correct certain deficiencies, and comments on the August 9, 1979 notice of proposed rulemaking. The commitments made by the State are discussed in the pertinent sections of this notice and are reflected in the actions being taken, today, on these issues. The relevant comments are addressed as follows.

Comment: With regard to the SO_2 control strategy for the Hurley area, the State objected to EPA's statement that a 24-hour running average may not be adequate for protection of the 3-hour secondary ambient SO_2 standard. The State requested that EPA conduct an in-depth statistical analysis of the 24-hour averaging approach before taking final action to disapprove the regulation ir the SIP.

Response: EPA testified at two State public hearings involving the adoption of the SO_2 regulation and advised the Environmental Improvement Board (EIB) that the 24 hour running average was not sufficient to protect the 3 hour ambient standard. It is EPA's contention that the 24 hour running average allows sufficient leeway in the operation of the smelter such that under certain circumstances the 3-hour secondary standard could be violated. The State, after considering EPA's comments, submitted the SO_2 emission limit with the 24 hour running average still without demonstrating attainment of the secondary standard. EPA is today disapproving this regulation as explained in the Sulfur Dioxide, Grant County section of this notice for the reason that the State has not adequately demonstrated that the regulation is sufficient to attain the SO_2 secondary ambient air quality standards.

EPA has agreed to assist the State in conducting a statistical analysis of the 24 hour running average and its impact on the 3 hour standard. Until the State can demonstrate that the 24 hour running average will protect the 3 hour standard or until the State submits an approvable revision to Regulation 652, EPA will continue the disapproval in effect.

Comment: The State strongly protested EPA's stated intention to retain the previous Regulation 506, on the basis that, if retained, it must be enforced and that the Kennecott Copper Corporation Smelter at Hurley could not achieve the previous emission limitation. In addition, the State commented that the revised Regulation 506 would not allow the smelter to discontinue present controls, and the new Regulation 509, 510, and 511 would further reduce emissions from those sources which have been shown to cause the violations of the TSP standards in the Hurley area.

Response: The intent of EPA's statement was to reiterate Agency policy concerning the continuity of SIP regulations in general. As stated in the April 4, 1979 General Preamble, new regulations are in addition to, not in lieu of existing regulations. This is done for the purpose of preventing sources from operating without controls while moving toward compliance with the new requirement and/or, should there be any instance of delay or lapse in the applicability or enforceability of the new requirements due to a court order or other reason, the existing requirement must be applicable and enforceable.

Comment: In contrast to the issue of Regulation 506, the State commented that the revised Regulation 652, which is currently under appeal to the State Court of Appeals by Kennecott Copper Corporation, contains no requirements for continued operation of existing SO_2 control equipment. The State suggested that EPA retain the requirements of the previous Regulation 652 so that Kennecott Copper Corporation would continue to comply with the previous emission limitations.

Response: The previous Regulation 652 would remain in effect and Kennecott Copper Corporation is required to comply with its terms.

Comment: The State again requested that EPA provide the necessary resources to undertake a statistical analysis of the smelter's emission fluctuations.

Response: EPA has addressed this issue in the response to a previous comment.

The Arizona Public Service Company (APS) submitted comments indicating their objections to EPA's proposed approval of Regulation 602 on two broad grounds. First, the APS has long been of the opinion that the NAAQS for SO_2 are being attained and maintained in the vicinity of the Four Corners Power Plant and therefore the emission limitations in Regulation 602 are unnecessary for the protection of the standards. Second, recent ambient monitoring efforts have not measured any violations of either the federal or State SO_2 standards. In conclusion, the APS requested that EPA not approve Regulation 602 until such time that the EIB determines whether or not this regulation should be relaxed.

The EIB adopted Regulation 602 after several public hearings and the consideration of testimony from these hearings. The Board concluded, based upon the testimony presented, that the emisión limiting regulation was warranted and the regulation was adopted and submitted to EPA for inclusion in the SIP. EPA's action regarding the regulation is discussed in the Sulfur Dioxide San Juan County section. With regard to the recent ambient monitoring study and its failure to detect violations of the air quality standards, EPA is aware that a public hearing has been scheduled for April, 1980 to review the regulation as discussed in the Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) section of this notice. The April, 1980 public hearing will necessarily delay the adoption and submission of a compliance schedule for the Four Corners facility. EPA, is today, granting conditional approval of the SO_2 control strategy for San Juan County in recognition of this delay. The Governor of New Mexico advised EPA by letter of September 25, 1979 of this delay in the submission of the compliance schedule. The Governor further stated that based upon the demonstrations previously submitted, EPA can approve the emission regulation as adequate to attain and maintain the national sulfur dioxide standards. Based upon the Governor's statement, EPA feels that the State still desires that the regulation be included in the federally approved SIP.

In addition to these comments, specific to the New Mexico SIP, one commentor submitted extensive comments which he requested be considered part of the record for each state plan. Each of the points raised by the commentor and EPA's response follow. Although some of the issues raised are not relevant to provisions in New Mexico's submission, EPA is notifying the public of its response to these comments at this time.

1. The commentor asked that comments it has previously submitted on the Emission Offset Interpretative Ruling as revised on January 16, 1979 (44 FR 3274), be incorporated by reference as part of their comments on each state plan. EPA will respond to those comments in its response to comments on the Offset Ruling.

2. The commentor objected to the general policy guidance issued by EPA, on grounds that EPA's guidance is more stringent than required by the Act. Such a general comment concerning EPA's guidance is not relevant to EPA's decision to approve or disapprove a SIP revision since that decision rests on whether the revision satisfies the requirements of Section 110(a)(2). However, EPA has considered the comment and concluded that its guidance conforms to the statutory requirements.

3. The commentor noted that the recent court decision on EPA's regulations for prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) of air quality affects EPA's new source review (NSR) requirements for Part D plans as well. (The decision is *Alabama Power Co.* v. *Costle*, 13 ERC 1225 (D.C. Cir., June 18, 1979)). In the commentor's view, the court's rulings on the definition of "source," "modification," and "potential to emit" should apply to Part D as well as PSD programs. In addition, the commentor believes that the court decision precludes EPA from requiring Part D review of sources located in designated clean areas.

The preamble to the Emission Offset Interpretative Ruling, as revised January 16, 1979, explains that the interpretations in the Ruling of the terms "source," "major modification," and "potential to emit," and the areas in which NSR applies, govern State plans under Part D. (44 FR 3275 col. 3 through 3276 col. 1, January 16, 1979.) In proposed rules published in the **Federal Register** on September 5, 1979, (44 FR 51924), EPA explained its views on how the *Alabama Power* decision affects NSR requirements for State Part D plans. The September 5, 1979 proposal addressed some of the issues raised by the commentor. To the extent necessary, EPA will respond in greater detail to the commentors' concerns in its response to comments on the September 5, 1979, proposal and/or its response to comments on the Offset Ruling.

As part of the September 5, 1979 proposal, EPA proposed regulations for Part D plans in section 40 CFR 51.18(j). EPA also proposed, for now, to approve a SIP revision if it satisfies either existing EPA requirements, or the proposed regulations. Prior to promulgation of final regulations, EPA proposed to approve State-submitted relaxations of previously-submitted SIPs, so long as the revised SIP meets all proposed EPA requirements. To the extent EPA's final regulations are more stringent than the existing or proposed requirements, States will have nine months, as provided in Section 406(d) of the Act, to submit revisions after EPA promulgates the final regulations.

In some instances, EPA's approval of a State's NSR provisions, as revised to

be consistent with EPA's proposed or final regulations, may create the need for the State to revise its growth projections and provide for additional emission reductions. States will be allowed additional time for such revisions after the new NSR provisions are approved by EPA.

On December 14, 1979 the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued a second opinion in the *Alabama Power* case which supersedes that issued on June 18, 1979. EPA is in the process of reviewing such opinion and will take whatever action is necessary.

4. The commentor questioned EPA's alternative emission reduction options policy (the "bubble" policy). As the commentor noted, EPA has set forth its proposed bubble policy in a separate **Federal Register** publication. 44 FR 3720 (January 18, 1979). EPA will respond to the comments on the "bubble" approach in the final "bubble" policy statement.

5. The commentor questioned EPA's requirement for a demonstration that application of all reasonably available control measures (RACM) would not result in attainment any faster than application of less than all RACM. In EPA's view, the statutory deadline is that date by which attainment can be achieved as expeditiously as practicable. If application of all RACM results in attainment more expeditiously than application of less than all RACM, the statutory deadline is the earlier date. While there is no requirement to apply more RACM than is necessary for attainment, there is a requirement to apply controls which will ensure attainment as soon as possible. Consequently, the State must select the mix of control measures that will achieve the standards most expeditiously, as well as assure reasonable further progress.

The commentor also suggested that all RACM may not be "practicable." By definition, RACM are only those measures which are reasonable. If a measure is impracticable, it would not constitute a reasonably available control measure.

6. The commentor found the discussion in the General Preamble of RACT for VOC sources covered by Control Technique Guidelines (CTGs) to be confusing in that it appeared to equate RACT with the guidance in the CTGs. EPA did not intend to equate RACT with the CTGs. The CTGs provide recommendations to the States for determining RACT, and serve as a "presumptive norm" for RACT, but are not intended to define RACT. Although EPA believes its earlier guidance was clear on this point, the Agency has issued a supplement to the General Preamble clarifying the role of the CTGs in plan development. See 44 FR 53761 (September 17, 1979).

7. The commentor suggested that the revision of the ozone standard justified an extension of the schedule for submission of Part D plans. This issue has been addressed in the General Preamble, 44 FR 20377 (April 4, 1979).

8. The commentor questioned EPA's authority to require States to consider transfers of technology from one source type to another as part of LAER determinations. EPA's response to this comment will be included in its response to comments on the revised Emission Offset Interpretative Ruling.

9. The commentor suggested that if a State fails to submit a Part D plan, or the submitted plan is disapproved, EPA must promulgate a plan under Section 110(c), which may include restrictions on construction as provided in Section 110(a)(2)(I). In the commentor's view, the Section 110(a)(2)(I) restrictions cannot be imposed without such a federal promulgation. EPA has promulgated regulations which impose restrictions on construction on any nonattainment area for which a State fails to submit an approvable Part D plan. *See* 44 FR 38583 (July 2, 1979). Section 110(a)(2)(I) does not require a complete federally-promulgated SIP before the restrictions may go into effect.

Comment: Another commentor, a national environmental group, stated that the requirements for an adequate permit fee system (Section 110(a)(2)(K) of the Act), and proper composition of State boards (Sections 110(a)(2)(F)(vi) and 128 of the Act) must be satisfied to assure that permit programs for nonattainment areas are implemented successfully. Therefore, while expressing support for the concept of conditional approval, the commentors argued that EPA must secure a State commitment to satisfy the permit fee and State board requirements before conditionally approving a plan under Part D. In those States that fail to correct the omission within the required time, the commentors urged that restrictions on construction under Section 110(a)(2)(I) of the Act must apply.

Response: To be fully approved under Section 110(a)(2) of the Act, a State plan must satisfy the requirements for State boards and permit fees for all areas, including nonattainment areas. Several States have adopted provisions satisfying these requirements, and EPA is working with other States to assist them in developing the required programs. However, EPA does not believe these programs are needed to satisfy the requirements of Part D. Congress placed neither the permit fee nor the State board provision in Part D. While legislative history states that these provisions should apply in nonattainment areas, there is no legislative history indicating that they should be treated as Part D requirements. Therefore, EPA does not believe that failure to satisfy these requirements is grounds for conditional approval under Part D, or for application of the construction restriction under Section 110(a)(2)(I) of the Act.

Comments were also received from the Asphalt Emulsion Manufacturers Association (AEMA) concerning the availability of emulsified asphalts with low solvent content for all applications in all regions of the country. Although some of the issues raised are not relevant to the New Mexico plan, EPA is notifying the public of its response to these comments at this time. AEMA's main point is that no general rule regarding solvent content of emulsified asphalt for the nation is possible because of varying conditions. AEMA urges that EPA accept each State's emulsion specifications as RACT. AEMA also incorrectly concludes that EPA has been using a figure of 5 percent as nationwide RACT for maximum solvent content in emulsified asphalt.

EPA recognizes that varying conditions may require different solvent content asphalts. RACT for asphalt should be determined on a case-by-case basis in order to take varying conditions into account. Therefore, EPA has not set a nationwide standard for the solvent content of emulsified asphalt. However, EPA has accepted a 5 percent maximum solvent content regulation where a state has chosen to submit an across-the-board regulation for emulsified asphalt, rather than develop case-by-case RACT. The intent of EPA guidance has been for states to specify in the regulations, and justify, those emulsions and/or applications where addition of solvent is necessary. Since RACT can be determined on a case-by-case basis, states are free to specify necessary solvent contents on the basis of application or asphalt grade. Where a state demonstrates that these are RACT, EPA will approve the regulations. The following maximum solvent contents for specific emulsified asphalt applications have appeared in EPA guidance and are based on ASTM, AASHTO, and state specifications and on information recently received from the Asphalt Institute:

Use	Mas. solvent content
Seal coats in early spring or late fall	3%
Chip seals when dusty or dirty aggregate is used	3%
Mixing w/open graded aggregate that is not well washed	8%
Mixing w/dense graded aggregate	12%

Albuquerque

The nonattainment areas in Albuquerque consist of five one mile radius circles around the monitoring sites that have recorded violations of the annual primary TSP standard. Inventories representing 1977 emissions indicate that fugitive dust from unpaved roads and parking lots, and reentrained dust from paved roads (nontraditional sources) contribute to over fifty percent of the emissions inventories and account for a major portion of the air quality problem at each site. Where a state is unable to demonstrate attainment of the TSP standard through controls on stationary sources, EPA policy allows a State to conduct studies of nontraditional source controls and submit regulations based on the studies if the state requires application of reasonably available control technology (RACT) to existing stationary sources. All five nonattainment sites are impacted heavily by nontraditional sources such as unpaved parking lots and unpaved roads. There are stationary sources in only two of the nonattainment areas. These sources are controlled by fabric filtration or venturi scrubbers which in EPA's consideration satisfy the requirement of Section 172(b)(3) that stationary sources be controlled with reasonably available control technology (RACT). The SIP includes an assessment of the impact of traditional and nontraditional sources and clearly shows that emission reductions sufficient to demonstrate attainment of standards can be gained through the control of the nontraditional sources. The SIP did not however, contain a commitment or schedule for the adoption of such measures. EPA, in the August 9, 1979 proposal notice, proposed to approve this portion of the plan provided the State submit a schedule committing to the adoption of measures sufficient to attain the primary standards. On September 25, 1979 the Governor submitted a schedule for the adoption and submission of a revised TSP control strategy and regulation. This schedule states the following will be completed:

(1) Update emissions inventory and identify major influencing sources—July 1, 1980.

(2) Analyze data and further define TSP problem—January 1, 1981.

(3) Propose TSP control strategy including cost benefit analysis—July 1, 1981.

(4) Develop proposed control regulation and hold public hearing—October 1, 1981.

(5) Submit revised plan to EPA—December 1, 1981.

In the August 9, 1979 proposal notice, EPA proposed to approve this portion of the plan provided the State submit a commitment or schedule for the adoption of control measures to attain the TSP standards. While the Governor's schedule meets this requirement, EPA feels that the schedule should be subject to notice and comment. Elsewhere in today's **Federal Register**, EPA is proposing the schedule for the submission of a TSP Plan for Albuquerque, N.M. EPA is conditionally approving this portion of the SIP pending EPA's final action on the TSP schedule. EPA points out that while this schedule is presently being proposed and public comment is solicited, the State remains bound by its commitment to meet the proposed deadlines, unless they are changed. Once final action is taken by EPA regarding the schedule for submission of a TSP plan for Albuquerque, this portion of the plan will be fully approved.

Grant County

The nonattainment area in Grant County consists of a 4.5 mile radius circle around the Kennecott Copper Smelter. The State's control strategy is based upon attainment of the annual primary standard and incorporates control for the smelter stacks, fugitive emissions and fugitive dust from stockpiles and unpaved roads (regulation 510,511). The SIP demonstrated that the application of these controls would result in attainment of the primary standard by December 31, 1982. The SIP did not, as pointed out in the August 9, 1979 proposed rulemaking, address attainment of the secondary standard or request an eighteen month extension for plan sumittal. EPA proposed to approve the Grant County TSP control strategy for attainment of the primary standard and further proposed to approve the plan with regard to attainment of the secondary standard provided the State address the issue of secondary standard attainment by September 8, 1979. On September 25, 1979, the Governor of New Mexico requested an eighteen month extension, until June 30, 1980 to submit additional revisions which address the secondary TSP standard. EPA is, today, approving the Grant County TSP control strategy and Regulations 506, 509, 510 and 511 with regard to attainment of the primary standard for TSP. EPA is also granting an extension to June 30, 1980, in accordance with Section 110(b) of the Act for the submission of a revision to the Grant County TSP strategy for the attainment of the secondary standard.

In the August 9, 1979 proposal notice, EPA pointed out that appropriate testing criteria was not specified in regulation 506. Specifically a minimum of three one hour samples is required for emissions testing. Also the State regulation erroneously stipulated that testing would be conducted at standard conditions as opposed to converting the results to standard conditions (i.e., a reference temperature and pressure). EPA proposed to promulgate the provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(f) for Section A of regulation 506 and for each operation of Section B.4., and solicited public comment. No comments regarding this item were received. Therefore EPA is promulgating the provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(f) for Sections A and each operation section of B.4. of regulation 506.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

San Juan County

The nonattainment areas in San Juan County consist of a 2.5 mile radius circle around the Four Corners Generating Station and two nearby high altitude areas, Mesa Verde Plateau and the Hogback. The State has shown, that the Four Corners Generating Station (operated by Arizona Public Service) and the San Juan Generating Station (owned by Public Service Company of New Mexico) are the only known causes of nonattainment in these areas. The State, has also demonstrated, using EPA approved methods, that both the primary and secondary standards for SO_2 will be achieved through the emission limitations specified in Regulation 602.

The regulation specifies a final compliance date of December 31, 1982. However, the State has not submitted compliance schedules for the applicable sources.

In the August 9, 1979 proposal notice, EPA proposed approval of Regulation 602. In the Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) portion of the notice EPA stipulated that the State needed to address the compliance schedule requirements for these sources and proposed to approve provided the State submit these schedules by September 8, 1979.

The Governor of New Mexico by letter of September 25, 1979 advised EPA that the Environmental

Improvement Division had tabled action or a compliance schedule for the Four Corners Power Plant due to a public hearing concerning the regulation which has been scheduled for April, 1980. EPA, as stated, has proposed approval based upon the submission of additional information within a specified time frame. However, the State was unable to meet this deadline and stated that a compliance schedule for the Four Corners Power Plant would not be submitted prior to April, 1980. Since this deadline extends beyond the date of this notice EPA will conditionally approve rather than fully approve this portion of the plan at this time. EPA, therefore approves Regulation 602 for attainment of both the primary and secondary SO_2 standards. Due to the absence of compliance schedules for applicable sources, which is the means of achieving compliance with the regulations and demonstrating reasonable further progress towards attainment, EPA is conditionally approving the SO_2 control strategy for San Juan County on the condition that compliance schedules for the applicable sources are submitted to EPA by July 31, 1980. EPA is taking final action on the deadline date without additional notice and comment. The State is the party responsible for meeting the deadline and the State has explained why it cannot submit a compliance schedule any earlier, also the public has had an opportunity to comment generally on what deadlines are appropriate and no comments, except the State's were received regarding the compliance schedule requirements. EPA, therefore, feels that final action regarding the July 31, 1980 date is appropriate.

Grant County

The SO_2 nonattainment area in Grant County consists of a 3.5 mile radius circle around the Kennecott Copper Smelter. The emissions from the smelter are the only known cause of nonattainment in the county and control of these smelter emissions is the basis for the State's control strategy. As stated in the August 9, 1979 proposal notice the State adequately demonstrated through acceptable dispersion modeling techniques that the primary annual standard and 24 hour standard will be attained through the application of regulation 652 which governs sulfur emissions from non-ferrous smelters. The notice also pointed out that the State had not adequately demonstrated attainment of the 3-hour secondary standard. The inadequacy of the demonstration came from the fact that the emission limiting regulation (regulation 652) stipulated emissions based upon a 24-hour running average which EPA believes could cause violations of the 3-hour standard due to fluctuations in emissions resulting from changes to the smelter operations. While the emission limiting regulation requires reductions in SO_2 sufficient to attain the primary standard, the State has not provided sufficient additional control to attain the secondary standard. EPA is therefore approving New Mexico regulation 652 but disapproving the SO_2 control strategy for attainment of the secondary standard in Grant County.

Carbon Monoxide (CO)

Bernalillo County (Albuquerque)

All of Bernalillo County is designated as a nonattainment area for carbon monoxide (CO). The problem is caused primarily by motor vehicles which make up approximately 96 percent of the total CO emissions. The SIP demonstrated that the CO standard could not be attained by 1982 and as a result requested an attainment date extension to December 31, 1987. EPA is approving the request extension to December 31, 1987 for attainment of the CO standard.

Section 172 of the Act stipulates that for areas requesting an extension of the attainment date certain additional control measures must be established. The SIP included a draft schedule for the implementation of a vehicle inspection/maintenance (I/M) program for Albuquerque and Bernalillo County. However, the SIP did not establish or discuss the establishment of a new source review program which requires an analysis of alternative sites, sizes, production processes and control techniques prior to the issuance of a permit to a proposed new source (referred to as alternate site analysis). Nor did the SIP commit to the identification and expeditious implementation of currently planned transportation control measures (TCMs). EPA discussed these deficiencies in the August 9, 1979 proposal and stipulated what would have to be done to remove the deficiencies. With regard to the alternate site analysis program, EPA's action is discussed under the Permit Requirements Section.

The August 9, 1979 proposal notice discussed the requirements for submitting an approvable I/M plan. These consisted of modifying the draft schedule to a final I/M implementation schedule containing specific dates for key milestone events. Requirements also included adopting and submitting I/M ordinances for the City and County and submitting a State certification that the local governments have sufficient legal authority to enact the necessary ordinances. The August 9, 1979 proposal notice also required the submission of commitments by responsible officials to implement and enforce the program. The Albuquerque City Council adopted an I/M ordinance on May 21, 1979. This was submitted as part of the SIP by the Governor on July 2, 1979. The State certification was submitted by the Office of the Attorney General of New Mexico on July 27, 1979. On August 28, 1979 the Bernalillo County Commission also adopted an I/M ordinance. This ordinance was submitted by the Governor on October 9, 1979.

EPA had determined in its review of the submittals that the Bernalillo County ordinance is not approvable due to a referendum requirement which is stipulated in the ordinance as a prerequisite to its legal existence. The New Mexico Attorney General has determined that the Bernalillo County Commission is without authority to impose such a referendum condition, therefore making the ordinance illegal. EPA does feel that the substance of the ordinance; i.e., that portion dealing with the I/M program itself, is, as is the City's ordinance, legally acceptable. Due to these findings the Bernalillo County Commission is planning to reconsider the county ordinance at its January meeting. EPA feels that both the City and County have acted in good faith in developing I/M ordinances and feel that disapproving this portion of the plan at the present time would be fruitless especially in consideration of the January Bernalillo County Commission meeting on I/M. Therefore EPA will take no action with regard to the CO control strategy for Bernalillo County at this time.

With regard to the previously mentioned implementation schedule for I/M and a commitment to adopt and expeditiously implement currently planned TCM's the Albuquerque Department of Enviromental Health and the Middle Rio Grande Council of Governments have verbally agreed to make these modifications, respectively. These items are portions of the CO control strategy for which EPA has decided to take no action at this time. EPA encourages the timely adoption and submittal of an approvable I/M ordinance for Bernalillo County and emphasizes that commitments from responsible officials regarding the implementation and enforcement of the I/M program and the commitments for TCM's must be submitted before the CO strategy can be approved.

Santa Fe and Farmington

The nonattainment areas in these two cities consist of specific road segments.

Reductions to be achieved through the Federal Motor Vehicle Control Program (FMVCP) are the only stated reductions for these two areas. In the August 9, 1979 proposal EPA proposed to disapprove the Santa Fe strategy due to insufficient reductions. The Farmington strategy demonstrated sufficient CO reductions for attainment and was proposed for approval. On September 25, 1979 the Governor indicated that a redesignation request for Santa Fe would be made shortly and analyses for redesignation would be made for Farmington and Las Cruces in the near future. EPA has received draft copies of redesignation requests for Santa Fe and Farmington and will therefore take no action regarding these CO strategies until after the redesginations are considered.

Other Part D Requirements

Permit Requirements

The August 9, 1979 proposal notice discussed the deficiencies of the State's permitting regulations with regard to Section 173 of the Act and also discussed the deficiency in the Albuquerque portion of the SIP regarding alternate site analysis.

The State has indicated that permits are not issued to sources locating in nonattainment areas. The State also indicated that recent amendments to the New Mexico Air Quality Act would allow the State to comply with Section 173 of the Act but they would have to amend their present regulations in light of this new legal authority. On August 2, 1979 in a letter from the Governor it was reaffirmed that the State did not issue permits to sources in nonattainment areas. The Governor also committed that during the interim period before final action on the revised regulation, the State will continue its policy to not issue construction permits to any area exceeding the national ambient air quality standards. On September 25, 1979 the Governor submitted a schedule for the modification and submission of Air Quality Control Regulation #702.

Permits. This schedule established the following requirements:

(1) Proposed amendments prepared for EPA and public review—December 1, 1979 (EPA has received these documents).

(2) Public hearing held—January, 1980.

(3) Submit revised regulation—March 1, 1980.

EPA proposed in the August 9, 1979 notice to approve the New Mexico permit regulations provided the State submit additional information to show that the requirements of Section 173 of the Act were complied with. This proposed approval was based upon the State submitting the additional information within a specified time frame. However, as previously indicated the State has chosen to amend their present regulations in accordance with the schedule provided by the Governor. EPA is now issuing conditional approval of this portion of the plan rather than full approval. EPA is, also, by separate notice, elsewhere in today's **Federal Register**, proposing approval of the schedule for submission of revisions to Air Quality Control Regulation #702, Permits.

The alternate site analysis requirement for the Albuquerque CO plan was proposed for approval in the August 9, 1979 notice provided the local agency submitted the necessary new source review provisions by October 8, 1979. The Albuquerque agency has verbally agreed to revise their permit regulations to incorporate alternate site analysis ninety days after the State modified their permit regulations.

As stated in the Albuquerque CO strategy, EPA is not taking action regarding this portion of the plan, hence action regarding alternate site analysis will not be taken today but will be addressed at such time as EPA takes action on the Albuquerque CO plan.

Ozone

In the August 9, 1979 **Federal Register** EPA proposed to approve the ozone control plan for Albuquerque. The plan, which is based upon an air quality design value of 0.11 ppm ozone demonstrates attainment of the previous ozone standard of 0.08 ppm. Therefore, EPA is approving the Albuquerque attainment plan for ozone.

Attainment Dates

The 1978 edition of 40 CFR Part 52 lists in the subpart for New Mexico (Subpart GG) the applicable deadlines for attaining ambient standards (attainment dates) required by Section 110(a)(2)(A) of the Act. For each nonattainment area where a revised plan provides for attainment by the deadlines required by Section 172(a) of the Act, the new deadlines are substituted on New Mexico's attainment date chart in 40 CFR Part 52. The earlier attainment dates under Section 110(a)(2)(A) will be referenced in a footnote to the chart. Sources subject to plan requirements and deadlines established under Section 110(a)(2)(A) prior to the 1977 Amendments remain obligated to comply with those requirements, as well as with the new Section 172 plan requirements.

Congress established new attainment dates under Section 172(a) to provide additional time for previously regulated sources to comply with new, more stringent requirements and to permit previously uncontrolled sources to comply with newly applicable emission limitations. These new deadlines were not intended to give sources that failed to comply with pre-1977 plan requirements by the earlier deadlines more time to comply with those requirements. As stated by Congressman Paul Rogers in discussing the 1977 Amendments:

> Section 110(a)(2) of the Act made clear that each source had to meet its emission limits "as expeditiously as practicable" but not later than three years after the approval of a plan. This provision was not changed by the 1977 Amendments. It would be a perversion of clear congressional intent to construe part D to authorize relaxation or delay emission limits for particular sources. The added time for attainment of the national ambient air quality standards was provided, if necessary, because of the need to tighten emission limits or bring previously uncontrolled sources under control. Delays or relaxation of emission limits were not generally authorized or intended under part D.
>
> (123 Cong. Rec. H 11958, daily ed. November 1, 1977.)

To implement Congress' intention that sources remain subject to pre-existing plan requirements, sources cannot be granted variances extending compliance dates beyond attainment dates established prior to the 1977 Amendments. EPA cannot approve such compliance date extensions even though a Section 172 plan revision with a later attainment date has been approved. However, a compliance date extension beyond a pre-existing attainment date may be granted if it will not contribute to a violation of an ambient standard or a PSD increment.

In addition, sources subject to pre-existing plan requirements may be relieved of complying with such requirements only if a Section 172 plan imposes new, more stringent control requirements that are incompatible with controls required to meet the pre-existing regulations. Decisions on the incompatibility of requirements will be made on a case-by-case basis.

EPA finds that good cause exists for making this action immediately effective. EPA has a responsibility to take final action on these revisions as soon as possible in order to lift the growth sanctions in those areas for which the State has submittted adequate plans in accordance with Part D requirements.

Under Executive Order 12044 EPA is required to judge whether a regulation is "significant" and therefore subject to the procedural requirements of the Order or

whether it may follow other specialized development procedures. EPA labels these other regulations "specialized". I have reviewed this regulation and determined that it is a specialized regulation not subject to the procedural requirements of Executive Order 12044.

This notice of final rulemaking is issued under the authority of Section 110 of the Clean Air Act, as amended.

Dated: April 2, 1980.

Douglas M. Costle,

Administrator.

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Part 52 of Chapter I Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

Subpart GG—New Mexico

1. In § 52.1620, paragraph (c) is amended by adding new paragraphs (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15) as follows:

§ 52.1620 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(11) Revisions to the plan for attainment of standards for particulate matter in Albuquerque and Grant, Eddy and Lea counties; sulfur dioxide in San Juan and Grant counties; ozone in Albuquerque and carbon monoxide in Bernalillo County, Las Cruces, Farmington and Santa Fe were submitted by the Governor on January 23, 1979.

(12) Ordinance for motor vehicle emissions inspection/maintenance program for Albuquerque submitted by the Governor July 2, 1979.

(13) Commitments regarding the development of a TSP plan for Albuquerque, modfications to the permit regulations and commitments regarding reasonable further progress and commitments to currently planned transportation control measures for Albuquerque were submitted by the Governor on August 2, 1979.

(14) Schedule for Albuquerque TSP plan, request for 18 month extension for submission of a plan for attainment of the TSP standard in Grant County, schedule for revising permit regulations were submitted by the Governor on September 25, 1979.

(15) No action is being taken on the carbon monoxide strategies submitted by the Governor on January 23, 1979 for Bernalillo County, Farmington and Santa Fe.

§ 52.1621 [Amended]

2. Section 52.1621 is amended by changing the heading "photochemical oxidants (hydrocarbon)" to "ozone."

3. Section 52.1622 is revised to read as follows:

§ 52.1622 Approval status.

With the exceptions set forth in this subpart, the Administrator approves New Mexico's plan for the attainment and maintenance of the national standards under Section 110 of the Clean Air Act. Further, the Administrator finds that the plan satisfies all requirements of the Part D of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1977, except as noted below.

4. Section 52.1624 is revised by revoking paragraphs (a)(1) and (b)(1), renumbering paragraph (a)(2) to (a)(1), renumbering and revising paragraph (b)(2) to (b) and adding new paragraphs (c) and (d) to read as follows:

§ 52.1624 Control strategy and regulations: Sulfur oxides.

* * * * *

(b)(1) Regulation 652.A (emission limitation for sulfur from existing nonferrous smelters) adopted by the State of New Mexico on January 10, 1972, is disapproved since it does not provide for the degree of control necessary to attain and maintain the secondary standards for sulfur oxides in New Mexico's portion of the Arizona-New Mexico Southern Border Interstate Region. Regulation 652.A is approved for attainment and maintenance of the primary standards.

(c) *Part D Disapproval.* The control strategy for sulfur dioxide for Grant County as adopted by the State on December 18, 1978, is disapproved for the Grant County nonattainment areas because it does not satisfy Part D requirements, in that the strategy does not provide the degree of control necessary to attain and maintain the secondary standards for sulfur oxides.

(d) *Part D Conditional approval.* The New Mexico plan for sulfur dioxide control in San Juan County is conditionally approved based upon the state submitting schedules by July 31, 1980 for existing facilities in San Juan County subject to the emission limits of Regulation 602.

5. Section 52.1625 is revised by revoking paragraph (a) and adding a new paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 52.1625 Control strategy: particulate matter.

(a) *Part D Conditional Approval.* The New Mexico plan for TSP in Albuquerque is conditionally approved pending final EPA action on a schedule for studying nontraditional sources and developing control regulations.

6. Section 52.1628 is revised by revoking paragraphs (a) and (b), and adding a new paragraph to read as follows:

§ 52.1628 Review of new sources and modifications.

(a) *Part D Conditional Approval.* The New Mexico plan is conditionally approved on the conditions specified below:

(1) Proposed amendments to permit regulations prepared for EPA and public review.

(2) Hold public hearing.

(3) Submit revised regulations to EPA.

7. Section 51.1630 is revised to read as follows:

§ 52.1630 Attainment dates for national standards.

The table below presents the latest dates by which the national standards are to be attained. These dates reflect the information presented in New Mexico's plan, except where noted.

Air quality control regions	Pollutant						
	Particulate matter		Sulfur oxides		Nitrogen dioxide	Carbon monoxide	Ozone
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
Albuquerque-Mid Rio Grande Intrastate:							
a. Bernalillo County	b	b	d	d	d	e	b
b. Remainder of AQCR	a	a	d	d	d	d	a
Arizona-New Mexico Southern Border Interstate:							
a. Grant County	b	g	b	b	d	d	d
b. Remainder of AQCR	a	a	a		d	d	d
El Paso-Las Cruces Alamogordo Interstate:							
a. Las Cruces	a	a	a	a	d	b	a
b. Remainder of AQCR	a	a	a	a	d	a	a
Four Corners Interstate:							
a. San Juan County	c	a	b		d	d	d
b. Remainder of AQCR	c	a	f	f	d	d	d
Northeastern Plains Interstate	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Upper Rio Grande Valley Interstate	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Pecos-Permian Basin Interstate:							
a. Eddy and Lea Counties	b	b	d	d	d	d	d
b. Remainder of AQCR	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Southwestern Mountains Augustine Plains Interstate.	d	d	d	d	d	d	d

NOTE.—Dates or footnotes which are italicized are prescribed by the Administrator because the plan does not provide a specific date.

a. July 1975.
b. December 31, 1982.
c. Air quality presently below primary standard.
d. Air quality level presently below secondary standard.
e. December 31, 1987.
f. July 31, 1977.
g. 18 month extension granted.

NOTE.—Sources subject to plan requirements and attainment dates established under Section 110(a)(2)(A) of the Act prior to the 1977 Clean Air Act Amendments remain obligated to comply with those requirements by the earlier deadlines. The earliest attainment dates are set out at 40 CFR 52.1630. (1978).

8. Section 52.1631 is revised by revoking paragraphs (a), and (b) and adding new paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 52.1631 Extensions.

(a) The Administrator hereby extends to December 31, 1987, the attainment date for primary and secondary standards for carbon monoxide in Bernalillo County.

(b) The Administrator hereby extends until June 30, 1980, the submittal date for New Mexico's plan for attainment of the secondary standards for particulate matter in Grant County.

9. In Subpart GG, § 52.1635 is added to read as follows:

§ 52.1635 Rules and regulations.

(a) *Part D Disapproval:* The requirements of § 51.22 of this Chapter are not met since the measurement provisions of Sections A, B.2, and B.3 of New Mexico Regulation 506 make these sections unenforceable. Therefore, Sections A, B.2, and B.3 of Regulation 506 are disapproved.

(b) *Regulation for measurement of emission limitations (particulate matter from nonferrous smelters).* (1) This regulation applies to new and existing nonferrous smelters as they are defined in New Mexico Regulation 506. The requirements of this paragraph replace the requirements of Sections A, B.2, and B.3 of Regulation 506. All other requirements of Regulation 506 are approved as part of the plan.

(2) No person owning or operating a new nonferrous smelter shall permit, cause, suffer, or allow particulate matter emissions to the atmosphere in excess of 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (as defined in 40 CFR Part 60) of discharge gas.

(3) No person owning or operating an existing nonferrous smelter shall permit, cause, suffer, or allow particulate matter to the atmosphere from:

(i) The stack or stacks serving the acid plant in excess of 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot of discharge gas.

(ii) The stack or stacks serving the reverberatory feed dryer in excess of 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot of discharge gas.

(c) *Regulation for compliance testing (particulate matter from nonferrous smelter).* The requirements of § 60.8(f) of 40 CFR Part 60 shall apply to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and to each operation of Section B.4 of New Mexico Regulation 506.

[FR Doc. 80-10819 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

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40 CFR Part 81

[FRL 1456-4]

Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Section 107—Attainment Status Designations—State of Maryland

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Administrator's redesignation of the attainment status, according to Section 107 of the Clean Air Act, of certain areas, as requested by the State of Maryland. For total suspended particulate (TSP), the Administrator redesignates the Luke Election District Number Eight from nonattainment of primary standards to unclassified. Both the State and EPA conclude that the monitor which recorded the data indicating nonattainment were unduly influence by local sources. For carbon monoxide (CO), the Administrator designates specific areas in the Metropolitan Baltimore Intrastate AQCR and the Maryland Portion of the National Capital Interstate AQCR as nonattainment areas.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 10, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the redesignation request and accompanying support material are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, Air Programs Branch, Curtis Building, Tenth Floor, Sixth and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19106, Attn.: Mr. Harold A. Frankford (3AH12).

Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2922, EPA Library, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Harold A. Frankford (3AH12) Air Programs Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, Curtis Building, Sixth & Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19106, (215/597–8392).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 3, 1978, 43 FR 8962, and September 12, 1978, FR 40502, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency published designations of attainment and nonattainment in the State of Maryland for the following air pollutants: Total suspended particulates (TSP), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O_3) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x). These designations of attainment and nonattainment are required under Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act.

TSP Redesignation

On August 31, 1978, the State of Maryland requested that EPA redesignate the Luke, Maryland, Election District No. 8, from nonattainment for primary TSP standards, as "cannot be classified". The request was based upon the fact that the nonattainment monitor in this area, located at the Westernport Sewage Treatment Plant, has been influenced by localized activities, such as construction activities and mist produced by the sewage treatment plant's aeration process. As such, EPA proposed that that designation be changed on April 23, 1979, 44 Fed. Reg. 23885, from "does not meet primary TSP standards" to "cannot be classified".

CO Redesignations

On September 12, 1978, 43 FR 40502, the Administrator revised the nonattainment designations for the Metropolitan Baltimore Intrastate and the Maryland portion of the National Capital Interstate AQCR's with respect to carbon monoxide (CO). The revised designation limited the nonattainment areas to unspecified "high traffic density areas" rather than the entire area comprised by these AQCR's.

On September 25, 1978, the State of Maryland submitted specific boundaries of the nonattainment areas for CO in the Metropolitan Baltimore Intrastate AQCR and the Maryland portion of the

National Capital AQCR. These areas, consisting of downtown Baltimore, Maryland, six census tracts in Prince Georges County, and three census tracts in Montgomery County, representing areas of high traffic densities, were proposed as the boundary of the nonattainment areas on April 23, 1979, 43 FR 23886.

Public Comments

After the close of the public comment period, public comments were submitted by a national environmental group. The commentor felt that no explanation was provided to support the change in TSP designations for the Luke, Maryland Election District Number 8. EPA has no legal obligations to respond to this comment. However, EPA is including in this notice a more detailed explanation under the heading "EPA Actions".

There were no comments on the carbon monoxide redesignations.

EPA Actions

With respect to the TSP redesignation request, EPA reviewed the Westernport monitoring site in December 1978 and agreed with Maryland's conclusion that the TSP violations recorded by this monitor could be attributed to undue localized influences. In response to this evaluation, the State relocated this monitor in May 1979 to a site which meets the siting criteria set forth in 40 CFR Part 58.

Although the monitor has operated at the new site for less than four quarters, no violations of either the primary or secondary TSP standards have yet been recorded. EPA has also reviewed the most recently available eight quarters of air quality data (through the third quarter, 1979) from several other monitor sites located in both the Luke District and the adjacent area in West Virginia. Air quality data from one monitor located in Luke, Maryland shows violations of the 24 hours secondary standard, during the last four quarters, but EPA does not consider this site to be valid because the monitor is located at ground level and the violations are being caused by undue localized influences.

Air quality data from another monitor located in Piedmont, West Virginia showed one excursion of the 24 hour secondary TSP standard and a 2nd high measurement of 144 $\mu g/m^3$ during the last quarters, (the standard is 150 $\mu g/m^3$, with one excursion allowed) but no excursions or violations of either the primary or secondary TSP standards during the previous four quarters. In addition, another monitor located in Bloomington, Maryland did record one violation of the 24 hour TSP secondary standard in early May 1979, but the State of Maryland has indicated that construction and demolition had been taking place in the vicinity of the monitor at the time that the violation was recorded. Moreover, an historical review of the air quality data from the Bloomington monitor shows no violations of either primary or secondary TSP standards during the eight quarters preceding this one violation.

In view of the above evaluation, EPA believes that there is insufficient evidence to support either a designation of attainment or nonattainment of secondary TSP standards. Therefore, EPA considers a designation of "cannot be classified" to be appropriate for the Luke Election District No. 8. At the same time, EPA has initiated the process to relocate the Luke monitor to a site that would not be unduly affected by localized influences. Once the monitor is relocated, EPA will review the air quality data as it becomes available. EPA will also continue to review the air quality data from the Bloomington monitor in order to determine whether additional TSP Violations are recorded.

With respect to the carbon monoxide redesignation for Baltimore, Montgomery County and Prince Georges County, the Administrator finds the justification submitted by Maryland to be adequate. Therefore, the Administrator approves the new designations.

The Administrator finds good cause to make these designations immediately effective in order to lift growth sanctions that would have been applicable to those areas which had been designated nonattainment for the respective pollutants. Concurrently, the Administrator amends 40 CFR 81.321 to incorporate these new designations.

Under Executive Order 12044, EPA is required to judge whether a regulation is "significant" and therefore subject to the procedural requirements of the Order or whether it may follow other specialized development procedures. EPA labels these other regulations "specialized." I have reviewed this regulation and determined that it is a specialized regulation not subject to the procedural requirements of Executive Order 12044.

(42 U.S.C. 7407, 7601)

Dated: March 31, 1980.

Douglas M. Costle,

Administrator.

PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

Part 81 of Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended to read as follows:

In § 81.321, in the table entitled "Maryland—TSP" that portion of the table starting with "b) *Baltimore County*" and ending with "National Capital Interstate AQCR" is revised; and the table entitled "Maryland—CO" is revised in its entirety to read as set forth below:

Subpart C—Section 107 Attainment Status Designations

* * * * *

§ 81.321 Maryland.

* * * * *

Maryland—CO

§ 81.321 Maryland

Designated area	Does not meet primary standards	Cannot be classified or better than national standards
Cumberland-Keyser Intrastate AQCR:		
(a) City of Cumberland	X	
(b) City of Hagerstown (those areas of high traffic density)	X	
(c) Remainder of AQCR		X
Central Maryland Intrastate AQCR		X
Metropolitan Baltimore Intrastate AQCR:		
(a) Baltimore City, Regional Planning District No. 118 (generally corresponding to the Central Business District)	X	
(b) Remainder of AQCR		X
National Capital Intrastate AQCR—Maryland portion:		
(a) Prince Georges County, census tracts 2, 6, 12, 16, 17, 18	X	
(b) Montgomery County, census tracts 4, 7, 13	X	
(c) Remainder AQCR		X
Southern Maryland Intrastate AQCR		X
Eastern Shore Intrastate AQCR		X

Maryland—TSP

Designated area	Does not meet primary standards	Does not meet secondary standards	Cannot be classified	Better than national standards
(b) Baltimore County:				
#325 Zones 417, 418, 420, 421		X		
#326 Zones 428, 431		X		
#328 Zone 446		X		
#329 Zones 449, 453–58	X			
Zones 450–52, 459		X		
#330 Zones 461, 462	X			
Zones 460, 463–68		X		
#331 Zones 469–72		X		
(c) Anne Arundel County:				
#201 Zones 208, 209		X		
#203 Zones 221–28		X		
#204 Zones 230		X		
(d) Remainder of AQCR				X
Cumberland-Keyser Interstate AQCR:				
(a) Election District No. 8, Luke, MD			X	
(b) Remainder AQCR				X
Central Maryland Interstate AQCR				X
National Capital Interstate AQCR				X

[FR Doc. 80-10448 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

43 CFR Part 7

[Circular No. 2459]

Employees: Interest in Lands and Resources; Exceptions: Acquisition

AGENCY: Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Final rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This rulemaking specifies new CFR section numbers under which a Department of the Interior employee and members of his/her family may acquire wild free-roaming horses and burros for maintenance or adoption. It also provides that an employee or members of his/her family, if qualified, may gain title to these animals.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 14, 1980.

ADDRESS: Any suggestions or inquiries should be sent to: Director (440), Bureau of Land Management, 1800 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert J. Springer (202) 343–4773.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The principal author of this rulemaking is Robert J. Springer of the Division of Wild Horses and Burros, Bureau of Land Management, assisted by the staff of the Office of Legislation and Regulatory Management, Bureau of Land Management.

This final rulemaking has not had prior publication as proposed rulemaking because its substance does not affect the rights or responsibilties of the public.

It is hereby determined that publication of this final rulemaking is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and that no detailed statement pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)) is required.

The Department of the Interior has determined that this document is not a significant rule and does not require a regulatory analysis under Executive Order 12044 and 43 CFR Part 14.

Under the authority of the Act of December 15, 1971, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.), commonly referred to as the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act, Part 7, Subtitle A of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as set forth below.

Guy R. Martin,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

April 4, 1980.

1. Section 7.4(a)(4) is amended to read as follows:

§ 7.4 Exceptions.

(a) * * *

(4) An employee of the Department of the Interior or any member of an employee's family may acquire a wild free-roaming horse or burro for maintenance or adoption through a cooperative agreement as required in 43 CFR 4740.4–2 or 43 CFR 4750.2 and may gain title to the animal(s) under the provisions of 43 CFR 4740.5.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 80-10915 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

46 CFR Parts 33, 35, 71, 75, 78, 91, 94, 97, 160, 189, 192, 196

[CGD 76-033a]

Lifesaving Equipment for Great Lakes Vessels; Exposure Suits for Vessels Operating on the Great Lakes

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rules.

SUMMARY: These regulations add a specification for exposure suits to the specifications in Part 160 for vessel lifesaving equipment. They also contain requirements concerning the carriage, use, and inspection of exposure suits on tank, passenger, cargo, oceanographic, and other miscellaneous vessels that operate on the Great Lakes:

These regulations are based in part upon a Coast Guard review of vessels casualties in the Great Lakes. The review showed that deaths in the casualties were partially attributable to complications resulting from exposure to cold water. Use of the exposure suit would provide protection to the wearer while in cold water for an extended period and would serve as a protective garment if worn in a lifeboat or life raft.

DATES: Effective date: These amendments become effective April 10, 1980. Comment date: Owing to the addition of a new buoyancy correction procedure comments are invited on § 160.071–17(h) on or before May 12, 1980.

ADDRESS: Comments should be sent to Marine Safety Council (G–CMC/TP24) Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D.C. 20593.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert L. Markle, Office of Merchant Marine Safety, Room 1210, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D.C. 20593, 202–426–1444.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 8, 1978, the Coast Guard published a proposed rule concerning these amendments (43 FR 25000). Interested persons were given until July 20, 1978, to submit comments. A total of 42 comments were received from 18 parties. Some duplication of comments was noted. Commenters included private individuals, commercial enterprises, industry associations, and Federal agencies.

Summary of Final Evaluation

A final evaluation has been prepared for these regulations in accordance with Department of Transportation "Regulatory Polices and Procedures" published in the **Federal Register** on February 26, 1979 (44 FR 11040–11045). The DOT Order requires that the evaluation include an analysis of the economic consequences of the regulations, quantifying, to the extent practicable, their estimated cost to the private sector, consumers, and Federal, State and local governments, as well as the anticipated benefits and impacts of the regulations.

Vessel operators form the primary element within the private sector that is likely to bear the economic consequences of these regulations. The costs to vessel operators will be those related to the initial procurement of exposure suits and their periodic replacement as they wear out. Based upon an average price of $200 for each exposure suit and a projection that 7,832 will be required for the crewmembers and passengers of the vessels being covered, the initial cost has been estimated to be $1,566,400. Periodic replacement of the suits will result in an average annual cost of approximately $313,280. The final evaluation notes that many Great Lakes vessel operators have elected to carry exposure suits already as the result of agreements with their employees' unions. Consequently, the actual initial cost impact of these regulations will be more on the order of $700,000. Consumer costs would increase if the additional expenditures were to be absorbed into the rate structure for the transportation of passengers and cargo. Governmental units would be likewise affected in their capacities as consumers. The Federal government will bear a somewhat larger burden resulting from its ownership of one vessel that will have to be equipped with exposure suits, and several others that may be so equipped.

As suggested by the National Transportation Safety Borad in comments on the proposed regulation, the Final Evaluation also includes an analysis which estimates the quantitative benefits of the regulation. It is concluded that the cost of the regulation will be between $91,000 and $170,000 per life saved, based upon an estimate that 46 to 86 individuals might have survived accidents on the Great Lakes during the past 25 years had they been furnished exposure suits.

The principal benefit of the regulation is the saving of lives in vessel casualties that might be otherwise lost due to cold water exposure. Over the past 25 years, 100 lives have been lost in 4 vessel casualties on the Great Lakes. Between 50% and 80% of these deaths are attributable to cold water exposure or the secondary effects of cold water exposure (drowning, cardiac arrest, etc.). Use of exposure suits in these casualties would have significantly reduced the number of lives lost.

The final evaluation has been included in the public docket for this rulemaking, and may be obtained from the Marine Safety Council (G–CMC/TP24), Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second St., SW., Washington, D.C. 20590, (202) 426–1477.

Drafting Information

The principal persons involved in drafting this rule are: Robert L. Markle and Lieutenant Commander Theodore J. Sampson, Project Managers, Office of Merchant Marine Safety, and Coleman Sachs, Project Attorney, Office of the Chief Counsel.

Discussion of Comments on the Draft Evaluation

Six comments were received concerning the draft evaluation. One comment criticized the Coast Guard for not conducting a comprehensive inflationary impact analysis to determine if the benefits of the regulation justify the cost. When measured under the Department of Transportation's guidelines on regulatory policies and procedures, the anticipated economic impact of these regulations was insufficient to warrant preparation of a comprehensive analysis. The departmental guidelines require that the importance of a proposed regulation be taken into account by an agency in committing resources and time to the preparation of an economic evaluation. In this particular instance, the Coast Guard conducted an analysis of the impacts to the extent required. It should be noted however, that the information published with the proposed rule was only a summary of the evaluation which was conducted. The entire document is available to the public, as noted above.

Another comment indicated that a cost benefit study of the regulations as proposed could not possibly justify the expenditure necessary to equip passenger vessels with exposure suits. Factors cited in support of this position included the safety precautions taken in the construction and operation of these vessels, as well as their fatality free operating record. Despite these considerations, the Coast Guard has taken the position that an exposure suit carriage requirement can still be reasonably imposed. Given the sudden and unpredictable nature of marine casualties, safety records do not provide a valid basis to eliminate the need for lifesaving devices.

One comment indicated that the economic burden of this requirement on Great Lakes passenger vessels was not given adequate consideration. The fact that Great Lakes' passenger vessels are forced to operate at a deficit because the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) will not permit the owners to abandon the operation was cited. Also cited was the problem that vessel owners could not recoup the cost of exposure suits through fare increases without approval of the ICC. Additionally, the commenter did not anticipate that the entire fare increase needed would ever be granted by the ICC. The Coast Guard certainly appreciates that passenger vessels are more severely affected by these regulations than are tankers or cargo and miscellaneous vessels. However, the significant improvement in lifesaving capabilities provided by the exposure suit when compared to the life preserver demands that the potential benefits of the exposure suits be accorded to persons who travel as passengers aboard Great Lakes vessels. In order to diminish the economic impact of this regulation on passenger vessels, they are only being required to carry enough exposure suits for their winter season passenger loads. For one passenger line this will reduce expenditures 50%. This exception does not jeopardize safety considerations, as an exposure suit will be provided for each passenger during the time of the year when a casualty necessitating its use would most likely occur and when the hazards associated with exposure to cold water are the greatest. The Coast Guard has given the economic burden of these regulations upon passenger vessels due consideration. However, further accommodations for economic reasons cannot be made without compromising the protection to which passengers aboard these vessels are entitled.

Two comments were received which questioned why no quantitative assessment has been made of the

benefits which might have been realized had exposure suits been available in certain casualties involving cold water survival. An assessment of this type has been made and is included in the Final Evaluation, as discussed previously.

Discussion of Comments on the Applicability of the Regulations

Nine comments were received concerning the applicability of these regulations. Three comments questioned why applicability was being limited to vessels on the Great Lakes. As stated in the notice of proposed rulemaking, this resulted from the fact that only Great Lakes vessels were considered in the studies on which this action is based. While the potential benefit of exposure suits in other areas is recognized, the scope of this proposal cannot be legitimately expanded to cover vessels whose operators have not been accorded the opportunity to participate in the administrative process. The consideration of developing similar regulations for vessels in other areas, referred to in the notice of proposed rulemaking, continues. The Coast Guard, in its participation within the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO), is advocating the carriage of exposure suits aboard all ocean going vessels which do not have totally enclosed lifeboats and rapid launching arrangements. Regulations requiring exposure suits for vessels in areas other than the Great Lakes may be developed in conjunction with these international efforts and would be the subject of separate rulemaking actions.

Four comments were received concerning the requirement that passenger vessels be equipped with sufficient exposure suits for each person authorized to be carried during the Great Lakes winter season (September 16 through May 14). These comments were from parties concerned with the effect of this rule on small passenger vessels. This concern was unfounded, as small passenger vessels will not be affected by this rule. Additional confusion was evident over the relevance of dates marking the Great Lakes winter season. These dates do not prescribe the time during which exposure suits must be carried aboard the vessels, but rather determine the number of exposure suits which must be carried aboard passenger vessels at all times. Section 75.41–5 has been amended to clarify this point.

One comment indicated that the uniform application of the exposure suit requirement to all vessels is unwarranted in view of the differences in size, seaworthiness and manner of operation which exist among Great Lakes vessels. The Coast Guard agrees that these differences may occasionally justify divergent requirements for certain lifesaving equipment, appliances, and practices. However, the possible need for exposure suits for the persons aboard all vessels stems from environmental factors unrelated to any variables which may be found in vessel operations or outfitting.

One commenter proposed altering the applicability section to require exposure suits on a "vessel *when* operating on the Great Lakes" instead of a "vessel that operates on the Great Lakes." This commenter desired to maintain its vessels to proper standards for possible operation on the Great Lakes without unnecessarily equipping them with exposure suits.

As all vessels that are certificated for ocean routes qualify for operation on the Great Lakes, a great number of additional vessels stand to be similarly affected. Experience has shown that relatively few of these vessels will ever operate on the Great Lakes. In order to clarify the fact that these vessels need only carry exposure suits when on the Great Lakes, the applicability wording in §§ 33.37–1, 35.10–6, 35.30–50, 35.30–55, 75.41–1, 78.17–52, 78.47–47, 78.87–1, 94.41–1, 97.15–37, 97.85–1, 196.15–37, and 196.90–1 is being changed in the manner suggested.

Five comments were received concerning the relationship between exposure suit and life preserver carriage requirements. One comment favored substitution of exposure suits for life preservers, feeling that wearing both might overly restrict the wearer's ability to breathe. Another favored this substitution, feeling it would encourage voluntary compliance in areas other than the Great Lakes if the cost of a life preserver could be eliminated. Two comments concerned the confusion and possible delays which might result when passengers try to don an unfamiliar exposure suit and a life preserver. One comment advocated delaying implementation of the requirement until such time as a self-righting exposure suit was developed and substitution could be permitted.

Substitution of exposure suits for life preservers may be possible at some future date. However, the development of a self-righting exposure suit is not necessarily a prerequisite. A self-righting capability is considered necessary for life preservers, as those wearing these devices could easily succumb to unconsciousness resulting from hypothermia. Because the exposure suits will be significantly extend the ability of a person to remain conscious, the need for a self-righting capability becomes less important.

The Coast Guard has undertaken experiments with the donning of exposure suits and the donning of life preservers over the exposure suits. There did not appear to be excessive confusion for persons unfamiliar with exposure suits. Donning a life preserver over an exposure suit did not prove to be excessively difficult. Furthermore, this arrangement was not found to be overly restrictive. The Coast Guard however does not advocate that both devices be worn at the same time. The exposure suit is intended to be worn alone.

Owning to the marginal cost of life preservers in comparision to exposure suits, little support could be found for the contention that there would be an added incentive to equip a vessel with exposure suits in areas other than the Great Lakes if the cost of a life preserver could be eliminated. The wholesale price of a life preserver is about $12, while exposure suits are about $200.

Most of the comments received generally supported the use of exposure suits on Great Lakes vessels. However, one comment advocated that use of the exposure suit should remain optional because of the newness of the equipment for shipboard use. Another comment expressed total opposition to an exposure suit carriage requirement. However, this commenter suggested that if exposure suits were to be required, provision should be made for the exemption of individual vessels if the safety record or economic circumstances so warrant.

The Coast Guard feels that the exposure suit has a great potential for preventing needless loss of life. This has been demonstrated through rigorous testing by both the Coast Guard and independent sources, and through extensive use in the commercial fishing industry. The life preserver represented a first step in the saving of individuals by preventing them from rapidly submerging or drowning upon entering the water. Although life preservers have prove their worth over the extensive period of their use, a number of instances have nevertheless arisen in which persons wearing them have died because rescue has not been possible within the short survival time available after immersion in cold water. The Coast Guard has decided that exposure suits have received adequate testing and actual use to justify moving beyond a reliance upon optional use. Further, the Coast Guard envisions a need for an exposure suit is nearly all emergencies when a life preserver would have been utilized in the past. Exempting a vessel

from the requirements for exposure suits on the basis of economics or its past safety record is not a reasonable course of action if those same factors could not justify the elimination of life preservers aboard the vessel. It is furthermore unnecessary for a specific exemption from the exposure suit carriage requirement to be granted. If circumstances could be found to justify not carrying exposure suits, ample provision is already available within the regulations in 46 CFR 90.15 allowing the Commandant to grant exemptions from equipment requirements if satisfied that an equivalent level of safety has been achieved by alternate arrangements.

Two comments were received concerning the regulations proposed for familiarizing crew members and passengers with the location and use of exposure suits. One comment indicated that requiring each crew member to wear an exposure suit in at least one fire and boat drill each month would cause excessive wear and tear on the suits, possibly resulting in failure of the suits when needed. This minimal amount of use is not expected to cause significant deterioration. If the amount of deterioration were not sufficient to be detected, failure of the suit when needed would not be likely to occur. Unless the damage would allow water to move freely in and out of the suit, its usefulness would not be significantly diminished.

The second comment concerned the need for notifying each passenger at the beginning of the voyage where exposure suits are stored and encouraging passengers to read the instructions on donning and use. This comment was from an operator of large passenger vessels who was concerned that such a requirement would become an administrative nightmare when large numbers of passengers were involved. The requirement which prompted this comment is only applicable when passengers are carried aboard tank vessels and cargo and miscellaneous vessels. Large passenger vessels need only comply with the provisions of the regulations which require the posting, in staterooms and in conspicuous areas about the deck, of notices of giving the stowage location of exposure suits and instructions on their donning and use.

Two comments were received concerning the provision that would allow non-approved exposure suits to remain aboard vessels if they were in use prior to the effective date of these regulations. Both comments pointed out that in the absence of some safety standards equivalent to those in this specification, all existing exposure suits might qualify regardless of their usefulness. The appropriate paragraphs have been amended to restrict this provision to non-approved suits which are similar or identical to approved suits.

Two comments were received concerning the number of exposure suits required. One comment urged that children's exposure suits be required on tank vessels and cargo and miscellaneous vessels only in the event that children are carried. The Coast Guard never intended these vessels to be equipped with children's exposure suits at all times. The existing wording of this provision, requiring a master to provide child size suits to children—"when carried," specifically addresses the commenter's concern and need not be changed. Sections 33.37–5 and 94.41–5, pertaining to the number and type of exposure suits required, mandate the carriage of sufficient suits for all persons aboard. However, as they contain no specific reference to children, their wording may be left unaltered. In order to eliminate any possible confusion, the wording in §§ 35.30–50(c) and 97.85–5(c) on stowage requirements, which does refer to children's suits, is being modified to emphasize the fact that these do not have to be continuously carried.

The second comment opposed the requirement for extra exposure suits in watch areas, feeling it was a poor utilization of expensive equipment which offered little benefit and would encourage pilferage. The Coast Guard does not agree with this position. Lives may be lost if lifesaving appliances are not accessible when needed. It is not envisioned that this requirement for additional suits will result in the expense or pilferage problem purported by the commenter. On most Great Lakes vessels the berthing areas of the deck crews are already readily accessible to the pilot house, the berthing areas of the engineers are readily accessible to the engine room, and the berthing areas of the stewards are readily accessible to the galley. These working areas in most instances would not require additional suits. Pilferage of the extra exposure suits necessitated by this requirement should pose no greater problem than pilferage of the initial suit required for each person. No change will be made to the provisions for additional exposure suits.

One comment was received which indicated that marking a vessel's name on exposure suits would preclude redistribution of suits between vessels in a fleet and make maximum utilization of an expensive item difficult. The regulations do not bar an owner from striking out one vessel's name and adding another. Multiple marking on an exposure suit will not diminish its usefulness or effectiveness. In addition, the need for frequent redistribution of exposure suits among various vessels is not envisioned. This requirement will remain as proposed.

One comment was received concerning the impact of the exposure suit requirement on the use of other primary lifesaving equipment. Feeling that the lifeboats which must presently be carried are obsolescent, this commenter suggested that the introduction of exposure suits would justify their replacement with small outboard powered utility boats. The Coast Guard does not agree. Since lifeboats may not always be relied upon during a vessel casualty, exposure suits were envisioned primarily as a supplement to their use. The added safety margin provided by exposure suits would be nullified if lifeboat standards were to be weakened as a consequence of the exposure suit carriage requirement. A project is presently under consideration by the Coast Guard for the upgrading of Great Lakes lifeboat standards.

Comments on the Exposure Suit Specification

1. *General.* One comment stated that the specification appeared to be overly restrictive, thereby limiting industry research and innovation. The Coast Guard agrees that the specification is restrictive, but necessarily so. Development work on this regulation has been underway since 1971. This work, plus experiences with "survival suits" of the World War II era, indicates that if the devices are not properly designed and built they can have dangerous characteristics. Some latitude is afforded the manufacturer through the provision which allows the Coast Guard to consider any device for approval if it has performance characteristics equal or superior to the specified device.

2. *Section 160.071–9(a).* One comment stated that the requirement that exposure suits be constructed of a closed cell flexible foam may be excessively restrictive, ruling out the possible use of a double layer inflatable suit. The Coast Guard purposely excluded suits that rely entirely on inflation for buoyancy. There is too great a possibility for these devices to develop leaks for them to be considered sufficiently reliable.

3. *Section 160.071–17(c)(10).* One comment recommended that the elimination of air from the legs of exposure suits be tested by requiring

test subjects to be able to see the water surface in front of their feet while floating on their backs. This test has not been added because it is believed that the visibility requirements and tests of §§ 160.071–11(e) and 160.071–17(c)(3), in combination with the requirements and tests for a device which allows air to escape from the legs in §§ 160.071–9(k) and 160.071–17(c)(10) are sufficient to detect and remedy this problem.

4. *Section 160.071–9(m).* One comment was received concerning size specifications for exposure suits. This contained a recommendation that the limitation on both the lower end of the adult suit size and the upper end of the children's suit size should be somewhat larger. The Coast Guard agrees. Recent tests of exposure suits have shown that the lower limit for the adult size and the upper limit for the child size should be changed from 40 kg (88 lb.) to 50 kg (110 lb.). The change has been made in § 160.071–9(m). Appropriate labeling changes have been made in § 160.071–23(c).

5. *Sections 160.071–11(a) (2) and (3).* One comment indicated that the requirement within the buoyancy standards for the mouth and nose of the exposure suit wearer to be at least 2 inches above the level of the water was not adequate in even minimal wave action. The Coast Guard shares the commenter's concern that the wearer's mouth and nose be sufficiently clear of the water; however, we feel that an adequate margin of safety has been provided within these regulations. The two inch figure was intended as a minimum standard for the inherent buoyancy of exposure suits designed to be equipped with an auxiliary means of buoyancy. When so equipped, these suits are required to provide at least four inches of clearance from the surface of the water to the wearer's mouth and nose.

6. *Section 160.071–11(c)(1).* One comment indicated that the thermal conductivities specified in this section appear to be in error. The commenter is correct. The values have been corrected to the normal values for the standard neoprene material referred to in the test.

7. *Section 160.071–17(c)(3).* One comment suggested that the field of vision test be expanded to determine whether the wearer has unobstructed overhead vision. Owing to the requirement for overhead vision in § 160.071–11(e) the Coast Guard originally contemplated including such a test, but it was inadvertently omitted from the proposed regulation. The test has been added to this final rule as § 160.071–17(c)(3)(iii).

8. *Sections 160.071–17(c) (5) and (6).* One comment suggested that the walking and climbing test be limited to two attempts for each subject rather than five. The Coast Guard agrees. Several of these tests have been conducted since the notice of proposed rule making was published. These tests showed that requiring five attempts was time consuming and fatigued the subjects, and that time variations between attempts were not significant. Therefore the change to two attempts for each of these tests has been made.

9. *Section 160.071–17(c)(11).* One comment suggested that the impact test be conducted from a height of 25 meters instead of 3 meters. The Coast Guard does not agree. The test from 3 meters is considered to be adequate and is consistent with the impact test done on life preservers. It is concluded that a jump from 25 meters would unnecessarily endanger the test subjects.

10. *Section 160.071–17(e)(1)(i).* One comment sought clarification of the reference in this section to an accuracy of 0 degrees Celsius for thermistors or thermocouples. This was a typographical error and has been corrected to read ±0.1°C (0.18°F).

11. *Section 160.071–17(h).* One comment suggested that the foam used as a buoyancy material for exposure suits be required to comply with some standard measuring buoyancy loss. The Coast Guard agrees. Buoyant materials such as these foams lose some buoyancy over time. At approximately the same time that the exposure suit standard was being drafted, a new buoyancy correction procedure was introduced for buoyant foams used in Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs). This same procedure has been added as § 160.071–17(h). Sections 160.071–11(a)(1) and 160.071–17(g) have also been revised to reflect terminology associated with this procedure.

As this amendment was not included in the notice of proposed rulemaking for this project, the Coast Guard is extending an opportunity for all interested and affected parties to comment upon it. All comments submitted within the next thirty days will be considered by the Coast Guard in determining whether to retain or make further modifications to this provision. Comments should contain a reference to this document (CGD 76–0933a), and should be sent to the Marine Safety Council (G–CMC/TP24), Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D.C. 20593.

In addition to the changes discussed above, the Coast Guard has made three other changes in rules resulting from its own review of the proposal. The first of these concerns prodecures for testing the insulation properties of suit material found in § 160.071–17(e). Under these procedures, consecutive tests are performed on material meeting the requirements for a control sample under § 160.071–17(e)(1)(iii), and material that is actually used in the construction of exposure suits. The final rules differ from the proposal in relieving the manufacturer of the obligation to perform a separate test on the suit material it it is identical to the control sample. This will avoid the needless duplication of the test, thus conserving materials and reducing expenses.

The second change was made in the buoyancy test found in § 160.071–17(g). Under the proposal this test was to be performed through the placement of weights in a basket that was to be submerged while containing an exposure suit. The weight was to be sufficiently heavy to overcome the buoyancy of the suit. Recognizing that this objective can be achieved through the use of a basket constructed of heavy material, or one that is weighted in an alternate fashion, the final rules eliminate the arbitrary requirement for weights to be placed directly in the basket.

The proposal contained approval and production testing procedures for exposure suits, as well as acceptance criteria for independent laboratories that could be retained to perform these tests. Since publishing the proposal, the Coast Guard has issued a final rulemaking establishing general procedures in this area that could be applied to any number of separate equipment specifications, including exposure suits. The need for separate procedures within the exposure suite subpart has therefore been eliminated. The text embodying these separate procedures has been replaced with references to the general procedures for approval and production testing and the acceptance of indpendent laboratories.

As each of the changes made by the Coast Guard on its own initiative is essentially procedural in nature and without substantive effect, the Coast Guard has found that they may be accomplished without further notice and opportunity for public comment.

In consideration of the foregoing, the amendments to Chapter I of Title 46 of the Code of Federal Regulations as proposed in the **Federal Register** of June 28, 1978 (43 FR 25000) are adopted with changes, as set forth below.

Dated: March 31, 1980.

J. B. Hayes,

Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commandant.

PART 33—LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

1. By adding a new Subpart 33.37 to read as follows:

Subpart 33.37—Exposure Suits

Sec.
33.37–1 Applicability—TB/L.
33.37–5 Number and type required—TB/L.
33.37–10 Shipboard inspections—TB/L.
33.37–15 Stowage containers—TB/L.

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 416, and 481; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b); 49 CFR 1.46.

Subpart 33.37—Exposure Suits

§ 33.37–1 Applicability—TB/L.

This subpart applies to each tank vessel when operating on the Great Lakes.

§ 33.37–5 Number and type required—TB/L.

(a) Each tank vessel must carry an exposure suit for each person on board.

(b) In addition to the exposure suits required by paragraph (a) of this section, the engine room, pilothouse, bow lookout, and each work station must have enough exposure suits to equal the number of persons normally on watch in, or assigned to, the station at one time. However, an exposure suit need not be provided at a watch or work station for a person whose cabin, stateroom, or berthing area (and the exposure suits stowed in that location) is readily accessible to the work station.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section each exposure suit on a tank vessel must be of a type approved under Subpart 160.071 of this chapter.

(d) An exposure suit in use on a vessel before April 10, 1980 may remain in use on the vessel in place of an exposure suit approved under Subpart 160.071 of this chapter if—

(1) It is similar or identical to an approved suit, and

(2) It is in servicable condition.

§ 33.37–10 Shipboard inspections—TB/L.

(a) At each inspection for certification, and more often if necessary, a marine inspector inspects each exposure suit to determine its serviceability.

(b) Each exposure suit found not to be in a serviceable condition must be removed from the vessel.

§ 33.37–15 Stowage containers—TB/L.

No stowage container for exposure suits may be capable of being locked.

PART 35—OPERATIONS

2. By adding a new § 35.10–6 to read as follows:

§ 35.10–6 Exposure suits—TB/L.

The master or person in charge of a tank vessel when operating on the Great Lakes shall ensure that—

(a) Each crew member wears an exposure suit in at least one fire and boat drill per month;

(b) In each fire and boat drill, each passenger on board is instructed in the use of exposure suits; and

(c) Each passenger is told at the beginning of the voyage where exposure suits are stowed on board and is encouraged to read the instructions for donning and use of exposure suits.

3. By adding a new § 35.30–50 to read as follows:

§ 35.30–50 Stowage of exposure suits—TB/L.

The master or person in charge of a tank vessel when operating on the Great Lakes shall ensure that—

(a) Each exposure suit required by § 33.37–5(a) is stowed in a readily accessible location in or near the berthing area of the person for whom the exposure suit is provided;

(b) Each exposure suit required by § 33.37–5(b) for a watch or work station is stowed in a readily accessible location in or near the station; and

(c) If child size exposure suits are carried, each one is stowed in a manner that prevents mistaking it for an adult size.

4. By adding a new § 35.30–55 to read as follows:

§ 35.30–55 Child size exposure suit—TB/L.

The master or person in charge of a tank vessel when operating on the Great Lakes shall ensure that children, when carried, are provided with child size exposure suits.

5. In § 35.40–40(a), by inserting the words "exposure suits," between the words "life preservers," and "EPIRB". As amended, § 35.40–40(a) would read as follows:

§ 35.40–40 Vessel's name on equipment—TB/ALL.

(a) The equipment of all tank vessels, such as fire hoses, fire axes, lifeboats, life rafts, life preservers, exposure suits, EPIRB's and buoyant apparatus, shall be painted or branded with the name of the vessel upon which they are used, except that inflatable life rafts shall be marked in accordance with § 33.25–10.

* * * * *

PART 71—INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

6. By adding a new § 71.25–15(b) to read as follows:

§ 71.25–15 Lifesaving equipment.

* * * * *

(b) At each inspection for certification, and more often if necessary, a marine inspector inspects each exposure suit to determine its serviceability. Each exposure suit found not to be in a serviceable condition must be removed from the vessel.

PART 75—LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

7. By revising § 75.40–25 to read as follows:

§ 75.40–25 Notices.

The notices described in §§ 78.47–47 (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this chapter must be posted in each passenger cabin and stateroom and in conspicuous places about the decks.

8. By adding a new Subpart 75.41 to read as follows:

Subpart 75.41—Exposure Suits

Sec.
75.41–1 Applicability.
75.41–5 Number and type required.
75.41–10 Stowage containers.

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 416, 481; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b); 49 CFR 1.46.

Subpart 75.41—Exposure Suits

§ 75.41–1 Applicability.

This subpart applies to each vessel when operating on the Great Lakes.

§ 75.41–5 Number and type required.

(a) Each vessel must at all times carry an adult size exposure suit for each person authorized to be carried during the Great Lakes winter season (September 16 through May 14).

(b) In addition to the exposure suits required by paragraph (a) of this section, the engine room, pilothouse, bow lookout, and each work station must have enough exposure suits to equal the number of persons normally on watch in, or assigned to, the station at one time. However, an exposure suit need not be provided at a watch or work station for a person whose cabin, stateroom, or berthing area (and the exposure suits stowed in that location) is readily accessible to the work station.

(c) Each vessel must carry enough child size exposure suits to equal 10 percent of the number of suits required by paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, each exposure suit on a vessel must be of a type approved under Subpart 160.071 of this chapter.

(e) An exposure suit in use on a vessel before [the effective date of these regulations] may remain in use on the vessel in place of an exposure suit approved under Subpart 160.071 of this chapter if—

(1) It is similar or identical to an approved suit, and

(2) It is in serviceable condition.

§ 75.41-10 Stowage containers.

(a) No stowage container for exposure suits may be capable of being locked.

(b) Exposure suits stowed overhead must be supported in a manner that allows quick release for distribution.

(c) If exposure suits are stowed more than 2.1 m (7 ft.) above the deck, a means for quick release must be provided and must be capable of operation from the deck.

PART 78—OPERATIONS

9. By revising § 78.13–5(a)(4)(ii) to read as follows:

§ 78.13-5 Duties of crew.

(a) * * *

(4) * * *

(ii) Seeing that the passengers are dressed and have put on their life preservers or exposure suits correctly.

* * * * *

10. By adding a new § 78.17–52 to read as follows:

§ 78.17-52 Exposure suits.

The master of each vessel when operating on the Great Lakes shall ensure that—

(a) Each crew member wears an exposure suit in at least one fire and boat drill per month; and

(b) In each fire and boat drill, each passenger is instructed in the use of exposure suits.

11. In § 78.47–47, by revising paragraph (a), and adding a new paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 78.47-47 Stateroom notices.

(a) Notices must be conspicuously posted in each passenger cabin and stateroom and, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, must contain the following information:

* * * * *

(b) On each vessel when operating on the Great Lakes:

(1) There shall be posted, in addition to the notices required in paragraph (a) of this section, notices that contain information on the stowage location of exposure suits and instructions for their donning and use.

(2) The third paragraph of the notice set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section must read as follows:

THE OCCUPANTS OF THIS ROOM ARE ASSIGNED TO LIFEBOAT NO.— ALL PASSENGERS ARE REQUIRED TO PUT ON LIFE PRESERVERS OR EXPOSURE SUITS AND GO TO THEIR LIFEBOAT STATIONS WHENEVER THE GENERAL ALARM BELLS RING.

12. By adding a new § 78.47–51 to read as follows:

§ 78.47-51 Exposure suits.

Each container or other location for stowage of exposure suits must be plainly marked in letters and figures at least two inches high with the label "EXPOSURE SUITS", the number of suits, and their sizes.

13. In § 78.47–65, by deleting the paragraph symbol "(a)" at the beginning of the section and by revising the heading and first sentence. As amended, § 78.47–65 reads as follows:

§ 78.47-65 Life preservers, exposure suits, and ring life buoys.

Each life preserver, exposure suit, and ring life buoy must be marked with the vessel's name. For vessels on an international voyage, the vessel's port of registry must be added in similar type letters on all ring life buoys.

14. By adding a new Subpart 78.87 to read as follows:

Subpart 78.87—Exposure Suits

Sec.

78.87–1 Applicability.
78.87–5 Stowage of exposure suits.
78.87–10 Additional child size exposure suits.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 416, and 481; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b); 49 CFR 1.46.

Subpart 78.87—Exposure Suits

§ 78.87-1 Applicability.

This subpart applies to each vessel when operating on the Great Lakes.

§ 78.87-5 Stowage of exposure suits.

The master of a vessel shall ensure that—

(a) Each exposure suit required by § 75.41–5(a) for a crew member or berthed passenger is stowed in a readily accessible location in or near his or her berthing area;

(b) Each exposure suit required by § 75.41–5(b) for a watch or work station is stowed in a readily accessible location in or near the station;

(c) Each other exposure suit required by § 75.41–5 is stowed in a conspicuous, readily accessible location that is on deck or otherwise open to passengers; and

(d) Each child size exposure suit is stowed in a manner that prevents mistaking it for an adult size.

§ 78.87-10 Additional child size exposure suits.

If during the Great Lakes winter season (September 16 through May 14) the number of children on board exceeds the number of child size exposure suits required by § 75.41–5(c), the master of the vessel shall ensure that enough additional exposure suits of a child size are on board the vessel to provide one for each child.

PART 91—INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

15. By adding a new § 91.25–15(b) to read as follows:

§ 91.25-15 Lifesaving equipment.

* * * * *

(b) At each inspection for certification, and more often if necessary, a marine inspector inspects each exposure suit to determine its serviceability. Each exposure suit found not to be in a serviceable condition must be removed from the vessel.

PART 94—LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

16. By adding a new Subpart 94.41 to read as follows:

Subpart 94.41—Exposure Suits

Sec.

94.41–1 Applicability.
94.41–5 Number and type required.
94.41–10 Stowage containers.

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 416, and 481; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b); 49 CFR 1.46.

Subpart 94.41—Exposure Suits

§ 94.41-1 Applicability

This subpart applies to each vessel when operating on the Great Lakes.

§ 94.41-5 Number and type required.

(a) Each vessel must carry an exposure suit for each person on board.

(b) In addition to the exposure suits required by paragraph (a) of this section, the engine room, pilothouse, bow lookout, and each work station must have enough exposure suits to equal the number of persons normally on watch in, or assigned to, the station at one time. However, an exposure suit need not be provided at a watch or work station for a person whose cabin, stateroom, or berthing area (and the exposure suits stowed in that location) is readily accessible to the work station.

(c) Except as provided by paragraph (d) of this section, each exposure suit on a vessel must be of a type approved under Subpart 160.071 of this chapter.

(d) An exposure suit in use on a vessel before April 10, 1980 may remain in use on the vessel in place of an exposure

suit approved under Subpart 160.071 of this chapter if—

(1) It is similar or identical to an approved suit, and

(2) It is in serviceable condition.

§ 94.41-10 Stowage containers.

(a) No stowage container for exposure suits may be capable of being locked.

(b) Exposure suits stowed overhead must be supported in a manner that allows quick release for distribution.

(c) If exposure suits are stowed more than 2.1 m (7 ft.) above the deck, a means for quick release must be provided and must be capable of operation from the deck.

PART 97—OPERATIONS

17. By revising § 97.13-10(a)(4)(ii) to read as follows:

§ 97.13-10 Duties of crew.

(a) * * *

(4) * * *

(ii) Seeing that the passengers are dressed and have put on their life preservers or exposure suits correctly.

* * * * *

18. By adding a new § 97.15-37 to read as follows:

§ 97.15-37 Exposure suits.

The master of a vessel when operating on the Great Lakes shall ensure that—

(a) Each crew member wears an exposure suit in at least one fire and boat drill per month;

(b) In each fire and boat drill, each passenger on board is instructed in the use of exposure suits; and

(c) Each passenger is told at the beginning of the voyage where exposure suits are stowed on board and is encouraged to read the instructions for donning and use of the exposure suits.

19. In § 97.37-43, by revising the heading and paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 97.37-43 Life preservers, exposure suits, wood floats, and ring life buoys.

(a) Each life preserver, exposure suit, wood float, and ring life buoy must be marked with the vessel's name.

* * * * *

20. By adding a new Subpart 97.85 to read as follows:

Subpart 97.85—Exposure Suits

Sec.

97.85-1 Applicability.
97.85-5 Stowage of exposure suits.
97.85-10 Child size exposure suits required.

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 416, and 481; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b); 49 CFR 1.46.

Subpart 97.85—Exposure Suits

§ 97.85-1 Applicability.

This subpart applies to each vessel when operating on the Great Lakes.

§ 97.85-5 Stowage of exposure suits.

The master or person in charge of a vessel shall ensure that—

(a) Each exposure suit required by § 94.41-5(a) is stowed in a readily accessible location in or near the berthing area of the person for whom the exposure suit is provided;

(b) Each exposure suit required by § 94.41-5(b) for a watch or work station is stowed in a readily accessible location in or near the station; and

(c) If child size exposure suits are carried, each one is stowed in a manner that prevents mistaking it for an adult size.

§ 97.85-10 Child size exposure suit required.

The master or person in charge of a vessel shall ensure that children, when carried, are provided with child size exposure suits.

PART 160—LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

21. By adding a new Subpart 160.071 to read as follows:

Subpart 160.071—Exposure Suits

Sec.

160.071-1 Scope.
160.071-3 Applicable regulations and standards incorporated by reference.
160.071-5 Independent laboratory.
160.071-7 Approval procedure.
160.071-9 Construction.
160.071-11 Performance.
160.071-13 Storage case.
160.071-15 Instructions.
160.071-17 Approval testing for adult size exposure suit.
160.071-19 Approval testing for child size exposure suit.
160.071-23 Marking.
160.071-25 Production testing.

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 416, and 481; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b); 49 CFR 1.46.

Subpart 160.071—Exposure Suits

§ 160.071-1 Scope.

This subpart contains construction and performance requirements, and approval tests for adult and child exposure suits that are designed to prevent shock upon entering cold water and lessen the effect of hypothermia (body heat loss duirng long periods of immersion).

§ 160.071-3 Applicable regulations and standards incorporated by reference.

(a) This subpart makes reference to the following Coast Guard regulations:

(1) Subpart 161.012 of this chapter (Personal Flotation Device Lights).

(2) Subpart 164.018 of this chapter (Retro-reflective Material for Lifesaving Equipment).

(b) The following standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials are incorporated by reference into this subpart:

(1) ASTM B 117-73 (Reapproved 1979), Standard Method of Salt Spray (Fog) Testing.

(2) ASTM C 177-76, Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded Hot Plate.

(3) ASTM C 518-76, Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter.

(4) ASTM D 1004-66 (Reapproved 1976), Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Sheeting.

(c) The following Federal Standards are incorporated by reference into this subpart:

(1) Federal; Test method Standard No. 191a dated July 20, 1978, Method 5304.1, Abrasion Resistance of Cloth; Oscillatory Cylinder (Wyzenbeek) Method, dated July 9, 1971.

(2) Federal Standard No. 751a, Stitches, Seams, and Stitchings, dated January 25, 1965.

(d) Underwriters Laboratories Standard UL 1191, FIRST EDITION (Standard for Components for Personal Flotation Devices), as revised March 29, 1977, has been incorporated by reference into this subpart.

(e) The standards listed in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section may be obtained as follows:

(1) ASTM standards may be purchased from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race St. Philadelphia, PA 19103.

(2) The Federal Standards may be purchased from Customer Service, Naval Publications Forms Center, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19120.

(3) The UL Standard may be purchased from Underwriters Laboratories, 2606 Tampa East Blvd., Tampa, FL 33619.

(f) The documents listed in this section are also on file in the Federal Register library.

(g) When changes are made to a standard incorporated by reference into this subpart, the effective date for its use will be the effective date set by the issuing authority unless otherwise determined by the Coast Guard.

(h) Notice will be published in the Federal Register of any changes made to a standard incorporated by reference into this subpart.

(i) Approval to incorporate by reference the materials listed in this section was obtained from the Director of the Federal Register on November 13, 1979.

§ 160.071-5 Independent laboratory.

(a) The approval and production tests in this subpart must be conducted by an independent laboratory accepted by the Coast Guard under Subpart 159.010 of this chapter.

§ 160.071-7 Approval procedure.

(a) *General.* An exposure suit is approved by the Coast Guard under the procedures in Subpart 159.005 of this chapter.

(b) *Approval testing.* Each approval test must be conducted in accordance with § 160.071-17 or § 160.071-19.

(c) *Approval of child size suit.* No child size suit will be approved unless the adult size of the suit has been approved.

§ 160.071-9 Construction.

(a) *General.* Each exposure suit must be constructed primarily of a closed-cell flexible foam that meets the buoyancy and thermal insulation requirements in § 160.071-11 (a) and (c). Each suit must be designed to cover the wearer's entire body, except for the area of the nose and eyes.

(b) *Impact resistance and body strength.* The body of each adult size suit must be designed so that it is not damaged when tested as prescribed in § 160.071-17 (c)(11) and 17(1). The body of each child size suit must be designed so that it is not damaged when tested as prescribed in § 160.071-19(c).

(c) *Seams.* Stitching used in each structural seam of an exposure suit must be lock type stitching that meets the requirements in Federal Standard No. 751a for one of the following:

(1) Class 300 Lockstitch.

(2) Class 400 Multithread chain stitch.

(3) Class 700 Single thread lockstitch.

(d) *Seam strength.* Each seam must have a strength of at least 225 N(50 lb.).

(e) *Closures and seals.* Each closure and seal must be designed so that the suit can meet the water penetration requirements of § 160.071-11(f).

(f) *Hardware.* All hardware of an exposure suit must be of a size and design that allows ease of operation by the wearer. The hardware must be attached to the suit in a manner that allows the wearer to operate it easily and that prevents it from attaining a position in which it can be operated improperly.

(g) *Metal parts.* Each metal part of an exposure suit must be—

(1) 410 stainless steel or have salt water and salt air corrosion characteristics equal or superior to 410 stainless steel; and

(2) Galvanically compatible with each other metal part in contact with it.

(h) *Suit exterior.* The primary color of the exterior surface of each suit must be international orange. The exterior surface of the suit must not tear or abrade when tested as prescribed in §§ 160.071-17 (n) and (o).

(i) *Buoyant materials and compartments.* Buoyant materials used in a suit must not be loose or granular. The suit must not have an inflated or inflatable compartment, except as prescribed in § 160.071-11(a)(4).

(j) *Hand and arm construction.* The hand of each suit must be a glove that allows sufficient dexterity for the wearer to pick up a 9.5 mm (⅜ in.) diameter wooden pencil from a table and write with it. The glove may not be removeable unless it is attached to the arm and unless it can be secured to the arm or stowed in a pocket on the arm when not in use. A removeable glove must be designed so that only a small amount of water can enter the glove during use. Each arm with a removeable glove must have a wristlet seal that meets paragraph (e) of this section.

(k) *Leg construction.* Each suit must be designed to prevent air from becoming trapped in its legs when the wearer enters the water headfirst.

(l) *Foot construction.* Each leg of a suit must have a foot that has a hard sole or enough room for a work shoe to be worn inside. The sole of each foot must be—

(1) Natural or synthetic rubber that is ribbed or bossed for skid resistance; and

(2) Designed to prevent the wearer from slipping when the suit is tested as prescribed in § 160.071-17(c)(5).

(m) *Size.* Each adult suit must fit persons ranging in weight from 50 kg (110 lb.) to 150 kg (330 lb.) and in height from 1,500 mm (59 in.) to 1,900 mm (75 in.). Each child size suit must fit children ranging in weight from 20 kg (44 lb.) to 50 kg (110 lb.) and in height from 1,000 mm (39 in.) to 1,500 mm (59 in.). Each suit must be capable of being worn comfortably over clothing and must not restrict the wearer's motion. The suit size and design must allow successful completion of the mobility tests prescribed in §§ 160.071-17(c)(2) through (c)(7).

(n) *Retroreflective material.* Each exposure suit must be fitted with Type I retroreflective material that meets Subpart 164.018 of this chapter. When the wearer of an exposure suit is in the face-up, stable floating position described in § 160.071-11(a)(3), at least 200 sq. cm (31 sq. in.) of the material must be visible above water to observers at water level directly in front of the wearer and directly behind the wearer.

(o) *PFD light.* Each exposure suit must be designed so that a light meeting the requirements of Subpart 161.012 of this chapter can be attached to its front shoulder area and so that the light when attached does not damage the suit and cannot adversely affect its performance. If the manufacturer of the suit designates a specific location for the light, or designates a specific model light, this information must be clearly printed on the suit or in the instructions prescribed by § 160.071-15(c).

§ 160.071-11 Performance.

(a) *Buoyancy.* Each suit must meet the following buoyancy requirements as measured in the test conducted under § 160.071-17(h):

(1) The corrected buoyancy of each adult size suit must be at least 100 N(22 lb.). The corrected buoyancy of each child size suit must be at least 50 N(11 lb.).

(2) Each suit must have a stable floating position in which the mouth and nose of the wearer are at least 50 mm (2 in.) above the surface of the water.

(3) If this stable floating position is horizontal or nearly so, or if the mouth and nose of the wearer are less than 100 mm (4 in.) above the surface of the water in the stable position, an auxiliary means of buoyancy such as an inflatable bladder must be provided for changing from the horizontal position to a more upright stable floating position. When using the auxiliary means of buoyancy, the mouth and nose of the wearer must be at least 100 mm (4 in.) above the surface of the water, and the torso must be inclined slightly backward from the upright position.

(4) The buoyancy of any auxiliary means of buoyancy must not be counted when determining the buoyancy of the suit.

(b) *Righting.* The suit must be designed to turn the wearer from a facedown position to a face-up position within 10 seconds or to allow the wearer without assistance to turn from a face-down position to a face-up position within 5 seconds. If a suit has an auxiliary means of buoyancy, the suit must be designed to meet this requirement when the auxiliary means of buoyancy is used and when it is not used.

(c) *Thermal protection.* The suit must be designed to protect against loss of body heat as follows:

(1) The thermal conductivity of the suit material when submerged 1 m (39 in.) in water must be less than or equal

to that of a control sample of 4.75 mm (3/16 in.) thick, closed-cell neoprene foam. The control sample of foam must have a thermal conductivity of not more than 0.050 watt/meter-°K (0.346 Btu-in./hr.-sq.ft.-°F).

(2) The suit must be able to pass the thermal protection test prescribed in § 160.071–17(d)(6).

(d) *Donning time.* Each suit must be designed so that a person can don the suit correctly within one minute after reading the donning and use instructions described in § 160.071–15(a).

(e) *Vision.* Each suit must be designed to allow unrestricted vision throughout an arc of 60° to either side of the wearer's straight-ahead line of sight when the wearer's head is turned to any angle between 30° to the right and 30° to the left. Each suit must be designed to allow a standing wearer to move head and eyes up and down far enough to see both feet and a spot directly overhead.

(f) *Water penetration.* An exposure suit must not retain more than 5 kg (11 lb.) of water when tested for water penetration as prescribed in § 160.071–17(c)(10).

(g) *Splash protection.* Each suit must have a means to prevent water spray from directly entering the wearer's mouth.

(h) *Storage temperature.* Each suit must be designed so that it will not be damaged by storage in its storage case at any temperature between minus 20° C (minus 4° F) to 60° C (140° F).

(i) *Flame exposure.* Each suit must be designed to be useable after two seconds contact with a gasoline fire.

§ 160.071–13 Storage case.

(a) Each suit must have a storage case made of vinyl coated cloth or material that provides an equivalent measure of protection to the suit.

(b) Each storage case must be designed so that it is still useable after two seconds contact with a gasoline fire.

§ 160.071–15 Instructions.

(a) Each suit must have instructions for its donning and use in an emergency. The instructions must be in English and must not exceed 50 words. Illustrations must be used in addition to the words.

(b) The instructions required by paragraph (a) of this section must be on the exterior of the storage case or printed on a waterproof card attached to the storage case or to the suit. These instructions must also be available in a form suitable for mounting on a bulkhead of a vessel.

(c) In addition to the instructions required by paragraph (a) of this section, each suit must have instructions on care and repair of the suit and any additional, necessary information concerning stowage and use of the suit on a vessel.

§ 160.071–17 Approval testing for adult size exposure suit.

Caution: During each of the in-water tests prescribed in this section, a person ready to render assistance when needed should be near each subject in the water.

(a) *General.* Each adult size exposure suit must be tested as prescribed in this section. If the suit is also made in a child size, the child size suit must be tested as prescribed in § 160.071–19.

(b) *Test samples.* Each test prescribed in this section may be performed by using as many exposure suits as are needed to make efficient use of the test subjects and test equipment, except that each subject in the impact test described in § 160.071–17(c)(11) must not use more than one suit during the test.

(c) *Mobility and flotation tests.* The mobility and flotation capabilities of each exposure suit must be tested under the following conditions and procedures:

(1) *Test subjects.* Seven males and three females must be used in the tests described in this paragraph. The subjects must represent each of the three physical types (ectomorphic, endomorphic, and mesomorphic). Each subject must be in good health. The heaviest male subject must weight at least 25 kg (55 lb.) more than the lightest male subject. The heaviest female subject must weight at least 25 kg (55 lb.) more than the lightest female subject. Each subject must be unfamiliar with the specific suit under test. Each subject must wear a swimming suit for the in-water tests and ordinary street clothing or work clothing for the other tests.

(2) *Donning time.* Each subject is removed from the view of the other subjects and allowed one minute to examine a suit and the manufacture's instructions for donning and use of the suit in an emergency. At the end of this period, the subject attempts to don the suit as rapidly as possible without the aid of a chair or any support to lean on; however, the subject may sit on the floor. If the subject does not don the suit completely, including gloves and any other accessories, within 60 seconds, the subject removes the suit, examines the instructions for another minute, and again attempts to don the suit. At least nine of the ten subjects must be able to don the suit completely in 60 seconds in at least one of the two attempts.

(3) *Field of vision.* The exposure suit's field of vision must be tested as follows:

(i) While wearing a suit, each subject stands upright and faces straight ahead. An observer is positioned to one side of the subject at an angle of 60° away from the subject's straight-ahead line of sight. The observer must be able to see the subject's closest eye at this position. The observer then walks past the front of the subject to a position on the subject's other side that is at an angle of 60° away from the subject's straight-ahead line of sight. The suit must not obstruct the observer's view of the subject's eyes at any point between the two positions.

(ii) While wearing the suit, each subject stands upright and faces straight ahead. An observer is positioned to one side of the subject at an angle of 90° away from the subject's straight-ahead line of sight. The subject then turns his or her head through an arc of 30° toward the position of the observer. This procedure is repeated with the observer positioned on the other side of the subject at an angle of 90° away from the subject's straight-ahead line of sight. The suit must not obstruct the observer's view of the subject's eyes when the subject's head is turned 30° toward the observer.

(iii) While wearing the suit, each subject stands upright and faces straight ahead. Through a combination of head and eye movement, the subject looks first at a spot directly overhead, then looks at a spot on or between the feet. An observer must verify that the subject can make the necessary head and eye movements while wearing the suit.

(4) *Hand dexterity.* While wearing a suit, including a removable glove if any, each subject must be able to pick up a 9.5 mm (⅜ in.) diameter wooden pencil from a flat hard surfaced table using only one hand. Still using only one hand, the subject must be able to position the pencil and write with it. At least eight of the ten test subjects must be able to complete this test.

(5) *Walking.* A 30 m (100 ft.) long walking course must be laid out on a smooth linoleum floor. The finish on the floor must allow water to lie on it in a sheet rather than in beads.The course may have gradual turns, but must not have any abrupt change in direction. Each subject is timed walking the course two times at a normal pace with the floor dry. Each subject then dons a suit and is timed again walking the course two times with the floor wet. The subject is given adequate rest periods between trials to avoid fatigue. The subject must not slip on the wet floor when wearing the suit. The average time for each subject to walk the course while wearing the suit must be not more than 1.25 times the subject's average time to walk the course without the suit.

(6) *Climbing.* A vertical ladder extending at least 5 meters (17 feet)

above a level floor must be used for this test. Each subject is timed two times climbing the ladder to a rung at least 3 meters (10 feet) above the floor. The subject then dons a suit and is again timed two times climbing to the same rung. The subject is given adequate rest periods between trials to avoid fatigue. The average time for each subject to climb the ladder while wearing the suit must be not more than 1.25 times the subject's average time to climb the ladder without the suit.

(7) *Water emergency.* A pool with a wooden platform at one side must be used for this test. The platform must be 300 mm (1 ft.) above the water surface and must not float on the water. The platform must have a smooth painted surface. Each subject enters the water without a suit and swims or treads water for approximately two minutes. The subject must then be able to emerge from the pool onto the platform using only his or her hands on top of the platform as an aid and without pushing off of the bottom of the pool. Any subject unable to emerge onto the platform within 30 seconds is disqualified for this test. At least five subjects must qualify and be used for this test. If less than five subjects of the original ten qualify, substitute subjects may be used. Each qualified subject dons the suit with all closures open and without any auxiliary means of buoyancy. The subject then enters the water feet first and swims or treads water for two minutes, during this period the subject allows water to enter the suit but does not attempt to flood the suit to its capacity. After the two minute period, the subject closes each of the suit closures. The subject must then be able to emerge from the pool onto the platform using only his or her hands on top of the platform as an aid, and without pushing off the bottom of the pool.

(8) *Stability and retro-reflective material.* While wearing a suit in water without any auxiliary means of buoyancy, each subject assumes a face-up position and then allows his or her body to become limp. The distance from the water suface to the lowest part of the subject's mouth or nose is measured. For each test subject, the stable position and the distance of the mouth and nose above water must be as prescribed in § 160.071–11(a)(3). This procedure is repeated using the auxiliary means of buoyancy, if one is provided. For each test subject the stable position and the distance of the mouth and nose above the water must be as prescribed in § 160.071–11(a)(4). During this test, each subject must be viewed by observers at water level from the front and back to determine whether the retroreflective material of the suit meets § 160.071–9(n).

(9) *Righting.* Each subject while wearing a suit in water without any auxiliary means of buoyancy takes a deep breath, assumes a face-down position, allows his or her body to become limp, and slowly expels air. The suit must cause the subject to turn face up within 10 seconds; or if the suit does not turn the subject within 10 seconds, the subject must be able to turn face up under his or her own power within 5 seconds. The procedure is repeated using the auxiliary means of buoyancy, if one is provided.

(10) *Water and air penetration.* Each subject is weighed while wearing a completely dry suit without any auxiliary means of buoyancy. The subject jumps into water from a height that will cause the subject to be completely immersed. The subject swims or treads water for approximately one minute emerges from the water, and is weighed within 10 seconds after emerging. The procedure is repeated with the subject entering the water headfirst. As the subject enters the water head-first, air that accumulates in the leg must be expelled automatically. At the end of this test, the weight of the subject in the wet suit must not exceed the dry weight of the subject and suit by more than 5 kg (11 lb.).

(11) *Impact.* While wearing a suit without any auxiliary means of buoyancy, each subject jumps into water feet first six times from a height of 3 m (10 ft.) above the water surface. Each subject must be able to assume a face up stable position without assistance after each jump. The suit must not tear, separate at any seam, or exhibit any characteristic that would render it unsafe or unsuitable for use in water.

(d) *Thermal protection.* The thermal protection capability of a suit must be tested under the following conditions and procedures:

(1) *Test subjects.* Male subjects must be used for this test. Each subject must be familiarized with the test procedure before starting the test. Each subject must be between 1.65 m (65 in.) and 1.85 m (73 in.) tall and must not be more than 10 percent overweight or underweight for his height and physical type as determined by a physician or physiologist or from published physiological data. Each subject must have had a normal night's sleep the night before the test, a well-balanced meal 1 to 5 hours before the test, and no alcoholic beverages for 24 hours before the test. In addition to the suit, each subject must wear a tee shirt and shorts, a long sleeved cotton shirt, denim trousers, athletic socks, and oxford type shoes if the suit is designed for shoes to be worn inside.

(2) *Test equipment.* The test must be conducted in calm water with a temperature between 0° C (32° F) and 3° C (37.4° F). The air temperature 300 mm (1 ft.) above the water surface must be between minus 10° C (14° F) and 20° C (68° F). Each subject must be instrumented with an electrocardiograph, a thermistor or thermocouple in the rectum placed 150 mm (6 in) beyond the anus, a thermistor or thermocouple on the tip of the index finger, and a thermistor or thermocouple on the tip of the great toe. Each thermistor or thermocouple must have an accuracy of 0.1° C (.18° F).

(3) *Test procedure.* A physician must be present during this test. Before donning the suit, each subject rests quietly in a room with a temperature between 10° C (50° F) and 25° C (77° F) for 15 minutes. The rectal temperature is then recorded as the initial rectal temperature. The subject dons a suit as rapidly as possible without damaging the instrumentation and immediately enters the water. The subject assumes a face-up, stable floating position. No auxiliary means of buoyancy may be used during this test. The subject remains in the water engaging in activity that maintains the heart rate between 50 and 140 per minute for the first hour, and between 50 to 120 per minute during the remainder of the test, except that no attempt is made to control heart rate if the subject is shivering. Each thermistor or thermocouple reading is recorded at least every 10 minutes.

(4) *Completion of testing.* Testing of a subject ends six hours after he first enters the water, unless terminated sooner.

(5) *Termination of test.* Testing of a subject must be terminated before completion if any of the following occurs:

(i) The physician determines that the subject should not continue.

(ii) The subject requests termination due to discomfort or illness.

(iii) The subject's rectal temperature drops more than 2° C (3.6° F) below the initial rectal temperature, unless the physician determines that the subject may continue.

(iv) The subject's finger or toe temperature drops below 5° C (41° F), unless the physician determines that the subject may continue.

(6) *Test results.* The test results must be prepared as follows:

(i) The total rectal temperature drop during the test period and the average

finger and toe temperature at the end of the test must be determined for each subject in the test, except subjects who did not complete testing for a reason stated in paragraph (d)(5)(i) or (d)(5)(ii) of this section. These temperatures and temperature drops must then be averaged. The average drop in rectal temperature must not be more than 2° C (3.6° F), and the average toe and finger temperature must not be less than 5° C (41° F). Data from at least four subjects must be used in making these temperature calculations.

(ii) Rates of toe, finger, and rectal temperature drop for each subject who did not complete testing for a reason stated in paragraph (d)(5)(iii) or (d)(5)(iv) of this section must be determined using the highest temperature measured and the temperature measured immediately before testing was terminated. These rates must be used to extrapolate to 6 hours the estimated rectal, finger, and toe temperature at the end of that time. These estimated temperatures must be the temperatures used in computing the average temperatures described in paragraph (d)(6)(i) of this section.

(e) *Insulation.* Suit material must be tested under the following conditions and procedures, except that if the suit material meets the requirements for the control sample in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this section, the test procedure in paragraph (e)(2) of this section is not required:

(1) *Test equipment.* The following equipment is required for this test:

(i) A sealed copper or aluminum can that has at least two parallel flat surfaces and that contains at least two liters (two quarts) of water and no air. One possible configuration of the can is shown in Figure 160.071–17(e)(1)(i).

(ii) A thermistor or a thermocouple that has an accuracy of ±0.1°C (0.18°F) and that is arranged to measure the temperature of the water in the can.

(iii) A control sample of two flat pieces of 4.75 mm (3/16 in.) thick, closed-cell neoprene foam of sufficient size to enclose the can between them. The control sample must have a thermal conductivity of not more than 0.050 watt/meter-°K (0.346 Btu-in./hr.-sq.ft.-°F). The thermal conductivity of the control sample must be determined in accordance with the procedures in ASTM C 177 or ASTM c 518.

(iv) Two flat pieces of suit material of sufficient size to enclose the can between them. The surface covering, surface treatment, and number of layers of the material tested must be the same as those of material used in suit. If the material used in the suit varies in thickness or number of layers, the material tested must be representative of the portion of the suit having the least thickness or number of layers.

(v) A clamping arrangement to form a watertight seal around the edges of the material when the can is enclosed inside. A sealing compound may be used. Figure 160.071–17(e)(1)(v) shows one possible configuration of the clamping arrangement.

(vi) A container of water deep enough to hold the entire assembly of the can, material, and clamp at least 1 m (39 in.) below the surface of the water.

(vii) A means to control the temperature of the water in the container between 0°C (32°F) and 1°C (33.8°F).

(viii) A termistor or therocouple that has an accuracy of ±0.1°C (0.18°F) and that is arranged to measure the temperature of the water in the container at the depth at which the can material, and clamp are held.

(2) *Test Procedure.* The can is held under water (which can be at room temperature) and clamped between the two pieces of the neoprene control sample so that the assembly formed conforms as closely as possible to the shape of the can, and so that water fills all void spaces between the can and the sample. When the water temperature in the can is at or above 45°C (113°F), the assembly is then placed in the container and submerged to a depth of 1 m (39 in.) at the highest point of the assembly. The water temperature in the container must be between 0°C (32°F) and 1°C (33.8°F) and must be maintained within this temperature range for the remainder of the test. No part of the assembly may touch the bottom or sides of the container. Every two minutes the assembly is shaken and then inverted from its previous position. The time for the water inside the can to drop from 45°C to 33°C (91°F) is recorded. This procedure is performed three time and then repeated three additional times using the suit material instead of the neoprene control sample. The shortest time for the drop in water temperature when the suit material is used must be greater than or equal to the shortest time when the neoprene control sample is used.

(f) *Storage temperature.* A suit in its storage case is placed in a chamber with a temperature of 60°C±3°C (140°±5.4°F) for 24 hours. A test subject then enters the chamber and dons the suit. This procedure is repeated at a temperature of minus 20°C (minus 4°F),±3°C. The subject may wear protective clothing for this test. Under each condition, the subject must be able to don the suit without damaging it.

(g) *Measured buoyancy.* The buoyancy of a suit must be measured under the following conditions and procedures:

(1) *Test equipment.* The following equipment is required for this test:

(i) A mesh basket that is large enough to hold a folded suit, and that is weighted sufficiently to overcome the buoyancy of the suit when placed in the basket.

(ii) A tank of water that is large enough to contain the basket submerged with its top edge 50 mm (2 in.) below the surface of the water.

(iii) A scale of load cell that has an accuracy of 0.15 N (½ oz.) and that is arranged to support and weigh the basket in the tank.

(2) *Test procedure.* The basket is submerged so that its top edge is 50 mm (2 in.) below the surface of the water. The basket is then weighed. Thereafter, a suit is submerged in water and then filled with water, folded, and placed in the submerged basket. The basket is tilted 45° from the vertical for five minutes in each of four different directions to allow all entrapped air to escape. The basket is then suspended with its top edge 50 mm (2 in.) below the surface of the water for 24 hours. At the end of this period, the basket and suit are weighed underwater. The measured buoyancy of the suit is the difference between this weight and the weight of the basket as determined at the beginning of the test. The measured buoyancy is used to determine corrected buoyancy as described in paragraph (h) of this section.

(h) *Corrected buoyancy.* The corrected buoyancy of a suit is its measured buoyancy reduced by the buoyancy correction factor of the buoyant suit material. The buoyancy correction factor is determined in accordance with UL 1191, except that the minimum number of samples required to determine each property is 10 instead of 75.

(i) *Suit flame exposure.* The suit's resistance to flame must be tested under the following conditions and procedures:

(1) *Test equipment.* The following equipment is required for this test:

(i) A metal pan that is at least 300 mm (12 in.) wide, 450 mm (18 in.) long, and 60 mm (2½ in.) deep. The pan must have at least 12 mm (½ in.) of water on the bottom with approximately 40 mm (1½ in.) of gasoline floating on top of the water.

(ii) An arrangement to hold the suit over the gasoline.

(2) *Test procedure.* A suit is held from its top by the holding arrangement. The gasoline is ignited and allowed to burn for approximately 30 seconds in a draft-

free location. The suit is then held with the lowest part of each foot 240 mm (9.5 in.) above the surface of the burning gasoline. After two seconds, measured from the moment the flame first contacts the suit, the suit is removed from the fire. If the suit is burning, it is allowed to continue to burn for six seconds before the flames are extinguished. If the suits sustains any visible damage other than scorching, it must then be subjected to the stability test described in paragraph (c)(8) of this section, except that only one subject need be used, the impact test described in paragraph (c)(11) of this section, except that only one subject need be used, the thermal protection test described in paragraph (d) of this section, and the buoyancy test described in paragraph (g) of this section, except that the buoyancy test need be conducted only for 2 hours.

(j) *Storage case flame exposure.* The storage case must be tested using the same equipment required for the suit flame exposure test. The exposure suit must be inside the storage case for this test. The storage case is held from its top by the holding arrangement. The gasoline is ignited and allowed to burn for approximately 30 seconds in a draft-free location. The storage case is then held with its lowest part 240 mm (9.5 in.) above the surface of the burning gasoline. After two seconds, measured from the moment the flames first contact the case, the case is removed from the fire. If the case is burning, it is allowed to continue to burn for six seconds before the flames are extinguished. The storage case material must not burn through at any point in this test and the exposure suit must not sustain any visible damage.

(k) *Corrosion resistance.* Each metal part of a suit that is not 410 stainless steel, or for which published evidence of salt-spray corrosion resistance equal to or greater than 410 stainless steel is not available, must be tested as described in ASTM B 117. A sample of each metal under test and a sample of 410 stainless steel must be tested for 720 hours. At the conclusion of the test, each sample of test metal must show corrosion resistance equal to or better than the sample of 410 stainless steel.

(l) *Body strength.* The body strength of a suit must be tested under the following conditions and procedures:

(1) *Test equipment.* The test apparatus shown in Figure 160.071–17(l)(1) must be used in this test. This apparatus consists of—

(i) Two rigid cylinders each 125 mm (5 in.) in diameter, with an eye or ring at each end;

(ii) a weight of 135 kg (300 lb.); and

(iii) ropes or cables of sufficient length to allow the suit to be suspended as shown in Figure 160.071–17(l)(1).

(2) *Test procedure.* The suit is cut at the waist and wrists, or holes are cut into it as necessary to accommodate the test apparatus. The suit is immersed in water for at least two minutes. The suit is then removed from the water and immediately arranged on the test apparatus, using each closure as it would be used by a person wearing the suit. The 135 kg (300 lb.) load is applied for 5 minutes. No part of the suit may tear or break during this test. The suit must not be damaged in any way that would allow water to enter or that would affect the performance of the suit.

(m) *Seam strength.* The strength of each different type of seam used in a suit must be tested under the following conditions and procedures:

(1) *Test equipment.* The following equipment must be used in this test:

(i) A chamber in which air temperature can be kept at 23° C. (73.4° F)±2° C (1.8° F) and in which relative humidity can be kept at 50%±5%.

(ii) A device to apply tension to the seam by means of a pair of top jaws and a pair of bottom jaws. Each set of jaws must grip the material on both sides so that it does not slip when the load is applied. Each jaw must be 25mm (1 in.) wide by 25mm (1 in.) long. The distance between the jaws before the load is applied must be 75mm (3 in.).

(2) *Test samples.* Each test sample must consist of two pieces of suit material, each of which is a 100mm (4 in.) square. The two pieces are joined by a seam as shown in figure 160.071–17(m)(3). For each type of seam, 5 samples are required. Each sample may be cut from the suit or may be prepared specifically for this test. One type of seam is distinguished from another by the type and size of stitch or other joining method used and by the type and thickness of the materials joined at the seam.

(3) *Test procedure.* Each sample is conditioned for at least 40 hours at 23° C±2° C and 50%±5% relative humidity. Immediately after conditioning, each sample is mounted individually in the tension device as shown in figure 160.071–17(m)(3). The jaws are separated at a rate of 5mm/second (12 in./minute). The force at rupture is recorded. The average force at rupture must be at least 225 N (50 lb.).

(n) *Tear resistance.* The tear resistance of suit material must be determined by the method described in ASTM D 1004. If more than one material is used, each material must be tested. If varying thicknesses of a material are used in the suit, samples representing the thinnest portion of the material must be tested. If multiple layers of a material are used in the suit, samples representing the layer on the exterior of the suit must be tested. Any material which is a composite formed of two or more materials bonded together is considered to be a single material. The average tearing strength of each material must be at least 45 N (10 lb.).

(o) *Abrasion resistance.* The abrasion resistance of each type of suit material on the exterior of the suit must be determined by the method described in Federal Test Method Standard 191, Method 5304.1. If varying thicknesses of exterior suit material are used, samples representing the thinnest portion of the material must be tested. If exterior material has multiple layers, samples of the layer on the outside surface of the suit must be tested. Any exterior material which is a composite formed of two or more materials bonded together is considered to be a single material and the abradant must be applied to the surface that is on the exterior of the suit. The residual breaking strength of each material must be at least 225 N (50 lb.).

§ 160.071–19 Approval testing for child size exposure suit.

A child size suit must pass the following tests:

(a) The stability test prescribed in § 160.071–17(c)(8), except that only six children need be used as test subjects and they can be either sex. The subjects must be within the ranges of weight and height prescribed in § 160.071–9(m). The heaviest subject must weigh at least 10 kg (22 lb.) more than the lightest subject.

(b) The buoyancy test prescribed in § 160.071–17(g).

(c) The body strength test prescribed in § 160.071–17(k), except that the cylinders must be 50mm (2 in.) in diameter and the test weight must be 55 kg (120 lb.).

§ 160.071–23 Marking.

(a) Each suit must be marked with the name of the manufacturer, the date of manufacture, the model, the size, and the Coast Guard approval number.

(b) Each storage case must be marked with the words "exposure suit" and the size.

(c) The size markings for the child size exposure suits required under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section must also include the following statement in print smaller than the word "CHILD": "(SMALL ADULT UNDER 50 kg (110 lb.))".

§ 160.071–25 Production testing.

(a) Exposure suit production testing is conducted under the procedures in this

section and Subpart 159.007 of this chapter.

(b) One out of every 100 exposure suits produced must be tested as prescribed in § 160.071–17(g) and must be given a complete visual examination. The suit must be selected at random from a production lot of 100 suits and tested by, or under the supervision of, an independent laboratory.

(c) If the suit fails to pass the test prescribed in § 160.071–17(g), 10 additional suits from the same lot must be selected at random and subjected to the test. If a defect in the suit is detected upon visual examination, 10 additional suits from the same lot must be selected at random and examined for the defect.

(d) If one or more of the 10 suits fails to pass the test or examination, each suit in the lot must be tested or examined for the defect for which the lot was rejected. Only suits that pass the test or that are free of defects may be sold as Coast Guard approved.

(e) The manufacturer must ensure that the quality control procedure described in the test plans previously submitted for approval under § 160.071–7 (f) and (g) is followed.

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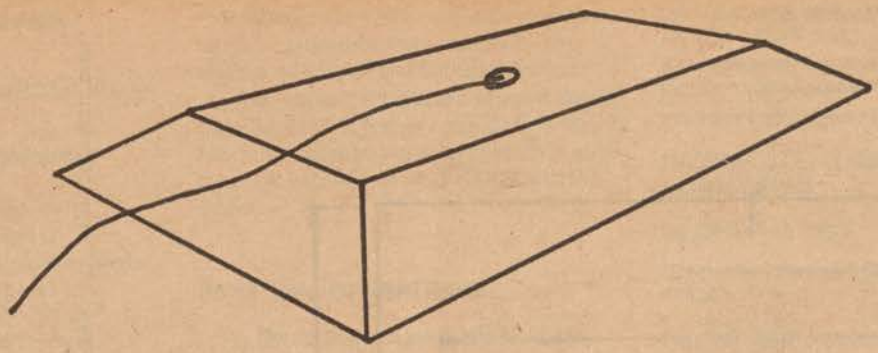

Figure 160.071(e)(1)(i). Water can for insulation test shown with thermistor lead.

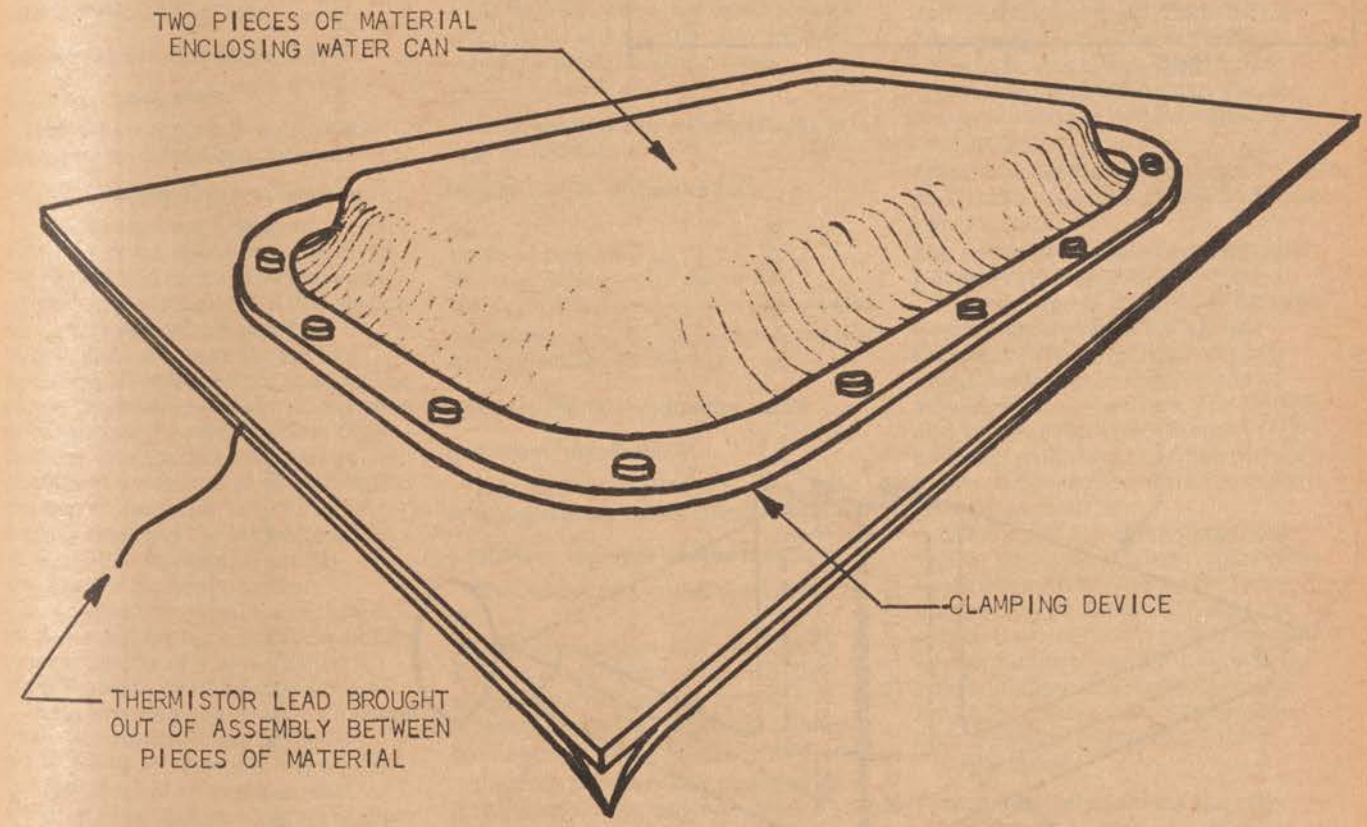

Figure 160.071-17(e)(1)(v). Insulation test assembly.

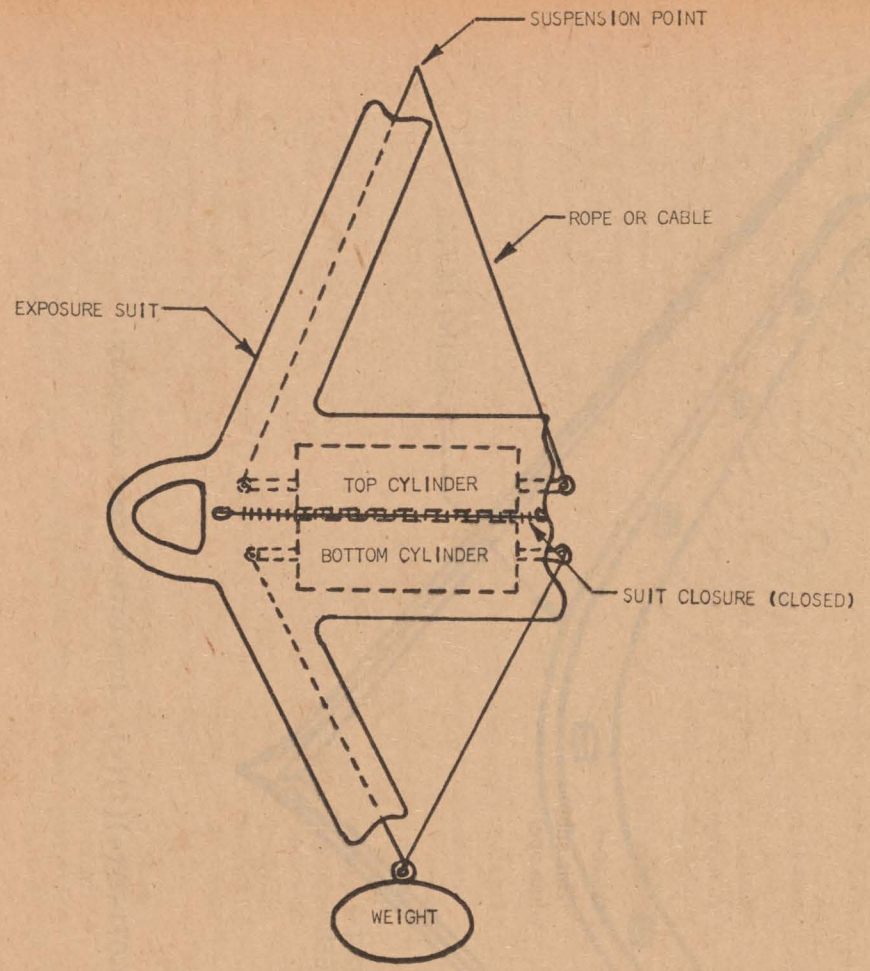

Figure 160.071-17(j)(1). Body strength test apparatus.

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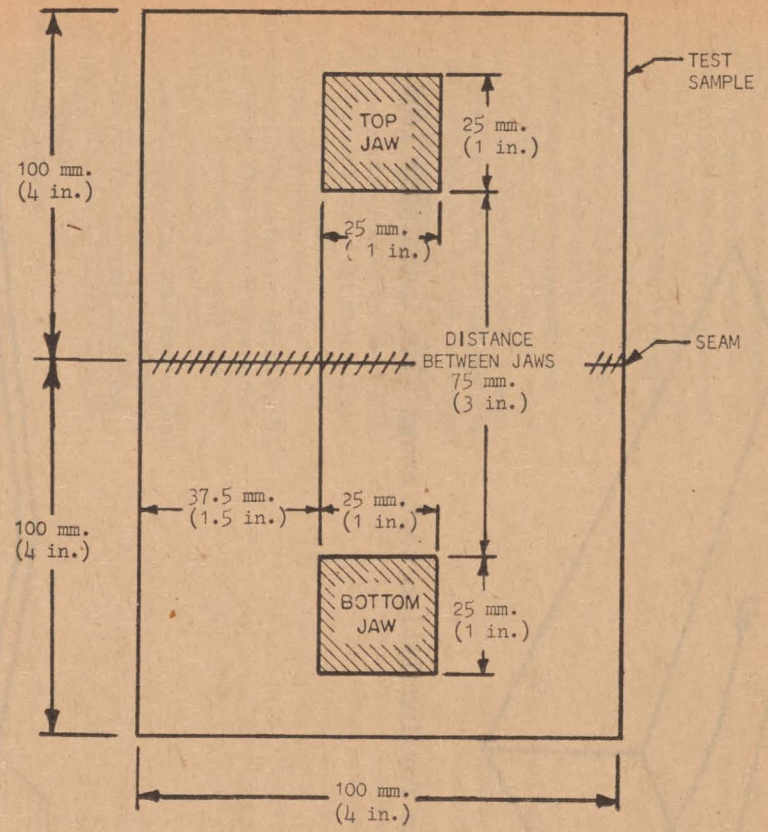

Figure 160.071-17(k)(3). Method of mounting sample for seam strength test.

PART 189—INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

22. By adding a new § 189.25–15(b) to read as follows:

§ 189.25–15 Livesaving equipment.

* * * * *

(b) At each inspection for certification, and more often if necessary, a marine inspector inspects each exposure suit on a vessel to determine its serviceability. Each exposure suit found not to be in a serviceable condition must be removed from the vessel.

PART 192—LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

23. By adding a new Subpart 192.41 to read as follows:

Subpart 192.41—Exposure Suits

Sec.
192.41–1 Applicability.
192.41–5 Number and type required.
192.41–10 Stowage containers.

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 416, and 481; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b); 49 CFR 1.46.

Subpart 192.41—Exposure Suits

§ 192.41–1 Applicability.

This subpart applies to each vessel that operates on the Great Lakes.

§ 192.41–5 Number and type required.

(a) Each vessel must have an exposure suit for each person on board.

(b) In addition to the exposure suits required by paragraph (a) of this section, the engine room, pilothouse, bow lookout, and each work station must have enough exposure suits to equal the number of persons normally on watch in or assigned to, the station at one time. However, an exposure suit need not be provided at a watch or work station for a person whose cabin, stateroom, or berthing area (and the exposure suits stowed in that location) is readily accessible to the work station.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, each exposure suit on a vessel must be of a type approved under Subpart 160.071 of this chapter.

(d) An exposure suit in use on a vessel before [the effective date of these regulations] may remain in use on the vessel in place of an exposure suit approved under Subpart 160.071 of this chapter if—

(1) It is similar or identical to an approved suit, and

(2) It is in serviceable condition.

§ 192.41–10 Stowage containers.

(a) No stowage container for exposure suits may be capable of being locked.

(b) Exposure suits stowed overhead must be supported in a manner that allows quick release for distribution.

(c) If exposure suits are stowed more than 2.1 m (7 ft.) above the deck a means for quick release must be provided and must be capable of operation from the deck.

PART 196—OPERATIONS

24. By adding a new § 196.15–37 to read as follows:

§ 196.15–37 Exposure suits.

The master of a vessel when operating on the Great Lakes shall ensure that each crew member and all scientific personnel wear their exposure suits in at least one fire and boat drill per month.

25. In § 196.37–43, by revising the heading and paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 196.37–43 Life preservers, exposure suits, wood floats, and ring life buoys.

(a) Each life preserver exposure suit, wood float, and ring life buoy must be marked with the vessel's name.

* * * * *

26. By adding a new Subpart 196.90 to read as follows:

Subpart 196.90—Exposure Suits

Sec.
196.90–1 Applicability.
196.90–5 Stowage of exposure suits.
196.90–10 Child size exposure suits required.

Authority: 46 U.S.C 375, 391a, 416, and 481; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b); 49 CFR 1.46.

Subpart 196.90—Exposure Suits

§ 196.90–1 Applicability.

This subpart applies to each vessel when operating on the Great Lakes.

§ 196.90–5 Stowage of exposure suits.

The master of a vessel shall ensure that—

(a) Each exposure suit required by § 192.41–5(a) is stowed in a readily accessible location in or near the berthing area of the person for whom the exposure suit is provided; and

(b) Each exposure suit required by § 192.41–5(b) for a watch or work station is stowed in a readily accessible location in or near the station.

§ 196.90–10 Child size exposure suits required.

The master of a vessel shall ensure that children, when carried are provided with child size exposure suits.

(46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 416, and 481; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b); 49 CFR 1.46.)

[FR Doc. 80–10443 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

49 CFR Part 1033

[Corrected Revised Service Order No. 1449]

Norfolk and Western Railway Co. Authorized To Operate Over Tracks of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Co., Debtor (William M. Gibbons, Trustee)

Decided: March 31, 1980.

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Corrected Revised Service Order No. 1449.

SUMMARY: This order authorizes The Norfolk and Western Railway Company (NW) to operate over tracks of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company (RI) from Pullman Junction, Chicago, Illinois, to the Chicago Regional Port District, Lake Calumet Harbor, for the purpose of serving industries located adjacent to such tracks.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 12:01 a.m., April 1, 1980, and continuing in effect until 11:59 p.m., May 31, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Kenneth Carter (202) 275–7840.

The embargo of the lines of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company (RI) is depriving shippers located adjacent to those tracks of essential railroad service. The Norfolk and Western Railway Company (NW) connects with the RI and has consented to operate over these tracks in order to serve the industries.

It is the opinion of the Commission that an emergency exists requiring the operation by NW over tracks formerly operated by RI 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,

§ 1033.1449 Service Order No. 1449.

(a) *Norfolk and Western Railway Company authorized to operate over tracks of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, debtor (William M. Gibbons, trustee).* Norfolk and Western Railway Company (NW) is authorized to operate over tracks of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific

Railroad Company (RI) running southerly from Pullman Junction, Chicago, Illinois, along the western shore of Lake Calumet approximately four miles to, but not including the railroad bridge over The Calumet Express Way and not including the Chicago Regional Port District Lake Calumet Harbor, West Side, for the purpose of serving industries located adjacent to such tracks.

Temporary service authorized in this Order requires the continuation of any trackage rights arrangements which existed between the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company and other carriers. These trackage rights extend to the Chicago Regional Port District Lake Calumet Harbor, West Side, and will be continued so that shippers at the port can have NW rates and routes regardless of which carrier performs switching services.

(b) Application. The provisions of this order shall apply to intrastate, interstate and foreign traffic.

(c) A similar application has been received from Illinois Central Gulf Railroad Company to operate portions of RI tracks herein indicated. The Railroad Service Board has reviewed these applications and considered the recommendations of the Department of Transportation, and has approved the application of the NW to conduct these temporary operations in the public interest as listed in paragraph (a). Nothing herein shall be considered as a prejudgment of any application seeking permanent authority to operate over these tracks.

(d) Compensation will be on terms established between the Trustee and the affected carrier(s); or upon failure of the parties to agree as hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by Section 11123(b)(2) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

(e) *Rate applicable.* Inasmuch as this operation by the NW over tracks previously operated by the RI is deemed to be due to carrier's disability, the rates applicable to traffic moved over these lines shall be the rates applicable to traffic routed to, from, or via these lines which were formerly in effect on such traffic when routed via RI, until tariffs naming rates and routes specifically applicable via NW become effective.

The operator under this temporary authority will not be required to protect transit rate obligations incurred by the RI or the directed carrier, Kansas City Terminal Railway Company, on transit balances currently held in storage.

(f) In transporting traffic over these lines, NW and all other common carriers involved shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements, or arrangements now exist between them with reference to the divisions of the rates of transportation applicable to that traffic. Divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, those voluntarily agreed upon by and between the carriers; or upon failure of the carriers to so agree, the division shall be those hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act.

(g) *Employees.* On March 4, 1980, a number of rail carriers and labor unions reached an agreement regarding the proper level of employee protection entitled "*Labor Protective Agreement Between Railroads Parties Hereto Involved in Midwest Rail Restructuring and Employees of Such Railroads Represented by the Rail Labor Organizations operating through the Railway Labor Executives' Association.*" (Negotiated Labor Protection Agreement). We have reviewed the negotiated labor protection agreement and find that it adequately safeguards the interests of affected employees.

Accordingly, if NW chooses to exercise the authority granted by this decision, it shall afford affected employees the protection contemplated by the negotiated labor protection agreement and any subsequent amendments to it.

(h) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., April 1, 1980.

(i) *Expiration date.* The provisions of this order shall expire at 11:59 p.m., May 31, 1980, unless otherwise modified, amended, or vacated by order of this Commission.

This action is taken under the authority of 49 U.S.C. 10304–10305 and 11121–11126.

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.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10827 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 45, No. 71
Thursday, April 10, 1980

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.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 971

[Docket No. AO-323-A1]

Lettuce Grown in South Texas; Recommended Decision on Proposed Amendment of Marketing Agreement and Order and Opportunity To File Written Exceptions

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This recommended decision proposes an amendment to the marketing agreement and order regulating lettuce grown in South Texas, and provides interested persons an opportunity to file written exceptions to the proposal. The proposed amendment would add a public member to the administrative committee; authorize a penalty for late assessment payments; allow the committee to finance production research projects; and revise certain definitions in the order. The primary intent of the proposal is to improve the program's administration and usefulness.

DATE: Written exceptions to this recommended decision may be filed by April 23, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Written exceptions should be filed in duplicate with the Hearing Clerk, Room 1077-S, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250. All written submissions will be made available for public inspection at the office of the Hearing Clerk during regular business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles W. Porter (202) 447-2615.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Prior documents in this proceeding: Notice of Hearing—Issued February 6, 1980, and published February 11, 1980 (45 FR 9010).

This proposed action has been reviewed under USDA procedures established in Secretary's Memorandum 1955 to implement Executive Order 12044, and it has been classified "not significant." An Impact Analysis is available from Charles W. Porter (202) 447-2615.

Preliminary Statement: Notice is hereby given of the filing with the Hearing Clerk of this recommended decision with respect to a proposed amendment of the marketing agreement and Order No. 971 regulating the handling of lettuce grown in South Texas.

The above notice of filing of the decision and of opportunity to file exceptions to it is issued pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900).

This proposed amendment was fromulated on the record of a public hearing held at McAllen, Texas, Feruary 26, 1980. Notice of the hearing was published in the February 11, 1980 issue of the **Federal Register**. The notice set forth a proposed amendment submitted by the South Texas Lettuce Committee on behalf of lettuce producers and handlers in the production area.

Material issues. The material issues presented on the record of the hearing are as follows:

(1) Amending § 971.5 "Lettuce" to clarify the definition of lettuce;

(2) Providing for a public member on the committee and setting qualifications for the new member;

(3) Amending § 971.28 to require action taken at committee meetings conducted by telephone, telegraph, or by other means of communication to be limited in subject to nonregulatory provisions and packaging holidays, and to require nine concurring votes to approve such action.

(4) Amending § 971.42 to authorize penalty payments or interest charges, or both, to be paid in conjunction with late assessment payments;

(5) Amending § 971.43(a) to increase the allowable operating reserve fund to approximately three fiscal periods' budgeted expenses;

(6) Amending § 971.48 to allow the committee to finance production research projects;

(7) Making such changes in the order as may be necessary to bring it into conformity with any amendments that may result from the hearing.

Findings and conclusions. The following findings and conclusions on the material issues are based on the record of the hearing:

(1) The South Texas Lettuce Marketing Agreement and Order (hereinafter in the text of findings and conclusions collectively referred to as the "order") should be amended to clarify the definition of lettuce. Record evidence indicates that lettuce cannot be both "all varieties and types of lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*," as stated, and "commonly known as iceberg type head lettuce," as also stated. Iceberg type head lettuce is only one type of *Lactuca sativa*. Therefore the reference to iceberg type head lettuce should be deleted.

(2) The order should be amended to provide for a representative of the public on the administrative committee. To effectuate such a change, § 971.20 of the current order providing for the establishment and membership of the South Texas Lettuce Committee should be revised to enlarge the committee from 11 members to 12 members, with the additional member to be a public member. Further, the section's provision for eligibility should be revised to indicate the criteria for the public member, a new paragraph (f) should be added to § 971.23 "Nominations" to indicate the procedures which should be used in the nomination of the public member, and § 971.31 "Duties" should be revised to incorporate nominating the public member as a committee duty.

Record evidence indicates that public representation on the South Texas Lettuce Committee could improve the exchange of information and viewpoints between industry members and the public. While the influence of consumers is implicitly present in the deliberations of producers and handler members, and all committee meetings are open to the public, the appointment of a public member could offer many advantages. In addition to providing direct communication between industry members and the public member, the industry would be able to discuss their problems and concerns with someone who would view these matters from outside the lettuce industry. As is provided for producer or handler

members, the additional public member should have an alternate.

Individuals selected from the public to serve on the committee should meet eligibility requirements specified by the committee in administrative rules issued with the approval of the Secretary. The record indicates that public representatives should not be permitted to have either a financial interest in the commercial production or marketing of lettuce except as a consumer, or be a director, officer or employee of any firm so engaged. Also, the public representatives should be able to devote sufficient time and express a willingness to attend committee activities regularly and to familiarize themselves with the background and economics of the industry. The evidence further indicates that they should be residents of the production area so that participation in committee meetings and other activities would be more convenient and less expensive, and so that public participants would have an opportunity to become and remain familiar with the production and marketing of lettuce in the production area.

The record indicates that the public member and alternate should be selected and nominated by the incumbent industry members of the committee and that the nominations should be forwarded to the Secretary no later than July 15 each year. This will assure sufficient time for the Secretary to consider the nominations so that selection can be made prior to the beginning of each term of office.

(3) Section 971.27 "Alternate members" should be amended to facilitate additional participation in committee meetings in the event members and their respective alternates are absent. Record evidence indicates that the committee has been deprived of the active participation of a number of knowledgeable alternates at meetings when members and their respective alternates both were absent and other alternates could not act for them. To ensure proper and efficient operation of the committee the order should provide that under such circumstances another alternate from the same group (producer and handler) may be designated to serve in the absent member's place.

(4) Paragraph (b) of § 971.28 "Procedure" should be amended by limiting the agenda of meetings conducted by telephone, telegraph, or other means of communications to nonregulatory and packaging holiday provisions. Because there is no opportunity for face to face discussion at such meetings the exchange of information may be limited, impeding fair or adequate discussion of issues. To avoid questionable decisions the committee presently requires a unanimous vote of a quorum of at least seven to approve any action at such meetings. This requirement has helped to assure each action taken at such meetings has substantial committee support. However, record evidence incidates that a preferable safeguard is to require the more difficult or controversial issues be resolved at assembled meetings. The agenda of unassembled meetings would be limited to nonregulatory and packaging holiday provisions, which are of limited impact and clear in their implications. Making such a change removes the need for a unanimous vote in passing any actions. Thus, single vote veto authority on relatively routine and nonregulatory matters should also be removed. Testimony indicates that at unassembled meetings a nine-vote concurrence would provide a decisive consensus of the committee and allow more rapid resolution.

(5) Section 971.42 "Assessments" should be amended to permit the committee to impose a late-payment or interest charge, or both, upon any handlers who are delinquent in their assessment payments. It is unfair to other handlers who pay assessments promptly if a handler fails to pay assessments when due. A delinquent handler has an advantage in the use of assessment funds. Moreover, nonpayment of assessments can have an adverse effect on the operation of an order and may require the committee to borrow money and pay interest to continue operation. The record evidence indicates that late payment charges or interest, or both, which are charged on all late accounts would defray some of the added cost of collecting such accounts and discourage persons from delaying their payments. Other similar programs which have experienced problems in collecting assessments promptly have found such provisions useful and effective. The provision should be of similar value to the South Texas lettuce order.

(6) Record evidence also indicates that § 971.43 "Accounting" should be amended to increase the total operating reserve fund allowed to approximately three fiscal periods' budgeted expenses. There is ample justification for this increase. Historically, South Texas lettuce production has been extremely variable, resulting in widely fluctuating levels of income. On several occasions shortfalls in production have forced the committee to borrow from financial institutions to carry on committee business. The committee has also been required to increase the assessment rate on lettuce during the season when shortfalls have occurred. These actions create additional work for committee personnel, and expenses for committee operations.

Another need for an increase in allowable reserves is to ensure adequate funding should the committee choose to embark upon long-range research programs. Record evidence indicates that many worthwhile production research projects require several years before benefits are obtained. Thus it is important that such projects be assured long-range funding once initiated. In addition, future research efforts could be jeopardized since research institutions might be unwilling to participate in projects desired by the committee if the availability of funding were uncertain. This would be particularly true if the committee had previously been forced to abandon projects. A reserve of approximately three fiscal periods' budgeted expenses would provide and adequate reserve to cover the foregoing problems.

(7) Section 971.48 "Research and development" should be amended to allow the committee to finance production research in addition to marketing research and development projects. Record evidence indicates that effective production research is needed to allow the committee to improve lettuce quality and yield, and to reduce production costs to a minimum. Problems which may be corrected through research include reducing tip burn damage and increasing resistance to cold injury, premature bolting, and race 6 of downy mildew. In addition, more productive varieties of lettuce are needed.

The foregoing are examples of the kinds of research that the committee may wish to undertake. They are not intended to be all inclusive. It is not possible to anticipate all needs at this time. Therefore, the authority of the committee to establish production research programs should be sufficiently flexible to the extent permitted under the act. This should facilitate timely development of production programs suitable to problems that arise. Competition for public funding for agricultural research has increased within the agricultural community in recent years. The South Texas lettuce industry must compete for such funds with many other groups in agriculture. Research time, effort, and funds are often unavailable to the industry for areas of special interest. Record evidence indicates that lettuce industry money, provided by the committee,

would encourage research into these areas.

Record evidence shows that most production research on lettuce in Texas is currently conducted by public agencies, such as Texas A&M University. Research funded by the committee would most likely also be conducted by such public agencies although other agencies, individuals designated by the committee, and the committee itself would be eligible.

All research proposals should be submitted to the Secretary for approval. However, the committee should have the authority to make necessary changes in any project as long as such changes do not alter the project's original objectives, nor require total project expenditures greater than those approved by the Secretary. Any change which would require expenditures greater than those approved, or which would change the objectives of the project, would require prior approval by the Secretary. Activity reports should be issued by the committee at least annually to allow the Secretary to maintain appropriate supervision and control. The agency conducting the research would also furnish at least annual progress reports to the committee and Secretary.

(8) Certain conforming changes should also be made so that the order, as amended, would be consistent. One such change, to add nominating the public member as a committee duty to § 971.31 "Duties," has already been mentioned in the discussion about adding the public member. All such changes should be incorporated in the recommended amendment of the order.

Rulings on briefs of interested persons. At the conclusion of the hearing the Administrative Law Judge fixed March 10, 1980, as the final date for interested persons to file proposed findings and conclusions, and written arguments or briefs, based upon the evidence received at the hearing. None was received.

General findings. Upon the basis of the record, it is found that: (1) The following findings are supplementary, and in addition to the findings and determinations which were made in connection with the issuance of the marketing agreement and order. Except for those findings and determinations which may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein, all of those findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed;

(2) The marketing agreement and order, as hereby proposed to be amended, and all of the terms and conditions of it, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(3) The marketing agreement and order, as hereby proposed to be amended, regulate the handling of lettuce grown in the production area in the same manner as, and are applicable only to persons in the respective classes of commercial activity specified in the marketing agreement and order upon which hearings have been held;

(4) The marketing agreement and order as hereby proposed to be amended are limited in their application to the smallest regional production area which is practicable consistent with carrying out the declared policy of the act, and the issuance of several orders applicable to subdivisions of the production area would not effectively carry out the declared policy of the act;

(5) The marketing agreement and order prescribe, so far as practicable, such different terms applicable to different parts of the production area as are necessary to give due recognition to the difference in the production and marketing of lettuce grown in the production area; and

(6) All handling of lettuce grown in the production area as defined in the marketing agreement and order as hereby proposed to be amended is in the current of interstate or foreign commerce or directly burdens, obstructs, or affects such commerce.

Recommended Amendment of the Marketing Agreement and Order

The following amendment of the marketing agreement and order is recommended as the detailed means by which the foregoing conclusions may be carried out:

§ 971.5 [Amended]

1. Amend § 971.5 *Lettuce* by deleting the words, "commonly known as iceberg type head lettuce,".

2. Amend paragaraphs (a) and (b) of § 971.20 to read:

§ 971.20 Establishment and membership.

(a) The South Texas Lettuce Committee is hereby established consisting of 12 members, including seven producers, four handlers and one public member. Each shall have an alternate who shall have the same qualifications as the member.

(b) Each committee member and alternate shall be a resident of the production area. Industry members shall be producers or handlers, or officers or employees of a producer or handler or of a producers' cooperative marketing organization. The public member shall be a person who has no financial interest in the commercial production or marketing of lettuce except as a consumer, and shall not be a director, officer or employee of any firm so engaged.

3. Add a new paragraph (f) to § 971.23 to read:

§ 971.23 Nominations.

* * * * *

(f) The public member and alternate shall be nominated by the industry members of the committee. The committee shall prescribe such additional qualifications, administrative rules and procedure for selection and voting for each candidate as it deems necessary and as the Secretary approves.

4. Amend § 971.27 to read:

§ 971.27 Alternate members.

An alternate member of the committee shall act in the place and stead of the member during such member's absence or when designated to do so. In the event both a member of the committee and that member's respective alternate are unable to attend a committee meeting, the member, alternate, or the committee, in that order, may designate another alternate from the same group (producer or handler) to serve in such member's stead. In the event of the death, removal, resignation, or disqualification of a member, the alternate shall act for the member until a successor for such member is selected and has qualified. The committee may request the attendance of alternates at any or all meetings, notwithstanding the expected or actural presence of the respective members.

5. Amend § 971.28 *Procedure* to read:

§ 971.28 Procedure.

(a) At assembled meetings seven members of the committee shall constitute a quorum and seven concurring votes shall be required to approve any committee action. Such votes shall be cast in person.

(b) The committee may meet by telephone, telegraph, or other means of communication. The agendas of such meetings shall be limited to nonregulatory provisions and packing holidays only and any vote cast shall be promptly confirmed in writing. On such occasions nine concurring votes shall be required to approve any action.

6. Amend § 971.42 by adding the following sentence to the end of paragraph (a) and amending the first sentence of paragraph (b) to read:

§ 971.42 [Amended]

(a) * * * If a handler does not pay the assessment within the time prescribed by the committee, the assessment may be increased by a late payment charge or an interest charge, or both.

(b) Assessments, late payment charges and interest charges shall be levied upon handlers at rates established by the Secretary. * * *

* * * * *

7. Amend § 971.43(a)(2) by revising the proviso in the first sentence to read as follows:

§ 971.43 Accounting

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

(2) * * * Provided, That funds already in the reserve do not exceed approximately three fiscal periods' budgeted expenses.* * *

8. Amend the first sentence of § 971.48 to read:

§ 971.48 Research and development.

The committee, with the approval of the Secretary, may establish or provide for the establishment of production research, marketing research and development projects designed to assist, improve, or promote the marketing, distribution, and consumption or efficient production of lettuce.* * *

9. Amend § 971.31(a) by inserting:

§ 971.31 Duties.

(a) * * * "to nominate the public member and alternate," * * * after "members or alternates," * * *

Signed at Washington, D.C., on April 4, 1980.

William T. Manley,

Deputy Administrator, marketing Program Operations.

[FR Doc. 80-10826 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

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7 CFR Parts 1097, 1102, 1108

Milk in the Memphis, Tennessee; Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Central Arkansas Marketing Areas; Supplemental Notice of Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Tentative Marketing Agreements and Orders

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Public hearing on proposed rules.

SUMMARY: This notice eliminates from consideration at a previously announced public hearing the expansion of the Memphis, Tennessee, marketing area to include 12 unregulated Mississippi counties. All the remaining proposals specified in the prior notice will be considered.

An unregulated handler who would be affected by the proposed marketing area expansion has requested that consideration of this issue be deferred until he has had an opportunity to obtain legal counsel and to submit additional proposals. The marketing area proposal is expected to be considered at a separate hearing to be announced at a later date. This notice also announces a change in the previously announced hearing location.

DATE: April 15, 1980.

ADDRESS: Holiday Inn, 1837 Union Avenue (Union Avenue at McLean), Memphis, Tennessee 38104.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert F. Groene, Marketing Specialist, Dairy Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, (202) 447-4824.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice was issued on March 25, 1980 (45 FR 20888) of a public hearing beginning on April 15, 1980, at North Little Rock, Arkansas, on proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreements and to the orders regulating the handling of milk in the Memphis, Tennessee; Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Central Arkansas marketing areas.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and orders (7 CFR Part 900), that consideration will not be given at such previously scheduled hearing to the proposed addition of 12 unregulated Mississippi counties to the Memphis, Tennessee, marketing area (Proposal No. 4 of prior hearing notice).

Postponement of the marketing area expansion issue was requested by a handler who could become fully regulated as a result of the proposed area expansion. The handler based his request for postponement upon his need for additional time in which to obtain legal counsel and to consider the submission of additional proposals to the Memphis milk order.

The marketing area proposal is expected to be considered at a separate hearing to be announced at a later date.

This notice also announces that the place for the April 15 hearing has been changed to the Holiday Inn, 1837 Union Avenue (Union Avenue at McLean), Memphis, Tennessee 38104.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on April 7, 1980.

William T. Manley,

Deputy Administrator, Marketing Program Operations.

[FR Doc. 80-10907 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

Commodity Credit Corporation

7 CFR Part 1425

Cooperative Marketing Associations; Eligibility Requirements for Price Support

AGENCY: Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) is considering an amendment to the regulations governing Cooperative Marketing Associations Eligibility Requirements for Price Support which would permit an approved cooperative to develop a marketing method and test it on a pilot basis before making the marketing method available to all members.

DATE: Written comments must be received on or before June 9, 1980.

ADDRESS: Interested persons may send comments to Director, PSL Division, ASCS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, DC 20013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dale W. Wilson, Cooperative Section, PSL Division, ASCS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, DC, (202) 447-5953. The Draft Impact Analysis describing the options considered in developing this proposed rule and the impact of implementing each option is available on request from the above named individual.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This proposed action has been reviewed under USDA procedures established in Secretary's Memorandum 1955 to implement Executive Order 12044 and has been classified "not significant". This proposed rule would amend the regulations governing the eligibility requirements with which cooperative marketing associations must comply in order to participate in CCC price support programs. The proposed amendment would permit an approved cooperative to offer an alternative marketing method on a pilot basis for a two year period before making such option available to the total membership. The current regulations require that cooperatives which are approved to participate in CCC price support programs must have a uniform marketing agreement with each of their

members who delivers a commodity which will be included in a price support pool. Cooperatives are also permitted to provide alternative marketing options if such options are made available to all members. The proposed rule would permit each cooperative to develop new options and test such options on a pilot basis with limited member participation without forfeiting eligibility for price support. The public is invited to submit written comments on the proposal to the Director, PSL Division, ASCS. All written comments will be made available for public inspection at the Office of the Director, Room 3742 South Building during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27 (b)).

Proposed Rule

Accordingly, it is proposed that 7 CFR 1425.9 be amended to read as follows:

§ 1425.9 Uniform marketing agreement.

Any quantity of a commodity on which price support is obtained and any other quantity of such commodity, which is included in the same pool with a quantity of the commodity on which price support is obtained, must be delivered to the cooperative by its members for marketing pursuant to a uniform marketing agreement between the cooperative and each of its members who delivered such commodity to the cooperative. A cooperative may provide alternative methods of marketing in addition to any set forth in its marketing agreement if the terms and conditions thereof are reasonable and information concerning such methods of marketing and how to exercise available options are made available to all active members. In addition, when authorized by CCC, an approved cooperative may offer additional marketing methods on a pilot (limited membership) basis for up to two crop years before making such marketing method available to all members. If the pilot marketing method is adopted as a permanent marketing method by the cooperative, information concerning the method and how to participate in it shall be made available to all active members. Such information may be published in the cooperative's membership publication or included in other written notices mailed to all active members.

(Secs. 4 and 5, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended (15 U.S.C. 714 b and c); secs. 101, 103, 105A, 107A, 201, 301, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1441, 1444(f), 1444c, 1445b, 1446, 1447, 1421(a)).)

Signed at Washington, D.C. on April 3, 1980.

John W. Goodwin,

Acting Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 80-10823 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-05-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 80-CE-14-AD]

Beech Models E33C and F33C Airplanes; Airworthiness Directives

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to adopt an Airworthiness Directive (AD) that would rescind the acrobatic category certification of Beech Models E33C and F33C airplanes and limit operation of those airplanes to the utility category. The FAA has determined that under certain conditions, the airplanes may not recover from an intentional spin. The proposed AD is needed to prohibit the operator from entering a flight condition from which recovery may be impossible.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 11, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in duplicate to: FAA, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, ACE-7, Attn: Rules Docket Clerk, Docket No. 80-CE-14-AD, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert A. Gambrill, Jr., Chief, Flight Test Unit, Engineering and Manufacturing District Office No. 43, FAA, Room 238, Mid-Continent Airport, Terminal Building No. 2299, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone (316) 942-4283.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the regulatory docket number and be submitted in duplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered by the Administrator before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact, concerned with the substance of the proposed AD, will be filed in the Rules Docket.

The Beech Models E33C and F33C airplanes were type certificated in the acrobatic category on September 9, 1968, and October 24, 1968, respectively. These models are identical in all respects except in interior cabin appointments. Both models have two-blade propellers, and were found to be in compliance with CAR 3.124(c)(3), which states that it shall not be possible to obtain uncontrollable spins by means of any possible use of the controls. This was demonstrated using FAA-accepted flight test procedures at that time, which included spins with power held at maximum obtainable for the first complete spin rotation but retarded to idle thereafter. In 1972, the FAA adopted more rigorous spin certification test procedures for CAR 3, FAR 23 airplanes. These procedures carried maximum obtainable power (for unsupercharged engines) throughout the full six required spin turns, and were applicable to new type certifications, amendments to existing type certifications and supplemental type certifications.

In 1977, Beech undertook a program to certificate the Model F33C airplane with a three-blade propeller. During spin tests of this airplane, a spin mode shift from a high speed spiral to a stabilized, uncontrollable spin occurred after approximately 3½ turns of power-on spin. It was necessary for the pilot to deploy the emergency spin recovery parachute to obtain recovery. As a result of this occurrence, various airplane modifications, theoretically favorable to spin recovery, were evaluated, but with little or no appreciable change in spin characteristics. A spin program to recheck the previously certificated two-blade propeller configuration was then initiated. During this program, on two occasions, a similar uncontrollable mode developed after three and one-half to four turns of power-on spin. Deployment of the emergency spin recovery parachute was necessary to obtain recovery. The spin investigation program was ended without further attempts to define the uncontrollable mode or to confirm that continuous use of maximum obtainable power is the only control input that may excite it. To preclude the possibility of an operator entering an unrecoverable spin, the FAA

has determined that acrobatic category approval of these airplanes and of the similar Model E33C airplanes should be rescinded. Accordingly, since the condition described herein may exist or develop in other airplanes of the same type design, an AD, applicable to Beech Models E33C and F33C airplanes, is proposed which will rescind the Acrobatic Category certification, require removal of the existing Utility/Acrobatic Category Airworthiness Certificate, issuance of a new Utility Category Airworthiness Certificate, and alteration of certain Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual (POH/AFM) material, placards and markings.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration proposed to amend § 39.13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13) by adding the following new Airworthiness Directive:

Beech: Applies to Model E33C (Serial Numbers CJ–1 through CJ–25) and Model F33C (Serial Numbers CJ–26 through CJ–155) airplanes.

Compliance required as indicated, unless already accomplished.

To preclude entry into a possibly unrecoverable spin, within the next 100 hours time-in-service after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the following:

(A) On all affected airplanes:

(1) Place a copy of this AD in the limitations section of the Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual.

(2) Remove the Airplane Flight Manual Supplement (Beech Part Number 33–590006–11, –13 or –17) pertaining to operation in the Acrobatic Category.

(3) Remove the existing Utility/Acrobatic Category Airworthiness Certificate and replace it with a new Utility Category Airworthiness Certificate as provided in Paragraph (A)(4) of this AD.

(4) Obtain a new Utility Category Airworthiness Certificate from any FAA General Aviation District Office or Flight Standards District Office by presenting a completed FAA Form 8130–6, Application for Airworthiness Certificate, together with the removed Utility/Acrobatic Category Airworthiness Certificate, citing compliance with this AD as reason for the replacement.

(5) Obliterate the word "Acrobatic" located below the pilot's and co-pilot's window on the exterior of the airplane and remove the following placards on the left hand sidewall:

During Acrobatic Category Operation, Occupancy Limited to Pilot's or Pilot's and Co-Pilot's Seat

and, if installed,

Remove Third and Fourth Passenger Seats Prior to Operation in Acrobatic Category

(6) Obliterate from the auxiliary fuel pump operations placard on the control console located to the left of the pump switch the words: "Acrobatic Boost" and "Use Acrobatic Boost During Acrobatic Maneuvers", and from the airplane operating limitations placard on the left side panel, all information below the lower horizontally scribed line pertaining to Acrobatic Category airplanes.

(7) Install in plain view of the pilot, the following locally fabricated placard:

Intentional Spins Prohibited

and operate the airplane in accordance with this limitation.

(B) On Model E33C (Serial Numbers CJ–1 through CJ–25) airplanes, obliterate from P/N 33–590003–7 Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual:

(1) On the cover page, the words "ACROBATIC See Flight Manual Supplement" after E33C.

(2) On page 9–3, "33–590006–17 Acrobatic Bonanza E33C".

(C) On Model F33C (Serial Numbers CJ–26 through CJ–128) airplanes,

(1) In P/N 33–590009–9 Pilot's Operating Manual and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual,

(a) Obliterate the following:

1. On page 5–8, all information pertaining to F33C Acrobatic Category limits.

2. On page 8–1, "Pilot's Operating Manual Acrobatic Supplement P/N 33–590006–9."

3. On page 8–3, "33–590006–11 Acrobatic Supplement for the F33C 11/3/72."

(b) Remove P/N 33–590006–9 Pilot's Operating Manual Supplement, or

(2) In P/N 33–590009–15A1 Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual:

(a) Obliterate the following:

1. On the cover page, the word "Acrobatic" after F33C and the words "See Flight Manual Supplement" after CJ–128.

2. On page 6–1:

a. "Sample Weight and Balance Load Form (Acrobatic Category)—6–17."

b. "Weight and Balance Loading Form (Acrobatic Category)—6–18."

3. On page 6–12, all information pertaining to F33C Acrobatic Category limits.

4. On page 9–3, "33–590006–11 Acrobatic Supplement for the F33C, Rev. No. 2/11/77".

(b) Remove pages 6–17 and 6–18.

(D) On Model F33C (Serial Numbers CJ–129 through CJ–155) airplanes, obliterate from P/N 33–590009–13A3 Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual the following:

(1) On page 6–10, all information pertaining to F33C Acrobatic Category limits.

(2) On cover page:

The word "Acrobatic" before F33C and the words "(See Flight Manual Supplement)" after "CJ–129 and after."

(3) On page 9–3, "33–590006–13 Acrobatic Supplement for the F33C Rev. No. 2/9/78."

(E) This AD may be accomplished by the holder of at least a private pilot certificate issued under Part 61 of the Federal Aviation Regulations on any airplane owned or operated by that person, who must make the prescribed entry in the Aircraft Maintenance Records indicating compliance with this AD.

(F) Any equivalent method of compliance with this AD must be approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing District Office No. 43, FAA, Room 238, Mid-Continent Airport, Terminal Building No. 2299, Wichita, Kansas 67209, telephone (316) 942–4285.

(Secs. 313(a), 601 and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423); sec. 6(c) Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)); sec. 11.85 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 11.85)

Note.—The FAA has determined that this document involves a proposed regulation which is not significant under Executive Order 12044, as implemented by Department of Transportation Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). A copy of the evaluation prepared for this document is contained in the docket. A copy of it may be obtained by writing to Federal Aviation Administration, Central Region, Office of the Regional Counsel, ACE–7, Attn: Rules Docket Clerk, Docket No. 80–CE–14–AD, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 28, 1980.

Paul J. Baker,

Director, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 80–10613 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

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14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 80–ASW–9]

Proposed Designation of Transition Area: Chickasha, Okla.

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The nature of the action being taken is to propose designation of a transition area at Chickasha, Okla. The intended effect of the proposed action is to provide controlled airspace for aircraft executing new instrument approach procedures to the Chickasha Municipal Airport. The circumstances which created the need for the action are the proposed VOR/DME Runway 17 approach and a RNAV Runway 35 approach to the Chickasha Municipal Airport. Concident with this action the airport is changed from Visual Flight Rules (VFR) to Instrument Flight Rules (FR).

DATE: Comments must be received on or before May 12, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal to: Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 1689, Fort Worth, Texas 76101. The official docket may be examined at the following location: Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 4400 Blue Mound Road, Fort Worth, Texas.

An informal docket may be examined at the Office of the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth L. Stephenson, 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Subpart G § 71.181 (45 FR 445) of FAR Part 71 contains the description of transition areas designated to provide controlled airspace for the benefit of aircraft conducting IFR activity. Designation of a transition area at Chickasha, Okla., will necessitate an amendment to this subpart.

Comments Invited

Interested persons may submit such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 1689, Fort Worth, Texas 76101. All cummunications received on or before May 12, 1980, will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Administration officials may be made by contacting the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch. Any data, views, or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted 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 notice of proposed rule making (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 1689, Fort Worth, Texas 76101, or by calling (817) 624–4911, extension 302. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should contact the office listed above.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to Subpart G of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to designate a transition area at Chickasha, Okla. The FAA believes this action will enhance IFR operations at the Chickasha Municipal Airport by providing controlled airspace for aircraft executing proposed instrument approach procedures to Runway 17 using the Oklahoma City VORTAC and a RNAV Runway 35 approach. Subpart G of Part 71 was republished in the **Federal Register** on January 2, 1980 (45 FR 445).

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the FAA proposes to amend § 71.181 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) as republished (45 FR 445) by adding the following:

Chickasha, Okla.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5 mile radius of the Chickasha Municipal Airport (latitude 35°05'44"N., longitude 97°58'09"W.), and within 3 miles each side of the 205° radial of the Oklahoma City VORTAC (latitude 35°26'32"N., longitude 97°46'20".6W.), extending from the 6.5 mile radius area to 9 miles northeast of the Chickasha Municipal Airport, and within 2.5 miles each side of the runway centerline extended 179° bearing from the 6.5 mile radius and to 7 miles south of the Chickasha Municipal Airport.

(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 involves a proposed regulation which is not significant under Executive Order 12044, as implemented by DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). Since this regulatory action involves an established body of technical requirements for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current and promote safe flight operations, the anticipated impact is so minimal that this action does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation and a comment period of less than 45 days is appropriate.

Issued in Fort Worth, Tex., on March 25, 1980.

F. E. Whitefield,

Acting Director, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 80-10618 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 80–NE–3]

Alteration of Transition Area

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to enlarge the Provincetown, Mass., transition area to the northeast for the protection of aircraft executing instrument approaches to Runway 25 and to realign the extension to the southwest 2° for present approaches from that direction.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 7, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Director, FAA New England Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Docket No. 80–NE–3, Federal Aviation Administration, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Mass. 01803. The official docket may be examined at the following location: FAA Office of the Chief Counsel, Rules Docket (AGC–24), Room 916, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591.

An informal docket may be examined at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Everett L. McKisson, Airspace Regulations Branch (AAT–230), Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division, Air Traffic Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591; telephone: (202) 426–3715.

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 shoud identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Director, New England Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Mass. 01803. All communications received on or before May 7, 1980 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 submitted 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 notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Attention: Public Information Center, APA–430, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591, or by calling (202) 426–8058. Communications must identify the docket 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 desribes the application procedures.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) that would redesignate the Provincetown Transition Area to include additional airspace within 4.5 miles each side of the 060°T(076°M) bearing from the Racepoint, Mass., NDB (Lat. 42°03'46.1" N., Long. 70°14'34.7" W.) extending from the present 7 mile radius area to 10.2 miles northeast of the NDB and to realign the southwest extension to use the 240°T(256°M) rather than the 238°T(254°M) bearing.

ICAO Considerations

As part of this proposal relates to the navigable airspace outside the United States, this notice is submitted in consonance with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) International Standards and Recommended Practices.

Applicability of International Standards and Recommended Practices by the Air Traffic Service, FAA, in areas outside domestic airspace of the United States is governed by Article 12 of and Annex 11 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, which pertains to the establishment of air navigational facilities and services necessary to promoting the safe, orderly, and expeditious flow of civil air traffic. Their purpose is to insure that civil flying on international air routes is carried out under uniform conditions designed to improve the safety and efficiency of air operations.

The International Standards and Recommended Practices in Annex 11 apply in those parts of the airspace under the jurisdiction of a contracting state, derived from ICAO, wherin air traffic services are provided and also whenever a contracting state accepts the responsibility of providing air traffic services over high seas or in airspace of undetermined sovereignty. A contracting state accepting such responsibility may apply the International Standards and Recommended Practices to civil aircraft in a manner consistent with that adopted for airspace under its domestic jurisdiction.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation, Chicago, 1944, state aircraft are exempt from the provisions of Annex 11 and its Standards and Recommended Practices. As a contracting state, the United States agreed by Article 3(d) that its state aircraft will be operated in international airspace with due regard for the safety of civil aircraft.

Since this action involves, in part, the designation of navigable airspace outside the United States, the Administrator has consulted with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 10854.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend § 71.181 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) as republished (45 FR 445) as follows:

Under Provincetown, Mass. The text is amended to read as follows: That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Provincetown Municipal Airport (lat. 42°04'15"N., Long. 70°13'15"W.) and within 3.5 miles each side of the Racepoint NDB 240° bearing extending from the NDB to 11.5 miles southwest and within 4.5 miles each side of the NDB 060° bearing extending from the NDB to 10.2 miles northeast.

(Secs. 307(a), 313(a), 1110, Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348(a), 1354(a), and 1510; Executive Order 10854 (24 FR 9565); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)); and 14 CFR 11.65)

Note.—The FAA has determined that this document involves a proposed regulation which is not significant under Executive Order 12044, as implemented by DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). Since this regulatory action involves an established body of technical requirements for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current and promote safe flight operations, the anticipated impact is so minimal that this action does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation and a comment period of less than 45 days in appropriate.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on March 28, 1980.

William E. Broadwater,

Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc. 80-10619 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 80-SO-5]

Proposed Designation of Transition Area, Monticello, Ky.

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule will designate the Monticello, Kentucky, transition area and will lower the base of controlled airspace in the vicinity of the Wayne County Municipal Airport from 1200' to 700' AGL. A public use standard instrument approach procedure has been developed to the airport and additional controlled airspace is required to protect aircraft conducting Instrument Flight Rule operations.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before: May 15, 1980.

ADDRESS: Send comments on the proposal to: Federal Aviation Administration, Chief, Air Traffic Division, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John W. Schassar, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone: 404–763–7646.

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 Director, Southern Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Attention: Chief, Air Traffice Division, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320. All communications received on or before May 15, 1980, 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 submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the public, regulatory docket.

Availability of NPRM

Any person may obtain a copy of this notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Attention: Public

Information Center, APA–430, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591, or by calling (202) 426–8058. 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 FAA is considering an amendment to Subpart G of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to designate the Monticello, Kentucky, 700-foot Transition Area. This action will provide controlled airspace protection for IFR operations at the Wayne County Municipal Airport. A standard instrument approach procedure, NDB RWY 21, to the airport is proposed in conjuction with the designation of the Transition Area. If the proposed designation is acceptable, the airport operating status will be changed from VFR to IFR.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend Subpart G, § 71.181 (45 FR 445), of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) by adding the following:

Monticello, Ky.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8.5 mile radius of the Wayne County Municipal Airport (latitude 36°51'22" N., longitude 84°51'21" W.).

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

Note.—The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that this document involves a proposed regulation which is not significant under Executive Order 12044, as implemented by DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979). Since this regulatory action involves an established body of technical requirements for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current and promote safe flight operations, the anticipated impact is so minimal that this action does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation.

Issued in East Point, Ga., on March 27, 1980.

Louis J. Cardinali,

Director, Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 80-10620 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 80-ASW-10]

Proposed Alteration of Transition Area: Burnet, Tex.

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rule making.

SUMMARY: The nature of the action being taken is to propose alteration of a transition area at Burnet, Tex. The intended effect of the proposed action is to provide additional controlled airspace for aircraft executing a new instrument approach procedure to the Burnet Municipal Kate Craddock Field. The circumstances which created the need for this action are the alteration of the nondirectional radio beacon (NDB) approach to Runway 01 and a proposed RNAV approach to Runway 19.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 12, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal to: Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 1689, Fort Worth, Texas 76101. The official docket may be examined at the following location: Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 4400 Blue Mound Road, Fort Worth, Texas.

An informal docket may be examined at the Office of the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth L. Stephenson, 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Subpart G § 71.181 (45 FR 445) of FAR Part 71 contains the description of transition areas designated to provide controlled airspace for the benefit of aircraft conducting Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) activity. Alteration of the transition area at Burnet, Tex., will necessitate an amendment to this subpart.

Comments Invited

Interested persons may submit such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 1689, Fort Worth, Texas 76101. All communications received on or before May 12, 1980, will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Administration officials may be made by contacting the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch. Any data, views, or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted 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 notice of proposed rule making (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Chief, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 1689, Fort Worth, Texas 76101, or by calling (817) 624–4911, extension 302. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should contact the office listed above.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to Subpart G of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to alter the transition area at Burnet, Texas. The FAA believes this action will enhance IFR operations at the Burnet Municipal Kate Craddock Field by providing controlled airspace for aircraft executing proposed instrument approach procedures from the NDB and RNAV to Runway 19. Subpart G of Part 71 was republished in the **Federal Register** on January 2, 1980 (45 FR 445).

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the FAA proposes to amend § 71.81 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) as republished (45 FR 445) by altering the following:

Burnet, Tex.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of the Burnet Municipal Kate Craddock Field (latitude 30°44'34"N., longitude 98°14'24"W.) and within 3 miles each side of the 200° bearing of the Burnet NDB (latitude 30°44'24"N., longitude 98°14'10"W.), extending from the 6.5-mile radius area to 8.5 miles south of the 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 involves a proposed regulation which is not significant under Executive Order 12044, as implemented by DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). Since this regulatory action involves an established body of technical requirements for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current and promote safe flight operations, the anticipated impact is so minimal that this action does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation and a comment period of less than 45 days is appropriate.

Issued in Fort Worth, Tex. on March 25, 1980.

F. E. Whitfield,

Acting Director, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 80-10621 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

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14 CFR Parts 71 and 73

[Airspace Docket No. 80-SW-7]

Proposed Temporary Restricted Area

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to amend Parts 71 and 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Parts 71 and 73) to designate 3 temporary restricted areas in the vicinity of Fort Polk, La., to contain a major joint military exercise. Those portions of the areas which penetrate the Continental Control Area would be designated as controlled airspace. Federal Airway V-212 would be excluded within the proposed restricted areas to facilitate military aircraft performing maneuvers which are not compatible with the existence of an airway.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 7, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Director, FAA Southwest Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Docket No. 80-SW-7, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 1689, Fort Worth, Tex. 76101. The official docket may be examined at the following location: FAA Office of the Chief Counsel, Rules Docket (AGC-24), Room 916, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591.

An informal docket may be examined at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George O. Hussey, Airspace Regulations Branch (AAT-230), Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division, Air Traffic Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591; telephone: (202) 426-3715.

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 Director, Southwest Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 1689, Fort Worth, Tex. 76101. All communications received on or before May 7, 1980 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 submitted 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 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Attention: Public Information Center, APA-430, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C., 20591, or by calling (202) 426-8058. Communications must identify the docket 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 FAA is considering amendments to § 71.123, § 71.151 and § 73.38 of Parts 71 and 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Parts 71 and 73) to designate temporary restricted areas identified as R-3807A, R-3807B and R-3807C in the vicinity of Fort Polk, La., to contain a major joint military readiness exercise. These areas would be designated as controlled airspace within the Continental Control Area to facilitate joint use. This exercise will provide training for several military commands operating under the sponsorship of the United States Readiness Command. The air activities associated with the exercise will be such that flights of nonparticipating aircraft cannot be safely conducted within the proposed temporary restricted airspace when it is in use by the military. It is estimated that approximately 85 aircraft would be utilized to conduct approximately 160 daily sorties. Communications equipment would be installed and maintained between the appropriate military and FAA facilities to coordinate movement of nonparticipating aircraft through the exercise area when military activity permits. Additionally, a reverse charge telephone number would be established and published for pilots of nonparticipating aircraft to coordinate directly with the military if desired. The proposed restricted areas would be designated as joint use to permit authorization by the controlling agency for transit by both VFR and IFR air traffic when the areas are not in use by the military. The controlling agency for the proposed areas would be the FAA, Houston Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC), Houston, Tex. Municipal and private airports within the proposed restricted airspace would be given relief by excluding the airspace 1,200 feet AGL and below within a 3 nautical mile (NM) radius of the airport. The military would provide aerial access to private or public use land within the proposed exercise area. Federal Airway V-212 would be excluded within the proposed restricted areas during their designated period to facilitate participating aircraft performing maneuvers which are not compatible with the existence of an airway. Sections 71.123 and 71.151 of Part 71 and § 73.38 of Part 73 were republished in the **Federal Register** on January 2, 1980, (45 FR 307, 346, 703).

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend § 71.123, § 71.151 and § 73.38 of Parts 71 and 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Parts 71 and 73) as republished (45 FR 307, 346, 703) as follows:

1. In § 71.123, under V-212, the following is added:

"The airspace within restricted areas R-3807A and R-3807B is excluded from 0001 August 11 until 2359 local time August 20, 1980."

2. In § 71.151, between "R-3804C Fort Polk, La." and "R-4001A Aberdeen, Md." the following is added:

"R-3807A Fort Polk, La., from 0001 August 11 until 2359 local time August 20, 1980.
R-3807B Fort Polk, La., from 0001 August 11 until 2359 local time August 20, 1980.
R-3807C Fort Polk, La., from 0001 August 11 until 2359 local time August 20, 1980."

3. In § 73.38, after "R-3806 England Air Force Base, La.;" the following is added:

"R-3807A Fort Polk, La.

Boundaries. Beginning at Lat. 31°30'00"N., Long. 93°55'00"W.; to Lat. 31°30'00"N., Long. 93°27'00"W.; to Lat. 30°25'00"N., Long. 93°26'00"W.; to Lat. 30°25'00"N., Long. 94°07'00"W.; to Lat. 30°41'00"N., Long. 94°14'00"W.; to Lat. 31°00'00"N., Long. 94°03'00"W.; thence to point of beginning excluding that airspace 1,200 feet AGL and below within 3 NM radius of the center of each private and public airport.

Designated altitudes. 500 feet AGL to 17,000 feet MSL.

Time of designation. Continuous, from 0001 August 11 until 2359 local time August 20, 1980.

Controlling agency. Federal Aviation Administration, Houston ARTCC, Houston, Tex.

Using agency. United States Air Force Tactical Air Command/United States Air Force Readiness Command (TAC/USAFRED), Langley AFB, Va.

R-3807B Fort Polk, La.

Boundaries. Beginning at Lat. 31°30'00"N., Long. 93°27'00"W.; to Lat. 31°30'00"N., Long. 93°08'00"W.; to Lat. 31°24'00"N., Long. 92°57'00"W.; to Lat. 31°20'00"N., Long. 93°00'00"W.; to Lat. 31°04'00"N., Long. 92°32'00"W.; to Lat. 30°43'00"N., Long. 92°40'00"W.; to Lat. 30°25'00"N., Long. 93°10'00"W.; to Lat. 30°25'00"N., Long. 93°26'00"W.; thence to point of beginning excluding that airspace 1,200 feet AGL and below within a 3 NM radius of the center of each private and public airport.

Designated altitudes. 100 feet AGL to FL 350.

Time of designation. Continuous, from 0001 August 11 until 2359 local time August 20, 1980.

Controlling agency. Federal Aviation Administration, Houston ARTCC, Houston, Tex.

Using agency. United States Air Force Tactical Air Command/United States Air Force Readiness Command (TAC/USAFRED), Langley AFB, Va.

R-3807C Fort Polk, La.

Boundaries. Beginning at Lat. 31°04'00"N., Long. 92°32'00"W.; to Lat. 30°59'00"N., Long. 92°17'00"W.; to Lat. 30°54'00"N., Long. 92°11'00"W.; to Lat. 30°40'00"N., Long. 92°07'00"W.; to Lat. 30°29'00"N., Long. 92°32'00"W.; to Lat. 30°25'00"N., Long. 93°10'00"W.; to Lat. 30°43'00"N., Long. 92°40'00"W.; thence to point of beginning.

Designated altitudes. 8,000 feet MSL to FL 350.

Time of designation. Continuous, from 0001 August 11 until 2359 local time August 20, 1980.

Controlling agency. Federal Aviation Administration, Houston ARTCC, Houston, Tex.

Using agency. United States Air Force Tactical Air Command/United States Air Force Readiness Command (TAC/USAFRED), Langley AFB, Va.

(Secs. 307(a) and 313(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348(a) 1354(a); sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)); 14 CFR 11.65)

Note.—The FAA has determined that this document involves a proposed regulation which is not significant under Executive Order 12044, as implemented by DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979). Since this regulatory action involves an established body of technical requirements for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current and promote safe flight operations, the anticipated impact is so minimal that this action does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation and a comment period of less than 45 days is appropriate.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 1, 1980.

B. Keith Potts,

Acting Chief, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Division.

[FR Doc. 80-10622 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 419

Games of Chance in the Food Retailing and Gasoline Industries

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability of Presiding Officer's Report.

SUMMARY: On September 5, 1979, the Commission published in the **Federal Register** [44 FR 51826] Final Notice of the proposed trade regulation rulemaking proceeding. The Presiding Officer's Report, required by the Commission's rules of practice for rulemaking (16 CFR 1.13(f)) consists of his Summary and Conclusions relating to issues arising during the proceeding and has been made public and placed on rulemaking record 215-19.

DATE: The comment period in the Presiding Officer's Order of December 5, 1979 provides for comment on both the Report of the Presiding Officer and a report of the staff (16 CFR 1.13(g)). The 30-day period will commence upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** since the staff report has previously been made public and placed on the record. Comments are due on or before May 12, 1980.

ADDRESS: Copies of the Presiding Officer's Report may be obtained by written request to the Federal Trade Commission/SSD, Washington, D.C. 20580.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denis E. Hynes, Presiding Officer, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D.C. 20580, (202) 523-3421.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A limited number of copies of the Presiding Officer's Report have been printed for distribution and requests for the Report should be filed in writing to the Federal Trade Commission, SSD, Washington, D.C. 20580.

The Presiding Officer's Report has not been reviewed or adopted by either the Bureau of Consumer Protection or the Commission and its publication should not be interpreted as reflecting the present views of the Commission or any individual Commissioner.

Denis E. Hynes,

Presiding Officer.

Issued: March 27, 1980.

[FR Doc. 80-10947 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-M

16 CFR Part 437

Food Advertising; Request for Comments and Proposals for Voluntary or Regulatory Action

Correction

In FR Doc. 80-10517 appearing on page 23705 in the issue of Tuesday, April 8, 1980, make the following correction:

Under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT,** in the last line, change the phone numbers from "724-1489" to "724-1492".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

17 CFR Parts 201, 210, 229, 230, 231, 239, 240, 241 and 249

[Release Nos. 33-6204, 34-16720, 35-21510, and IC-11113; File Nos. S7-816, S7-817, S7-818, and S7-819]

Business Combination Transactions—Proposed Short Form for Registration and Proposed Amendments of Related Rules; Comment Period Extended

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rules; Extension of time for comment.

SUMMARY: The Securities and Exchange Commission announced today that it has extended, by 15 days, the dates by which comments on four related releases issued on January 15, 1980, which were published in Part II of the **Federal Register** of January 24, 1980, (45 FR 5934-5985) must be submitted. The Commission has received requests that the comment periods be extended and believes that 15 day extensions will be beneficial because they will result in the receipt of additional useful comments.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 30, 1980 or May 15, 1980, respectively.

ADDRESSES: All communications on the matters discussed in this release should be submitted in triplicate to George A. Fitzsimmons, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20549. Comments should refer to File S7–816, S7–817, S7–818, or S7–819, as appropriate, and will be available for public inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 1100 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The following persons, all at the Securities and Exchange Commission, 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20549: (1) as to the first release, William H. Carter (202–272–2604), Division of Corporation Finance; (2) as to the second release, Catherine Collins (202–272–2589), Division of Corporation Finance; (3) as to the third release, Arthur J. Schmeiser or Rita Gunter (202–272–2133), Office of the Chief Accountant; and (4) as to the fourth release, Lawrence C. Best (202–272–2130), Office of the Chief Accountant.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the matter of: (1) Proposed Amendments to Annual Report Form; Integration of Securities Acts Disclosure Systems; (2) Business Combination Transactions; Proposed Short Form for Registration and Proposed Amendment of Related Rules; (3) General Revision of Regulation S–X; (4) Uniform Instructions as to Financial Statements—Regulation S–X.

The four releases enumerated below were originally issued for comment on January 15, 1980. In order to receive the benefit of the comments of the greatest number of interested persons and in view of the requests received by the Commission for additional time in which to comment, the Commission has extended the comment periods for the four releases by 15 days, until April 30 or May 15, 1980. In this regard the attention of interested parties is directed to the Commission's "Rules of Practice" (17 CFR 201.27, 201.28) and "Informal and Other Procedures" (17 CFR 202.6), which provide that the Commission may, in its discretion, accept and include in the public record written comments filed with the Commission after the closing date.

The first release,[1] entitled "Proposed Amendments to Annual Report Form; Integration of Securities Act Disclosure Systems," originally had a comment period ending April 15, 1980. This period has now been extended until April 30, 1980. The second release,[2] entitled "Business Combination Transactions—Proposed Short Form for Registration and Proposed Amendments of Related Rules," also originally had a comment period ending April 15, 1980. This period has now been extended until April 30, 1980. The third release,[3] entitled "General Revision of Regulation S–X," originally had a comment period ending April 30, 1980. This period is now extended until May 15, 1980. The fourth release,[4] entitled "Uniform Instructions as to Financial Statements—Regulation S–X," as with the third release, had a comment period ending April 30, 1980 which has now been extended to end May 15, 1980.

By the Commission.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

April 2, 1980.

[FR Doc. 80–10919 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

[1] Securities Act of 1933 Release No. 6176, File No. S7–816 (January 15, 1980) [45 FR 5972].

[2] Securities Act of 1933 Release No. 6177, File No. S7–817 (January 15, 1980) [45 FR 5934].

[3] Securities Act of 1933 Release No. 6178, File No. S7–818 (January 15, 1980) [45 FR 5943].

[4] Securities Act of 1933 Release No. 6179, File No. S7–819 (January 15, 1980) [45 FR 5963].

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17 CFR Parts 230, 239, and 274

[Release Nos. 33–6205, IC–11114; File No. S7–829]

Revised Procedures for Processing Post-Effective Amendments Filed by Investment Companies

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rulemaking and amendments to forms.

SUMMARY: The Securities and Exchange Commission is proposing for public comment a rule which would permit most post-effective amendments to registration statements filed by open-end management investment companies and unit investment trusts, other than insurance company separate accounts, to become effective automatically, without affirmative action on the part of the Commission or its staff. The Commission is also proposing amendments to the registration statement forms for open-end management investment companies and unit investment trusts to require such registrants to specify the provision of the rule pursuant to which their amendments would become effective. Under the proposed rule, post-effective amendments filed for certain purposes would become effective on the sixtieth day after filing.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before June 2, 1980.

ADDRESS: Comments should be submitted in triplicate to George A. Fitzsimmons, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20549. Comment letters should refer to File No. S7–829. All comments received will be available for public inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 1100 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dianne E. O'Donnell, Special Counsel, (202) 272–2115 or Kathleen A. Jackson, Attorney, (202) 272–2118, Division of Investment Management, Securities and Exchange Commission, 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20549.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission is today publishing for comment a new proposed rule under the Securities Act of 1933 ("1933 Act") [15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*] and related amendments to Form S–6, the registration statement form for unit investment trusts under the 1933 Act [17 CFR 239.16], and Form N–1, the registration statement form for open-end management investment companies under the 1933 Act and Investment Company Act of 1940 ("1940 Act") [17 CFR 239.15, 17 CFR 274.11]. The new rule and related form amendments would result in elimination of routine staff review of, and comment on, certain post-effective amendments filed by investment company registrants on Form S–6 or Form N–1. These amendments would become effective upon filing with the Commission. Other post-effective amendments filed by investment company registrants, including those which contain disclosure relating to material events occurring since the effective date of the issuer's registration statement or its most recent post-effective amendment which included a prospectus, would still be subject to staff review and comment, but would normally become effective automatically 60 days after filing.

Some of the events which the Commission deems material and which, therefore, would trigger staff review of an amendment are listed in the rule. These events include changes in the registrant's investment objectives or fundamental policies, suspension of sales or redemptions of registrant's shares, termination of an investment advisory contract, and, in certain circumstances, resignation of the registrant's independent public accountant or of one of its directors.

However, the list set forth in the rule is not intended to be exhaustive, and any other event which in the judgment of the registrant is material would trigger staff review.

Where the staff's review reveals circumstances suggesting that the post-effective amendment should not become effective after the 60-day period, the proposed rule provides that the operation of its automatic effectiveness provision may be suspended upon written notice to the registrant. Should the automatic effectiveness provision of the rule be suspended with respect to a particular post-effective amendment, the amendment would not become effective until it was so declared by the Commission in accordance with section 8(c) of the 1933 Act [15 U.S.C. 77h(c)]. A hearing would be held if the registrant so requested. The proposed rule also provides that the Commission can declare an amendment effective before the 60-day period has elapsed. However, it is contemplated that this power would be exercised only in the most unusual circumstances.

If the proposed rule and form amendments are adopted, the Commission will adopt an amendment to its Rules of Organization and Program Management [17 CFR 200.1 *et seq.*] delegating to the staff the authority to suspend automatic effectiveness and declare amendments effective pursuant to the rule.

General Background

Investment companies which issue redeemable securities file post-effective amendments to their 1933 Act registration statements for a number of reasons associated with the continuous offering and sale of securities to the public. For example, section 24(e)(1) of the 1940 Act [15 U.S.C. 80a–24(e)(1)] permits investment companies which issue redeemable securities to increase the amount of their securities registered under the 1933 Act by post-effective amendment to their registration statements. Moreover, pursuant to section 24(f) of the 1940 Act [15 U.S.C. 80a–24(f)] and rule 24f–2 [17 CFR 270.24f–2] thereunder, such investment companies are permitted to register an indefinite number or amount of securities by post-effective amendment. In addition, because an investment company that continuously offers and sells securities to the public must also maintain a current prospectus, such companies must bring their prospectuses up to date at approximately yearly intervals. The necessity of updating prospectuses at intervals of approximately one year results from the requirement of section 10(a)(3) of the 1933 Act [15 U.S.C. 77j(a)(3)], that "when a prospectus is used more than nine months after the effective date of the registration statement, the information contained therein shall be as of a date not more than sixteen months prior to such use." Pursuant to section 24(e)(3) of the 1940 Act [15 U.S.C. 80a–24(e)(3)], any prospectus relating to a redeemable security issued by an investment company which is updated to meet the requirements of section 10(a)(3) must be filed as a post-effective amendment to the issuer's registration statement.

Accordingly, most open-end management investment companies and unit investment trusts annually file post-effective amendments with the Commission in order to update the financial and narrative disclosures contained in their prospectuses, to register additional securities, or both. Post-effective amendments might also be filed by such registrants to correct deficiencies in their registration statements discovered after the registration statements have become effective, or to incorporate in the prospectus any important changes or developments in the business, operations or services of the company. Pursuant to section 8(c) of the 1933 Act, post-effective amendments are declared effective by the Commission or its staff pursuant to delegated authority. There is presently no procedure for such amendments to become effective through lapse of time.

The number of registered investment companies, and thus the number of post-effective amendments filed by such companies, has increased over the years. In an effort to maintain expeditious processing of filings, in the face of this increase, the Commission's Division of Investment Management has previously implemented several procedures. The first of these procedures was the two-part filing procedure, adopted in 1976. Under this procedure registrants are requested to file, two months before the end of their fiscal year, a post-effective amendment containing only the narrative portion of the prospectus, marked to indicate any differences between that filing and the registrant's most recently effective prospectus. The "part-two" filing, which registrants are asked to file following the close of the fiscal year, contains financial statements for the year and any changes made as the result of comments on the narrative. The two-part filing procedure was instituted to help ensure that any problems regarding disclosure in a post-effective amendment could be resolved in advance of its requested effective date.[1] In 1978, a procedure for "redline" review of post-effective filings by investment company registrants was instituted.[2] Although the two-part filing procedure remains in effect, review of annual updating post-effective amendments is now ordinarily limited to financial statements, narrative material which is marked to indicate textual changes, and areas in which recent developments suggest that changes in disclosure are likely to be appropriate.

While these changes have helped the Commission to make efficient use of its resources, the total number of post-effective filings made by investment company registrants under the 1933 Act has continued to increase. For this and other reasons there appears to be a need for further changes in review procedures in order to assure that the Commission's resources are concentrated on those areas where review is necessary, and that such review is accomplished throughly, timely, and in a manner fair to registrants.

Under proposed rule 465, certain routine filings would become effective automatically upon filing without prior staff review. Post-effective amendments which discuss material changes in investment company operations would continue to be reviewed by the staff in advance of effectiveness and would be the subject of staff comments. In most cases, however, such filings would become effective automatically on the sixtieth day ater filing. If such a filing presented serious disclosure problems, the provisions of the rule providing for automatic effectiveness might be suspended, and the amendment would not become effective until it was so declared by the Commission or the staff in accordance with section 8(c). The Commission anticipates that the automatic effectiveness provisions of the rule normally would not be suspended unless the Commission had authorized an injunctive action or administrative proceeding against the registrant or persons associated therewith. Thus, the fact that automatic effectiveness was not suspended, and the amendment was permitted to become effective after 60 days in accordance with the rule, could not properly be construed to mean that matters relating to the amendment would not be the subject of Commission action in the future.

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[1] See Securities Act Release Nos. 5738 (Sept. 3, 1976) [41 FR 39013, Sept. 14, 1976]; 5439 (Nov. 14, 1973) [38 FR 32613, Nov. 27, 1973] and 5305 (Sept 21, 1972) [32 FR 20317, Sept. 29, 1972].

[2] See Securities Act Release No. 5988 (Oct. 19, 1978)[FR 49886, Oct. 25, 1978].

As proposed, the rule applies only to open-end management investment companies and unit investment trusts, provided that they are not registered separate accounts of insurance companies as defined in section 2(a)(37) of the 1940 Act [15 U.S.C. 80a–2(a)(37)]. Insurance company separate accounts have been excluded from the coverage of the proposed rule because their post-effective filings frequently contain disclosure about material changes in their products or about aspects of their operations requiring exemptive relief under the 1940 Act before such filings can become effective. Such disclosure would appear to require close scrutiny in the review process, which might not be susceptible of completion within 60 days. Nonetheless, if the proposed rule is adopted and proves beneficial to registrants and the Commission, the Commission may later consider the feasibility of making it applicable to other types of investment company registrants.

Proposed Rule and Related Amendments

The proposed rule provides that three types of post-effective amendments, specified in paragraph (b) of the rule, will become effective immediately upon filing with the Commission. The post-effective amendments which would become effective upon filing are those which are filed for no purpose except: (1) registering additional securities pursuant to section 24(e)(1) of the 1940 Act; (2) registering an indefinite number or amount of securities pursuant to section 24(f) of the 1940 Act and rule 24f–2 thereunder; and (3) if certain conditions are met, updating the financial and other disclosure contained in the registrant's prospectus in accordance with section 10(a)(3) of the 1933 Act ("annual updating amendment"). Under paragraph (b)(3) of the rule, when a registrant proposes that its annual updating amendment is to become effective upon filing, the amendment must be accompanied by the registrant's representation that none of the events specified in paragraph (b)(2) of the rule and discussed below, and no other material events requiring disclosure in the prospectus, have occurred since the effective date of the registrant's most recently effective registration statement or post-effective amendment containing a prospectus. Pursuant to paragraph (f) of the rule, these representations must be supported by an opinion of registrant's counsel, if the post-effective amendment was prepared or reviewed by counsel, that no facts have come to counsel's attention which would lead counsel to believe that the amendment could not properly be filed pursuant to paragraph (b).

Paragraph (b)(2) of the rule lists six events which would cause an amendment to become subject to staff review during the 60 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a) of the proposed rule, rather than becoming effective immediately pursuant to paragraph (b). As part of its review process, the staff would make comments concerning post-effective amendments in this category, as it does now with respect to all types of post-effective amendments. As indicated above, the list set forth in paragraph (b)(2) is not intended to be exhaustive. A post-effective amendment containing disclosure about any other event which the registrant represents to be material and requiring disclosure in the prospectus would be subject to staff review pursuant to paragraph (a) of the rule. The events listed in paragraph (b)(2) are those which the Commission views as clearly material to the investing public, or likely to present complex legal or factual problems requiring close scrutiny, and possibly comments, as a matter of course. The Commission believes that in such cases the review process is necessary even though disclosure regarding some of these events may have been reviewed in the context of proxy solicitation material. These events are as follows: (1) a termination of an investment advisory contract; (2) a change in the registrant's investment objectives, in any of the policies listed in section 8(b)(1) of the 1940 Act [15 U.S.C. 80a–8(b)(1)], or in any other investment policy which the registrant deems fundamental or which, pursuant to section 13 of the 1940 Act [15 U.S.C. 80a–13], is changeable only by shareholder vote; (3) a suspension of sales or redemptions of securities issued by the registrant; (4) the resignation of any of the registrant's directors, unless the registrant represents that the resignation was not due to disagreement with the registrant on any matter relating to the registrant's operation, policies or practices; (5) a change in the registrant's independent public accountant, unless the registrant represents that there were no disagreements with the former accountant on any matter of accounting principles, practices or financial statement disclosures; and (6) if the registrant is a unit investment trust (other than one whose assets consist only of securities issued by a management investment company), any substitution by the depositor or trustee of securities held by the trust with a value of 5 percent or more of the trust's net assets.

As stated above, the staff would review and comment upon those amendments which are within the purview of paragraph (a). As a result of comments, it might be appropriate for a registrant to file additional amendments to reflect changes in disclosure suggested by the staff before the amendment becomes effective. It is anticipated that this refiling normally would occur before the 60-day period specified in paragraph (b) has elapsed. Paragraph (e) of the proposed rule provides that if a post-effective amendment is filed before a previously filed amendment has become effective, only the most recently filed post-effective amendment will become effective. Pursuant to paragraph (a), if the effective date is not advanced, the effective date of the latest amendment would be the sixtieth day after its filing.

When a registrant has filed an additional amendment solely to make changes in disclosure suggested by the staff, the staff would normally employ the provisions of paragraph (a) of the rule to advance the effective date of the modified amendment so as to enable it to become effective on the sixtieth day after the original amendment was filed. In addition, the power to set an earlier effective date would be employed for filings (other than annual updating amendments) that are necessitated by changes in the registrant's business, operations or services, where the changes are such that it would be inappropriate for the registrant to continue to sell shares pending effectiveness of the amendment containing the revised prospectus. In order to ensure fair and orderly processing, the power to set an earlier effective date would not be used for any other purpose, except in the most unusual circumstances. Thus, the fact that a registrant's prospectus is, or is about to become, stale would not be considered sufficient reason for the Commission or staff to exercise its power to set an effective date earlier than 60 days after filing. Therefore, it would be imperative that registrants file their post-effective amendments at least 60 days before their prospectuses are due to become stale, if the amendment is of the type that will not become effective immediately upon filing.

Paragraph (d) of the proposed rule provides that where a post-effective amendment is filed in accordance with the terms of paragraph (a) of the rule, and it appears to the Commission that the amendment may be incomplete or inaccurate in any material respect, the

operation of paragraph (a) of the rule may be suspended. Automatic effectiveness of an amendment would not be suspended except on written notice furnished to the registrant before the amendment would have become effective under that section.

Paragraph (d) of the proposed rule also provides that, should the operation of paragraph (a) be suspended with respect to a post-effective filing, the registrant would be entitled to file at any time a petition for review of the suspension of automatic effectiveness. Such petition could be in the form of a letter or other statement, but should set forth with particularity the facts upon which the petitioner relies. If the registrant so requested in the petition, the opportunity would be provided for presentation of all material facts at a hearing on the matter. The purpose of the hearing would be to determine whether suspension of the operation of paragraph (a) is in the public interest and required for the protection of investors, and whether the amendment should be declared effective pursuant to section 8(c) of the 1933 Act. Once automatic effectiveness had been suspended with respect to a post-effective amendment, the amendment would thereafter become effective only when declared effective on a date determined by the Commission or the staff in accordance with section 8(c) of the 1933 Act (as is the case now for all post-effective amendments). As noted earlier, this power to delay effectiveness beyond 60 days would usually be exercised only where the Commission had authorized injunctive action or administrative proceedings against the registrant or persons associated with it. If a post-effective amendment appeared to raise the possibility of being materially incomplete or inaccurate, but the Commission was not prepared at that time to take action against the registrant, the amendment normally would be allowed to become effective. If the Commission later determined that the amendment was materially incomplete or inaccurate, of course it would reserve the right to pursue available remedies when that determination was made.

If rule 465 is adopted, the staff would prepare notifications of effectiveness only for those amendments as to which the effective date had been advanced and those which were made effective following suspension of effectiveness. Thus, notifications of effectiveness would not be prepared for amendments which become effective automatically on the sixtieth day after filing pursuant to paragraph (a) or immediately upon filing pursuant to paragraph (b) of the proposed rule. Rule 474 under the 1933 Act [17 CFR 230.474] states that the date on which amendments are actually received by the Commission shall be the filing date. Since registrants would be responsible for determining the effective dates of their post-effective amendments, they should take into account whatever time might be required for the amendments to be delivered to the Commission. Registrants which file amendments in person might wish to provide an extra copy of the amendment or the cover letter to be date-stamped and returned to the registrant. Registrants which do not file their amendments in person at the Commission might choose to send their amendments by certified mail so that they would receive a receipt. As an alternative, a stamped self-addressed envelope should be sent as part of the filing together with a duplicate of the cover letter so that the duplicate could be date-stamped and returned to the registrant.

To facilitate implementation of the proposed rule, it is proposed to amend the facing pages of Forms S–6 and N–1 to include a question as to the provision of rule 465 under which the registrant intends its amendment to become effective. Paragraph (c) of the proposed rule makes such a recitation a condition to effectiveness under the rule. Because the proposed rule, if adopted, would provide the exclusive procedure for the review and processing of all post-effective amendments filed by open-end management investment companies and unit investment trusts other than registered separate accounts, an amendment which did not make such a recitation would not be reviewed and declared effective by the staff as heretofore. Rather, it would be deemed not to have been filed and would be returned to the registrant.

Registrants are reminded that, regardless of whether the proposed rule is adopted, the statutory burden of full disclosure is on the issuer, its affiliates, the underwriter, the accountants and others responsible for the filing. As a matter of law, this burden cannot be shifted to the Commission or its staff.

Text of the Proposed Rule and Proposed Amendments to Form N–1 and Form S–6

I. It is proposed to amend Part 230 of Chapter II of Title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations by adding a new § 230.465 as follows:

PART 230—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

§ 230.465 Effective date of post-effective amendments filed by certain registered investment companies.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed by a registered open-end management investment company or unit investment trust, other than a registered separate account as defined in section 2(a)(37) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80a–2(a)(37)], shall become effective on the sixtieth day after the filing thereof, unless the Commission, having due regard to the public interest and the protection of investors, declares such amendment effective on an earlier date.

(b) A post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed by a registered open-end management investment company or unit investment trust, other than a registered separate account as defined in section 2(a)(37) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80a–2(a)(37)], shall become effective on the date upon which it is filed with the Commission, provided that the following conditions are met:

(1) It is filed for no purpose other than: (i) Increasing the number or amount of securities proposed to be offered pursuant to section 24(e)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80a–24(e)(1)];

(ii) Registering an indefinite number or amount of securities pursuant to section 24(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80a–24(f)]; and

(iii) Bringing the financial statements and other information up to date pursuant to section 10(a)(3) of the Act [15 U.S.C. 77j(a)(3)];

(2) Any prospectus filed as a part of such amendment does not include disclosure relating to any of the following events to the extent that such events have occurred since the effective date of the registrant's registration statement or the effective date of its most recent post-effective amendment thereto which included a prospectus, whichever is later: (i) Termination of an investment advisory contract;

(ii) A change in the registrant's investment objectives, in any of its policies listed in section 8(b)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80a–8(b)(1)], or in any other investment policy which the registrant deems fundamental or which, pursuant to section 13 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80a–13], is changeable only by shareholder vote;

(iii) Suspension of sales or redemptions of securities issued by the registrant;

(iv) Resignation of any of the registrant's directors, unless the registrant represents that such director did not resign due to disagreement with the registrant on any matter relating to the registrant's operations, policies or practices;

(v) A change in the registrant's independent public accountant, unless the registrant represents that there were no disagreements with the former accountants on any matter of accounting principles or practices or financial statement disclosures; or

(vi) If registrant is a unit investment trust the assets of which do not consist solely of securities issued by a management investment company, any substitution by the depositor or trustee of the trust of securities held by the trust with a value of 5% or more of the trust's net assets; and

(3) The registrant reprsents that no material event requiring disclosure in the prospectus, other than one listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, has occurred since the effective date of the registrant's registration statement or the effective date of its most recent post-effective amendment thereto which included a prospectus, whichever is later.

(c) A post-effective amendment of a registered open-end management company or unit investment trust, other than a registered separate account as defined in section 2(a)(37) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80a–2(a)(37)], shall be deemed filed only if its recites on the facing page thereof the provision of this section pursuant to which the registrant proposes that the amendment will become effective.

(d) No amendment shall become effective pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section if, prior to the effective date of such amendment, it should appear to the Commission that the amendment may be incomplete or inaccurate in any material respect, and the Commission furnishes to the registrant written notice that the operation of paragraph (a) of this section is to be suspended with respect to the amendment. Following such action by the Commission, the registrant may file with the Commission at any time a petition for review for the suspension. The Commission will order a hearing on the matter if a request for such a hearing is included in the petition. If the Commission has suspended the operation of paragraph (a) of this section with respect to an amendment, the amendment shall become effective on such date as the Commission may determine, having due regard to the public interest and the protection of investors.

(e) A post-effective amendment which includes a prospectus shall not become effective pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section if a subsequent post-effective amendment relating to such prospectus is filed before such amendment becomes effective.

(f) The representations of the registrant referred to in paragraphs (b)(2)(iv), (b)(2)(v) and (b)(3) of this section shall be supported by an opinion of counsel to the registrant, if counsel prepared or reviewed the post-effective amendment, that no facts have come to counsel's attention which would lead counsel to believe that the amendment may not properly be filed pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

II. It is proposed to amend Parts 239 and 274 of Chapter II of Title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations by:

1. Amending the facing sheet of Form N–1 as follows:

PART 239—FORMS PRESCRIBED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

§ 239.15 Form N–1 for open-end management investment companies registered on Form N–8A.

PART 274—FORMS PRESCRIBED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940

§ 274.11 Form N–1, registration statement of open-end management investment companies.

Insert the following after "Approximate Date of Proposed Public Offering":

☐ Check box if it is proposed that this filing will become effective 60 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a) of Rule 465.

☐ Check box if it is proposed that this filing will become effective immediately upon filing pursuant to paragraph (b) of Rule 465.

2. Amending the facing sheet of Form S–6 as follows:

§ 239.16 Form S–6, for unit investment trusts registered on Form N–8B–2.

Insert the following after "Name and Complete address of agent for service":

☐ Check box if it is proposed that this filing will become effective 60 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a) of Rule 465.

☐ Check box if it is proposed that this filing will become effective immediately upon filing pursuant to paragraph (b) of Rule 465.

Statutory Authority: The Commission hereby publishes for comment proposed rule 465 and proposed amendments to Form S–6 and Form N–1, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 7, 8, and 19(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 [15 U.S.C. 77a, 77h and 77s(a)), Sections 8 and 38(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80a–8 and 80a–37(a)).

By the Commission.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

April 3, 1980.

[FR Doc. 80–10824 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

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17 CFR Part 240

[Release No. 34–16730; File No. S7–828]

Applications for Extension, Suspension, or Termination of Unlisted Trading Privileges

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Commission is proposing amendments to Rules 12f–1 and 12f–3 [17 CFR 240.12f–1, f–3] under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"). If adopted, the amendments would require persons filing applications for extension, suspension, or termination of unlisted trading privileges to certify that notice of such applications has been given to certain persons specified by Section 12(f)(5) of the Act. This procedure would ensure that the notice requirements of Section 12(f)(5) are fully satisfied.

DATE: Comments should be submitted on or before May 1, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to submit written views should file three copies thereof with George A. Fitzsimmons, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, room 892, 500 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20549. All submissions should refer to File No. S7–828 and will be available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Reference Room, Room 6101, 1100 L Street, Washington, D.C. 20549.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William S. Muller, Division of Market Regulation, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. (202) 272–2415.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 12(f)(2) of the Act [1] provides that the Commission may approve an application by a national securities exchange for the extension of unlisted trading privileges in a particular security if, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing, it finds that such extension is consistent with the maintenance of fair and orderly markets and the protection of investors. Rule

[1] 15 U.S.C. § 781(f)(2) (1975).

12f-1 under the Act [17 CFR 240.12f-1] governs the information which must be included in an application for the extension of unlisted trading privileges. Similarly, Section 12(f)(4) of the Act[2] provides that, upon application by the issuer of any security for which unlisted trading privileges have been extended, or by any other interested person, the Commission may terminate or suspend unlisted trading privileges if, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commission finds that such termination or suspension is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors. Rule 12f-3 under the Act [17 CFR 240.12f-3] prescribes the information which must be included in an application for the termination or suspension of unlisted trading privileges.[3]

Section 12(f)(5) of the Act[4] governs the notice requirements for applications for the extension, suspension or termination of unlisted trading privileges filed under the above provisions. Section 12(f)(5) provides:

> In any proceeding under this subsection in which appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing are required, notice of not less than ten days to the applicant in such proceeding, to the issuer of the security involved, to the exchange which is seeking to continue or extend unlisted trading privileges for such security, and to the exchange, if any, on which such security is listed and registered, shall be deemed adequate notice, and any broker or dealer who makes or creates a market for such security, and any other person having bona fide interest in such proceeding, shall upon application be entitled to be heard.

Upon the filing of an application for the extension, suspension or termination, or unlisted trading privileges, the Commission publishes notice thereof by the issuance of a Commission release and by publication in the **Federal Register** at least 10 days prior to making a determination on the application. Constructive notice of applications filed under Rules 12f-1 and 12f-3, thus, is provided to all persons. The Commission does not, however, provide personal notice to the persons described in Section 12(f)(5) as entitled to notice.

In order to ensure that the notice requirements of Section 12(f)(5) are fully satisfied and that interested persons are provided the opportunity to comment upon any application for the extension or termination of unlisted trading privileges, the Commission is proposing to amend Rules 12f-1 and 12f-3 under the Act to require that exchanges, when applying for the extension of unlisted trading privileges pursuant to Section 12(f)(2) of the Act, and issuers, when applying for the suspension or termination of unlisted trading privileges pursuant to Section 12(f)(4) of the Act, certify in their application that a copy of such application has been mailed or otherwise given to the persons required by Section 12(f)(5).

Accordingly, the Commission, acting pursuant to its authority under Section 23(a)(1) of the Act,[5] proposes to amend Part 240 of Chapter II of Title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 240—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1940

1. By amending paragraph (a)(5) of § 240.12f-1 and adding paragraph (a)(6) to read as follows:

§ 240.12f-1 Applications for permission to extend unlisted trading privileges.

(a) * * *

(5) Any other information which is deemed pertinent to the question of whether the continuation or extension of unlisted trading privileges in such security is consistent with the maintenance of fair and orderly markets and the protection of investors; and

(6) That a copy of the instant application has been mailed, or otherwise personally provided, to the issuer of the securities for which unlisted trading privileges are sought and to each exchange listed in item (3) of this section.

2. By amending paragraph (a)(8) of § 240.12f-3 and adding paragraph (a)(9) to read as follows:

§ 240.12f-3 Termination or suspension of unlisted trading privileges.

(a) * * *

(8) A brief statement of the information in the applicant's possession, and the sources thereof, with respect to (i) the extent of public trading in such security on such exchange, and (ii) the character of trading in such security on such exchange; and

(9) A brief statement that a copy of the instant application has been mailed, or otherwise personally provided, to the exchange from which the suspension or termination of unlisted trading privileges are sought, and to any other exchange on which such security is listed or traded pursuant to unlisted trading privileges.

* * * * *

By the Commission.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

April 3, 1980.

[FR Doc. 80-10938 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[2] 15 U.S.C. § 781(f)(4) (1975).

[3] Rules 12f-1 and 12f-3 recently were amended by the Commission to conform the text of those rules to Section 12(f) of the Act, as amended by the Securities Acts Amendments of 1975. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 16421 (December 12, 1979), 44 FR 75133.

[4] 15 U.S.C. § 781(f)(5) (1975).

[5] 15 U.S.C. § 78(w)(a)(1).

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

[23 CFR Part 628]

[FHWA Docket No. 77-16, Notice 2]

Skid Resistant Pavement Surface Design

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The FHWA is proposing this action to establish policy, guidelines, and related criteria for the design and use of skid resistant pavement surfaces on roadways. The use of experimental surfaces, the methods of determining skid resistant characteristics, and the categories of Federal-aid funding are included.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before June 9, 1980.

ADDRESS: Submit written comments, preferably in triplicate, to FHWA Docket No. 77-16, Notice 2, Federal Highway Administration, Room 4205, HCC-10, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. All comments received will be available for examination at the above address between 7:45 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday. Those desiring notification of receipt of comments must include a self-addressed stamped postcard.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David K. Phillips, Highway Design Division, Office of Engineering, 202-426-0317; or Lee J. Burstyn, Office of the Chief Counsel, 202-426-0754.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This proposed rule would encourage the use of skid resistant surfaces on all roadways. On Federal-aid highway projects it would require that only pavement surfaces with a demonstrated ability to provide and retain adequate skid resistance shall be used. The use of these surfaces reduces wet weather skidding accidents and, therefore, saves lives and damage to property.

It is the policy of FHWA in implementing section 203 of the Highway Safety Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-

87, Title II), that each State shall develop and implement, on a continuing basis, a highway safety improvement program which reduces the number and severity of highway accidents. (23 CFR Part 1204). Various standards have been issued which are to be followed by the States in implementing their safety programs. (23 CFR Part 1204). Highway Safety Program Standard 12 includes the use of standards for pavement design and construction with specific provisions for high skid resistant qualities. This proposed rule sets forth design procedures which may be used for obtaining this standard.

On November 10, 1977, the FHWA published an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (42 FR 58542) to solicit comments on the effectiveness of its current policy relating to the skid accident reduction program. Comments were elicited on this policy to assist in its evaluation and possible revision. The FHWA intended to update the policy on the basis of current operational experience, new research findings, and user comments.

Thirty-nine different replies were received in response to the advance notice; 29 from State highway agencies, 5 from counties, 2 from aggregate producers, and one each from the Rubber Manufacturers Association, the National Association of Counties, and the National Transportation Safety Board.

Thirteen of the 39 replies made no direct comments on surface design. Another 11 were obviously opposed to the establishment of inflexible minimum skid number requirements. One State seemed to favor establishment of minimum skid number requirements for new work; however, it was not clear if they were endorsing a national, State, or locally established minimum.

Other specific comments relating to pavement surface design were as follows:

1.The two aggregate producing organizations were opposed to the geological or generic rating of aggregates. The FHWA has generaly discouraged such broad rankings, except that the aggregates should be prequalified.

2. One county suggested that low volume roads should not be treated the same as interstate highways. The FHWA agrees, but recommends that all roads have some type of pavement with skid resistant qualities.

3. Four responders suggested that more research was needed. The FHWA concurs and encourages continuous research.

4. One State highway agency suggested that the FHWA should put out more guidelines on the subject. This proposed regulation does set forth guidelines and also encourages State flexibility.

5. One State suggested that in order to correct problems at intersections, it may be necessary to resurface more than 50 feet of the intersecting roadway or street. This regulation does not set a maximum length which must be corrected, rather the State is allowed discretion as to the extent of the resurfacing required according to project circumstances.

6. One county suggested that chip seal coats should be considered to be a satisfactory skid treatment. The type of surface mix is State option, the only requirement being that an acceptable skid resistant surface be provided.

7. Two States and one county suggested that thin overlays, 1½ inches in thickness or less, do not provide adequate durability. The 1½ inch overlay thickness does not establish a standard for skid resistant surfaces, but merely limits the amount of Federal-aid Interstate funds prticipation in skid resistant improvements. States should determine the amount of thickness necessary for each project and may use other eligible categories of Federal-aid highway funds for the amount of surface which exceeds 1½ inches.

Overall, a response seemed favorable to the proposed program approach.

This proposed rule would establish the procedures for Federal-aid participation on new or existing pavements on appropriate Federal-aid highways. Guidelines for use in evaluating surfaces would be recommended and procedures included for design and use of skid resistant characteristics of pavement surfaces. Experimental surfaces could be approved for use in areas of low traffic volume and low speed for short lengths of roadway. These experimental surfaces will not be used to correct locations with a high rate of wet weather accidents.

This proposal would add a new part to title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations. It would also revise an existing FHWA directive (Volume 6, Chapter 2, Section 4, Subsection 3, of the Federal-Aid Highway Program Manual). Copies of the existing directive are available for inspection and copying in accordance with 49 CFR Part 7, Appendix D.

Note.—The Federal Highway Administration has determined that this document does not contain a significant proposal according to the criteria established by the Department of Transportation pursuant to Executive Order 12044. Because the regulatory and economic impact of this proposal is so minimal a regulatory evaluation is not deemed necessary.

Authority: 23 U.S.C. 109, 315, 402; 49 CFR 1.48(b).

Issued on: April 2, 1980.

John S. Hassell, Jr.,
Deputy Administrator.

It is, therefore, proposed to amend Chapter I of Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, by adding a new Part 628 to read as follows:

PART 628—SKID RESISTANT PAVEMENT SURFACE DESIGN

Sec.

628.1 Purpose.
628.3 Policy.
628.5 Procedures.
628.7 Guidelines.
628.9 Federal-aid participation.

Authority: 23 U.S.C. §§ 109, 315, 402; 49 CFR 1.48(b).

PART 628—SKID RESISTANT PAVEMENT SURFACE DESIGN

§ 628.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this regulation is to establish policy and guidelines for the design and use of skid resistant pavement surfaces on roadways.

§ 628.3 Policy.

(a) It is the policy of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) that only pavement surfaces that will provide and retain adequate skid resistance shall be used on Federal-aid highway projects.

(b) Experimental surfaces which may be approved include aggregates or finishing procedures which have not been demonstrated effective by the State highway agency, but which are specifically designed to provide improved skid resistance. These surfaces should only be used in areas of low traffic volumes and low operating speeds for short lengths of roadway. Experimental surfaces shall not be used to correct locations with a high rate of wet weather accidents.

§ 628.5 Procedures.

(a) The State highway agencies should consider the following factors in the design of skid resistant pavement surfaces.

(1) An evaluation of the mix design, aggregate quality (aggregate used shall be from acceptable prequalified sources or subjected to acceptable qualification tests prior to incorporation into roadway surface), and construction procedures;

(2) An analysis of performance based upon vehicle skidding accident history; and

(3) Skid tests as described in Designation E–274, "Standard Test

Method for Skid Resistance of paved Surfaces Using a Full-Scale Tire" or equivalent method, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).[1]

(b) Design of skid resistant pavement surfaces should include an integrated process which combines aggregate quality testing, mix design, and construction quality control with knowledge gained from skid inventories, accident studies, pavement performance evaluation studies, and available technical materials.

(c) To insure that the skid resistant properties of a pavement surface are maintained, the FHWA will periodically review the State highway agency's maintenance practices relating to skid resistant pavement surfaces.

§ 628.7 Guidelines.

The "Guidelines for Skid Resistant Pavement Design," AASHTO, 1976, incorporated by reference at 23 CFR 625.3(a), are recommended for use in evaluating the skid resistance of pavement surfaces which are to be used on highway projects.

§ 628.9 Federal-aid-participation.

(a) Federal-aid Interstate, primary, urban, and secondary funds may be used for projects to place skid resistant surfaces on new or existing pavements on the corresponding Federal-aid system. The same category of funds may also be used to groove existing rigid pavement surfaces, apply skid resistant aggregate to a flushed pavement, or restore skid resistance by other acceptable means. Specific categories of funds, such as the Hazard Elimination Program and Safer Off-System Roads Program, may also be used to correct inadequate skid resistance at accident sites. The use of Federal-aid funds for correction of pavement skid resistance shall be in accordance with 23 CFR 924, Highway Safety Improvement Program.

(b) It is expected that Federal-aid Interstate funds, prescribed in 23 U.S.C. 104(b)(5)(A), should be used only for the minimum overlay thickness necessary to correct safety deficiencies on identified safety projects, but in no case in excess of 1½ inches. Any additional overlay thickness may be funded with other eligible Federal-aid funds.

[FR Doc. 80-10686 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-22-M

[1] This standard is published in the *Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Part 15.* It is available for inspection and copying as prescribed in 49 CFR Part 7, Appendix D. The book may be purchased for $35.00 from the ASTM, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. LC Card No. 40-10712.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

29 CFR Part 1405

Part-Time Employment

AGENCY: Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

ACTION: Proposed Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: Pub. L. 95-437, the Federal Employees Part-time Career Employment Act of 1978, narrows the definition of part-time career employment in the Federal Government from scheduled work of less than 40 hours per week to scheduled work between 16 and 32 hours per week, requires most Federal agencies to develop and administer a program to expand part-time employment opportunities, and changes the personnel ceiling and fringe benefit provisions governing part-time career Federal employees. The regulations define coverage under the Act for employment (5 CFR Part 340) and health insurance (5 CFR Part 890) purposes, and outline the responsibilities of the Office of Personnel Management.

Notice is hereby given that the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is proposing to implement Pub. L. 95-437 in the Service.

DATES: Interested persons may participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting written data, views, or arguments by June 10, 1980.

ADDRESS: Comments should be sent to: Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Director of Administration, 2100 K Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20427. All comments received may be inspected during normal business hours.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robin F. Brooks, Personnel Management Specialist, Division of Personnel Management, (202) 653-5262.

It is therefore, proposed to implement Pub. L. 95-437 by establishing Part 1405 Part-time Employment of Chapter XII Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service in 29 CFR Labor in the manner set forth below.

PART 1405—PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT

Subpart A—General

Sec.
1405.1 Purpose.
1405.2 Policy.
1405.3 Definition.
1405.4 Applicability.
1405.5 Effective date.

Subpart B—Part-Time Employment Program

1405.6 Program coordination.
Sec.
1405.7 Goals and timetables.
1405.8 Reporting.
1405.9 Part-time employment practices.
1405.10 Effect on employment ceilings.
1405.11 Effect on employee benefits.

Authority. Pub. L. 95-437, Federal Employees Part-Time Career Employment Act of 1978.

Subpart A—General

§ 1405.1. Purpose.

These regulations implement Pub. L. 95-437, the Federal Employees Part-time Career Employment Act of 1978, by establishing a continuing program in the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) to provide career part-time employment opportunities.

§ 1405.2 Policy.

It is the policy of FMCS to provide career part-time employment opportunities in positions through GS-15 (or equivalent) subject to agency resources and mission requirements.

§ 1405.3 Definition.

Part-time career employment means regularly scheduled work of from 16 to 32 hours per week performed by employees in competitive or excepted appointments in tenure groups I or II.

§ 1405.4 Applicability.

The regulations cover permanent positions which are deemed by management to be appropriately structured on a part-time basis. The regulations do not apply to positions at GS-16 (or equivalent) and above.

§ 1405.5 Effective date.

A sixty-day comment period will be provided after the proposed regulations are published in the **Federal Register.** The regulations will go into effect thirty days following the end of the comment period.

Subpart B—Part-time Employment Program

§ 1405.6 Program coordination.

The Assistant Director of Administration for Personnel Management is designated the FMCS Part-time Employment Coordinator with responsibility for:

(a) Consulting in the part-time employment program with the Director of Equal Employment Opportunity, Federal Women's Program Coordinator, Handicapped Program Coordinator, representatives of employee unions, and other interested parties;

(b) Responding to requests for advice and assistance on part-time employment within the agency;

(c) Maintaining liaison with groups interested in promoting part-time employment opportunities;

(d) Monitoring the agency's part-time employment efforts; and preparing reports on part-time employment for transmittal to OPM and the Congress.

§ 1405.7 Goals and timetables.

On an annual basis, as part of the manpower and budget process, management will set goals for establishing part-time positions or converting full-time positions to part-time along with a time-table setting forth interim and final deadlines for achieving the goals. Decisions on part-time employment will be based on such factors as agency mission, occupational mix, workload fluctuations, affirmative action, geographic dispersion, effect on providing services to the public, and employee interest in part-time employment.

§ 1405.8 Reporting.

FMCS will report twice a year to the Office of Personnel Management on the part-time employment program. The program will be reviewed through internal personnel management evaluations.

§ 1405.9 Part-time employment practices.

FMCS will review positions which become vacant for the feasibility of utilizing part-time career appointments. Part-time positions will be advertised in vacancy accouncements. Agency employees may request and receive consideration to switch from full-time to part-time schedules. The request should be addressed through the supervisor to the Director of Administration, listing any and all reasons for the request. The Director of Administration, with input from all affected management officials, will decide whether or not to grant the request. Any employee requesting a change from full-time to part-time employment will be advised of effects on pay and fringe benefits by the Assistant Director of Administration for Personnel Management.

§ 1405.10 Effect on employment ceilings.

Effective October 1, 1980, part-time employees will be counted on the basis of the fractional part of the 40-hour week actually worked. For example two employees each working twenty hours a week will count as one employee.

§ 1405.11 Effect on employee benefits.

Career part-time employees are entitled to coverage under the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance and Federal Employees Health Benefits Programs. The Government contribution for health insurance of eligible part-time employees will be prorated on the basis of the fraction of a full-time schedule worked. Dated at Washington, D.C., April 4, 1980.

Robert P. Gajdys,

Director of Administration.

[FR Doc. 80-10832 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6732-01

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD 80-029]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Atlantic Beach, N.C.

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Proposed Rule.

SUMMARY: At the request of the North Carolina Department of Transportation the Coast Guard is considering amending the regulations for the Atlantic Beach bridge, mile 206.7, Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway by extending the period when bridge openings are restricted. These amendments would alter the months, days, and hours in which restrictions are imposed on the operation of this drawbridge. This change is being considered because of a significant increase in vehicular traffic during the period under consideration. This action should improve the flow of vehicular traffic while still providing for the reasonable needs of navigation.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before May 12, 1980.

ADDRESS: Comments should be submitted to and are available for examination at the office of the Commander(oan), Fifth Coast Guard District, Federal Building, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23705.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wayne J. Creed, Chief, Bridge Section, Aids to Navigation Branch, Fifth Coast Guard District, Federal Building, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23705 (804-398-6226).

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. Persons desiring acknowledgement that their comments have been received should enclose a stamped, self-addressed post card or envelope.

The Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District, will evaluate all comments received and decide on a final course of action. The proposed regulations may be changed in the light of comments received.

DRAFTING INFORMATION: The principal persons involved in drafting this proposal are: Wayne J. Creed, Project Manager, Fifth Coast Guard District, Aids to Navigation Branch and Lieutenant Cheryl Avery, Project Attorney, Assistant Legal Officer, Fifth Coast Guard District.

Discussion of the Proposed Regulations

As a result of a significant increase in vehicular traffic from March 15 through October 15, the North Carolina Department of Transportation has requested the Coast Guard to amend the regulations governing the Atlantic Beach bridge to allow restricted bridge openings during this period. Present regulations restrict bridge openings from March 15 through Labor Day, but only cover Saturdays, Sundays and Federal holidays during the hours of 1:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. The proposal would extend the period in which seasonal restrictions are in effect, allowing the restrictions to run from March 15 to October 15. It would also impose these restrictions every day of the week rather than only weekends and holidays. The mixed, one and two hour opening schedule would be replaced by openings every hour on the hour from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. A ten-minute delay would be allowed for approaching vessels. The bridge would open on signal from 8:00 p.m. to 8 a.m. for the passage of pleasure craft. Opening the draw at one-hour intervals would improve the flow of vehicular traffic because it would reduce the number of draw openings during the time of day that vehicular traffic is the heaviest. The purpose of this document is to solicit comments from anyone having an interest in the operation of the drawbridge.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed that Part 117 of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations be amended by revising § 117.355 to read as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

§ 117.355 Bogue Sound (Atlantic Intracoastal), N.C., North Carolina State Division of Highways Bridge at Atlantic Beach.

(a) The draw shall open on signal except—

(1) From March 15 through October 15 the draw need open only on the hour from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. for the passage of

pleasure craft. However, if a pleasure craft is approaching the draw, and cannot reach the draw exactly on the hour, the drawtender may delay the hourly opening up to 10 minutes past the hour for the passage of the approaching vessel and any other vessels that are waiting to pass.

(2) At all times not covered by the regulations in this paragraph and in all other respects, the regulations contained in § 117.240 shall govern the operation of this bridge.

(b) The draw shall open on signal at any time for the passage of public vessels of the United States, towboats with tows, commercial vessels, and any vessel in an emergency involving danger to life or property. An emergency shall be indicated by four blasts of a whistle, horn, or similar device.

(Sec. 5, 28 Stat. 362, as amended, sec. 6(g)(2), 80 Stat. 937; 33 U.S.C. 499, 49 U.S.C. 1655(g)(2); 49 CFR 1.46(c)(5); 33 CFR 1.05-1(g)(3))

Dated: March 26, 1980.

T. T. Wetmore III,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 80-10865 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

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33 CFR Part 175

[CGD 80-021a]

Equipment Requirements for Boat Operators; Acceptance of Hand Red Flares as Visual Distress Signals; Correction

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Correction to Proposed Rules.

SUMMARY: In FR Docket 80-10152 which appeared on page 22110 of the Thursday, April 3, 1980 issue, the comment period date in the first column on page 22111 was incorrect. This date should be corrected from April 18, 1980 to read May 19, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LCDR Harry Schmect, Office of Boating Safety (G-BLC-3/42), Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D.C. 20593, (202) 426-1477.

E. A. Delaney,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Chief, Office of Boating Safety.

[FR Doc. 80-10861 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[FRL 1458-6]

Submittal Schedules for New Mexico; Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This action proposed to approve submittal schedules for revisions to New Mexico's Air Quality Control Regulation, 702—Permits and revisions to the Albuquerque control strategy for total suspended particulates (TSP). These portions of the New Mexico State Implementation Plan (SIP) are being revised by the State in accordance with a conditional approval of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) promulgated elsewhere in today's **Federal Register.** This conditional approval means that Sections 176 and 316 of the Clean Air Act and new source growth sanctions will not apply unless the State fails to submit the revisions by the schedule date or unless the revision is not approved by EPA.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on this proposed rulemaking on or before May 12, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted to the address below:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, Air and Hazardous Materials Division, Air Programs Branch, Attention: Jerry Stubberfield, 1201 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas 75270.

Copies of the materials submitted by the State and comments received on this proposed rulemaking will be available for inspection during normal business hours at the above address and at the following address:

Environmental Protection Agency, Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2922, EPA Library, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Stubberfield, Chief Implementation Plan Section, Ari Program Branch, Air and Hazardous Materials Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1201 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas 75270, (214) 767-2742.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In EPA's proposed rulemaking for New Mexico's plan revisions for attainment of the national ambient air quality standards (44 FR 46895) approval of the States permit regulations and the Albuquerque TSP control strategy were proposed for approval provided the State submit additional information within a specified time. In both cases the additional submissions were to have been prior to final promulgation.

On September 25, 1979, the Governor of New Mexico submitted schedules for the submission of these revisions which were substantially different than the proposed dates. Elsewhere in today's **Federal Register,** EPA is issuing conditional approval to these portions of the New Mexico SIP since the State did not submit the required information by the date specified to gain full approval.

EPA proposes to include the schedule for submission of the permit regulations as a part of the requirement to gain full approval of that portion of the New Mexico SIP. EPA further proposes that the schedule stated for the submission of the TSP plan will be incorporated into that portion of the plan and will be a part of the approved TSP strategy for Albuquerque.

With regard to New Mexico Air Quality Control Regulation 702—Permits, EPA is proposing to approve the submittal schedule described below.

1. Proposed amendments to permit regulation prepared for EPA and public review—December 1, 1979.

2. Hold public hearing—January, 1980.

3. Submit revised regulation to EPA—March 1, 1980.

EPA is also proposing to approve the following schedule for the submission of revisions to the Albuquerque TSP control strategy.

(1) Update emissions inventory and identify major influencing sources—July 1, 1980.

(2) Analyze data and further define TSP problem—January 1, 1981.

(3) Prepare TSP control strategy including cost benefit analysis —July 1, 1981.

(4) Develop proposed control regulations and hold public hearing—October 1, 1981.

(5) Submit revised plan to EPA—December 1, 1981.

This notice of proposed rulemaking is issued under the authority of Section 110(c) of the Clean Air Act.

Dated: April 2, 1980.

Adlene Harrison,

Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 10820 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

40 CFR Part 81

[FRL 1459-2]

Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Attainment Status Designations—California

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice proposes to revise the attainment status designation of all or portions of 12 counties in California for ozone (O_3), total suspended particulates (TSP), and/or carbon monoxide (CO). On March 3, 1978 (43 FR 8970), under section 107(d)(2) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended, the 12 counties or portions thereof were designated nonattainment for O_3, TSP, and/or CO (40 CFR 81.305). The EPA now proposes to redesignate the 12 counties or portions thereof as either attainment or unclassifiable for the same pollutants.

The EPA invites public comments on the proposed redesignations. If the areas are redesignated attainment or unclassifiable, the requirements of Title I, Part D, of the CAA, as amended, would no longer apply to those areas for the pollutants for which they were originally designated nonattainment.

DATES: Comments will be accepted if received on or before May 12, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be directed to: Arnold Den, Chief, Air Technical Branch (A–4), Air and Hazardous Materials Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. Information pertinent to the proposed redesignations is available for public inspection during normal business hours at the EPA Region IX Office at the address above, and at the following locations:

Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2404 (EPA Library), 401 "M" Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460
California Air Resources Board, 1102 "Q" Street, Sacramento, CA 95812
Butte County APCD, 316 Nelson Avenue, Oroville, CA 95965
Colusa County APCD, 751 Fremont Street, Colusa, CA 95932
Fresno County APCD, 1246 "L" Street, Fresno, CA 93721
Glenn County APCD, 777 North Colusa Street, Willows, CA 95988
Mariposa County APCD, P.O. Box 5, Mariposa, CA 95388
San Luis Obispo County APCD, P.O. Box 637, San Luis Obispo, CA 93406
Shasta County APCD, 1855 Placer Street, Redding, CA 96001
Sutter County APCD, 142 Garden Highway, Yuba City, CA 95991
Tehama County APCD, 1760 Walnut Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080
Yolo-Solano APCD, 323 First Street, Suite 5, Woodland, CA 95695
Yuba County APCD, 938 14th Street, Marysville, CA 95901

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rodney L. Cummins, Chief, Technical Analysis Section (A–4–3), Air Technical Branch, Air and Hazardous Materials Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, Phone: (415) 556–2002.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 3, 1978 (43 FR 8970), under section 107(d)(2) of the CAA, as amended, the EPA promulgated the State of California's attainment/nonattainment designations for all areas in the State.

On February 8, 1979 (44 FR 8202), the EPA revised the photochemical oxidant (Ox) standard of 0.08 parts per million (ppm) to an O_3 standard of 0.12 ppm. In addition, the EPA established a statistical method of determining whether the standard has been exceeded. The national standards for O_3 are published as a revision to 40 CFR 50.9 and the statistical method as the new Appendix H, 40 CFR Part 50.

On March 19, 1979 (44 FR 16388), the EPA redesignated Yolo County from nonattainment (primary) to nonattainment (secondary) for TSP, as recommended by the State of California, because air quality data indicated violations of secondary, but not primary, TSP standards.

Proposed Redesignations

The California Air Resources Board (ARB), in a letter dated September 24, 1979, submitted to the EPA a list of proposed redesignations "necessitated by (1) the change in the .08 ppm oxidant standard to .12 ppm ozone, (2) availability of more recent monitoring data, and (3) agreements between our agencies relative to the applicability of the TSP standard in some rural areas."

The redesignations proposed by the ARB are as follows:

(1) From nonattainment for Ox to attainment for O_3: Mariposa, San Luis Obispo, and Tehama Counties.

(2) From nonattainment for Ox to unclasssifiable for O_3: to unclassifiable for O_3: Colusa and Glenn Counties and the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB) portion of Shasta County.

(3) From nonattainment (primary) to unclassifiable for TSP: Butte and Sutter Counties.

(4) From nonattainment (secondary) to unclassifiable for TSP: Tehama, Yolo, and Yuba Counties and the SVAB portions of Shasta and Solano Counties.

(5) From nonattainment to attainment for CO: Fresno County, outside of the Fresno-Clovis Metropolitan Area.

(6) From nonattainment to attainment for sulfur dioxide (SO_2): San Joaquin Valley Air Basin portion of Kern County, outside of the Oildale Area.

Under section 107(d)(5) of the CAA, as amended, a state may revise its designations of attainment status and submit them to the EPA for promulgation.

EPA Policy: Ozone

The demonstration of attainment/nonattainment for the ozone standard, as revised on February 8, 1979 must be based upon the calculated number of expected exceedances of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) at each monitoring station. A minimum of one ozone season's data may be used only if more data are not available. The average number of expected exceedances per year at each monitoring station must not exceed 1.0 if the area is to be designated as attainment. Specific provisions are also included at 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix H, for determining whether compliance with the NAAQS can be assumed for days with insufficient data. The unclassifiable designation is used when there is less than one ozone season's data to show that the expected number of exceedances will be less than or equal to 1.0.

EPA Policy: TSP

The EPA policy allows areas with no measured or modeled air quality violations to be designated as attainment areas (or unclassifiable areas) upon the state's request. In the absence of modeling information to the contrary, the most recent eight quarters of measured data available must show no violations of the NAAQS if the area is to be redesignated to attainment (or unclassifiable.

Alternatively, the most recent four quarter of such data are sufficient if the state demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the air quality imnprovement is commensurate with recent enforceable, implemented emission reductions affecting the monitor. This policy holds for all monitors or model receptors including those located at places of expected maximum concentration.

The EPA Fugitive Dust Policy of August 1, 1977, and a related EPA memorandum (Hawkins to Regional Administrators, October 7, 1977) allow areas with low urbanized populations (less than 50,000 in the western U.S.) to be designated as attainment areas, despite measured air quality violations.

if they lack either major industrial development (major emitting facilities as defined at section 169(1), CAA) or significant industrial particulate emissions [i.e., significant industrial (stack and fugitive) emission impact on the ambient air quality at the place of expected maximum concentration]. Significant industrial particulate emissions or significant industrial emission impact is defined to be equal to or greater than 1 ug/m^3, annual average, and 5 ug/m^3, 24-hour average.

The unclassifiable designation is usually reserved for areas with insufficient or questionable data such that it is not possible to determine whether an area is attainment or nonattainment. All seven of the counties in question are proposed as unclassifiable areas solely because the State has adopted a conservative policy while awaiting the revision of the particulate matter NAAQS. Under EPA policy, each of the subject counties could have been proposed as a TSP attainment area, but is instead proposed as an unclassifiable area to satisfy both the intent of the CAA and the request of the State.

EPA Policy: Carbon Monoxide

EPA Policy allows CO nonattainment areas to be as small as possible as long as all areas in which violations are expected are included.

Proposed Action

Because the State's redesignations for O_3, TSP, and CO are consistent with EPA policies, as stated above, the EPA proposes to approve the redesignations, except for the Kern County SO_2 redesignation which will be addressed in a separate **Federal Register** notice. In a January 9, 1980 letter from the EPA, the ARB has been provided the opportunity, as required by section 107(d)(2) of the CAA, to furnish additional information supporting the Kern County SO_2 redesignation.

If the 12 counties or portions thereof are redesignated attainment or unclassifiable for O_3, TSP, and/or CO as proposed, the State would no longer be subject to the requirements of Part D of the CAA, as amended, for those pollutants in those 12 counties. However, the 12 counties remain subject to the requirements of Part D until the EPA approves in a final rulemaking action the State's redesignations of the 12 counties as attainment or unclassifiable for those pollutants.

The Environmental Protection Agency has determined that this document is not a significant regulation and does not require preparation of a regulatory analysis under Executive Order 12044.

(Secs. 107(d), 301(a), Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7407(d), 7801(a)))

Dated: March 26, 1980.

Sheila M. Prindiville,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 80-10833 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

Health Resources Administration

42 CFR Parts 122 and 123

Proposed Rulemaking for Certificate of Need Programs; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Health Resources Administration.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Health Planning, Health Resources Administration, will hold a meeting on April 24 on the proposed regulations for certificate of need programs (42 CFR Parts 122 and 123), which were published in the **Federal Register** on March 26. (45 FR 20026) The purpose of this meeting is to give interested persons an opportunity to comment on the proposed rules and to participate in the rulemaking process.

DATES: April 24, 1980, 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.

COMMENTS DUE: May 27, 1980.

ADDRESS: Humphrey Auditorium, Hubert H. Humphrey Bldg., 200 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carol M. Larson, Chief, Certification Programs Branch, Division of Regulatory Activities, Bureau of Health Planning, 3700 East-West Highway, Rm 6–50, Hyattsville, Md. 20782 (301) 436–6140.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A one-day meeting is scheduled. If necessary, however, it will be extended an additional day to accommodate all who wish to speak. Persons who wish to speak on the proposed rules will be given ten minutes to do so.

Participants should be prepared to submit their comments in writing before the meeting or soon thereafter, since only written comments or suggestions received before May 27, 1980 can be considered in developing the final regulations. There is, of course, no restriction on the length of written comments. Persons interested in making an oral presentation should contact Claudia Kirk at (301) 436–6143 in order to be placed on the agenda. Other persons interested in attending the meeting are also asked to notify the Bureau.

Dated: April 7, 1980.

Henry A. Foley,

Administrator, Health Resources Administration.

[FR Doc. 80-10922 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4110-83-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 531

[Docket No. LVM 77-04; Notice 2]

Passenger Automobile Average Fuel Economy Standards; Proposed Decision to Grant Exemption

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Proposed decision to grant exemption from average fuel economy standards and to establish alternative standards.

SUMMARY: This notice is being issued in response to a petition by Aston Martin Lagonda Inc. (Aston Martin) requesting that it be exempted from the generally applicable average fuel economy standards of 19.0 miles per gallon (mpg) and 20.0 mpg for the 1979 and 1980 model years, respectively, and that lower alternative standards be established for it. This notice proposes that the requested exemption be granted and that alternative standards of 11.4 mpg and 12.4 mpg be established for Aston Martin for those model years.

DATE: Comment closing date: May 12, 1980.

ADDRESS: Comments on this notice should refer to Docket No. LVM 77–04 and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5108, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert A. Mercure, Office of Automotive Fuel Economy Standards, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, D.C. 20590 (202–755–9384).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 502(c) of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act, as amended (the Act), provides that low volume manufacturer of passenger automobiles may be exempted from the generally applicable average fuel economy standards for passenger automobiles if those standards are more stringent than the maximum feasible average fuel economy for that manufacturer and if the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) establishes an

alternative standard for the manufacturer at its maximum feasible level. Under the Act, a low volume manufacturer is one which manufactruers less than 10,000 passenger automobiles worldwide in the model year for which the exemption is sought (the affected model year) and which manufactured less than 10,000 passenger automobiles worldwide in the second model year preceding the affected model year. In determining maximum feasible average fuel economy, the agency is required by section 502(e) of the Act to consider:

(1) Technological feasibility;

(2) Economic practicability;

(3) The effect of other Federal motor vehicle standards on fuel economy; and

(4) The need of the Nation to conserve energy.

Aston Martin originally filed a petition seeking exemptions in the 1978–1980 model years. However, Aston Martin did not certify any vehicles or sell any vehicles in the United States for the 1978 model year, so it withdrew the petition for that model year.

Requested alternative standards. In its petition and supplemental filings, Aston Martin requested that its alternative standard for the 1979 model year be set at 11.4 mpg and that its alternative standard for the 1980 model year be set at 12.1 mpg. The agency believes that these are the minimum levels which could be established as Aston Martin's maximum feasible average fuel economy in the affected model years.

Technological feasibility and economic practicability. In considering whether Aston Martin could improve its average fuel economy for the 1979 and 1980 model years beyond the levels specified in its petition, NHTSA examined the same methods for improving average fuel economy that it examined in establishing average fuel economy standards for 1981–1984 passenger automobiles (42 FR 33534; June 30, 1977) and for model year 1980–1981 light trucks (43 FR 11995; March 23, 1978). These methods were weight reduction aerodynamic improvements, engine imporvements, transmission improvements, improved lubricants, reduced rolling resistance, driveline improvements, and mix shifts. The tentative results of this analysis are indicated below for each model year.

Weight reduction. For purposes of this proposed decision, weight reduction refers to two options—downsizing and materials substitution. "Downsizing" means the reduction of vehicle weight and exterior dimensions by optimizing the vehicle design. The goal of downsizing is to reduce the exterior dimensions of the automobile without reducing significantly the interior passenger and luggage volume of the automobile.

Downsizing typically involves a reengineering of a substantial portion of a vehicle and would have been extremely difficult in the time frame of the 1979 and 1980 model years. It also requires significant investments by the manufacturer. Aston Martin Lagonda Ltd., the corporate predecessor of the current manufacturer, was liquidated in bankruptcy proceedings in December 1974. The current manufacturer was organized with the remaining assets. Aston Martin did not sell any cars in the United States in 1978 because of production difficulties. The United States normally purchases about 40 percent of Aston Martin's annual production, so the loss of this market would not help the company's financial position. Given the difficulty of the task in downsizing and the limited assets available to Aston Martin for undertaking this task, NHTSA tentatively concludes that weight reduction by downsizing is not technologically feasible and economically practicable for Aston Martin during the affected model years.

"Material substitution," the other weight reduction option indicated above, refers to the substitution of materials with lighter weight for a given strength, such as aluminum, plastics, and high strength steel, for currently used materials. Aston Martin already uses a lightweight material, aluminum, for both the block and the head of the engine, and for the wheels and all body panels.

For the affected model years, the loaded vehicle weight of Aston Martin's automobiles is projected to be 4,301 pounds. A weight reduction will only show a fuel economy improvement on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) fuel economy tests if the reduction places the vehicle in a lower inertia weight class. Under EPA procedures for the 1979 model year, automobiles with a loaded vehicle weight of 3,751 to 4,250 pounds were placed in the 4,000 pound inertia weight class, and those with a loaded vehicle weight of 4,251 to 4,750 pounds were placed in the 4,500 pound inertia weight class. Accordingly, the 1979 Aston Martins would have had to shed 51 pounds to be tested in a lower inertia weight class. To accomplish such a reduction, Aston Martin could have removed features, such as air conditioning and leather seats, which it considers essential on an automobile in its price range, or used lighter sound deadening materials. However, even by replacing its sound deadening with lighter materials would have not accomplished enough of a weight reduction to place the automobiles in a lower inertia weight class, so it would be necessary to remove some of the sound deadening materials. The presence of the sound deadening materials is another feature Aston Martin believes to be essential on an automobile in this price range. Given the significance of these sorts of changes to the basic design and concept of Aston Martin's automobiles and the minimal leadtime in which such changes could have been made, this agency tentatively concludes that such weight reduction would not have been technologically feasible and economically practicable for the 1979 model year.

For the 1980 model year, EPA has narrowed the inertia weight class groupings. In 1980, automobiles with a loaded vehicle weight of 3,938 pounds to 4,125 pounds are placed in the 4,000 pound equivalent test weight class, those weighing 4,126 to 4,375 pounds are placed in a new 4,250 pound equivalent test weight class, and those weighing 4,376 pounds to 4,625 pounds are placed in the 4,500 pound equivalent test weight class. As a result of this change, the 1980 Aston Martin vehicles will be tested in a lower weight class than it was in 1979, although the weight of the vehicle is not projected to be reduced. By being tested in a lower weight class, 1980 Aston Martin automobiles are able to show a 2.3 percent fuel economy improvement.

To further lower the inertia weight class in which its vehicles were tested for the 1980 model year, Aston Martin would have had to reduce the weight of its automobiles by at least 176 pounds. A weight reduction of this magnitude would have required Aston Martin to substantially redesign their automobiles either to remove some of the luxury features which add weight, such as air conditioning, hide seats, and sound deadening material, or to make significant materials substitution for those components not already made of aluminum or other lighter weight materials. The short leadtime available to Aston Martin would have made it very difficult for the company to alter the basic concept of its automobiles or to design components e.g., chassis and bumpers, from alternate lighter materials, find suppliers for those alternate materials, test the components, and incorporate the redesigned components into production for the 1980 model year. Given the small engineering staff of Aston Martin and its current financial position, this agency has

tentatively decided that material substitution would not have been technologically feasible and economically practicable for Aston Martin in the 1980 model year.

In summary, this agency would find that no improvement in fuel economy above the levels projected by Aston Martin by means of weight reduction would have been technologically feasible and economically practicable for Aston Martin in the affected model years. For the 1980 model year NHTSA projects that Aston Martin's automobiles would show a 2.3 percent fuel economy improvement as a result of being tested in a lower inertia weight class by EPA.

Aerodynamic improvements and reduced rolling resistance. The EPA fuel economy test procedures for the 1979 and subsequent model years were adjusted so that a vehicle's frontal area and its use of radial tires are figured into its road load setting on the dynamometer. A low road load setting gives a low engine loading and a higher measured fuel economy. Conversely, a high road load setting results in a lower measured fuel economy. The road load setting now is increased for vehicles which do not use radial tires (all Aston Martins have them) and increases also to the extent that a vehicle's frontal area is greater than average for the inertia weight class.

The two Aston Martin models produced in the affected model years have frontal areas of 22.1 and 22.6 square feet. The road load setting for these vehicles was calculated as 10.5 horsepower, using the formula under which EPA calculates the road load setting for all vehicles. Manufacturers are permitted to use alternative procedures in an attempt to establish the appropriateness of a lower road setting for the vehicle, if the alternative procedures are approved by EPA. These alternative procedures measure the aerodynamic drag of the entire vehicle, instead of just the frontal area, and are commonly referred to as "coastdown tests."

Aston Martin has not used any coastdown tests in the affected model years, but has instead relied on the standard formula to set the road load horsepower for the fuel economy tests. This decision was based on the financial and engineering limitations facing Aston Martin. Aston Martin indicated that, given its financial problems and its small engineering staff, it could not invest the time and money needed to conduct a coastdown test which would be acceptable to EPA for the 1979 and 1980 model years. NHTSA proposes that Aston Martin's maximum feasible average fuel economy accept the use of the standard EPA formula for calculating the road load setting on the dynamometer, because it would not have been economically practicable for Aston Martin to conduct a coastdown test for the affected model years.

Improving the actual aerodynamic drag characteristics of the Aston Martin vehicles would have been very difficult because of the already low level of drag on the vehicles currently produced. Aston Martin has air dams and spoilers as standard equipment on its 1979 and 1980 models. These add-on features improve the aerodynamic characteristics of the vehicle to which they are attached.

Accordingly, NHTSA tentatively concludes that no fuel economy improvements as a result of improved aerodynamics or reduced rolling resistance would have been technologically feasible or economically practicable for Aston Martin in the affected model years.

Engine improvements. Aston Martin is using a 326 cubic inch V–8 engine in all its automobiles produced during the affected model years. This engine was designed and built by Aston Martin completely on its own. Any significant improvements in the operating efficiency of this engine would have to result from Aston Martin redesigning it. Such a redesign would be much more difficult for Aston Martin than most manufacturers, given Aston Martin's product image as a high performance vehicle. A redesign would presumably retain the high performance capabilities, while improving the potential fuel economy. A redesign of this nature requires more testing and engineering judgment than simpler engine improvements. NHTSA proposes to conclude that such a redesign would not have been technologically feasible and economically practicable for Aston Martin in view of the complexity of the change, the minimal leadtime available, and the financial and engineering capabilities of Aston Martin.

Transmission improvements. Aston Martin's automobiles are offered with a three-speed automatic transmission and a five-speed manual transmission. Aston Martin purchases its automatic transmissions from Chrysler Corporation. For the 1979 model year, the transmissions available to Aston Martin were substantially unchanged from those offered in the preceding model years. However, for the 1980 model year, Chrysler for the first time will make available to Aston Martin three-speed automatic transmissions with a lock-up torque converter. These improved transmissions can be purchased by Aston Martin and would improve the fuel economy of 1980 Aston Martin automobiles by five percent over the fuel economy of the 1979 models using conventional automatic transmissions. With respect to those models produced by Aston Martin which will include automatic transmissions, NHTSA proposes to determine that no fuel economy benefits as a result of improved transmissions would have been technologically feasible and economically practicable in the 1979 model year, since neither Aston Martin's transmission supplier nor any other transmission supplier had transmissions with a lock-up torque converter available for sale to Aston Martin in that model year. A five percent improvement due to improved transmissions was feasible for the 1980 model year.

With respect to the five-speed manual transmission, this transmission already includes an overdrive as a fifth gear, which improves fuel economy in highway driving. This fact, coupled with the inherent efficiency of a manual transmission, leads NHTSA to propose to determine that no fuel economy improvements as a result of improved manual transmissions would have been technologically feasible and economically practicable for Aston Martin in the affected model years.

Improved lubricants. In connection with the final rule setting forth the 1980 and 1981 average fuel economy standards for light trucks (43 FR 11995; March 23, 1978), this agency projected that the use of synthetic, lower viscosity, or friction modified lubricants in the crankcase of an automobile would result in at least a three percent fuel economy benefit. However, the use of these lubricants has not yet been approved by EPA in the fuel economy tests. Accordingly, NHTSA cannot project any fuel economy benefits from the use of these lubricants until EPA approves their use in the fuel economy tests.

Drive ratio reductions. Generally speaking, lower axle ratios improve a vehicle's fuel economy, but reduce its acceleration capabilities. The rear axle ratios projected to be used by Aston Martin for the affected model years are 3.07 on the automatic transmission models and 3.54 on the standard transmission model. These ratios are comparable to the ratios for similar types of vehicles. For instance, the axle ratios on the Datsun 280 ZX are 3.545 and 3.9, the axle ratio on the Mazda RX7 is 3.909, and the axle ratio on the Chevrolet Corvette is 3.08. Aston Martin asserts that a reduction of its axle ratio

in the affected model years would not have been feasable, since any reduction would increase the load on the engine and thereby raise the level of nitrous oxide emissions above the maximum permissible level. In this agency's technical judgment, it would not have been feasible for Aston Martin to lower its axle ratio while maintaining its high performance image during the affected model years. Maintaining that image is deemed an important factor in Aston Martin's sales levels. For such reasons of economic practicability, NHTSA has not required manufacturers applying for low volume fuel economy exemptions to change the basic concept of their automobiles, but instead requires the manufacturers to improve fuel economy to the maximum feasible level for that type of automobile. In this case, Aston Martin uses an axle ratio lower than or comparable to that used by other sport cars. A further reduction might have adversely affected Aston Martin competitively and would have required it to have sacrificed high performance in order to comply with the emission requirements. Accordingly, NHTSA proposes to determine that no further improvements to the axle ratio would have been technologically feasible and economically practicable during the affected model years.

Mix shifts. The term "mix shifts" as used in this proposal refers to shifting the percentages of vehicles sold in the two configurations sold by Aston Martin for the purposes of increasing average fuel economy. Aston Martin produces only two vehicle configurations—its models with a 5-speed manual transmission and its models with a 3-speed automatic transmission. For the 1979 model year, the manual transmission models achieve a combined fuel economy of 8.9 mpg, while the automatic transmission models achieve a fuel economy of 13.1 mpg. A shift from its manual transmission models to more of its automatic transmission models would raise Aston Martin's average fuel economy. For the 1979 model year, Aston Martin sold 69 percent automatic transmission models and 31 percent standard transmission. For the 1980 model year, Aston will sell 75 percent automatic transmission models and 25 percent standard transmission.

This percentage indicates that Aston Martin is attempting to influence the public in the direction consistent with higher fuel economy. However, the sales of the higher performance standard transmission model are said to be necessary to maintain the high performance image of Aston Martin. Given Aston Martin's questionable financial state, these percentages of automatic vs. standard transmission models represent the maximum feasible average fuel economy Aston Martin could have achieved. Therefore, NHTSA proposes to determine that no additional mix shifts to improve fuel economy would have been economically practicable for Aston Martin in the 1979 and 1980 model years.

Impact of other Federal standards. Aston Martin did not claim any negative fuel economy impacts on its 1979 or 1980 average fuel economy above those impacts which would have resulted in the 1978 model year from Federal safety, damageability, emissions, or noise standards applicable to the 1979 and 1980 model years. In the absence of a showing to the contrary, NHTSA will continue to assume that any fuel economy loss caused by compliance with Federal automobile standards will be reflected in the fuel economy tests conducted by EPA, and will, therefore, be taken into account by the NHTSA in establishing alternative standards.

The need of the Nation to conserve energy. The daily extra U.S. demand for petroleum that will result from Aston Martin achieving an average fuel economy of 11.4 mpg and 12.4 mpg in the 1979 and 1980 model years, respectively, rather than the generally applicable average fuel economy standards of 19 and 20 mpg in those model years is estimated to average 5.84 barrels per day over the life of the 1979 Aston Martins and 2.55 barrels per day over the life of the 1980 Aston Martins. To give a perspective on these numbers, the fuel consumed by passenger automobiles in the United States is about 5 million barrels each day.

Summary of fuel economy improvements. The improvements projected for each model year in this proposal are combined in a straightforward arithmetically additive manner. This technique has been used by this agency in all of its previous fuel economy rulemaking, and has not been seriously questioned by any commenter in these proceedings.

For the 1979 model year, NHTSA proposes to determine that Aston Martin's requested alternative standard of 11.4 mpg represents its maximum feasible average fuel economy for that model year.

Compared to the 1979 model year Aston Martins, the 1980 cars could show a 2.3 percent fuel economy improvement since they would be tested in a lower inertia weight class. The models using an automatic transmission could show a 5 percent fuel economy improvement by using lock-up torque converters in the transmission. The combined effect of these changes would be to increase Aston Martin's average fuel economy by 1.0 mpg, to a level of 12.4 mpg for the 1980 model year.

Selection of the type of alternative standard. The Act permits NHTSA to establish an alternative average fuel economy standard applicable to exempted manufacturers in one of three ways: (1) A separate standard may be established for each exempted manufacturer; (2) classes, based on design, size, price, or other factors, may be established for the automobiles of exempted manufacturers with a separate average fuel economy standard applicable to each class; or (3) a single standard may be established for all exempted manufacturers.

The NHTSA believes that it is appropriate to establish a separate standard for Aston Marin. The analyses of the petitions submitted by other low volume manufacturers for exemptions in the 1979 and 1980 model years have not yet been completed, so the agency cannot practicably use the second and third approaches described in the preceding paragraph.

Proposed alternative standards. Based on its tentative conclusions that it is not technologically feasible and economically practicable for Aston Martin to improve the fuel economy of its 1979 and 1980 model year automobiles above an average of 11.4 mpg and 12.4 mpg, respectively, that any effects of other Federal automobile standards on achievable fuel economy have been taken into account, and that the national effort to conserve energy will be negligibly affected by the granting of the requested exemptions and establishment of alternative standards, this agency proposes to conclude that the maximum feasible average fuel economy for Aston Martin in the 1979 and 1980 model years is 11.4 mpg and 12.4 mpg, respectively. Therefore, NHTSA proposes to exempt Aston Martin from the generally applicable standards of 19.0 mpg and 20.0 mpg and to establish alternative standards of 11.4 mpg for the 1979 model year and 12.4 mpg for the 1980 model year.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed that 49 CFR Part 531 be amended by adding § 531.5(b)(4) to read as follows:

§ 531.5 Fuel economy standards.

* * * * *

(b) The following manufacturers shall comply with the standards indicated below for the specified model years:

* * *

(4) Aston Martin Lagonda Incorporated.

Model Year and Average Fuel Economy Standard Miles Per Gallon

1979.....11.4
1980.....12.4

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on this proposed decision. Comments must be limited so as not to exceed 15 pages in length. Necessary attachments may be appended to these submissions without regard to the 15 page limit. This limitation is intended to encourage commenters to detail their primary arguments in a concise fashion. Those persons desiring to be notified upon receipt of their comments in the docket should enclose a self-addressed, stamped postcard in the envelope with their comments. Upon receiving the comments, the docket supervisor will return the postcard by mail.

NHTSA typically allows at least 45 days for the public to comment on its proposals. With respect to this decision, however, the agency has shortened the comment to 30 days. There are several reasons for taking this action. First, it is desirable to finally establish the standards to which Aston Martin is subject in the 1979 and 1980 model years as soon as possible. Second, the agency already provided a 25 day comment period on this petition when the notice of receipt was published.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date indicated at the beginning of this proposal will be considered in developing the final rule, and will be available for public inspection in the docket both before and after the comment closing date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the comment closing date will also be considered. The agency will continue to file relevant material in the docket as it becomes available after the comment closing date, and it is recommended that interested persons continue to examine the docket for new material.

The agency has reviewed the impacts of this proposal, and determined that granting the requested exemptions will benefit Aston Martin and have no effect on other automobile manufacturers. The public as a whole will be minimally affected by granting alternative standards to Aston Martin. Accordingly, NHTSA has determined that this is not a significant regulation within the meaning of Executive Order 12044.

No regulatory evaluation is necessary in this case, since there are no costs imposed on any manufacturers, and the impact on the general public is so minimal.

The program official and attorney principally responsible for the development of this rule are Robert Mercure and Stephen Kratzke respectively.

Authority: Sec. 9, Pub. L. 89-670, 80 Stat. 981 (49 U.S.C. 1657); sec. 301, Pub. L. 94-163, 89 Sat. 901 (15 U.S.C. 2002); delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on April 3, 1980.

Michael M. Finkelstein,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 80-10924 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-M

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49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. 80-05; Notice 1]

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Motorcycle Controls and Displays

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to announce that NHTSA is considering an amendment to Safety Standard No. 123, *Motorcycle Controls and Displays*, that would substitute "r/min" for "R.p.m." to indicate revolutions per minute on the tachometer. This action is taken pursuant to a grant of two petitions for rulemaking. Its primary benefit is that it will allow use of metric units for identification that are widely used by other countries.

DATES: Proposed effective date: September 1, 1981. Comment closing date: May 12, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to the docket number and notice number and be submitted to: Docket Section, Room 5108 Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590 (Docket hours 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John W. Carson, Office of Vehicle Safety Standards, NHTSA, Washington, D.C. (202-426-2715).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association, Inc. and the Motorcycle Industry Council, Inc. have petitioned for rulemaking to amend Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 123, *Motorcycle Controls and Displays*, to provide the option of using "r/min" as well as the existing "R.p.m." letters on the tachometer to indicate revolutions per minute.

According to petitioner such an amendment would allow metric units for

identifications that are widely accepted internationally. Under the metric system the unit describing rotational frequency is "r/min", recognized by both the International Standards Organization and the U.S. Society of Automotive Engineers. Such an amendment would not affect safety and would be in the interest of international standards harmonization.

The agency granted the petitions and is proposing alternative amendments. The first, which would be effective upon publication, would allow optional use of "R.p.m." or "r/min". The second would allow "r/min" immediately and require its exclusive use as of September 1, 1981. It should be understood that this allows use of capital letters also, *i.e.*, "RPM" and "R/MIN." The agency considered this notice under E.O. 12044 and determined that it is not significant and that its impacts are so minimal as not to warrant preparation of a written impact regulatory evaluation.

There would be no cost of compliance associated with the first option, while adoption of the second could slightly reduce compliance costs for those manufacturers who now produce differently marked tachometers for use in the United States and in countries employing the metric system.

The engineer and lawyer primarily responsible for the development of this proposal are Arturo Y. Casanova and Taylor Vinson respectively.

§ 571.123 [Amended]

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed that 49 CFR 571.123, Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 123 be amended as follows:

1. The letters "R.p.m." in Column 2 of Table 3 would be revised to read "R.p.m. or r/min". or

2. (a) § 5.2.3 would be revised by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read:

"The tachometer on each motorcycle manufactured before September 1, 1981, may be identified with the letters 'R.p.m.' ", and

(b) The letters "R.p.m." in Column 2 of Table 3 would be revised to read "r/min".

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the proposal. It is requested but not required that 10 copies be submitted.

All comments must be limited not to exceed 15 pages in length. Necessary attachments may be appended to these submissions without regard to the 15 page limit. This limitation is intended to encourage commenters to detail their primary arguments in a concise fashion.

If a commenter wishes to submit certain information under a claim of confidentiality, three copies of the complete submission, including purportedly confidential information, should be submitted to the Chief Counsel, NHTSA, at the street address given above, and seven copies from which the purportedly confidential information has been deleted should be submitted to the Docket Section. Any claim of confidentiality must be supported by a statement demonstrating that the information falls within 5 U.S.C. section 552(b)(4), and that disclosure of the information is likely to result in substantial competitive damage; specifying the period during which the information must be withheld to avoid that damage; and showing that earlier disclosure would result in that damage. In addition, the commenter, or, in the case of a corporation, a responsible corporate official authorized to speak for the corporation must certify in writing that each item for which confidential treatment is requested is in fact confidential within the meaning of section 552(b)(4) and that a diligent search has been conducted by the commenter or its employees to assure that none of the specified items has previously been disclosed or otherwise become available to the public.

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

Those persons desiring to be notified upon receipt of their comments in the rules docket should enclose, in the envelope with their comments, a self addressed stamped postcard. Upon receiving the comments, the docket supervisor will return the postcard by mail.

(Secs. 103, 119, Pub. L. 87–563, 80 Stat. 718 (15 U.S.C. 1392, 1407); delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.)

Issued on April 2, 1980.

Michael M. Finkelstein,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 80-10504 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Conservation and Solar Energy

10 CFR Part 477

[Docket No. CAS-RM-79-507]

Standby Federal Emergency Energy Conservation Plan; Extension of Comment Period for Compressed Workweek Measure

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of extension of comment period for proposed rule.

SUMMARY: As required by the Emergency Energy Conservation Act of 1979 (the Act), the Department of Energy (DOE) is preparing a standby Federal emergency energy conservation plan. Interim and proposed rules were published at (45 FR 8309 and 8462 February 7, 1980). With this notice, DOE extends the comment period solely for the proposed compressed workweek measure, originally published as a proposed rule. Legal, economic, administrative, and technological consequences of the implementation of the measure must be addressed, in addition to the potential fuel savings.

DATE: Comments on the compressed workweek measure now must be received by May 7, 1980.

ADDRESS: Send comments to Ms. Carol Snipes, Hearings and Dockets, Conservation and Solar Energy, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Mail Stop 6B-025, Washington, D.C. 20585, telephone (202) 252-9319.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Henry G. Bartholomew or W. Lorn Harvey, Conservation and Solar Energy, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Room GE-004A, Washington, D.C. 20585 (202) 252-4966.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following issues, which were either raised during the original public comment period or are already under consideration by the Department, require more extensive analysis prior to a decision regarding publication of the final rule:

(a) The relationship between motor fuel savings, and middle distillate consumption due to altered work schedules.

(b) Which alternative schemes will save the greatest amount of fuel, while presenting the least economic burden (e.g., 4 ten-hour days, the 4/5-9 Plan, or numerous variations of "flextime").

(c) Legal and administrative problems involving labor unions as well as State and local civil service regulations.

(d) The impact of the measure on the delivery of public services (e.g., mass transportation), as well as on social patterns (e.g., day care centers, school schedules).

(e) The impact of the measure on worker productivity, and on retail trade.

(f) A review of "flextime" experiments in the private sector, as well as an analysis of results of a U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) demonstration program presently underway.

(g) An analysis of which economic sectors are particularly adaptable to a rescheduling of work patterns.

The above issues, and others, must be analyzed from the perspective of fuel savings and economic and social impact. In addition, the efficacy of the measure should be analyzed under assumptions of a level of shortfall which may trigger other measures contained in the Standby Federal Plan (10-15 percent), and a more severe shortage (up to 20 percent) which may trigger gasoline rationing.

To allow interested persons more time to prepare and submit comments on these questions or any other concerns generated by the Compressed Workweek Measure, DOE has concluded that the comment period for this measure should be extended to May 7, 1980. At the same time, since public hearings on the Standby Federal Plan have been held in 8 cities, DOE has concluded that additional public hearings on this single measure are not necessary.

(Emergency Energy Conservation Act of 1979, Pub. L. 96-102; Department of Energy Organization Act, Pub. L. 95-91)

Issued in Washington, D.C., April 7, 1980.

T. E. Stelson,

Assistant Secretary, Conservation and Solar Energy, Department of Energy.

[FR Doc. 80-11033 Filed 4-9-80; 9:04 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 45, No. 71
Thursday, April 10, 1980

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

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Uinta National Forest Grazing Advisory Board; Meeting

The Uinta National Forest Grazing Advisory Board will meet at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, April 30, 1980, at the Rodeway Inn at 1292 South University Avenue, Provo, Utah.

The purpose of this meeting is to receive recommendations on the utilization of range betterment funds and the development of range allotment management plans.

The meeting will be open to the public. Persons who wish to attend should notify W. Frank Savage, Uinta National Forest Supervisor's Office, P.O. Box 1428, Provo, Utah 84601, phone 801–377–5780. Written statements may be filed with the Board before or after the meeting.

Dated: April 3, 1980.

Don T. Nebeker,

Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 80-10838 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

Office of the Secretary

Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977 (RCA)

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Announce USDA decisions to (1) retain the March 28, 1980, closure date of the public review period for the draft documents prepared in response to the Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977 (RCA), and (2) after considering public comments on the draft documents, to develop a recommended USDA soil and water conservation program for review by the public this summer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ernest V. Todd, RCA Manager, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, D.C. 20013, telephone (202) 447–2771.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Agriculture has decided to retain the March 28, 1980, closure date of the 60-day public review period for the RCA draft documents because:

1. The RCA draft documents include a display of objectives and strategies that could be used in preparing a recommended soil and water conservation program. USDA will use the public comments on the draft documents in developing the recommended USDA soil and water conservation program. Alternatives to the recommended program will be displayed in the recommended program document.

2. USDA Plans to submit the recommended program and alternatives to the public for review and comment this summer.

3. USDA will then consider the comments received on the recommended soil and water conservation program and alternatives. Thereafter, the Secretary of Ariculture will submit a USDA soil and water conservation program to the President for transmittal to the Congress.

SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The testimony given at 18 public meetings held in 17 States and the District of Columbia the last two weeks of February indicated there was strong public interest in the RCA draft documents including the appraisal of the soil, water, and related resources and their capability and limitations to meet current and projected demands. Of particular interest were the stated objectives and the strategies which could be used in developing a recommended soil and water conservation program. Over 60,000 written responses have been received during the public review period.

Some of the respondents have expressed concern that the public review period for the RCA draft documents was too short and should be extended beyond March 28, 1980. In view of the decision to return to the public with a recommended soil and water conservation program for another review period, the Department decided to retain the March 28, 1980, scheduled closure date of the public review period of the draft RCA documents.

Activities and dates associated with the next review period will be announced in the near future.

Dated: April 4, 1980.

Ned D. Bayley,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment.

[FR Doc. 80-10805 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-16-M

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Order 80-4-28]

Applications; Order To Show Cause

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Notice of Order to Show Cause: Order 80–4–28.

SUMMARY: The Board proposes to approve the following applications:

*Applicant and Authority Sought**

Alaska Airlines, Inc.—ANC/FAI-BET-ENA-BRW-PUO.
Northwest Airlines, Inc.—ANC-FAI.
Great Northern Airlines—ANC-ENA-HOM-ADQ-AKN-DLG-CDB-DUT; ANC/FAI-BET-ENA-BRW-PUO.
Kodiak-Western Alaska Airlines—ANC-ADQ-AKN-DLG-Chignik-SDP-CDB-DUT.
Transamerica Airlines—ANC/FAI-BET-ENA-BRW-PUO.

The Board proposes to approve the following applications, subject to a finding that the applicants are fit, willing and able to perform the proposed service:

*Applicant and Authority Sought**

Alaska Aeronautical Ind.—ANC-HOM-ENA-ADQ.
Delta Development Corp.—OME-KSM-ANI-BET-DLG; also 18 Alaskan points.
Klondike Air, Inc.—Between and among 51 SW Alaska points.
Peninsula Airways, Inc.—Between and among 51 SW Alaska points.
Polar Airways, Inc.—ANC/FAI-ENA-HOM-VDZ-CDV-MCG.
Sea Airmotive, Inc.—ADQ-ANC; BRW-BET-ANI-KSM and 32 Alaskan points.

*All cities requested are listed by their City/Airport Code as specified in the Officials Airline Guide, April 1, 1980.

Docket Number: 37020.

Related Dockets: 36815, 37280, 35868, 37141, 37143, 37070, 37068, 34275, 36131, 37057, 37210, 36470, 37047, 37178, 36471.

OBJECTIONS: All interested persons having objections to the Board's tentative findings and conclusions that this authority should be granted shall

file a statement of such objections with the Civil Aeronautics Board (20 copies) and mail copies of the persons listed in ordering paragraph 6 of Order 80–4–28, no later than May 8, 1980. A statement of objections must cite the docket number and must include a summary of testimony, statistical data or other such supporting evidence.

If no objections are filed, the Board may enter an order making final its tentative findings and conclusions and issue certificates covering the proposed authority.

ADDRESSES FOR OBJECTIONS: Docket 37020, Docket Section, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428.

TO GET A COPY OF THE COMPLETE ORDER: Request it from the C.A.B. Distribution Section, Room 516, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20428. Persons outside the Washington metropolitan area may send a postcard request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Contact the Office of the General Counsel, Pricing and Entry Division, Civil Aeronatics Board, (202) 673–5205.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board: April 4, 1980.

Phyllis T. Kaylor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10914 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320–01–M

[Order 80–4–22; Docket 37984]

Indianapolis-Minneapolis/St. Paul/ Phoenix and Milwaukee-Phoenix Subpart Q Proceeding

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Notice of Order 80–4–22, the Indianapolis-Minneapolis/St. Paul/ Phoenix and Milwaukee-Phoenix Subpart Q Proceeding, Docket 37984.

SUMMARY: The Board is instituting the *Indianapolis-Minneapolis/St. Paul/ Phoenix* and *Milwaukee-Phoenix Subpart Q Proceeding* and is proposing to grant Indianapolis-Minneapolis/St. Paul, Indianapolis-Phoenix and Milwaukee-Phoenix non-stop authority to U.S.Air and Indianapolis-Minneapolis/St. Paul/Phoenix non-stop authority to Ozark under the expedited procedures of Subpart Q of its Procedural Regulations. The tentative findings and conclusions will become final if no objections are filed. The complete text of this order is available as noted below.

DATES: All interested persons having objections to the Board issuing the proposed authority shall file and serve upon all persons listed below, no later than May 7, 1980, a statement of objections, together with a summary of the testimony, statistical data, and other material expected to be relied upon to support the stated objections.

ADDRESSES: Objections to the issuance of a final order shall be filed in Docket 37984, which we have entitled the *Indianapolis-Minneapolis/St. Paul/ Phoenix* and *Milwaukee-Phoenix Subpart Q Proceeding*. They should be addressed to the Docket Section, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428.

In addition, copies of such findings should be served on U.S.Air, Ozark, the Indiana Aeronautics Commission, the Minnesota Department of Transportation, the Arizona Department of Transportation and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation; the Mayors of Indianapolis, In., Minneapolis, Mn., St. Paul, Mn., Phoenix, Az., and Milwaukee, Wi.; the Indianapolis Airport Authority, the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Airports Commission, the Aviation Director of Sky Harbor International Airport, Phoenix, and the Milwaukee County Airport Department.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Bonanno, Jr., Bureau of Domestic Aviation, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20428; (202) 673–5009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The complete text of Order 80–4–22 is available from our Distribution Section, Room 516, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20428. Persons outside the metropolitan area may send a postcard request for Order 80–4–22 to that address.

By the Bureau of Domestic Aviation: April 3, 1980.

Phyllis T. Kaylor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10912 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320–01–M

[Docket 30356]

Transcontinental Low-Fare Route Proceeding (Air United States, Air Transport Associates, Standard Airways, and United States Overseas Airlines)—Remanded; Hearing

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding will be held on May 6, 1980, at 10:00 a.m. (local time) in Room 1003 B, Universal Building North, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. before the undersigned.

For information concerning the issues involved and other details in this proceeding, interested persons are referred to the Prehearing Conference Report served on December 14, 1979, and other documents which are in the docket of this proceeding on file in the Docket Section of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Dated at Washington, D.C., April 4, 1980.

Henry M. Switkay,

Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 80–10913 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320–01–M

[Docket No. 37937]

United States-London Case (1981); Postponement of Prehearing Conference

Notice is hereby given that the prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter scheduled to be held on April 16, 1980 (45 FR 23042, April 4, 1980), is postponed to the following day. The prehearing conference will be held on April 17, 1980, at 9:30 a.m. (local time), in Room 1003, Hearing Room A, Universal Building North, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., before Administrative Law Judge Elias C. Rodriguez.

The dates for delivery of prehearing conference materials by parties to the proceeding, which were established in the original notice of prehearing conference, remain unchanged.

Dated at Washington, D.C., April 4, 1980.

Joseph J. Saunders,

Chief Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 80–10911 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6320–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

National Radio Astronomy Observatory; Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89–651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (15 CFR 301).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. at 666–11th Street, N.W. (Room 735) Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 79–00459. Applicant: National Radio Astronomy Observatory,

Associated Universities Inc., 2010 N. Forbes Blvd., Suite 100, Tucson, Arizona 85705. Article: Klystron, Model VRT-2124B and Accessories. Manufacturer: Varian Associates of Canada Ltd., Canada. Intended use of article: The article will be used as a phase-locked local oscillator in a millimeter wave radio astronomy receiver which is used in conjunction with a microwave antenna to measure the intensity, polarization, frequency and direction of cosmic radiation.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The foreign article provides a frequency range of 144 to 152 gigahertz. The National Bureau of Standards advises in its memorandum dated January 24, 1980 that (1) the capability of the foreign article described above is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for the applicant's intended use.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 11.105, Importation of Duty-Free Educational and Scientific Materials.)

Frank W. Creel,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 80-10855 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

University of California, Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (15 CFR 301).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. at 666-11th Street, N.W. (Room 735) Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 79-00449. Applicant: University of California at Los Angeles, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024. Article: Microthermometry Apparatus and Accessories. Manufacturer: Chaix-Meca Corporation, France. Intended use of article: The article is intended to identify fluid inclusions and associated phases in minerals, and by exposing these inclusions to a range of temperatures, to deduce important information about the temperatures, pressures and other conditions of deposition of the minerals. In addition, use of the apparatus and application of the technique will be taught mainly as a part of regular courses on mineral deposits (Undergraduate: ESS 128A and ESS 128B, and Graduate ESS 227 and ESS 258.)

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the Unites States.

Reasons: The foreign article provides the capability to cool or heat (range from −135 to +600 degrees centigrade) a specimen while it is being viewed through a microscope. The National Bureau of Standards advises in its memorandum dated January 25, 1980 that (1) the capability of the foreign article described above is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for the applicant's intended use.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 11.105, Inportation of Duty-Free Educational and Scientific Materials.)

Frank W. Creel,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 80-10854 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

University of California; Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Article

The following is a decision on an application for duty-free entry of a scientific article pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (15 CFR 301).

A copy of the record pertaining to this decision is available for public review between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. at 666-11th Street, N.W. (Room 735) Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 79-00461. Applicant: University of California, Department of Chemistry, Santa Barbara, California 93106. Article: MMZAB 2F High Resolution Mass Spectrometer. Manufacturer: The Vacuum Generators Micromass Co., United Kingdom. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used for a variety of purposes including (1) analytical applications to allow compound identification, (2) determination of ion structure, (3) measurement of kinetic energy release, (4) properties of recreation coordinates and structures of products of ion molecule reactions, (5) mixture analysis without prior separation, and (6) analytical application of chemical ionization. The experiments to be conducted will include the following projects:

1. Reaction mechanism and details of potential surfaces along the reaction path. 2. Determination of ion structures. 3. Ion Energy Distribution. 4. Production Identification.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to this application.

Decision: Application approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Reasons: The application is a resubmission of Docket Number 79-00117 which was denied without prejudice to resubmission on June 11, 1979, for informational deficiencies. The foreign article provides a guaranteed resolution of 70,000 (10% valley). The National Bureau of Standards advises in its memorandum dated January 29, 1980 that (1) the capability of the foreign article described above is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article for the applicant's intended use.

The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign article, for such purposes as this article is intended to be used, which is being manufactured in the United States.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 11.105, Importation of Duty-Free Educational and Scientific Materials.)

Frank W. Creel,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 80-10853 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

University of Texas Medical Branch et al.; Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Electron Microscopes

The following is a consolidated decision on applications for duty-free entry of electron microscopes pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651, 80 Stat. 897) and the regulations issued thereunder as amended (15 CFR 301). (See especially Section 301.11(e)).

A copy of the record pertaining to each of the applications in this consolidated decision is available for public review between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. at 666-11th Street, N.W. (Room 735), Washington, D.C.

Docket No. 80-00032. Applicant: University of Texas Medical Branch, Room 322, Administration Bldg., 915 Strand Street, Galveston, Texas 77550. Article: Electron Microscope, Model JEM 1000X. Manfacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used for the study of the structure of biological cells and tissues primarily those of the nervous system including special sensory and cardiovascular organs. The study of structure is related to neurochemical transmission, excitable membranes and ultra structural correlates of chemical interaction of nerve cells. Similarly the article will be used to determine the ultrastructural substrate and basis for chemical acitivity of the nervous system during normal and/or abnormally related functional state. Application received by Commissioner of Customs: November 16, 1979.

Docket No. 80-00037. Applicant: National Jewish Hospital and Reserach Center, National Asthma Center, 3800 E. Colfax Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80206. Article: Electron Microscope, Model EM 400 and Accessories. Manufacturer: Philips Electronic Instruments NVD, The Netherlands. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used for studies of bacteriological specimens, human and animal tissues and cell blocks, cell components and DNA molecules. Investigations will include ultrastructural studies on normal and pathologic human and animal tissues and cells, histochemical studies on enzyme and subcellular organelle localization in cells and tissue membrane-membrane interactions, and ultrastructural changes in cells induced by changes in their biochemical and physical environments. DNA molecules will also be examined. The article will also be used for preceptor training of postdoctoral research fellows within three departments. Article ordered: August 7, 1979.

Docket No. 80-00042. Applicant: Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85281. Article: Electron Microscope, Model JEM 200CX and Accessories. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used for the investigation of the structure of thin solid specimens of non-biological materials, by direct visulalization of the arrangments of the atoms. The features of the structure of crystals to be studied include the arrangements of atoms in near-perfect regions of crystals and in regions of crystals having faults or disorders. For poorly crystalline or amorphous materials, studies will be made of the nature of the short-range ordering of atoms and of the size and shape of the regions having any particular form of short-range ordering. Investigations will be carried out to extend the knowledge of the structure of solid matter beyond the limits which have been set by the resolution of the electron microscopes previously used in this type of investigations and also to develop further the technique for the high resolution study of solids by electron microscopy. Article ordered: October 15, 1979.

Docket No. 80-00047. Applicant: University of Rochester, Department of Biology, Hutchison Hall, River Campus, Rochester, N.Y. 14627. Article: Electron Microscope, Model EM 109 and Accessories. Manufacturer: Carl Zeiss, West Germany. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used for carrying out studies on: 1) genome sequence organization and DNA replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; 2) bacterial chromosome structure; 3) the regulation of cellular microtuble assembly; and 4) the development of the immune system. The standard procedures used for such studies include heteroduplex mapping of nucleic acids high resolution microscopy of protein nucleic-acid complexes, and analyses of microtubule formation and distribution using negative staining, thin sectioning and immunoelectron microscopy. Article ordered: November 1, 1979.

Docket No. 80-00050. Applicant: National Institutes of Health, NICHD, LMG, Building 6, Room 408, Bethesda, Maryland 20205. Article: Electron Microscope, Model EM 400 and Accessories. Manufacturer: N.V. Philips, The Netherlands. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to analyze molecular biology of cells and viruses. Specimens will include thin sections of uninfected and virus-infected cells, purified proteins, nucleic acids and modified macromolecules. Experiments will involve characterization of the high resolution ultrastructure of normal and altered states with the goal of recognizing structural features that are involved in the cellular regulation of the synthesis and functions of biological macromolecules. Article ordered: September 19, 1978.

Docket No. 80-00058. Applicant: NASA-Ames Research Center, Mail Stop 241-1, Moffett Field, CA 94035. Article: Electron Microscope, Model H-500-3 and Accessories. Manufacturer: Hitachi Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used for studies of microscopic and crystallographic properties of aerospace materials. Article ordered: December 18, 1978.

Docket No. 80-00060. Applicant: Institute for Cancer Research, Fox Chase Cancer Center, 7701 Burholme Avenue, Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111. Article: Electron Microscope, Model EM 400 and Accessories. Manufacturer: Philips Electronic Instruments, NVD, The Netherlands. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to study a variety of biological objects: structural arrangements of intact viruses and the self-assembly products of the constituent molecules; protein-lipid, and protein-nucleic acid interactions; capsid proteins of viruses and their interaction with cell membranes during infection. Virus capsids and membrane sites with receptor activities will be studied under well-controlled conditions to separate each step of viral contact and the cell's response. Article ordered: July 2, 1979.

Docket No. 80-00070. Applicant: The Rockefeller University, 1230 York Avenue, New York, New York 10021. Article: Electron Microscope, Model JEM 100CX. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used to examine cells, tissues and subcellular preparations, fixed, embedded, and sectioned; carbon replicas made from cellula membranes frozen and fractured; DNA and RNA molecules cast on protein films; and proteins visualized by negative staining techniques. The experiments to be conducted will include;

1. Study of the organization and function of flagella.

2. Study of the cellular nucleus and its envelope, determining how various extractive conditions alter the structure and correlating the components removed with the structural deletion obtained.

3. Studying messenger RNA's.

4. Studying the function substructures of the cellular membrane. Article ordered: October 30, 1979.

Docket No. 80-00071. Applicant: Buffalo Children's Hospital, 219 Bryant Street, Buffalo, New York 14222. Article: Electron Microscope, Model JEM 100S. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used for the following: (1) Diagnose rapidly viral diseases of newborns and infants by visualizing viral particles in various body secretions. (2) Examination of human tissues obtained by surgical biopsy and autopsy. (3) Examination at the cellular level of the changes which might explain the cause of death in sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). (4) Examination of the relationship of viruses to the development of asthma and other forms of chronic lung disease in childhood. The article will also be used as an invaluable tool for inservice training programs for the house staff nurses and fellows. Article ordered: November 6, 1979.

Docket No. 80-00072. Applicant: Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, School of Medicine, 801 Jones Bridge Road, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. Article: Scanning Transmission Electron Microscope, Model JEM 100CX and Accessories. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended use of article: The article is intended to be used primarily to support a variety of clinical and basic science medical research projects in high resolution transmission electron microscopy, scanning transmission electron microscopy and high resolution scanning electron microscopy. The article will also be used for teaching gradute students and staff advanced techniques in electron microscopy. It will be used in graduate school courses including an interdepartmental laboratory course in electron microscopic technique, a course on Ultrastructure of the Central Nervous System and elective tutorial courses in Special Projects in Transmission Electron Microscopy. Article ordered: October 3, 1979.

Comments: No comments have been received with respect to any of the foregoing applications.

Decision: Applications approved. No instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign articles for such purposes as these articles are intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the articles were ordered.

Reasons: Each foreign article to which the foregoing applications relate is a conventional transmission electron microscope (CTEM). The description of the intended research and/or educational use of each article establishes the fact that a comparable CTEM is pertinent to the purposes for which each is intended to be used. We know of no CTEM which was being manufactured in the United States either at the time of order of each article described above or at the time of receipt of application by the U.S. Customs Service. The Department of Commerce knows of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to any of the foreign articles to which the foregoing applications relate, for such purposes as these articles are intended to be used, which was being manufactured in the United States either at the time of order or at the time of receipt of application by the U.S. Customs Service.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 11.105, Importation of Duty-Free Educational and Scientific Materials.)

Frank W. Creel,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 80-10856 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

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 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 patent applications cited are available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia 22161 for $5.00 each ($10.00 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 avoid premature disclosure. Claims and other technical data will usually be made available to serious prospective licensees upon execution of a non-disclosure agreement.

Requests for information on the licensing of particular inventions should be directed to the addresses cited for the agency-sponsors.

Douglas J. Campion,

Program Coordinator, Office of Government Inventions and Patents, National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce.

U.S. Department of Energy, Assist. Gen. Couns. for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20545

Patent application 857 717: Alcohols as Hydrogen-Donor Solvents for Treatment of Coal, filed December 5, 1977.

Patent application 858 221: Regeneration of Lime from Sulfates for Fluidized-Bed Combustion, filed December 7, 1977.

Patent application 863 765: Hydrogenation Process for Solid Carbonaceous Materials, filed December 23, 1977.

Patent application 868 634: Valve System Incorporating Single Failure Protection Logic, filed January 11, 1978.

Patent application 868 953: Method for Calcining Nuclear Waste Solutions Containing Zirconium and Halides, filed January 12, 1978.

Patent application 871 919: Sintered Rare Earth—Iron Laves Phase Magnetostrictive Alloy Product and Preparation Thereof, filed January 24, 1978.

Patent application 878 047: Apparatus for Leaching Core Material from Clad Nuclear Fuel Pin Segments, filed February 15, 1978.

Patent application 880 678: Structure for Ceramic MHD Components, filed February 23, 1978.

Patent application 880 679: Self Locking Drive System for Rotating Plug of a Nuclear Reactor, filed February 23, 1978.

Patent application 880 820: Apparatus and Method for Feeding Coal into a Coal Gasifier, filed February 23, 1978.

Patent application 880 918: Pyrolytic Coating Process, filed February 24, 1978.

Patent application 880 919: Method for Homogenizing Alloys Susceptible to the Formation of Carbide Stringers and Alloys Prepared Thereby, filed February 24, 1978.

Patent application 880 920: Method and Apparatus for Removing the Surface Layer from a Concrete Object, filed February 24, 1978.

Patent application 886 380: Alternate Liquid Fuel (A.L.F.) Compound and Method for Processing, filed March 14, 1978.

Patent application 889 691: System for Loading Slab-Gel Holders for Electrophoresis Separation, filed March 24, 1978.

Patent application 904 676: Rim for Rotary Inertial Energy Storage Device and Method, filed May 10, 1978.

Patent application 904 678: Right/Left Assignment in Drift Chambers and Proportional Multiwire Chambers (PWC's) Using Induced Signals, filed May 10, 1978.

Patent application 906 308: Secondary Hardening Steel Having Improved Combination of Hardness and Toughness and Method of Preparation, filed May 15, 1978.

Patent application 906 815: Manipulator for Rotating and Examining Small Spheres, filed May 17, 1978.

Patent application 906 820: Reflecting Film Reflector and Method of Making the Same, filed May 17, 1978.
Patent application 908 031: Enhancement of Laser Pulse Contrast Ratios Via Transient Response of Narrow Band Resonant Absorbers, filed May 22, 1978.
Patent application 909 864: Ideal Light Concentrators with Reflector Gaps, filed May 26, 1978.
Patent application 911 248: Pulse Circuit for Gas Discharge Laser, filed May 31, 1978.
Patent application 912 784: Adjustable Expandable Cryogenic Piston and Ring, filed June 5, 1978.
Patent application 912 785: Alternating Phase Focused Linacs, filed June 5, 1978.
Patent application 913 634: Differentially-Charged and Sequentially-Switched Square-Wave Pulse Forming Network, filed June 8, 1978.
Patent application 915 419: Ceramic Component for Electrodes, filed June 14, 1978.
Patent application 916 614: Corrosion Monitoring Apparatus, filed June 19 1978.
Patent application 918 259: Count-Doubling Time Safety Circuit, filed June 23, 1978
Patent application 918 618: Carbonaceous Fuel Combustion with Improved Desulfurization, filed June 23, 1978
Patent application 920 414: Electrochemical Cell and Method of Assembly, filed June 29, 1978.
Patent application 920 415: Thermally Stable, Plastic-Bonded Explosives, filed June 29, 1978.
Patent application 923 753: Post Pulse Shutter for Laser Amplifier, filed July 11, 1978.
Patent application 924 336: Method and Apparatus for Forming Targets Using Light Pulses, filed July 13, 1978.
Patent application 927 237: Method for Forming or Bonding a Liner, July 24, 1978.
Patent application 927 442: Linear Motor Drive System for Continuous-Path Closed-Loop Position Control of an Object, filed July 24, 1978.
Patent application 927 806: Valve for Controlling Solids Flow, filed July 25, 1978.
Patent application 928 026: Process for Recovering Actinide Values, filed July 25, 1978.
Patent application 928 027: Laser Target Fabrication, Structure and Method for Its Fabrication, filed July 25, 1978.
Patent application 929 144: Method of Foaming a Liquid Metal, filed July 28, 1978.
Patent application 930 616: Compensated Pulsed Alternator, filed August 3, 1978.
Patent application 930 629: Method and Apparatus for Controlling Accidental Releases of Tritium, filed August 3, 1978.
Patent application 930 782: Frost-Proof and Moisture-Proof Building Foundation, filed August 3, 1978.
Patent application 932 151: Internal Ring End Stoppering for Open Ended Plasma Containing Multicoil Solenoid, filed August 9, 1978.
Patent application 934 552: Means and Method for the Destruction of Particles Entrained in a Gas Stream, filed August 17, 1978.
Patent application 934 762: Recovery of Aluminum and Other Metal Values from Fly Ash, filed August 17, 1978.
Patent application 934 763: Multi–Atmospheric Halogen Compatible Cavity, filed August 17, 1978.
Patent application 934 764: Miniaturized Radiation Chirper, filed August 17, 1978.
Patent application 934 765: Synthetic Carbonaceous Fuels and Feedstocks, filed August 17, 1978.
Patent application 934 768: Process for Producing Hydrogen from Water Using Cobalt and Barium compounds and Compositions Useful Therin, filed August 17, 1978.
Patent application 936 458: Beam/Seam Alignment Control for Electron Beam Welding, filed August 24, 1978.
Patent application 936 460: Preparation of U sub 3 0 sub 8, filed August 24, 1978.
Patent application 938 141: Liquid-Permeable Electrode, filed August 30, 1978.
Patent application 942 227: Enhancement of Laser Pulse Contrast Ratios Via Transient Response of Narrow Band Resonant Interferometers, filed September 14, 1978.
Patent application 942 228: Mosaic of Coded Aperture Arrays, filed September 14, 1978.
Patent application 942 230: Hand and Shoe Monitor, filed September 14, 1978.
Patent application 943 270: Scalable, High Power Laser Cavity for Static Metal Vapor Laser Media, filed September 15, 1978.
Patent application 943 827: MHD Generating System, filed September 19, 1978.
Patent application 945 375: Use of a Large Time-Compensated Scintillation Detector in Neutron Time-of-Flight Measurements, filed September 25, 1978.
Patent application 945 376: Fiber Optic Solid State Switch, filed September 25, 1978.
Patent application 945 923: Nonimaging Radiant Energy Direction Device, filed September 26, 1978.
Patent application 945 924: Portable Probe to Measure Sensitiation of Stainless Steel, filed September 26, 1978.
Patent application 945 925: Method for Laser-Annealing Silicon, filed September 26, 1978.

U.S. Department of Transportation, Patent Counsel, 400 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20590

Patent application 6–063 819: Rail Flaw Detector Position Control, filed August 6, 1979.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, Chief, Patent Branch, Westwood Building, Bethesda, MD 20205

Patent RE 29 888: System for Whole Body Imaging and Count Profiling with a Scintillation Camera, filed September 29, 1976, reissued January 23, 1979, Not available NTIS
Patent 4 175 133: 1,2-Diaminocyclohexane Platinum (II) Complexes Having Antineoplastic Activity Against L1210 Leukemia, filed November 29, 1977, patented November 20, 1979, Not available NTIS
Patent 4 177 348: Carbocyclic Analogs of Cytosine Nucleosides, filed December 13, 1977, patented December 4, 1979, Not available NTIS

U.S. Department of the Interior, Branch of Patents, 18th and C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240

Patent 4 166 775: Electrochemical Gas Monitoring Method, filed September 22, 1977, patented September 4, 1979, Not available NTIS
Patent 4 167 477: Separation of Plastics by Flotation, filed January 17, 1978, patented September 11, 1979, Not available NTIS

[FR Doc. 80–10845 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–04–M

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Douglas J. Campion,

Program Coordinator, Office of Government Inventions and Patents, National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Chief, Intellectual Prop. Division, OTJAG, Department of the Army, Room 2D, 444, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310

Patent application 6–000 041: High-G Gimbal Platform, filed January 2, 1979
Patent application 6–000 324: Electronic Correction of Optical Aberrations in a Laser Seeker, filed January 2, 1979
Patent application 6–000 325: Holographic Stepwise Zoom Lens for Beamrider Missles, filed January 2, 1979
Patent application 6–000 326: A Holographic Corrector Plate for Laser Designators, filed January 2, 1979
Patent application 6–000 327: Gradient Index of Refraction Windows for Missile Seekers, filed January 2, 1979
Patent application 6–004 979: A Method and Apparatus for Determining Aerosol Size Distributions, filed January 22, 1979

Patent application 6–008 464: Semi-Active Laser Seeker Gyroscope, filed February 1, 1979

Patent application 6–008 628: ROACH Generator, filed February 1, 1979

Patent application 6–008 808: Binary Integrator for Fixed Cell Radar Alarm Data, filed February 2, 1979

Patent application 6–013 947: Optical Beam Scanner, filed February 22, 1979

Patent application 6–019 539: Minimum Length Diffuser for Chemical Lasers, filed March 12, 1979

Patent application 6–021 742: A System for Ripple and Noise Reduction in a Multiple Power Supply, filed March 19, 1979

Patent application 6–027 542: Regulating Means for D–C Battery System, filed April 5, 1979

Patent application 6–075 470: Fluidic Recoil Buffer for Small Arms, filed September 14, 1979

Patent application 6–075 565: Electrolysis of Lead Azide, filed September 14, 1979

Patent application 927 324: HC1 or DC1 Chemical Laser Using Laser Induced Chemistry, filed July 24, 1978

Patent application 927 327: HF or DF Chemical Laser Using Laser induced Chemistry, filed July 24, 1978

Patent application 928 219: Tactical Nuclear Slide Rule, filed July 26, 1978

Patent application 931 235: Variable Angle of Incidence Reflectometer with a Continuous Read Out, filed August 7, 1978

Patent application 933 312: Rocket Detent and Release Mechanism, filed August 14, 1978

Patent application 938,560: Tactical Nuclear Slide Rule for a Plurality of Environments, filed August 31, 1978

Patent application 941,531: Rate Sensor, filed September 11, 1978

Patent application 942,721: A Method for Measuring Range to a Rocket in Flight Employing a Passive Ground Tracker Station, filed September 15, 1978

Patent application 944,833: A System Concept for All-Weather Intercept of Tanks from a Helicopter, filed September 22, 1978

Patent application 949,325: Coherent Optical Correlator, filed October 6, 1978

Patent application 951,925: Liquid Nitrogen Level Indicator, filed October 16, 1978

Patent application 954,793: Light Emitting Diode Beacons for Command Guidance Missile Track Links, filed October 25, 1978

Patent application 956,137: Unstable Optical Resonators with Tilted Spherical Mirrors, filed October 30, 1978

Patent application 961,334: Matrix Nozzle for Mixing Lasers, filed November 16, 1978

Patent application 962,273: Smokeless Propellant Compositions Having Polyester or Polybutadiene Binder System Crosslinked with Nitrocellulose and Method of Preparing the Same, filed November 20, 1978

Patent application 963,065: High Efficiency Propulsion System, filed November 22, 1978

Patent application 964,115: Power Transition Circuit, filed November 27, 1978

Patent application 968,131: Polarization Suppression of Parasitic Modes, filed December 11, 1978

Patent application 972,178: Frequency Synthesizer Extending Method and Apparatus, filed December 21, 1978

Patent application 972,179: Logarithmic Lock-In Amplifier, filed December 21, 1978

Patent application 973,367: Light Operated Measuring System, filed December 26, 1978

Patent 4,108,721: Axisymmetric Fluidic Throttling Flow Controller, filed June 14, 1977, patented Auguste 22, 1978, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,118,702: Doppler Distance Measuring System, filed April 22, 1959, patented October 3, 1978, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,119,039: Fuze System, filed May 29, 1961, patented October 10, 1978, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,122,776 Dynamic Clamp Circuits, filed September 3, 1954, patented October 3, 1978, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,124,281: Scheme for Terminal Guidance Utilizing Acousto-Optic Correlator, filed June 7, 1977, patented November 7, 1978, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,126,394: Optical Cant Sensor for Mortars, filed August 9, 1977, patented November 21, 1978, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,128,836: Time Delay Computer for Ordnance Fuse, filed October 14, 1960, patented December 5, 1978, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,133,612: Endless Fiber Interferometer Rotary Motion Sensor, filed July 6, 1977, patented January 9, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,138,893: Hydrostatic Accelerometer, filed December 9, 1977, patented February 13, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,139,849: Doppler Fuzing System Having a High Resistance to Noise and Jamming, filed September 3, 1954, patented February 13, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,148,126: Tool and Method for Assembling Threaded Burster Retainer in a Projectile, filed March 31, 1978, patented April 10, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,150,882: Indentification Code Generator for High Speed Motion Picture Photography, filed October 29, 1976, patented April 24, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,161,348: Preassembled Fiber Optic Security Seal, filed August 9, 1977, patented July 17, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,163,423: Proximity Fuze, filed April 18, 1962, patented August 7, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,164,905: Lumped Neutralization Coil Arrangement for Inductance Fuze, filed December 22 1971, patented August 21, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,164,961: Fluidic Pressure/Flow Regulator, filed July 28, 1977, patented August 21, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,165,503: Hydrostatic Seismic Sensor, filed December 9, 1977, patented August 21, 1979, Not available NTIS

U.S. Department of the Air Force, AF/JACP, 1900 Half Street SW., Washington, DC 20324

Patent application 6–061–557: Helical Periodic Magnet, filed July 27, 1979

Patent application 6–062–591: Closed Cycle Annular-Return Gas Flow Electrical Discharge Laser, filed July 31, 1979

Patent application 6–062–692: Mechanical Heat Transfer Device, filed July 31, 1979

Patent application 6–063–499 Gun Alignment Adjusting Device, filed August 3, 1979

Patent 4,166,416: Obturating Split Disc, filed April 28, 1978, patented September 4, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,166,597: Stowable and Inflatable Vehicle, filed May 9, 1974, patented September 4, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,166,598: Vehicle Enshrouding Apparatus, filed May 30, 1974, patented September 4, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,168,473: Internal Arrester Beam Clipper, filed November 18, 1977, patented September 18, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,170,009: Multiple Channel Electronic Countermeasures Receiver System, filed December 3, 1963, patented October 2, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4,170,025: Low Contrast Measurement Apparatus, filed June 6, 1978, patented October 2, 1979, Not available NTIS

Patent 4, 168, 501: Method and System for Moving Target Elimination and Indication, filed March 10, 1972, patented September 18, 1979, Not available NTIS

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Program Agreements and Patent Branch, Administrative Service Division, Federal Building, Science and Education Administration, Hyattsville, MD 20782

Patent application 6–061 245: Precooked Potato Products, filed October 2, 1979.

U.S. Department of Energy, Assistant General Counsel for Patents, Washington, DC 20545

Patent application 934 768: Process for Producing Hydrogen from Water Using Cobalt and Barium Compounds and Compositions Useful Therein, filed August 17, 1978.

Patent application 936 459: Method for Exploring and Discovering Uranium Deposits within a Petrofluid System, filed August 24, 1978.

Patent application 936 460: Preparation of U sub 3 O sub 8, filed August 24, 1978.

Patent application 966 522: Method for Immobilizing Radioactive Iodine, filed December 4, 1978.

Patent application 966 710: Clock Distribution System for Digital Computers, filed December 5, 1978.

Patent application 970 842: Gaseous Trace Impurity Analyzer and Method, filed December 18, 1978.

Patent 4 148 612: Method and Apparatus for Detecting and Measuring Trace Impurities in Flowing Gases, filed September 7, 1977, patented April 10, 1979, not available NTIS.

Patent 4 155 832: Hydrogenation Process for Solid Carbonaceous Materials, filed December 23, 1977, patented May 22, 1979, not available NTIS.

Patent 4 156 758: Electrolyte Composition for Electrochemical Cell, filed August 9, 1978, patented May 29, 1979, not available NTIS.

Patent 4 157 528: Wellbore Pressure Transducer, filed November 8, 1977, patented June 5, 1979, not available NTIS.

Patent 4 158 720: Lithium-Aluminum-Iron Electrode Composition, filed December 28, 1977, patented June 19, 1979, not available NTIS.

Patent 4 158 772: Device for Collecting and Analyzing Matrix-Isolated Samples, filed May 2, 1978, patented June 19, 1979, not available NTIS.

U.S. Department of the Interior, Branch of Patents, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, DC 20240

Patent application 6-047 541: Recovery of Metal Values from Lead Smelter Matte, filed June 11, 1979.
Patent application 6-048 408: Capacitance Probe Sensor Device, filed June 14, 1979.
Patent application 6-055 216: Mine Face Ventilation System, filed July 6, 1979.
Patent application 6-060 101: Method of In Situ Mining, filed July 24, 1979.
Patent 4 163 393: Void Detector System, filed August 4, 1978, patented August 7, 1979, not available NTIS.
Patent 4 165 042: Rotary Jaw Crusher, filed April 12, 1978, patented August 21, 1979, not available NTIS.

U.S. Department of the Navy, Assistant Chief for Patents, Office of Naval Research, Code 302, Arlington, VA 22217

Patent application 6-023 043: Processor-Aided Fire Detector, filed March 22, 1979.
Patent application 6-054 048: Dismountable Inductively-Coupled Plasma Torch Apparatus, filed July 2, 1979.
Patent application 6-060 943: Method to Eliminate Fiber Interferometer Reflections, filed July 26, 1979.
Patent application 6-066 200: Supercorroding Galvanic Cell Alloys for Generation of Heat and Gas, filed August 13, 1979.
Patent application 6-066 201: Portable Diver Heat Generating System, filed August 13, 1979.
Patent application 6-066 944: Simulated Oxygen Breathing Apparatus, filed August 16, 1979.
Patent application 6-067 977: Beamformer for Arrays with Rotational Symmetry, filed August 20, 1979.
Patent application 6-068 999: Dual Ground Plane Coplanar Fed Microstrip Antennas, filed August 23, 1979.
Patent application 6-075 631: Polyphthalocyanine, filed September 14, 1979.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Assistant General Counsel for Patent Matters, NASA Code GP-2, Washington DC 20546

Patent application 6-067 595: A Hydraulic Actuator Mechanism to control Aircraft Spoiler Movements Through Dual Input Commands, filed August 17, 1979.
Patent application 6-070 366: Small Conductive Particle Sensor, filed August 28, 1979.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, Chief, Patent Branch, Westwood Building, Bethesda, MD 20205

Patent 3,632,774: Method of treating Rheumatoid Arthritis with Histidine, filed March 30, 1970, patented January 14, 1972, not available at NTIS.
Patent 3,867,539: Method of Producing Anorexia as a Treatment for Obesity, filed April 27, 1973, patented February 18, 1975, not available at NTIS.

[FR Doc. 80-10846 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-04-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Planning of Future Dredged Material Disposal Areas and Channel Realignment for the Tangier Navigation Channels, Tangier Island, Va.

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Prepare a draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

SUMMARY: 1. The Federally maintained navigation channels to Tangier Island, VA must be periodically redredged to keep them at the depth required for most economical use. This depth is −8 feet (−2.4 meters) mean low water with 1-foot (0.3 meter) required overdepth and 1-foot (0.3 meter) allowable overdepth. This gives a total of −10 feet (−3.0 meters) mean low water as the depth to be maintained in the Tangier Channel to Tangier Sound. In the Tangier Channel to the Chesapeake Bay, these depths are −7 feet (−2.1. meters) mean low water plus 1-foot (0.3 meter) requied overdepth and 1-foot (0.3 meter) allowable overdepth. This gives a total of −9 feet (−2.7 meters) means low water to be maintained. Both channels begin at a turning basin adjacent to the town of Tangier. This basin measures 400 feet (122 meters) square and −7 feet (−2.1 meters) plus 1 plus 1 (0.3 + 0.3) mean low water.

2. Alternatives to be studied in this statement include no action, open water disposal, confined open water disposal, unconfined marsh disposal, confined marsh disposal, and confined upland disposal.

3a. The scoping process for this statement will take place during the 30 days following the date of this notice of intent. The written comments of interested Federal, State, and local agencies as well as organized groups and private individuals are requested before this time limit expires so that scheduling of studies needed for this EIS can be done.

3b. The intent of this process is to resolve the continuing problem of the disposal of dredged material from these channels. The disposal of dredged material has been a significant problem concerning this project in the past. It is expected that the various interested agencies or citizens may object to some or all of the suggested alternatives. The major issue to be considered will be the suitability of a disposal area or channel realignment versus economic costs. Alternatives which have less long term effects on the local environment with a lower economic cost will be considered over alternatives with higher environmental and economic costs.

3c. Requests will be made of the following Federal and State agencies for assistance within their area of expertise during the scoping portion of the draft statements preparation:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
The National Marine Fisheries Service
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
The Virginia State Water Control Board
The Virginia Department of Health
The Virginia Marine Resouces Commission
The Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Other Federal and State agencies may be requested to provide information for the draft document if necessary.

3d. If an alternative other than confined upland disposal appears feasible and is recommended in the Record of Decision (ROD) permits from the Virginia State Water Control Board and Virginia Marine Resources Commission will be applied for. A ROD is issued by the District Engineer at the end of the EIS process unless unresolved questions between the Corps and the Federal agencies mentioned in 3c. still remain.

4. Depending on the questions raised in the written comments, a scoping meeting may be held as soon as possible after the expiration of the 30 day scoping period.

5. It is estimated that the draft Environmental Impact Statement will be available for public review within 12 months following the date of this notice.

ADDRESS: Questions about the proposed action and DEIS can be answered by: James D. Haluska, Oceanographer, NAOEN-RE, Norfolk District Corps of Engineers, 803 Front Street, Norfolk, VA 23510.

Dated: March 13, 1980.

Douglas L. Haller,

District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District.

[FR Doc. 80-10847 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3710-EN-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Economic Regulatory Administration

[Docket No. ERA-TA-80-1]

Barber Heavy Oil Process, Inc. (Formerly HOP Corp.); Issuance of Final Decision and Order

On February 22, 1980, the Economic Regulatory Administration issued a Proposed Decision and Order to the

HOP Corporation (now Barber Heavy Oil Process, Inc.) (HOPCO), that would designate pursuant to 10 CFR 212.78, certain additional allowed expenses to be incurred and paid by the HOPCO for its enhanced heavy oil recovery project located in the Kern River Field in California. The Proposed Decision and Order was published at [45 FR 13504 February 29, 1980). Only one comment was received with respect to the Proposed Decision and Order. HOPCO requested minor technical and editorial changes in the final Decision and Order, which we have adopted.

A copy of the final Decision and Order is available in the Public Affairs Office, Room B–110, 2000 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except Federal holidays), and in the DOE Reading Room, Room GA–152, James Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C., between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, (except Federal holidays).

Issued in Los Angeles, California, on March 31, 1980.

Doris J. Dewton,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Petroleum Operations, Economic Regulatory Administration.

[FR Doc. 80-10781 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.; Proposed Consent Order; Correction

AGENCY: Economic Regulatory Administration, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Correction.

SUMMARY: In the proposed consent order on Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., appearing in 45–FR–21679 dated April 2, 1980, the following corrections are made:

In the third column, numbered paragraph 2, line 22, *delete* "their volumes" and *add* "the price reduction otherwise allocable to them."

In the third column, numbered paragraph 2, line 36, *delete* "eligible."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edward F. Momorella, Acting District Manager, Office of Enforcement, Economic Regulatory Administration, Department of Energy, 1421 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102, telephone (215) 597–2633.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on the 3rd day of April 1980.

Robert D. Gerring,

Director, Enforcement Program Operations Division, Economic Regulatory Administration.

Lona Feldman,

Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 80-10779 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

[Docket No. ERA–TA–80–04]

Forms for Tertiary Enhanced Recovery Program; Availability of Approved Report Forms

Notice is hereby given that standard forms for the submission of Producers' Initial Report (ERA–424A), Monthly Producer Report (ERA–424B), and Monthly Project Report (ERA–424C), required under the Tertiary Enhanced Recovery Program (Tertiary Program) (10 CFR § 212.78), have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget. Producers desiring to participate in the Tertiary Program should, after the date of this Notice, use the approved forms.

Copies of the approved forms may be obtained on request from: Manager, Tertiary Enhanced Recovery Program, Office of Petroleum Operations, Economic Regulatory Administration, Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20461.

Initial and monthly reports under the Tertiary Program which are postmarked more than 10 days after publication of this Notice (April 21, 1980), will be returned if not submitted on the approved forms. Forms which are reproduced by machine are acceptable. Producers may submit any additional relevant information as attachments to the approved forms.

Questions about the use of the Forms ERA–424A, ERA–424B, and ERA–424C may be referred either to Ms. Mary Braxton or Mr. Eugene Glass on (202) 653–3379.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 2, 1980.

Doris J. Dewton,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Petroleum Operations, Economic Regulatory Administration.

[FR Doc. 80-10780 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP80–2]

Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Co., Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

April 4, 1980.

Take notice that on March 27, 1980, Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company (Alabama-Tennessee) tendered for filing tariff sheets to its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1, to be effective April 3, 1980, consisting of the following:

Thirty-Second Revised Sheet No. 3–A, Superseding Second Substitute Thirty-First Revised Sheet No. 3–A;
Fifth Revised Sheet No. 5, Superseding Substitute Fourth Revised Sheet No. 5;
Substitute Fourth Revised Sheet No. 6, Superseding Third Revised Sheet No. 6;
Fifth Revised Sheet No. 11, Superseding Substitute Fourth Revised Sheet No. 11;
Substitute Third Revised Sheet No. 13–B, Superseding Second Revised Sheet No. 13–B; and
Fifth Revised Sheet No. 14, Superseding Substitute Fourth Revised Sheet No. 14.

Alabama-Tennessee states that the foregoing tariff sheets reflect the rates suspended by the Commission's October 31, 1979, order as modified by the various changes authorized by the Commission which transpired since the filing in Docket No. RP80–2.

Specifically, Alabama-Tennessee states that the Commission approved Alabama-Tennessee's purchased gas cost adjustment effective January 1, 1980, which provides for current adjustments under Section 20.3 of Alabama-Tennessee's FERC Gas Tariff. Therefore, the Base Rates to be effective April 3, 1980, consist of the Base Rates filed October 3, 1979, plus the Section 20.3 current adjustments made effective January 1, 1980.

In addition, Alabama-Tennessee states that the rates shown on Sheet 3–A to be effective April 3, 1980, also reflect an increase in the Unrecovered Purchased Gas Cost Adjustment under Section 20.2 and a reduction in the Demand Charge Adjustment under Section 22 of Alabama-Tennessee's FPC Gas Tariff. These are the adjustments now in effect for the six months beginning January 1, 1980. They have been substituted for the adjustments for the previous six months, which were included in the October 3, 1979, filing.

Alabama-Tennessee states that copies of the filing have been mailed to all of its jurisdictional customers and affected state regulatory 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, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Section 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8, 1.10). All petitions or protests should be filed on or before April 21, 1980. 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. 80-10877 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. TA80-2-31 (PGA80-2, IPR80-2, LFUT80-2)]

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.; Order Accepting for Filing and Suspending Rate Increase, Subject to Conditions, Granting Interventions and Establishing Procedures

Issued: March 31, 1980.

On February 29, 1980, Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company (Arkla) filed revised tariff sheets[1] proposed to become effective April 1, 1980. The proposed increase reflects a purchased gas cost increase of $56,717,759 annually, an incremental pricing surcharge of $4,437,048, and an increase in the Louisiana First Use Tax (LFUT) adjustment.

Public notice of the filing was issued on March 6, 1980, providing for protests or petitions to intervene to be filed on or before March 21, 1980. On March 19, 1980, the Cities of Winfield, Kansas and Mangum, Oklahoma (Cities) filed a petition to intervene, protesting the rate increase and requesting an investigation. The Cities of Winfield, Kansas and Mangum, Oklahoma have demonstrated an interest in this proceeding which warrants their participation, and intervention by them shall be permitted.

Cities' protest requests that the Commission reject or suspend and make subject to refund Arkla's PGA filing because it includes Natural Gas Policy Act (NGPA) ceiling prices based upon area rate clauses and pipeline production gas. Cities also request that the Commission undertake an investigation of Arkla's corporate structure, operations, and accounting methods to make certain that they are not detrimental to Arkla's rates and/or service to its interstate wholesale customers.

The Commission has established procedures, in Order No. 23, as amended by subsequent orders in Docket No. RM79-22, for the determination of whether any or all of the area rate clauses in contracts between a pipeline company and its producers permit NGPA prices. Cities state that they have filed, in Docket No. GP80-6, a protest under Order 23, as amended by subsequent order, challenging each of the contracts which Cities believe does not include the authority for collection of NGPA rates. The authority to collect NGPA rates pursuant to area rate clauses in the contracts between Arkla and its producers is appropriately addressed in Docket No. PG80-6. The Commission's acceptance of this filing shall not constitute a determination that any or all of the area rate clauses permit NGPA prices. Should it be ultimately determined that a producer is not entitled to an NGPA price under an area rate cluase, the refunds made by the producer to the pipeline shall be flowed through to ratepayers in accordance with the procedures prescribed in the pipeline's PGA clause.

Cities argue that Arkla's company-owned production does not qualify for "first sale" treatment under Section 2(21)(B) of the NGPA and that Arkla should not be permitted to collect any rates above the area or national rates already granted it under the Natural Gas Act without first proving that the actual cost of producing this gas exceeds such applicable area or national rates. If the Commission does not reject Arkla's PGA filing to the extent that it includes pipeline production gas at NGPA ceiling prices, Cities request that the filing be suspended and the rates be collected thereafter subject to refund pending the final outcome of the Commission's rulemaking proceeding concerning pipeline production rates in Docket No. RM80-6. Since the Commission's proposed rulemaking in Docket No. RM80-6 addresses the issues raised by Cities, Arkla's pricing of pipeline production gas is suspended, subject to refund, pending the final outcome of the rulemaking proceeding in Docket No. RM80-6.

Cities states that they do not know, from reviewing First Revised Sheet No. 4A, whether Arkla has included all of the non-exempt industrial boiler fuel users it serves in its Maximum Surcharge Absorption Capability (MSAC) and surcharge calculations for incremental pricing purposes. Since Arkla includes all of its gas supply in its PGA filing, Cities states that they do not know if the customers listed in First Revised Sheet No. 4A include all of the non-exempt boiler fuel users served by Arkla, both as an interstate pipeline making direct transmission sales and as a distributor making local retail sales. Due to the self certification process for boiler fuel exemptions and due to the fact that the Commission's incremental pricing filing requirements only extend to Arkla's interstate business, the Commission cannot determine whether Arkla has included all of the non-exempt industrial boiler fuel users it serves in its MSAC and surcharge calculations for incremental pricing purposes.

The Commission notes that in May, a group of auditors from the Office of Pipeline and Production Regulation (OPPR) will be conducting an audit of Arkla to determine the appropriateness of Arkla's operation of its PGA clause implementation of incremental pricing. The Commission therefore shall refer all issues related to Arkla's administration of the provisions of its PGA clause including its implementing incremental pricing to that investigation. Upon completion of the investigation of the OPPR audit Staff investigation, the Commission shall take such further action, if any, that may be warranted. For this reason, we shall deny Cities' request for a hearing on that issue in this docket. Since the Commission has adequately addressed the specific criticisms of Cities regarding Arkla's proposed PGA filing, the Commission finds it unnecessary to undertake a general investigation of Arkla's corporate structure, operations, and accounting methods.

Arkla's proposed current LFUT adjustment of .26¢ per Mcf is added to Arkla's rates without deducting the currently effective LFUT rate of .28¢ per Mcf. By adding the currently effective LFUT adjustment to the proposed LFUT adjustment instead of replacing the effective adjustment with the proposed adjustment, Arkla is overcollecting from its customer .28¢ per Mcf, in violation of its tariff and Order No. 10, as amended by subsequent orders in Docket No. RM78-23. Arkla shall be required to refile revised tariff sheets properly including the LFUT adjustment and is directed to refund with interest, as calculated pursuant to Section 1554.67 of the Regulations, any excess revenues collected because of this improper methodology used in calculating its LFUT adjustments.

[1] Twenty-Second Revised Sheet No. 4 and First Revised Sheet No. 4-A to FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1; and Twentieth Revised Sheet No. 185 and First Revised Sheet No. 185-A. to FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 3.

Arkla's filing includes pricing of storage gas withdrawals at the current month's average cost of purchased gas. This may result in Arkla collecting revenues through its PGA surcharge which are in excess of Arkla's actual experienced purchased gas costs for storage volumes. Therefore, the storage gas pricing issue shall be set for hearing.

Based upon a review of Arkla's filing, the Commission finds that the proposed tariff sheets have not been shown to be just and reasonable, and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or otherwise unlawful. Accordingly, the Commission shall accept Arkla's filing, grant waiver of the 30-day notice requirements and suspend the effectiveness such that is shall become effective on April 1, 1980, subject to refund and subject to the conditions described herein. The storage gas pricing issue shall be set for hearing.

The Commission Orders: (A) Pursuant to the authority of the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4, 5, 8, and 15 thereof, and the Commission's rules and regulations, a public hearing shall be held concerning the lawfulness of Arkla's pricing of storage gas.

(B) For the reasons stated in the body of the order, Cities' request for hearing of issues other than Arkla's pricing of storage gas shall be denied.

(C) Pending hearing and decision, and subject to the conditions enumerated in this order, Arkla's proposed Twenty-Second Revised Sheet No. 4 and First Revised Sheet No. 4–A to FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1; and Twentieth Revised Sheet No. 185 and First Revised Sheet No. 185A, to FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 3 are accepted for filing, suspended and waiver of notice requirements is granted such that the filing shall become effective on April 1, 1980, subject to refund.

(D) Arkla shall file within 15 days revised tariff sheets including the proper LFUT adjustment and shall refund with interest calculated pursuant to Section 154.67 of the Regulations within 30 days, any excess revenues collected because of Arkla's improper methodology used in calculating its LFUT adjustment.

(E) Arkla shall file its case-in-chief on the storage gas pricing issue on or before May 5, 1980.

(F) The Commission Staff shall prepare and serve its statement of position on or before June 5, 1980.

(G) The Cities of Winfield, Kansas and Mangum, Oklahoma shall be permitted to intervene in this proceeding subject to the Commission's rules and regulations; *Provided, however,* that the participation of the intervenors shall be limited to matters affecting asserted rights and interests specifically set forth in the petitions to intervene; and *Provided, further,* that the admission of such intervenors shall not be construed as recognition that they might be aggrieved by any order entered in this proceeding.

(H) A Presiding Administrative Law Judge, to be designated by the Chief Administrative Law Judge for that purpose (18 CFR 3.5(d)), shall convene a settlement conference in this proceeding to be held within 10 days after the service of Staff's statement of position, in a hearing or conference room of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. The Presiding Administrative Law Judge is authorized to establish such further procedural dates as may be necessary, and to rule upon all motion (except motions to consolidate, serve, or dismiss), as provided for in the Rules of Practice and Procedure.

By the Commission.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10878 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. EL80-12]

Boston Edison Co.; Notice Pursuant to 18 CFR Part 41

April 4, 1980.

Take notice that an audit of Boston Edison Company's (Edison) books was conducted by the Staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Staff). staff and Edison were unable to reach an agreement relating to tax savings on abandonment loss and excess allowance for funds used during construction. Edison has not consented to the shortened procedures and has requested that formal proceedings be initiated.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest the result of Staff's audit of Edison 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 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 protest should be filed on or before April 25, 1980. 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. 80-10879 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. TA80-2-33 (PGA80-2) IPR80-2) (AP80-1) (TT8080-1) (LFUT80-1)]

El Paso Natural Gas Co.; Order Accepting for Filing and Suspending Proposed Tariff Sheets Subject to Condition

Issued: March 28, 1980.

On February 29, 1980, El Paso Natural Gas Company (El Paso) filed revised tariff sheets [1] proposed to be effective April 1, 1980. The revised tariff sheets contain rate increases to track Purchased Gas Costs, a Louisiana First Use Tax (LAFUT) Adjustment and a Settlement Agreement Tracking Rate Adjustment.

Public notice of this filing was issued March 5, 1980, providing for protests or petitions to intervene to be filed on or before March 19, 1980. Petitions to intervene were timely filed by Southern California Gas Company on March 14, 1980, and by the Salt River Agricultural Improvement and Power District on March 19, 1980. Having demonstrated an interest in this proceeding which warrants their participation, intervention by them shall be granted.

El Paso states that the purpose of its filing is to reflect increased purchased gas costs of $230,594,200 annually and increased purchased clean high pressure gas costs of $52,714 semiannually. The settlement agreement [2] tracking rate adjustments include changes in the advance payments, transportation costs and gas well royalty adjustments. The proposed increase also reflects emergency purchases and purchases of import gas from Mexico under a sales agreement with Border Gas, Inc.

Based upon a review of El Paso's filing the Commission finds that the proposed rates have not been shown to be just and reasonable, and may be unjust and unreasonable, and unduly discriminatory or otherwise unlawful. Accordingly we shall accept for filing El Paso's proposed rate increase subject to conditions as stated hereinafter, grant

[1] Substitute Twenty-seventh Revised Sheet No. 3-B and Substitute Revised Sheet No. 159 to El Paso's FERC Gas Tariff Original Volume No. 1, Substitute Eighteenth Revised Sheet No. 1-D to El Paso's FERC Gas Tariff Third Revised Volume No. 2, Substitute Nineteenth Revised Sheet No. 1-C and Substitute Fourteenth Revised Sheet No. 1—D to El Paso's FERC Gas Tariff Original Volume No. 2-A.

[2] The settlement agreement in Docket No. RP79-12 was approved by letter order dated July 20, 1979.

waiver of the 30 day notice requirements, and suspend the effectiveness of the rates such that they shall become effective April 1, 1980, subject to refund and to conditions as stated hereinafter.

El Paso's filing reflects a 20.22¢ per Mcf increase in the cost of gas purchased from various producer-suppliers, many of whose increases were escalated pursuant to area rate clauses. The Commission's acceptance of this filing shall not constitute a determination that any or all of the area rate clauses permit NGPA prices. That determination shall be made in accordance with the procedures prescribed in Order 23, as amended by subsequent orders, in Docket No. RM79–22. Should it ultimately be determined that a producer is not entitled to an NGPA price under an area rate clause, the refunds made by the producer to the pipeline shall be flowed through to ratepayers in accordance with the procedures prescribed in the pipeline's PGA clause.

The 20.22¢ per Mcf increase also reflects an increase in the New Mexico severence Tax of 2.7¢ per Mcf, from 5.7¢ to 8.4¢, for New Mexico producer gas. The filing also includes purchases of certain volumes of deregulated high-cost natural gas under Section 107 of the NGPA ranging in price from 255.45¢ per Mcf to 500.266¢ per Mcf.

El Paso's filing includes a 4.8944¢ per Mcf increase in the cost of clean high pressure gas purchased, an 18.61¢ per Mcf surcharge to the East-of-California customers and a 24.81¢ per Mcf surcharge to the California customers, and 8.7905¢ per Mcf surcharge increase applicable to the clean high pressure gas costs, a .03¢ per Mcf increase in the LAFUT surcharge, a .05¢ per Mcf decrease in the Advance Payment tracker pursuant to Article VII of El Paso's Stipulation and Agreement in Docket No. RP79–12, a 1.53¢ per Mcf increase on the transportation costs tracker pursuant to Article IX of the aforesaid Stipulation and Agreement and a 2.99¢ per Mcf increase in the Gas Well Royalty and Production Tax Costs tracker pursuant to Article X of the aforesaid Stipulation and Agreement.

El Paso's filing reflects purchases of Mexican natural gas of $6,363,528 from Border Gas, Inc. at a projected unit price of $4.63 per Mcf. We approved a price of $3.625 per MMBtu by order issued December 21, 1979 in Docket No. CP80–93 effective January 1, 1980. Our approval therein was contingent upon approval being granted by the Department of Energy's Economic Regulatory Administration. Approval was granted on December 29, 1979 in DOE/ERA Opinion and Order No. 12. The approved escalation formula permits the initial price of $3.625 per MMBtu to increase quarterly, in proportion to increases in the average price of five specific foreign crude oils, commencing April 1, 1980 and continuing thereafter as of the first day of each succeeding quarter. We are unable to verify whether El Paso's projected $4.63 per Mcf price for purchases from Border Gas, Inc. properly reflects this quarterly price escalation. We will accept the filing, however, subject to the condition that El Paso file supporting data, and revised rates, if necessary, to ensure that the filing reflects the proper price Border Gas, Inc. is authorized to charge El Paso as of April 1, 1980.

The proposed advance payment tracker may not be reasonable and appropriate, in that repayment of El Paso's advance payments does not appear to have been completed within the five year time required by the standards announced in Commission Order Nos. 410, 441 and 465. Accordingly, the advance payment tracker should be suspended, waiver of notice requirements should be granted such that the tracker shall become effective on April 1, 1980, subject to refund and the determination of the proper treatment of the subject advance payments should be set for formal hearing.

Included in the deferred purchased gas cost balance are thirteen emergency purchases—one of these, with Northwest Pipeline Corporation, is an extension of a purchase made in the prior PGA period at a price in excess of the Section 102 price. That purchase is currently the subject of hearings in Docket No. TA80–133 (PGA80–1, IPR80–1, GRI80–1). The remaining portion of that emergency purchase is in the instant filing's deferred balance. The outcome of the hearings in Docket No. TA80–1–33 (PGA80–1, IPR80–1, GRI80–1) and the determination of the issues therein by us will be determinative of the same issues in this docket. Accordingly when we issue our final determination of the emergency purchase issues in the earlier docket, El Paso should revise its tariff sheets herein to reflect that determination.

The Commission Orders: (A) Subject to the conditions of Ordering Paragraph (B) and (C) El Paso's proposed tariff sheets listed in footnote (1) herein are accepted for filing, suspended and waiver of notice requirements is granted such that the filing shall become effective on April 1, 1980, subject to refund.

(B) El Paso shall file revised tariff sheets to reflect the proper price Border Gas, Inc. is authorized to charge El Paso as of April 1, 1980 in accordance with an order of December 21, 1979 in Docket No. CP80–93 and DOE/ERA Opinion and Order No. 12 of December 29, 1979. This filing shall be accompanied by appropriate supporting data.

(C) El Paso shall file revised tariff sheets in this docket to reflect the proper treatment of its emergency purchases when we issue a final decision in Docket No. TA80–1–33 (PGA80–1, IPR80–1, GRI80–1).

(D) The petitions to intervene referenced in the body of the order are granted, subject to the Commission's Rules and Regulations; *Provided, however,* that the participation of the intervenors shall be limited to matters affecting asserted rights and interests specifically set forth in their petitions to intervene; and *Provided, further,* that the admission of such intervenors shall not be construed as recognition that they might be aggrieved by any order entered in this proceeding.

(E) Pursuant to the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 5 thereof, the advance payments questions raised by El Paso's filing shall be set for formal hearing. El Paso shall serve its case in cheif on or before May 12, 1980. Staff shall serve its statement of position on or before June 26, 1980.

(F) A Presiding Administrative Law Judge to be designated by the Chief Administrative Law Judge for that purpose (18 CFR 3.5(d)) shall convene a settlement conference in this proceeding to be held within 10 days after the service of Staff's top sheets and statement of position in a hearing room of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20426. The Presiding Administrative Law Judge is authorized to establish such further procedural dates as may be necessary and to rule on all motions, (except motions to sever, consolidate, or dismiss) as provided for in the rules of practice and procedure.

By the Commission.

Lois D. Cashell,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10880 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–85–M

[Docket No. CP76–87]

El Paso Natural Gas Co.; Petition To Amend Temporary Order

April 4, 1980.

Take notice that on March 14, 1980, El Paso Natural Gas Company ("El Paso")

a Delaware corporation, whose mailing address is Post Office Box 1492, El Paso, Texas, 79978, filed at Docket No. CP76–87, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and Section 1.7 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("Commission") Rules of Practice and Procedure, a petition to amend the Commission's order issued August 1, 1979, at said docket, so as to authorize the withdrawal from El Paso's Rhodes Reservoir Storage Project ("Rhodes Reservoir") of: (i) injected cushion gas for delivery, subject to El Paso's operational capabilities, to those low-priority east-of-California ("EOC") customers who were curtailed during 1973 in order to provide such volumes for injection into the Rhodes Reservoir; and (ii) native gas for utilization by El Paso as a part of its general system-wide supply. El Paso also requests, to the extent the Commission may deem appropriate, approval to transfer the undepreciated and unamortized plant facilities from the storage function to the production function. Further, El Paso requests, pursuant to Section 502(c) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 ("NGPA"), an adjustment exempting El Paso from the provisions of Order No. 49 issued September 28, 1979, at Docket No. RM79–14 in connection with the disposition of the injected cushion gas withdrawn from the Rhodes Reservoir in order to prevent inequity and unfair distribution of burdens, all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend temporary order on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The instant petitions states that by Commission order issued August 1, 1979, at Docket No. CP76–87, El Paso was granted a temporary certificate authorizing, *inter alia*, the withdrawl of the remaining working gas inventory stored in the Rhodes Reservoir for transportation and delivery to Northwest Pipeline Corporation at existing delivery points in the San Juan Basin area for the account of Clay Basin Storage Company ("Storage Company"), and for the sale of such gas to Storage Company at such existing delivery points for subsequent injection into and storage in the Clay Basin Storage Field pursuant to the Clay Basin Interim Storage Arrangements. In addition, El Paso also was authorized to utilize working gas volumes withdrawn from Rhodes Reservoir to assist in meeting its EOC customers' Priority 1 and 2 requirements during the 1979–80 winter season.

The instant petition further states that on December 11, 1979, in compliance with the Commission's temporary order issued August 1, 1979, at Docket No. CP76–87, El Paso filed its report outlining a plan which could be implemented to restore Rhodes Reservoir to full operational status. However, as more fully stated in the report, a final decision to restore Rhodes Reservoir has not yet been made. In the interim, prudent operation requires continued withdrawal of the natural gas remaining in the reservoir in order to prevent the loss of gas volumes due to possible further pressure-induced migration.

With respect to the withdrawal of the injected cushion gas, El Paso proposes to sell such volumes of natural gas to those low-priority EOC customers who originally sustained curtailment incident to the injection of such volumes into the Rhodes Reservoir, at, effectively, the value of the gas when initially injected into the Rhodes Reservoir during 1973 (i.e. $592,310 or $20.42¢ per Mcf) plus the appropriate current mainline transmission charge. The revenues received by El Paso attributable to the inclusion in this calculation of the appropriate current mainline transmission charge will be credited to El Paso's unrecovered purchased gas costs (Account 191) under the terms of the Stipulation and Agreement in Settlement of Rate Proceeding dated May 31, 1979, which was approved by the Commission on July 20, 1979, at Docket No. RP79–12, thus reducing the balance of such account and benefiting all of El Paso's customers. Inasmuch as the subject volumes of injected cushion gas were curtailed from El Paso's low-priority EOC customers prior to enactment of the NGPA and the implementation of Order No. 49 prescribing regulations thereunder, El Paso believes that the application of incremental pricing policies to the sale upon withdrawl of the injected cushion gas to said customers would result in an inequity and unfair distribution of burdens. Accordingly, El Paso requests exemption from the provisions of Order No. 49 with respect to the disposition to those low-priority EOC customers originally curtailed of the approximate 2,900,000 Mcf of injected cushion gas.

Further, with respect to the sale of the injected cushion gas to those EOC customers originally curtailed, El Paso seeks authorization to exclude such volumes from Article V, Paragraph A, *Contingent Refunds for Sales in Excess of Settlement of Sales Volumes*, of said Stipulation and Agreement. El Paso seeks authorization to exclude such volumes from said Stipulation and Agreement inasmuch as (i) the volumes of cushion gas originally injected into the Rhodes Reservoir during 1973 were not included in the gas supply and resulting sales of 2,848 MMcf per day which were utilized in setting rate levels at Docket No. RP79–12; and (ii) El Paso will itself retain none of the fixed costs recovered through the sale of such volumes to the low-priority EOC customers inasmuch as an amount equal to the difference between the sales rate for such gas and the sum of 20.42¢ per Mcf plus the appropriate current mainline transmission charge will be returned to such customers through a surcharge credit to their monthly billings and otherwise, the revenues attributable to the inclusion in the surcharge credit calculation of the appropriate current mainline transmission charge will be credited to Account 191.

After all of the working and injected cushion gas has been withdrawn from Rhodes Reservoir and delivered, El Paso proposes to produce the native gas reserves until a final decision is reached on the ultimate disposition of Rhodes Reservoir; such withdrawn native gas to be utilized as a part of El Paso's general system-wide supply. The native gas, approximating 11,700,000 Mcf, will receive a cost of service rate treatment which will result for pricing purposes in a charge to El Paso's customers for the native gas.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition should, on or before April 16, 1980, 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. 80-10881 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 2973]

Fall River Rural Electric Coop., Inc.; Application for Preliminary Permit

April 3, 1980.

Take notice that an application was filed on September 27, 1979, and

supplemented December 31, 1979, and February 22, 1980, under the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. §§ 791(a)–825(r), by the Fall River Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. for a preliminary permit. The project is to be known as the Island Park Hydroelectric Project, located at the U.S. Water and Power Resources Service's Island Park Dam, on Henry's Fork of the Snake River at river mile 93, in Fremont County, Idaho. Correspondence with the Applicant on this matter should be addressed to: Mr. Calvin H. Wickham, General Manager, Fall River Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc., 714 Main Street, Ashton, Idaho 83420, with copy to Mr. E. R. Mooney, CH2M Hill, 1600 S.W. Western Blvd., P.O. Box 428, Corvallis, Oregon 97330.

Purpose of Project—Project energy will be utilized in the Applicant's electric distribution system and sold to Applicant's customers in the service area.

Proposed Scope and Cost of Studies under Permit—Applicant seeks issuance of a preliminary permit for a period of three years, during which time it would perform geotechnical, engineering, economic, financial, and environmental studies to permit an informed decision as to the feasibility of developing the project. If the project is determined to be feasible, the Applicant plans to prepare an application for an FERC license to construct and operate the project. Applicant estimates the cost of the feasibility study under the permit would be $55,000.

Project Description—The proposed project would utilize the existing U.S. Water and Power Resources Service's Island Park Dam, on Henry's Fork of the Snake River.

Applicant would study two alternative projects as follows:

(1) Alternative One comprising (a) a water intake tunnel which would tap the existing outlet tunnel upstream from the gate chamber on the right abutment of the dam (b) an underground powerhouse containing a turbine-generator unit with a rated capacity of 5 MW (c) a tailwater discharge tunnel return to the existing outlet-spillway tunnel; and (d) appurtenant facilities; or (2) Alternative Two comprising (a) a water intake on the left abutment (b) a penstock through the abutment (c) a powerhouse on the left bank at the toe of the dam containing a turbine-generator unit with a rated capacity of 5 MW; and (d) appurtenant facilities. Project energy would be fed into Applicant's system through an existing 3-mile-long 12.5-kV underground powerline.

Applicant estimates the annual generation would average about 21,000,000 kWh.

Purpose of Preliminary Permit—A preliminary permit does not authorize construction. A permit, if issued, gives the Permittee, during the term of the permit, the right of priority of application for license while the Permittee undertakes the necessary studies and examinations to determine the engineering, economic, and environmental feasibility of the proposed project, the market for power, and all other necessary information for inclusion in an application for a license.

Agency Comments—Federal, State, and local agencies that receive this notice through direct mailing from the Commission are invited to submit comments on the described application for a preliminary permit. (A copy of the application may be obtained directly from the Applicant.) Comments should be confined to substantive issues relevant to the issuance of a permit and consistent with the purpose of a permit as described in this notice. No other formal request for comments will be made. If an agency does not file comments within the time set below, it will be presumed to have no comments.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 2, 1980, either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than August 1, 1980. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (b) and (c), (*as amended*, 44 F.R. 61328, October 25, 1979). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33 (a) and (d), (*as amended*, 44 F.R. 61328, October 25, 1979).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions to Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protest about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 1.8 or § 1.10 (1979). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comment, protest, or petition to intervene must be filed on or before June 2, 1980. The Commission's address is: 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. The application is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10887 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket Nos. CS80-101, et al.]

Fred Wilson, et al.; Applications for "Small Producer" Certificates [1]

April 4, 1980.

Take notice that each of the Applicants listed herein has filed an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act and Section 157.40 of the Regulations thereunder for a "small producer" certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale for resale and delivery of natural gas in interstate commerce, all as more fully set forth in the applications which are on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

It appears reasonable and consistent with the public interest in this case to prescribe a period shorter than 10 days for the filing of protests and petitions to intervene. Therefore, any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before April 11, 1980, 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). 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 all applications in which no petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein if the Commission on its own review of the matter believes that a grant of the

[1] This notice does not provide for consolidation for hearing of the several matters covered herein.

certificates is required by the public convenience and necessity. Where a petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or where the Commission in its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

Docket No.	Date filed	Applicant
CS80-101	3/18/80	Fred Wilson 1313 Commercial Natl. Bank Bldg., Shrevport, La 71101.
CS80-102	3/18/80	South Central Enterprises, Inc., 9201 Meadowbrook Drive, Dallas, Tex. 75220.
CS80-103	3/25/80	Betty H. Klein, 11 Cypress Court, Route 4 Rockwall, Tex. 75087.
CS80-104	3/25/80	Louise N. Crawford, 10707 Corporate Drive, Suite 206, Stafford Tex. 77477.
CS80-105	3/26/80	Lamson/Onshore Petroleum, P.O. Box 53106, Lafayette, La. 70505.
CS-80-106	3/26/80	Gary Lamson, P.O. Box 52109, Lafayette, La. 70505.

[FR Doc. 80-10896 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. ER80-308]

Georgia Power Co.; Notice of Cancellation

April 4, 1980.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that Georgia Power Company (Georgia Power) on March 28, 1980, tendered for filing a notice of termination of interconnection service to Crisp County Power Commission (Crisp County) (Georgia Power's Rate Schedule FPC No. 791), effective May 31, 1980.

Georgia Power states that its Rate Schedule FPC No. 791 will terminate by its own terms effective May 31, 1980, and that the parties do not intend to extend or supplement that agreement. Georgia Power further states that after execution of the original agreement, Crisp County entered into a long-term power sales contract with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) which obligates MEAG to supply all of Crisp County's power requirements supplemental to those satisfied by its own resources. According to Georgia Power, termination of the interconnection agreement will not affect the operating status of its interconnections with Crisp County; rather, after May 31, 1980 Crisp County will obtain its supplemental power from MEAG, not Georgia Power.

Copies of the filing were served upon Crisp County.

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 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 April 25, 1980. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining 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. 80-10883 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Project No. 2848]

Idaho Power Co.; Application for a New Major License

April 3, 1980.

Take notice that on February 7, 1980, the Idaho Power Company (IPC) of Boise, Idaho (Applicant), filed an application for license with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission [pursuant to the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C., Section 791(a)–825(r)] for construction and operation of the Cascade Hydroelectric Project, FERC No. 2848, to be located approximately 200 feet downstream of the Department of the Interior, Water and Power Resources Service's (WPRS) Cascade Dam and Reservoir on the North Fork Payette River in the County of Valley, Idaho. The project would utilize waters released from the Cascade Reservoir for irrigation and other purposes. Correspondence concerning the application should be sent to Mr. Paul L. Jauregui, Secretary and General Counsel, Idaho Power Company, P.O. Box 70, Boise, Idaho 83707.

Applicant proposes to dismantle and remove its existing unlicensed 300-kW powerhouse and 1,000-foot long wooden penstock downstream of the Cascade Dam and to construct the proposed project that would consist of: (a) a 12-foot diameter steel penstock approximately 20 feet long that would bifurcate into two 9-foot diameter penstocks, each approximately 65 feet long, connecting the Cascade Reservoir's existing outlet tunnel to the powerhouse; (b) a concrete powerhouse, located on the north bank of the river, containing two semi-outdoor type generating units with total rated capacity of 12,800 kW; (c) a 4.16/69-kV transformer and switching structures adjacent to the powerhouse; and (d) a 0.3-mile long 69-kV transmission line connecting the project to the IPC's existing Cascade Switchyard, southeast of the powerhouse. Applicant further proposes to deepen approximately 900 feet of the river channel downstream of the powerhouse to optimize the head.

Applicant has proposed no recreational facilities within the project boundary and estimates the total cost of the project to be $15 million. Project power would be integrated into the Applicant's interconnected transmission and distribution system.

Competing Applications—Anyone desiring to file a competing application must submit to the Commission, on or before June 2, 1980 either the competing application itself or a notice of intent to file a competing application. Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than September 30, 1980. A notice of intent must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33(b) and (c), (*as amended,* 44 FR 61328, October 25, 1979). A competing application must conform with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.33(a) and (d), (*as amended,* 44 FR 61328, October 25, 1979).

Comments, Protests, or Petitions to Intervene—Anyone desiring to be heard or to make any protest about this application should file a petition to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR, 1.8 or 1.10 (1979). Comments not in the nature of a protest may also be submitted by conforming to the procedures specified in § 1.10 for protests. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but a person who merely files a protest or comments does not become a party to the proceeding. To become a party, or to participate in any hearing, a person must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Any comments, protests, or petition to intervene must be filed on or before June 2, 1980. The Commission's address is: 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426. The application

is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10885 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. QF80-1]

Lawrence Hydroelectric Associates; Application for Commission Certification of Qualifying Status of a Small Power Production Facility

April 3, 1980.

Take notice that on March 19, 1980, Lawrence Hydroelectric Associates (hereinafter referred to as Lawrence Hydro or Applicant) tendered for filing an application, pursuant to § 292.207(b) of the Commission's Regulations, for an order certifying its facility as a small power production facility as defined in Paragraph 3(17)(C) of the Federal Power Act as amended by Title II of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA).

Applicant states that the facility will be located in Lawrence, Massachusetts, on the Merrimack River, which is a navigable waterway of the United States, pursuant to the Commission's Project No. 2800, Order issued December 4, 1978. Applicant further states that the Project consists of an existing dam (Great Stone Dam), reservoir and canal works, plus a new power house currently under construction. The current and future construction will not alter the existing dam structure.

According to Lawrence Hydro, the only energy source to be used is water power, and the capacity of the generating facility will be approximately 15 megawatts. Hydroelectric energy will be produced primarily on a run of the river operation which is a renewable resource; with the annual power generated expected to be approximately 100,000,000 kwh. Energy produced by the Project will travel through a 23 kV direct burial and submersible transmission cable (to be constructed and owned by Applicant, along with appertunant connection facilities) to an existing substation for further flow into the interconnected system of the New England Power Company (NEPCO).

Applicant further states that no electric utility or any public utility holding company, or any person owned by either has any ownership of the Applicant; and that Applicant does not own any other small power production facility located within one mile of the facility which uses the same energy source. Applicant does not plan to use any natural gas, oil or coal.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest Lawrence Hydro's application should file a petition to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Streert, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Sections 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. 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. 80-10886 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. RP80-4]

Locust Ridge Gas Co.; Informal Conference

April 4, 1980.

Take notice that an informal conference will be convened in the above captioned proceeding at 10:00 a.m., on Tuesday, April 22, 1980. The purpose of the conference is to reach agreement upon the issues and the scope of the issues in this proceeding prior to hearing. Customers and other interested parties are invited to attend, however, participation shall be limited to parties which have previously been granted the status of intervenor. Mere attendance at the conference will not be sufficient to convey the status of an intervenor upon any participant. The conference will be held in Room 8402 at the offices of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10887 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

Dockets Nos. CP75-154, CP75-227 and Docket No. CP75-57]

Montana Dakota Utilities Co., Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co., Inc.; Informal Conference

April 4, 1980.

Take notice that on April 15, 1980, at 9:30 a.m. an informal conference will be held at the offices of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C.20426 among the applicants in the above-captioned dockets, the intervenors to those dockets and members of the Commission Staff.

At Docket No. CP75-154 Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (MDU) has filed a petition to amend the order issued May 11, 1977 in the instant docket so as to authorize an additional exchange, and to use in interstate commerce certain existing facilities which have previously been used solely in intrastate commerce.

At Docket No. CP75-227 MDU has filed a petition to amend the Commission order issued February 25, 1977 so as to remove an intrastate supply condition prescribed therein so that the communities of Sheridan and Buffalo, Wyoming may continue to be served from the aforementioned facilities.

At Docket No. CP75-57 Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company Inc., (K-N) has filed a petition to amend the order issued May 11, 1977 in the instant docket so as to authorize an additional delivery point under the Bowdoin exchange agreement between KN and MDU dated May 10, 1974.

This informal conference is open to the public, however, attendance or participation at the informal conference will not serve to make the attendees parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a petition to intervene. Copies of the KN and the MDU filings are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10888 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Dockets Nos. E-7690, ER79-238, and ER80-286]

New England Power Pool; Filing of Amendment to the New England Power Pool Agreement

April 4, 1980

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that on March 18, 1980, the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) filed an agreement amending NEPOOL Power Pool Agreement (Amendment), dated January 31, 1980, which modifies the provisions of the New England Power Pool Agreement, dated September 1, 1971.

NEPOOL indicates that the Amendment provides for revision of Section 9.4(d) of the NEPOOL Agreement as ordered by the Commission in its Opinions 775 and 775

and 775–A in Docket Nos. E–7690, and ER79–238.

NEPOOL proposes that the Amendment become effective on May 1, 1980, the Commencement date of the next pool Capability Period.

A copy of this filing has been served upon the affected utilities.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the Amendment should, on or before April 25, 1980, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., 20426, petitions to intervene or protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10). Persons wishing to become parties to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing related thereto must file petitions to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules. 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. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10889 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–85–M

[Docket No. RA80–17]

New Jersey Highway Authority; Filing of Petition for Review Under 42 U.S.C. 7194

Issued: April 3, 1980.

Take notice that the New Jersey Department of Energy on March 20, 1980 filed a Petition for Review under 42 U.S.C. § 7194(b) (1977 Supp.) from an order of the Secretary of Energy.

Copies of the petition for review have been served on the Secretary, Department of Energy, and all participants in prior proceedings before the Secretary.

Any person desiring to be heard with reference to such filing should on or before April 18, 1980 file a petition to intervene 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). Any person wishing to become a party or to participate as a party must file a petition to intervene. Such petition must also be served on the parties of record in this proceeding and the Secretary of Energy through Gaynell C. Methvin, Deputy General Counsel for Enforcement and Litigation, Department of Energy, 12th and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20461. Copies of the petition for review are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection at Room 1000, 825 North Capitol St., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10890 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–85–M

[Docket No. EL80–16]

State of North Carolina and Public Staff of the North Carolina Utilities Commission v. Virginia Electric & Power Co.; Notice Denying Motion to Suspend Deadline for Filing Complaint

April 4, 1980.

On March 28, 1980, Virginia Electric and Power Company filed a motion to suspend the deadline for filing an answer to a Complaint and Motion to Consolidate Proceedings filed February 22, 1980, in the above-docketed proceeding. The Company requests that this suspension be granted pending the completion of the Commission's investigation in Docket IN80–14 and Commission action on the Company's Motion to Dismiss the Complaint filed March 28, 1980, in this proceeding.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that the motion is denied.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10891 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–85–M

[Docket No. GP79–27]

State of North Dakota § 102 NGPA Determination Gulf Oil Corp. State 1–18–3D, Martin Weber 1–18–1C, Marinenko 1–32–1A, Glovatsky 1–17–4A, Little Knife-Madison Reservoir; Final Order on Well Category Determination

Issued: September 28, 1979.

On June 1, 1979, the Commission issued a Notice of Preliminary Finding that the determination by the North Dakota Industrial Commission (North Dakota) that natural gas produced from the Little Knife Madison reservoir by the four subject wells [1] qualifies as "new natural gas" under section 102(c)(1)(C) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA), 15 USC 3301 *et seq.*, was not supported by substantial evidence in the record on which the determination was based.

The basis for the notice of preliminary finding was section 102(c)(1)(C), the behind-the-pipe exclusion, which provides that a reservoir shall not qualify as a new, onshore reservoir if (1) a reservoir was penetrated prior to April 20, 1977 by an old well which produced natural gas or crude oil in commercial quantities; and (2) natural gas could have been produced in commercial quantities prior to April 20, 1977 from such reservoir through such old well. The record before the Commission shows that the subject reservoir was penetrated before April 20, 1977 by the State 1–18–3D well which produced commercial quantities of crude oil. The well also produced casinghead gas which was flared.[2] Based on the physical capability of the reservoir to produce gas from the old well, the Commission issued a notice of preliminary finding that the determination should be reversed.

Pursuant to § 275.202(d) of the Commission's regulations, an informal conference was requested and comments were filed by Gulf Oil Corporation (Gulf), North Dakota, and Texas Oil and Gas Corporation (TXO). An informal conference was held with the Commission Staff on August 23, 1979 attended by the above mentioned parties.

In its June 29, 1979 comments, Gulf set forth, *inter alia*, the argument that section 102(c)(1)(c)(ii) of the NGPA requires both a physical test for "could have been produced" and an economic test for "in commercial quantities." The economic test would include a marketability test for the gas as of April 20, 1977. TXO filed comments on July 20, 1979 which adopt Gulf's position. In its June 28, 1979 initial comments and its September 11, 1979 additional comments, North Dakota asserted that, if the reservoir had produced only gas, the well would probably have been plugged since, *inter alia*, the remote location of the well, the composition, *i.e.*, sourness of the gas,[3] and the small volumes produced, would render it non-commercial.[4]

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[1] The four wells are the State 1–18–3D, Martin Weber 1–18–1C, Marinenko 1–32–1A, and Glovatsky 1–17–4A. Each of the four wells was spudded prior to February 19, 1977.

[2] The record indicates that the State 1–18–3D was completed before February 1977, and on February 7, 1977, began producing an average of 450 Mcf/D of casinghead gas which was flared. Limited flaring was permitted by State Order No. 1556 issued May 17, 1977. Until both a processing plant to treat the sour gas and thirty-three miles of pipeline were built, the applicant was unable to market the gas.

[3] Fifteen percent H_2S and CO_2 combined.

[4] Gulf and North Dakota raised other objections to the Commission's Notice of Preliminary Finding which we need not discuss here since we shall uphold the North Dakota Determination on other grounds.

On the basis of our review of the entire record of this proceeding, the Commission agrees that both a physical and an economic test must be applied to the 'could have been produced in commercial quantities' prong of the behind-the-pipe exclusion. While the flaring of casinghead gas demonstrates the physical capability of the reservoir to produce, the remote location and minimal productive capacity of the State 1-18-3D well, as well as the sourness of the gas, demonstrate that the economic test is not met and that the Behind-the-Pipe Exclusion of Section 102(c)(l)(C)(ii) does not apply. Therefore, the Commission believes that natural gas could not have been produced in commercial quantities from the Little Knife-Madison Reservoir through any of the four subject wells prior to April 20, 1977.

Thus, pursuant to § 275.202(e) the Commission orders that North Dakota's Determination that natural gas produced from Gulf Oil Corporation's subject wells qualifies as new natural gas under section 102(c)(l)(C) of the NGPA, be affirmed.

The Commission orders: Pursuant to section 503 of the NGPA and § 275.202(e) of the Commissions Regulations, North Dakota's determination that natural gas produced from Gulf Oil Corporation's subject wells qualifies as new natural gas under section 102(c)(1)(C) is affirmed.

By direction of the Commission.

Lois D. Cashell,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10884 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. ER80-309]

Ohio Power Co.; Notice of Filing

April 4, 1980.

The filing Company submits the following:

Take notice that American Electric Power Service Corporation (AEP) on March 27, 1980, tendered for filing on behalf of its affiliate, Ohio Power Company (Ohio Power) Modification No. 9 dated March 15, 1980 to the Facilities and Operating Agreement dated September 6, 1962 between Ohio Power Company and Duquesne Light Company, designated Ohio's Rate Schedule FERC No. 33.

Section 1 of Modification No. 9 provides for an increase in the Demand Charge for Short Term Power from $0.70 to $0.85/kW-week and Section 20 provides for an increase in the transmission charge for third party Short Term Power transactions from $0.175 to $0.240/kW-week. The aforementioned schedule is proposed to become effective April 7, 1980.

Applicant states that since the use of Short Term Power Service Schedule cannot be accurately estimated it is impossible to estimate the increase in revenues resulting from the Modification.

Copies of the filing were served upon Duquesne Light Company, the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

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 and 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before April 25, 1980. 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. 80-10892 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. RP80-78]

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.; Order Accepting for Filing and Suspending Rate Increase, Subject to Conditions, Granting Waiver, and Establishing Procedures

Issued: March 31, 1980.

On February 29, 1980, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company (Panhandle) filed revised tariff sheets listed in Appendix A of this order reflecting a general rate increase under Section 4(e) of the Natural Gas Act designed to increase jurisdictional revenues by approximately $62.7 million annually. The increased rates, with a proposed effective date of April 1, 1980, are based on actual costs for twelve months ending October 31, 1979, as adjusted for known and measurable changes in costs which are expected to be incurred by the end of the test period, July 31, 1980.

Panhandle proposes an overall rate of return of 12.63%, including a return on common equity capital of 16%, and states that the increased rates are necessary due to factors such as increases in operating costs, costs of capital and new plant additions. Panhandle also proposes to establish its commodity and one-part rates on a dekatherm basis in lieu of the presently utilized volumetric basis. Panhandle states that the use of the new billing method will enable it to develop and maintain data consistent with an allocation method recently approved by the Commission which places increased emphasis on Btu allocation methodology.

In addition, Panhandle requests a waiver of Section 154.63(e)(2)(ii) of the Commission's regulations to allow the inclusion in its proposed rates of costs and associated gas volumes related to approximately $35.9 million of facilities that are not certificated but are anticipated to be in service by the end of the test period. Panhandle also request a waiver to permit the flow through to its customers of a credit balance currently existing in its deferred Transportation Charges and Revenues Tracker account. It states that the tracking authority which resulted in this credit balance has been maintained pursuant to the Stipulation and Agreement approved by the Commission in Docket No. RP78-62, and would ordinarily continue only as long as rates provided in Docket No. RP78-62 are in effect. However, Panhandle requests permission to reflect the continuation of this Transportation Charge and Revenue Tracker in order that the credit balance for transportation charges may be returned to its jurisdictional customers.

Public notice of Panhandle's filing was issued on March 5, 1980, providing for protests or petitions to intervene to be filed on or before March 17, 1980. Petitions to intervene have been filed by the parties listed in Appendix B. All have demonstrated an interest in this proceeding which warrants their participation and accordingly, intervention shall be granted.

Based upon a review of Panhandle's filing, the Commission finds that the proposed rate increase has not been shown to be just and reasonable, and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or ortherwise unlawful. Accordingly, the Commission will accept the tariff sheets listed in Appendix A, suspend their effectiveness for five months until September 1, 1980, subject to refund and the conditions set forth below, and set the matter for hearing.

Inclusion of costs associated with uncertificated facilities is inconsistent with § 154.63(e)(2)(ii) of the Commission's Regulations. Accordingly, acceptance for filing would require waiver of that rule. We find that good cause exists to accept Panhandle's

filing, with the condition that on or before August 31, 1980, Panhandle file revised tariff sheets to reflect (1) elimination of costs associated with facilities not in service on or before the end of the test period, July 31, 1980 and (2) the cost of purchased gas reflected in Panhandle's most recent PGA filing prior to the effective date of the proposed rates. The revised tariff sheets shall also reflect the actual balance of advance payments in Account 166 as of July 31, 1980, provided that the inclusion of a higher advance payments balance shall not be permitted to increase the level of the original suspended rates. Waiver is granted upon the further condition that Panhandle shall not be permitted to make offsetting adjustments to the suspended rates prior to hearing, except for those adjustments made pursuant to Commission approved tracking provisions, those adjustments required by this order, and those adjustments required by other Commission orders. For good cause shown, we shall grant waiver so as to return to Panhandle's customers the credit balance for deferred transportation charges.

The Commission orders: (A) Pursuant to the authority of the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4, 5, 8, and 15 thereof, and the Commission's rules and regulations, a public hearing shall be held concerning the lawfulness of the increased rates proposed by Panhandle.

(B) Pending hearing and decision, and subject to the conditions enumerated in this order, the tariff sheets listed in Appendix A are suspended for five months, until September 1, 1980, when they shall be permitted to become effective, subject to refund, upon motion filed by Panhandle in accordance with the provisions of the Natural Gas Act.

(C) Waiver of Section 154.63(e)(2)(ii) is granted upon condition that Panhandle file substitute revised tariff sheets within 30 days prior to August 31, 1980 to reflect: (1) removal of costs associated with facilities not certificated and in service as of the end of the test period, July 31, 1980, provided that Panhandle shall not be permitted to make off-setting adjustments to the suspended rates prior to hearing, except for those adjustments made pursuant to Commission approved tracking provisions, those adjustments required by this order, and those required by other Commission orders; (2) adjustment of the estimated balance of advance payments in Account 166 to the actual balance at the end of the test period, July 31, 1980, provided that the inclusion of a higher advance payment shall not be permitted to increase the level of the original suspended rates; and (3) statement of the cost of purchased gas reflected in Panhandle's most recent PGA filing prior to the August 31, 1980, effective date of the proposed rates.

(D) Waiver is granted to return the credit balance for deferred transportation charges to Panhandle's customers.

(E) The Commission Staff shall prepare and serve top sheets on all parties on or before July 1, 1980.

(F) A Presiding Administrative Law Judge, to be designated by the Chief Administrative Law Judge for that purpose (18 CFR 3.5(d)), shall convene a settlement conference in this proceeding to be held within 10 days after the service of top sheets by the Staff, in a hearing or conference room of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. The Presiding Administrative Law Judge is authorized to establish such further procedural dates as may be necessary, and to rule upon all motions (except motions to consolidate, sever, or dismiss), as provided for in the Rules of Practice and Procedure.

(G) The petitioners to intervene listed in Appendix B to this order shall be permitted to intervene in this proceeding subject to the Commission's rules and regulations; *Provided,* however, that the participation of the intervenors shall be limited to matters affecting asserted rights and interests specifically set forth in the petitions to intervene; and *Provided,* further, that the admission of such intervenors shall not be construed as recognition that they might be aggrieved by any order entered in this proceeding.

By the Commission.

Lois D. Cashell,

Acting Secretary.

Appendix A

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.

Proposed Tariff Sheets

FERC Gas Tariff, Original Vol. No. 1

Thirty-Fifth Revised Sheet No. 3–A
Twelfth Revised Sheet No. 3–B
Twenty-First Revised Sheet No. 4
Seventeenth Revised Sheet No. 6
Twenty-First Revised Sheet No. 7
Seventeenth Revised Sheet No. 9
Twenty-First Revised Sheet No. 10
Seventeenth Revised Sheet No. 12
Twenty-First Revised Sheet No. 13
Twenty-First Revised Sheet No. 14
First Revised Sheet No. 15
Twenty-First Revised Sheet No. 16
Twenty-First Revised Sheet No. 17
First Revised Sheet No. 18
Twenty-Second Revised Sheet No. 19
Twenty-First Revised Sheet No. 20
First Revised Sheet No. 21
Twenty-First Revised Sheet No. 22
Seventeenth Revised Sheet No. 24
Thirteenth Revised Sheet No. 24–A
Tenth Revised Sheet No. 24–C
Twenty-Fifth Revised Sheet No. 25
First Revised Sheet No. 26
Sixteenth Revised Sheet No. 26–A
First Revised Sheet No. 26–C
Fifteenth Revised Sheet No. 26–E
Eleventh Revised Sheet No. 26–G
Twenty-Second Revised Sheet No. 27
Second Revised Sheet No. 28
Twenty-First Revised Sheet No. 29
Second Revised Sheet No. 30
Twenty-First Revised Sheet No. 31
Second Revised Sheet No. 32
Second Revised Sheet No. 32–K
First Revised Sheet No. 32–L
Second Revised Sheet No. 32–M
First Revised Sheet No. 32–N
Second Revised Sheet No. 32–O
First Revised Sheet No. 32–P
Third Revised Sheet No. 34
First Revised Sheet No. 35
Second Revised Interim Original Sheet No. 42–C.2
Sixth Revised Sheet No. 43–1
Eighth Revised Sheet No. 43–2
First Revised Sheet No. 43–2.1
Ninth Revised Sheet No. 43–3
Tenth Revised Sheet No. 43–4
Third Revised Sheet No. 43–4.1
First Revised Sheet No. 43–6

FERC Gas Tariff, Original Vol. No. 2

Sixth Revised Sheet No. 93
Sixth Revised Sheet No. 135
Sixth Revised Sheet No. 211
Fifth Revised Sheet No. 611
Sixth Revised Sheet No. 694
Sixth Revised Sheet No. 695
Fifth Revised Sheet No. 724
Fifth Revised Sheet No. 725
Second Revised Sheet No. 756
Second Revised Sheet No. 757
Sixth Revised Sheet No. 784
Sixth Revised Sheet No. 801
Fifth Revised Sheet No. 811
Fifth Revised Sheet No. 812
Sixth Revised Sheet No. 875
Sixth Revised Sheet No. 876
First Revised Sheet No. 933
First Revised Sheet No. 934
Fourth Revised Sheet No. 1262
Fourth Revised Sheet No. 1263
First Revised Sheet No. 1291
First Revised Sheet No. 1292
First Revised Sheet No. 1316
First Revised Sheet No. 1317
First Revised Sheet No. 1339
First Revised Sheet No. 1340
First Revised Sheet No. 1370
First Revised Sheet No. 1371
First Revised Sheet No. 1399
First Revised Sheet No. 1400
First Revised Sheet No. 1430
First Revised Sheet No. 1431
First Revised Sheet No. 1486
First Revised Sheet No. 1487
First Revised Sheet No. 1522
First Revised Sheet No. 1523
First Revised Sheet No. 1557
First Revised Sheet No. 1558
First Revised Sheet No. 1586
First Revised Sheet No. 1610
First Revised Sheet No. 1637

First Revised Sheet No. 1638

Appendix B

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. List of Intervenors

Intervenors and Filing Date

Northern Illinois Gas Company—March 13, 1980
Michigan Consolidated Gas Company—March 14, 1980
Michigan Gas Storage Company—March 18, 1980
Municipal Distributors Group—March 19, 1980
Central Illinois Light Company—March 19, 1980
Missouri Utilities Company—March 19, 1980
Ohio Gas Company—March 19, 1980
Associated Natural Gas Company—March 19, 1980
Citizens Gas Fuel Company—March 19, 1980
Battle Creek Gas Company—March 19, 1980
Michigan Gas Utilities Company—March 19, 1980
Richmond Gas Corporation—March 19, 1980
The Toledo Edison Company—March 19, 1980
East Ohio Gas Company—March 13, 1980
Northern Indiana Public Service Company—March 13, 1980
Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation—March 12, 1980
Central Illinois Public Service Company—March 20, 1980

[FR Doc. 80-10893 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket Nos. RP72-156, *et al.*]

Texas Gas Transmission Corp., et al.; Filing of Pipeline Refund Reports and Refund Plans

April 4, 1980.

Take notice that the pipelines listed in the Appendix hereto have submitted to the commission for filing proposed refund reports or refund plans. The date of filing, docket number, and type of filing are also shown on the Appendix.

Any person wishing to do so may submit comments in writing concerning the subject refund reports and plans. All such comments should be filed with or mailed to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N. E., Washington, D.C. 20426, on or before April 18, 1980. Copies of the respective filings are on file with the Commission and available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

Appendix

Filing date	Company	Docket No.	Type filing
3/25/80	Texas Gas Transmission Corporation.	RP72-156	Plan.
3/26/80	Cities Service Gas Company.	RP76-10	Plan.
3/26/80	Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America.	RP71-125	Report.
3/27/80	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation.	RP77-108	Report.

[FR Doc. 80-10894 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[Docket No. RP78-58]

Valero Interstate Transmission Co. (Formerly South Texas Natural Gas Gathering Co.); Amendments to Contracts

April 2, 1980.

Take notice that on March 14, 1980 Valero Interstate Transmission Company (formerly South Texas Natural Gas Gathering Company) tendered for filing an Amendment dated October 24, 1979, to the Gas Sales Contract between Valero Interstate Transmission Company and Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America, which is now on file with the Commission as Valero Interstate's Rate Schedule No. 1. Valero Interstate states that this Amendment is submitted as Original Supplement No. 28 to Rate Schedule No. 1.

Valero Interstate has also tendered for filing a "*pro forma* amendment" to the Gas Purchase Contract between Valero Interstate Transmission Company (formerly South Texas Natural Gas Gathering Company) and Tenneco Oil Company. Valero Interstate states that this unilateral filing of an unexecuted contract is made because Tenneco Oil Company has not signed a contract which Valero Interstate alleges was offered in accordance with the Settlement Agreement and Commission's Order in this docket. Valero Interstate further alleges that once a contract is executed, it will supplement this filing with the instrument signed by the parties. This is a "*pro forma* amendment" to FERC Gas Rate Schedule No. 12.

Both the Amendment to the Gas Sales Contract between Valero Interstate and Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America, and the "*pro forma* amendment" to the Gas Purchase Contract between Valero Interstate and Tenneco Oil Company are tendered with a proposed effective date of August 3, 1979, which is the date that the rates in this docket were made effective pursuant to Commission Order. It is on that basis that Valero Interstate requests waiver of the notice period.

Valero Interstate asserts that a waiver of §§ 154.32 and 154.33 was previously granted to it by Ordering Paragraph (E) of the Commission's Opinion No. 362, and requests that such waiver be extended to apply to the instant filings.

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 §§ 1.8 and 1.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedures (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before April 11, 1980. 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 proceedings. 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. 80-10895 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[No. 172]

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

April 4, 1980.

The federal energy regulatory commission received notices from the jurisdictional agencies listed below of determinations pursuant to 18 CFR 274.104 and applicable to the indicated wells pursuant to the natural gas policy act of 1978.

Alabama Oil and Gas Board

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-20088/3-7-801PD
2. 01-097-20162-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Getty Oil Co
5. Creola Minerals 2-6 No 1

6. Hatters Pond
7. Mobile AL
8. 292.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. United Gas Pipe Line Co

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-20221/501246
2. 16-177-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Hobson Oil Co
5. Thomas N. Knight No 1
6.
7. Muhlenberg KY
8. 35.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Western Kentucky Gas Co

1. 80-20222/501247
2. 16-177-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Hubson Oil Co
5. Wells No 2
6.
7. Muhlenberg KY
8. 35.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Western Kentucky Gas Co

1. 80-20223/501248
2. 16-131-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jimmy Hamilton Gas & Oil
5. Dewey Wells 102H
6.
7. Leslie KY
8. 26.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co

1. 80-20224/501249
2. 16-131-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jimmy Hamilton Gas & Oil
5. Floyd Wells 106
6.
7. Leslie KY
8. 23.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10.

1. 80-20225/501250
2. 16-131-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jimmy Hamilton Gas & Oil
5. Crate Rice 108H
6.
7. Leslie KY
8. 150.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co

1. 80-20226/501251
2. 16-131-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jimmy Hamilton Gas & Oil
5. Crate Rice 117H
6.
7. Leslie KY
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10.

1. 80-20227/501252
2. 16-131-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jimmy Hamilton Gas & Oil
5. Ollie B Combs 120H
6.
7. Leslie KY
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10.

1. 80-20228/501253
2. 16-051-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Paken Exploration Co
5. Goforth No 1
6.
7. Clay KY
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-20229/501254
2. 16-051-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Paken Exploration Co
5. Goforth No 2
6.
7. Clay KY
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-20230/501255
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Midway City Gas Co
5. Jones Heir
6. Hindmann Troublesome Creek
7. Knott KY
8. 6.5 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-20231/501256
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co
5. Elcanie Bentley-No 1647
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 7.9 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co

1. 80-20232/501257
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co
5. Charles W Madden-No 1638
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 10.2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co

Louisiana Office of Conservation

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-20089/79-2574
2. 17-001-01671-0000-
3. 102 000 000
4. Sourlock Oil Co
5. Habor-Stagg No 1 7250 RA SUA
6. Jennings
7. Acadia LA
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Co

Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-20233/2-80-41
2. 25-091-21257-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Sun Oil Co
5. Anderson No 1
6. Medicine Lake
7. Sheridan MT
8. 57.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. True Oil Co

1. 80-20234/2-80-42
2. 25-091-21242-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Sun Oil Co
5. Ethel Land No 1-27
6. Medicine Lake
7. Sheridan MT
8. 153.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. True Oil Co

1. 80-20235/2-80-43
2. 25-091-21253-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Sun Oil Co
5. Ethel Land No 1A-27
6. Medicine Lake
7. Sheridan MT
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. True Oil Co

1. 80-20236/2-80-44
2. 25-091-21254-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Sun Oil Co
5. B Benson No 3
6. Medicine Lake
7. Sheridan MT
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. True Oil Co

1. 80-20237/2-80-45
2. 25-091-21222-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Sun Oil Co
5. B Benson No 1
6. Medicine Lake
7. Sheridan MT
8. 245.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. True Oil Co

1. 80-20238/2-80-52
2. 25-071-21492-0000
3. 108 000 000 Denied
4. Midlands Gas Corp
5. 2770 1-27 Rose
6. Bowdoin

7. Phillips
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80-20239/2-80-53
2. 25-071-21539-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Midlands Gas Corp
5. 0270 1-2 Brown
6. Bowdoin
7. Phillips MT
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

New Mexico Department of Energy and Minerals Oil Conservation Division

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-20090
2. 30-025-26478-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Arco Oil and Gas Co
5. State 157 D #11
6. Drinkard
7. Lea NM
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Warren Petroleum Co

1. 80-20091
2. 30-025-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. New Mexico BZ State NCT/5 No 1
6. Sam Simon (N Yates)
7. Lea NM
8. 4.2 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80-20092
2. 30-015-22650-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Teledyne 18 No 1
6. Atoka
7. Eddy NM
8. 650.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80-20093
2. 30-039-21053-0000
3. 108 000 000 Denied
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. SJ 29-5 #71
6. Basin Dk
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80-20094
2. 30-025-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. J R Phillips No 7
6. Monument Blinebry
7. Lea NM
8. 7.3 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Warren Petroleum Co

1. 80-20095
2. 30-015-22961-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Hondo Oil & Gas Company
5. Exxon State #1
6. Undesignated Morrow Gas
7. Eddy NM
8. 500.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Tuco Inc

1. 80-20096
2. 30-039-07952-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corporation
5. Rosa Unit #17
6. Blanco Mesa Verde
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corporation El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80-20097
2. 30-045-10767-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. San Juan NM 32-8 #28
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. San Juan NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80-20098
2. 30-045-11387-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. SJ 32-7 #13
6. Blanco MV
7. San Juan NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80-20240
2. 30-045-23266-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. El Pamco Inc
5. Sullivan 6B
6. Aztec/Pictured Cliff
7. San Juan NM
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80-20241
2. 30-015-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000 Denied
4. Latch Operations
5. D H Goodrich No 1
6. Dayton ABO
7. Eddy NM
8. 2.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80-20242
2. 30-039-07603-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. San Juan 29-6 #94NP
6. Basin DK
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80-20243
2. 30-039-06011-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. FEE #1
6. Gavilan PC
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil and Gas

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-20100
2. 34-059-20969-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Southern Triangle Oil
5. Bros #1
6. Senecaville
7. Guernsey OH
8. 5.4 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-20101
2. 34-007-21138-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Chanse Petroleum Corp
5. R & B Cotterman #1B
6.
7. Ashtabula OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80-20102
2. 34-009-21991-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. M E Harper #2
6.
7. Athens OH
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-20103
2. 34-009-21992-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. M E Harper #1
6.
7. Athens OH
8. 6.1 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-20104
2. 34-009-21998-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. M E Harper #13
6.
7. Athens OH
8. 6.9 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-20105
2. 34-031-22286-0014
3. 108 000 000

4. The Oxford Oil Co
5. Philip Brown #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans

1. 80–20106
2. 34–031–22400–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. The Oxford Oil Co
5. Richard Mercer #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans

1. 80–20107
2. 34–031–22430–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. The Oxford Oil Co
5. Clara Ashcraft #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans

1. 80–20108
2. 34–031–23181–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. The Oxford Oil Co
5. Roger Robinson #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans

1. 80–20109
2. 34–031–23581–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Jadoil Inc
5. Alma Craig #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20110
2. 34–031–23594–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Danville Pipe & Supply Company
5. Gerber #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20111
2. 34–031–23600–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Jadoil Inc
5. W J & R McKee #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20112
2. 34–031–23638–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. M & L Drilling Co
5. Martin #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans

1. 80–20113
2. 34–031–23646–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Richard C Meyer Inc
5. Forrest Tayor No 1
6. Tiverton South-East
7. Coshocton OH
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Ohio Cumberland Gas Co

1. 80–20114
2. 34–031–23697–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Danville Pipe & Supply Co
5. Gerber #2
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20115
2. 34–059–21573–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Partners Oil Co
5. #1–79C Monroe
6.
7. Guernsey OH
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–20116
2. 34–067–20363–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Floyd E Kimble DBA Red Hill Dev
5. H Jones #2
6.
7. Harrison OH
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20117
2. 34–073–22154–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. The Mutual Oil & Gas Co
5. Dale & Marcella Fisher #2
6.
7. Hocking OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Paramount Transmission Corp

1. 80–20118
2. 34–073–22210–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. The Mutual Oil & Gas Co
5. C & H Haignere #3
6.
7. Hocking OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20119
2. 34–073–22211–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. The Mutual Oil & Gas Co
5. Logan Sand & Gravel Co #1
6.
7. Hocking OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20120
2. 34–073–22212–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. The Mutual Oil & Gas Co
5. Logan Sand & Gravel Co #2
6.
7. Hocking OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20121
2. 34–073–22213–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. The Mutual Oil & Gas Co
5. C & H Haignere #2
6.
7. Hocking OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20122
2. 34–073–22214–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. The Mutual Oil & Gas Co
5. C & H Haignere #1
6.
7. Hocking OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20123
2. 34–073–22218–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. The Mutual Oil & Gas Co
5. Logan Sand & Gravel Co #4
6.
7. Hocking OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20124
2. 34–073–22219–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. The Mutual Oil & Gas Co
5. Logan Sand & Gravel Co #5
6.
7. Hocking OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20125
2. 34–075–21773–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. The Oxford Oil Co
5. Edwin Horn #1
6.
7. Holmes OH
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans

1. 80–20126
2. 34–075–22270–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Rowley & Brown Pet Corp
5. Pahoundis #3
6.
7. Holmes OH
8. 42.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20127
2. 34–075–22278–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. William F Hill
5. Kermit W Ditmars #1
6.
7. Holmes OH

8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20128
2. 34–075–22280–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. William F Hill
5. Mary Parsons #1
6.
7. Holmes OH
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20129
2. 34–075–22335–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dixie Energy Co
5. Marjorie Woods #1
6. Ripley
7. Holmes OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas of Ohio

1. 80–20130
2. 34–089–23670–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. American Well Management Co
5. Barnes No 2
6.
7. Licking OH
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 20, 1980
10.

1. 80–20131
2. 34–103–22130–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Northeastern Energy
5. Stone No 9
6.
7. Medina OH
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–20132
2. 34–103–22169–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Leslie Oil & Gas Co Inc
5. T Rice #1
6.
7. Medina OH
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80–20133
2. 34–103–22199–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Bartlo Oil and Gas Co
5. Meekr Unit #1
6.
7. Medina OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Libbey-Owens-Ford Co

1. 80–20134
2. 34–115–21640–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. Huck #3
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 23.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20135
2. 34–115–21867–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. Huck #10
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 25.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20136
2. 34–115–21876–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. Newton #1
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20137
2. 34–115–21896–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. Korting #1
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20138
2. 34–115–21903–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. Adkins #1
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 35.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20139
2. 34–115–21906–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. Martin #1
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20140
2. 34–115–21907–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. J Earich #2
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 26.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20141
2. 34–115–21908–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. Mainard #1
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20142
2. 34–115–21909–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. Mellor #2
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 22.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20143
2. 34–115–21919–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. Coleman #1
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20144
2. 34–115–21927–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. County Infirmary #2
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20145
2. 34–119–24171–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Callander & Kimbrel Inc
5. B White #4
6.
7. Muskingum OH
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20146
2. 34–119–24539–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. The Benatty Corp
5. Winston Anderson #1
6.
7. Muskingum OH
8. 25.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20147
2. 34–119–34921–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. M & L Drilling Co
5. Hedges #1
6.
7. Muskingum OH
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20148
2. 34–119–25067–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Hopco Resources Inc
5. Martin & Mary Fitzgerald #1
6.
7. Muskingum OH
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20149
2. 34–119–24794–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. The Clinton Oil Co
5. Hambrick #1
6.
7. Muskingum OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20150

2. 34–119–24870–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. The Clinton Oil Co
5. Archer #1
6.
7. Muskingum OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20151
2. 34–119–24874–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. The Clinton Oil Co
5. Baker A–1
6.
7. Muskingum OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20152
2. 34–115–21874–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. Dearth #2
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 23.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20153
2. 34–133–21815–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Howitt #5
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas

1. 80–20154
2. 34–133–21816–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Howitt #4
6.
7. Protage OH
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas

1. 80–20155
2. 34–115–21877–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. Wm Wright #1
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20156
2. 34–115–21873–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Oneal Productions Inc
5. Barkhurst #1
6.
7. Morgan OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20157
2. 34–119–24924–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Patrick T Donnelly DBA Land Pro Ves
5. L A Robertston #3
6.
7. Muskingum OH
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20158
2. 34–155–21164–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Atlas Energy Group Inc
5. Shook No 1—#0563
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20159
2. 34–155–21165–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Atlas Energy Group Inc
5. G Taylor No 1—#0564
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20160
2. 34–127–24533–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Victor McKenzie
5. Clarence D Cotterman No.1
6.
7. Perry OH
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. National Gas & Oil Corp

1. 80–20161
2. 34–133–21177–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Summit Oil Company Inc
5. Donald D Van Auken #1
6. Shalersville
7. Portage OH
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20162
2. 34–133–21643–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Howitt #2
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas

1. 80–20163
2. 34–127–24222–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Bethel Resources Inc
5. Baker #2
6.
7. Perry OH
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20164
2. 34–133–21818–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Gott #3
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20165
2. 34–133–21819–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Gott #2
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 7.5 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20166
2. 34–133–21814–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. English #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20167
2. 34–153–20642–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Hasbrouck #3
6.
7. Summit OH
8. 25.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20168
2. 34–153–20647–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Johnson #3
6.
7. Summit OH
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20169
2. 34–133–21817–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Gott #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 7.5 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20170
2. 34–133–21857–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Gale #2
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 7.5 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20171
2. 34–133–21862–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Oates #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 7.5 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20172
2. 34–127–24223–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Bethel Resources Inc
5. Rabenstein #2
6.

7. Perry OH
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20173
2. 34–133–21756–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Moore #4
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20174
2. 34–133–22113–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Viking Resources Corp
5. W H Westover Unit #2
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20175
2. 34–133–22114–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Viking Resources Corp
5. W H Westover Unit #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20176
2. 34–151–22879–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Otex Inc
5. William P Wackerly #1
6. Boliver
7. Stark OH
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20177
2. 34–155–21162–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Atlas Energy Group Inc
5. Di Giacomo No 2—#0566
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20178
2. 34–155–21163–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Atlas Energy Group Inc
5. Di Giacomo No 1—#0565
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20179
2. 34–153–20670–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POT Energy Inc
5. Thomas-Drew #4
6.
7. Summit OH
8. 25.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20180
2. 34–153–20779–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Bartlo Oil and Gas Co
5. Gregory Unit #1
6.
7. Summit OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co

1. 80–20181
2. 34–155–21149–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Gasearch Inc
5. #1 Wenke
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co

1. 80–20182
2. 34–167–16420–0140
3. 108 000 000
4. Donald Morris
5. Morris-Morris #1
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20183
2. 34–167–24080–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. James O Biehl Oil Co
5. Broedel #1
6. Reno Field Ohio
7. Washington OH
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20184
2. 34–167–24125–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. David Schilling #1
6. Washington
7. 12.8 OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–20185
2. 34–167–24151–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. James O Biehl Oil Co
5. M Boswell #1
6. Reno Field Ohio
7. Washington OH
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20186
2. 34–167–24354–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. Henry Wunderlich #1
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 7.3 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20187
2. 34–167–24519–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Trend Exploration Ltd
5. H C Parrish #1
6. Coolville
7. Washington OH
8. 438.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20188
2. 34–133–22134–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. New Frontier Exploration Inc
5. Murphy-Boivin Unit #2
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 32.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20189
2. 34–151–21521–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Belden & Blake and CO Lp No 73
5. J & S Davis #1–933
6.
7. Stark OH
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20190
2. 34–151–22762–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Viking Resources Corp
5. M & D Smith Unit No 1
6.
7. Stark OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. ge 80–20191
2. 34–151–22934–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Joe L Schrimsher
5. Vere Ream #1
6.
7. Stark OH
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20192
2. 34–151–23059–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Amtex Oil and Gas Inc
5. Soehnlen No 4
6.
7. Stark OH
8. 300.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20193
2. 34–151–22898–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Otex Inc
5. L & N Blair & V Amos Unit
6. Boliver
7. Stark OH
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20194
2. 34–151–23074–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Viking Resources Corp
5. M & D Smith Unit #2
6.
7. Stark OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20195

2. 34–151–23076–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Viking Resources Corporation
5. M & D Smith Unit #3
6.
7. Stark OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20196
2. 34–151–23104–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Joe L Schrimsher
5. Vere Ream #2
6.
7. Stark OH
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20197
2. 34–151–23126–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Amtex Oil and Gas Inc
5. Feichter-Vasco No 1
6.
7. Stark OH
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20198
2. 34–155–21166–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Atlas Energy Group Inc
5. J Mizicko No 1—#0562
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20199
2. 34–155–21176–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Atlas Energy Group Inc
5. Barfay No 1—#0567
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20200
2. 34–155–21189–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Atlas Energy Group Inc
5. Biggs–Glowacky unit No 1—#0571
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20201
2. 34–155–21266–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Atlas Energy Group Inc
5. Prentice No 1—#0586
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20202
2. 34–155–21313–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Berea Oil and Gas Corp
5. Goncz #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–20203
2. 34–157–23278–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. The Clinton Oil Co
5. D J Miller #2
6.
7. Tuscarawas OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10.

1. 80–20204
2. 34–167–25048–0014
3. 103 000 800
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. Henry Wunderlich #2
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 6.4 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20205
2. 34–167–25049–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. Henry Wunderlich #3
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 6.1 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20206
2. 34–167–25081–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. Robert J Kubota #1
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 6.3 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20207
2. 34–167–25082–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis Blauser
5. E Grant Russell #2
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 6.7 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20208
2. 34–167–25083–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis Blauser
5. E Grant Russell #1
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 7.2 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20209
2. 34–167–25094–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis Blauser
5. David D Dunbar #3
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 6.1 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20211
2. 34–167–25095–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis Blauser
5. David D Dunbar #2
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 6.7 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20211
2. 34–167–25098–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. Russell F & M L McVicar #1
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20212
2. 34–167–25113–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. Russell F & M L McVicar #3
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 6.7 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20213
2. 34–167–25114–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. Howard L. Matlack #1
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 6.2 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20214
2. 34–167–25115–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. Russell F & M L McVicar #2
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 6.9 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20215
2. 34–167–25116–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. Howard L Matlack #2
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 6.5 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20216
2. 34–167–25131–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis Blauser
5. David D Dunbar #4
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 6.4 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20217
2. 34–167–25136–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. Russell F & M L McVicar #4
6.

7. Washington OH
8. 6.2 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20218
2. 34–167–25137–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. Howard Matlack #3
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 7.2 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20219
2. 34–167–25177–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dennis D Blauser
5. Harold & Betty Dunfee #2
6.
7. Washington OH
8. 7.4 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10 Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20220
2. 34–169–22230–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Joe L Schrimsher
5. Andrew Johnson #8
6.
7. Wayne OH
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10 East Ohio Gas Co

West Virginia Department of Mines, Oil and Gas Division

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block no.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–20099
2. 47–001–20643–0000
3. 103 000 000 Denied
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. H Eppsey #1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour County WV
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp Brooklyn Union Gas Co

1. 80–20244
2. 47–021–22795–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. F H Stout #2
6. Center District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 10.2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20245
2. 47–015–00160–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Alfred Fields #3
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20246
2. 47–015–00017–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Alfred Fields #2
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20247
2. 47–015–00118–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #14
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20248
2. 47–015–00580–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #117
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20249
2. 47–015–00766–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #119
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20250
2. 47–015–00769–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #121
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20251
2. 47–015–00774–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #125
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20252
2. 47–015–00775–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #123
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20253
2. 47–015–00781–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #124
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20254
2. 47–015–00782–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #128
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20255
2. 47–015–01464–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. William Rogers #1
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20256
2. 47–015–01467–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #11
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20257
2. 47–015–01468–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #16
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20258
2. 47–087–00887–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Hobert Kincaid
5. Hayden Simmons #2 lease
6. Boggs Fork
7. Roane WV
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Pennzoil

1. 80–20259
2. 47–087–00947–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Hobert Kincaid
5. Laurel #1 lease
6. Boggs Fork
7. Roane WV
8. .6 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Pennzoil Co

1. 80–20260
2. 47–087–00960–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Hobert Kincaid
5. Laurel #2 lease
6. Boggs Fork

7. Roane WV
8. .6 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Pennzoil Co

1. 80–20261
2. 47–087–01048–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Hobert Kincaid
5. Laurel #3 lease
6. Boggs Fork
7. Roane WV
8. .6 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Pennzoil Co

1. 80–20262
2. 47–087–02848–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. W C Tallman §3940
6. Geary
7. Roane WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20263
2. 47–087–02682–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Kate H Nixon #10
6. Geary
7. Roane WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20264
2. 47–087–00257–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #113
6. Geary
7. Roane WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20265
2. 47–087–01972–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Kate H Nixon #16
6. Geary
7. Roane WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20266
2. 47–087–01981–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. M J Snodgrass #25
6. Smithfield
7. Roane WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20267
2. 47–087–01982–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. M J Snodgrass #24
6. Smithfield
7. Roane WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20268
2. 47–087–02085–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #93
6. Geary
7. Roane WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20269
2. 47–087–02094–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #58
6. Geary
7. Roane WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20270
2. 47–087–02572–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. John Hunt (TR #2) #4063
6. Geary
7. Roane WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20271
2. 47–087–00723–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W H Hildreth
5. J K Knight Heirs #1
6. Boggs Fork
7. Roane WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Pennzoil Co

1. 80–20272
2. 47–087–00724–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W. H. Hildreth
5. Ross Brothers Lease
6. Newton Field
7. Roane, WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Pennzoil Co.

1. 80–20273
2. 47–087–00792–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W. H. Hildreth
5. J. K. Knight Heirs #2
6. Boggs Fork
7. Roane, WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Pennzoil Co.

1. 80–20274
2. 47–013–02735–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Bowser Gas & Oil Co.
5. Robert Silman #1
6.
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20275
2. 47–015–00795–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co.
5. William Rogers #3
6. Henry
7. Clay, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20276
2. 47–015–00794–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co.
5. William Rogers #2
6. Henry
7. Clay, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20277
2. 47–085–21782–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. Paul McCoy #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20278
2. 47–085–21790–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. Hatfield #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 4.1 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20279
2. 47–085–21842–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. Reger #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20280
2. 47–085–22759–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. Bonner #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 4.4 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20281
2. 47–085–22776–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. M & H #3
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20282
2. 47–085–22821–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. L & D #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20283

2. 47-085-22832-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. Church #3
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20284
2. 47-085-22865-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. Church #4
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20285
2. 47-085-22903-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. Church #5
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20286
2. 47-085-23131-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. Parks & Wilson #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 9.8 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20287
2. 47-085-23211-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. Haught-Evans #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20288
2. 47-085-23238-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. Smith-Morris #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 6.6 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20289
2. 47-085-23261-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. Allen #3
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20290
2. 47-085-23313-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. Haught-Evans #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20291
2. 47-085-21660-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. A. A. Ayers #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20292
2. 47-085-21661-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. Hatfield #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 4.1 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20293
2. 47-085-21670-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R. Haught, Agent
5. McHenry #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20294
2. 47-015-01498-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co.
5. O. D. Stockley #65
6. Henry
7. Clay, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20295
2. 47-015-01433-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co.
5. R. R. Lockhart #1798
6. Henry
7. Clay, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20296
2. 47-015-01441-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co.
5. J. B. Casto #1575
6. Henry
7. Clay, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20297
2. 47-015-01497-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co.
5. O. D. Stockley #64
6. Henry
7. Clay, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20298
2. 47-015-00784-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co.
5. O. D. Stockley #127
6. Henry
7. Clay, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20299
2. 47-015-00788-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co.
5. O. D. Stockley #126
6. Henry
7. Clay, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20300
2. 47-015-00789-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co.
5. O. D. Stockley #130
6. Henry
7. Clay, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20301
2. 47-015-00790-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co.
5. O. D. Stockley #131
6. Henry
7. Clay, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20302
2. 47-015-00791-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #132
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20303
2. 47-015-00792-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #133
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20304
2. 47-015-00978-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. William Rogers #4
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20305
2. 47-015-01469-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #18
6. Henry

7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20306
2. 47–015–01471–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #26
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20307
2. 47–015–01474–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #29
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20308
2. 47–015–01487–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #47
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20309
2. 47–015–01491–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #53
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20310
2. 47–015–01493–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #56
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20311
2. 47–015–01495–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #60
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20312
2. 47–015–01444–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. J B Casto #1689
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20313
2. 47–015–01198–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. J B Casto #1795
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20314
2. 47–015–01222–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #158
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20315
2. 47–015–01233–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #95
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20316
2. 47–015–01235–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #20
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20317
2. 47–015–01237–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. J B Casto #1527
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20318
2. 47–015–01247–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. O D Stockley #30
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20319
2. 47–015–01248–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. J B Casto #3792
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20320
2. 47–015–01256–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. R R Lockhart #1783
6. Henry
7. Clay WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20321
2. 47–013–01967–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. BKB Oil Co
5. Madge Wilson Lease
6. Orma
7. Calhoun WV
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20322
2. 47–085–23718–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Susie Smith #H–536
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20323
2. 47–085–23719–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Susie Smith #H–537
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20324
2. 47–085–23746–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. H H Goff #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 11.1 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20325
2. 47–085–23751–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Allen #H–511
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20326
2. 47–085–23758–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. H McDonald #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 20.3 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20327
2. 47–085–23761–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Noel Watson #H–542
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 8.6 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20328

2. 47-085-23859-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Noel Watson #H-541
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 8.6 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20329
2. 47-085-23842-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Cokeley #H-607
6. Union District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 36.2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20330
2. 47-085-23848-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. E W Valentine #H-613
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 22.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20331
2. 47-085-23849-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Scott #H-612
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 20.5 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20332
2. 47-085-23864-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Scott #H-608
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 18.6 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20333
2. 47-085-23865-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Scott H-609
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 18.6 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20334
2. 47-085-24127-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. J Willis H-656
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20335
2. 47-085-24128-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. J Willis H-657
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20336
2. 47-085-24157-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. C F Wilson H-679
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20337
2. 47-021-01706-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rudder Oil & Gas Co
5. Mendelle Snyder #1
6. Big Injun
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-20338
2. 47-021-01839-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rudder Oil & Gas Co
5. Mendelle Snyder #2
6. Big Injun
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-20339
2. 47-013-00363-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rudder Oil & Gas Co
5. Peter Metz #2
6. Big Injun
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20340
2. 47-085-02800-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rudder Oil & Gas Co
5. Frank Maxwell #1
6. Big Injun
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20341
2. 47-013-02863-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Wilson/Sturm
5. Wilson Sturm #1
6. Big Injun
7. Calhoun, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20342
2. 47-021-22457-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Gilbert Reed #2
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20343
2. 47-085-21710-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. A A Ayers #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20344
2. 47-085-21843-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Spurgeon #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 6.9 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20345
2. 47-085-22336-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. H H Smith #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20346
2. 47-085-22413-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Martha Smith #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.1 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20347
2. 47-085-22424-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Gibson #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 2.1 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20348
2. 47-085-22429-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. C F Wilson #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20349
2. 47-085-22438-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Martha Smith #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.1 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20350
2. 47-085-22574-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Church #2
6. Murphy District

7. Ritchie, WV
8. 8.3 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20351
2. 47–085–22482–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. C F Wilson #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20352
2. 47–085–22575–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Wilson #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.3 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20353
2. 47–085–22671–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. M & H #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20354
2. 47–085–22672–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. School Lot #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20355
2. 47–085–22693–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. M & H #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20356
2. 47–085–23699–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Susie Smith #H–506
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20357
2. 47–087–01261–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rudder Oil & Gas Co
5. M M Robertson #1
6. Big Lime
7. Roane, WV
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20358
2. 47–007–11244–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. E E Conrad #1
6. Salt Lick District
7. Braxton, WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–20359
2. 47–021–22924–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. G W Miller #1
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–20360
2. 47–017–22287–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Gray #2
6. Cove District
7. Doddridge, WV
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20361
2. 47–051–00599–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. J C McIlvain #5
6. Liberty
7. Marshall, WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20362
2. 47–051–00618–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Booher-Hicks No. 6
6. Meade
7. Marshall WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20363
2. 47–051–00620–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Andrew Corbley No. 2
6. Meade
7. Marshall WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20364
2. 47–051–00621–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Elizabeth Criswell No. 2
6. Liberty
7. Marshall WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20365
2. 47–051–00624–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. William Gray No. 1
6. Liberty
7. Marshall WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20366
2. 47–051–00625–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. William Gray No. 3
6. Liberty
7. Marshall WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20367
2. 47–051–00626–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. William Gray No. 4
6. Liberty
7. Marshall WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20368
2. 47–051–00627–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. William Gray No. 5
6. Liberty
7. Marshall WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20369
2. 47–051–00629–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. G W Hubbs No. 3
6. Liberty
7. Marshall WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20370
2. 47–013–01621–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W H Hildreth
5. C-W No. 2 Lease
6. Orma
7. Calhoun WV
8. 19.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–20371
2. 47–085–01838–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W H Hildreth
5. H L Wass Lease
6. Harrisville
7. Ritchie WV
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Carnegie Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–20372
2. 47–085–01855–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W H Hildreth
5. C C Washburn Lease
6. Harrisville Field
7. Ritchie WV
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Carnegie Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–20373

2. 47-013-01804-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W H Hildreth
5. C-W No. 1
6. Orma
7. Calhoun WV
8. 19.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Suply Corp.

1. 80-20374
2. 47-013-01822-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W H Hildreth
5. Cora A Groves Lease
6. Orma Field
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.4 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20375
2. 47-015-00771-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W H Hildreth
5. W A Smith Lease
6. Clay Field
7. Clay WV
8. 7.4 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.

1. 80-20376
2. 47-087-00846-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Hobert Kincaid
5. Hayden Simmons No. 1
6. Boggs Fork
7. Roane WV
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Pennzoil Co.

1. 80-20377
2. 47-013-01882-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W H Hildreth
5. Brannon 16-A Lease
6. Orma
7. Calhoun WV
8. 5.5 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20378
2. 47-013-01856-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W H Hildreth
5. Thelma C Conley Lease
6. Orma Field
7. Calhoun WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80-20379
2. 47-085-00732-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Cox Oil & Gas Co
5. Cox Oil & Gas Co No. 215 No. 3
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc.

1. 80-20380
2. 47-085-00889-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. L W Cunningham Gas Co
5. L W Cunningham Gas Co No. 279 No. 2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 2.3 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc.

1. 80-20381
2. 47-085-20900-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. L W Cunningham Gas Co
5. L W Cunningham Gas Co No. 279 No. 3
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 2.3 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc.

1. 80-20382
2. 47-085-00307-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Cox Oil & Gas Co
5. Cox Oil & Gas Co No. 215 No. 1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc.

1. 80-20383
2. 47-085-20618-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Cox Oil & Gas Co
5. Cox Oil & Gas Co No. 215 No. 2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc.

1. 80-20384
2. 47-021-00064-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J F Gainer Gas Co
5. J F Gainer Gas Co No. 161
6. Kalb District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. J F Gainer Gas Company Godfrey L Cabot Inc.

1. 80-20385
2. 47-085-20802-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Cox Oil & Gas Co
5. Cox Oil & Gas Co No. 215 No. 4
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc.

1. 80-20386
2. 47-085-20827-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. L W Cunningham Gas Co
5. L W Cunningham Gas Co No. 279 No. 1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 2.3 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc.

1. 80-20387
2. 47-021-00070-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Crabbe Oil & Gas Co
5. Crabbe Oil & Gas Co No. 168
6. Dekalb District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc.

1. 80-20388
2. 47-085-20061-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. M R Osbourn Gas Co
5. M R Osbourn Gas Co No. 66 No. 1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie County WV
8. 1.1 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc.

1. 80-20389
2. 47-013-20677-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Van Camp Oil & Gas Co
5. Van Camp Oil & Gas Co No. 290 No. 1
6. Sherman District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc.

1. 80-20390
2. 47-013-21076-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Van Camp Oil & Gas Co
5. Van Camp Oil & Gas Co No. 4
6. Sherman District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc.

1. 80-20391
2. 47-013-20711-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Van Camp Oil & Gas Co
5. Van Camp Oil & Gas Co No. 290 No. 2
6. Sherman District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc.

1. 80-20392
2. 47-085-20856-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rexroad Oil & Gas Co
5. Rexroad Oil & Gas Co #279 #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.1 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc

1. 80-20393
2. 47-085-20748-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Gill Oil & Gas Co
5. Gill Oil & Gas Co #204 #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc

1. 80-20394
2. 47-085-20297-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Gill Oil & Gas Company
5. Gill Oil & Gas Co 204 #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc

1. 80-20395
2. 47-021-20524-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Barnes Oil & Gas Co
5. Barnes Oil & Gas Co #286 #2

6. Dekalb District
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc

1. 80–20396
2. 47–021–20613–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Barnes Oil & Gas Co
5. Barnes Oil & Gas Co #286 #4
6. Dekalb District
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc

1. 80–20397
2. 47–021–00515–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Barnes Oil & Gas Co
5. Barnes Oil & Gas Co #286 #1
6. Dekalb District
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc

1. 80–20398
2. 47–085–20070–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Drake Oil & Gas Co
5. Drake Oil & Gas Co #223 #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Godfrey L Cabot Inc

1. 80–20399
2. 47–085–23386–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. D E Huff #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20400
2. 47–085–23466–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Cunningham #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. .4 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20401
2. 47–085–23467–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Cunningham #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 1.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20402
2. 47–085–23533–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. H L Ayers #4
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20403
2. 47–085–23537–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. M A Ayers #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 7.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20404
2. 47–085–23538–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. M A Ayers #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 7.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20405
2. 47–085–23542–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. M A Ayers #3
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20406
2. 47–085–23552–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. M A Ayers #4
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20407
2. 47–085–23620–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. M A Ayers #5
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 7.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20408
2. 47–085–23621–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. M A Ayers #6
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 7.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20409
2. 47–085–23698–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Susie Smith #H–505
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20410
2. 47–021–22497–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. F C Gainer #4
6. Dekalb District
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 4.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20411
2. 47–021–22498–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. F C Gainer #5
6. Dekalb District
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 4.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20412
2. 47–021–22743–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. F H Stout #1
6. Center District
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 10.2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20413
2. 47–085–20676–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. D & D Cunningham #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20414
2. 47–085–20683–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. D & D Cunningham #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20415
2. 47–085–21392–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Church #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20416
2. 47–085–21411–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. McCoy #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 1.1 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20417
2. 47–085–21537–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Smith #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 1.7 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20418
2. 47-085-21546-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Ayers #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. .4 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20419
2. 47-085-21549-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Allen #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20420
2. 47-085-21594-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Allen #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20421
2. 47-085-21595-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Edgell #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 2.3 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20422
2. 47-085-21628-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Warren R Haught Agent
5. Ayers #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. .4 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20423
2. 47-087-02678-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Kate H Nixon #6
6. Geary
7. Roane WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20424
2. 47-087-02679-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Kate H Nixon #7
6. Geary
7. Roane WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20425
2. 47-087-02680-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Kate H Nixon #8
6. Geary
7. Roane WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20426
2. 47-051-00630-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. S R Lydick #1
6. Liberty
7. Marshall WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20427
2. 47-051-00634-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Nathan Shepherd #2
6.
7. Marshall WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20428
2. 47-087-03091-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. M J Snodgrass #18
6. Smithfield
7. Roane WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20429
2. 47-087-03129-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. M J Snodgrass #16
6. Smithfield
7. Roane WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20430
2. 47-087-03177-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. M J Snodgrass #21
6. Smithfield
7. Roane WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20431
2. 47-087-03140-F000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. M J Snodgrass #22
6. Smithfield
7. Roane WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20432
2. 47-087-03153-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. M J Snodgrass #20
6. Smithfield
7. Roane WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20433
2. 47-021-02836-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Braxton Oil and Gas Corp
5. Woodford No 1
6. Sand Fork
7. Gilmer WV
8. 27.0 million cubic feet
9. March 17, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

The applications for determination in these proceedings together with a copy or description of other materials in the record on which such determinations were made are available for inspection, except to the extent such material is treated as confidential under 18 CFR 275.206, at the Commission's Office of Public Information, Room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Persons objecting to any of these final determinations may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 18 CFR 275.204, file a protest with the Commission by April 25, 1980.

Please reference the FERC control number in all correspondence related to these determinations.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10887 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[No. 164]

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

April 4, 1980.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission received notices from the jurisdictional agenices listed below of determinations pursuant to 18 CFR 274.104 and applicable to the indicated wells pursuant to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.

Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-17098/79-738
2. 05-067-06244-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Amoco Gas Unit #1
6. Ignacio Blanco Mesaverde
7. La Plata Co
8. 536.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Western Slope Gas Co

1. 80–17099/79–745
2. 05–087–05841–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Chandler & Associates Inc
5. Bass #1
6. Pinneo North
7. Morgan Co
8. 37.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Industrial Gas Service

1. 80–17100/79–813
2. 05–009–06220–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Edwin L Cox
5. Brandt-Oneill Unit No 1
6. Greenwood
7. Baca Co
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–17101/79–809
2. 05–067–05475–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Bondad 33–9 #17
6. Ignacio Blanco Mesaverde
7. La Plata Co
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17102/79–810
2. 05–067–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Bondad 33–9 #12
6. Ignacio Blanco Mv
7. La Plata Co
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–17103/79–808
2. 05–067–05230–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Spatter #3
6. Ignacio Blanco Mv
7. La Plata Co
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17104/79–800
2. 05–123–09731–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Macey & Mershon Oil Inc
5. Frederiksen No 1
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld Co
8. 150.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17105/79–797
2. 05–001–07415–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Macey & Mershon Oil Inc
5. Bergman #1
6. Wattenberg
7. Adams Co
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17106/79–798
2. 05–123–09660–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Macey & Mershon Oil Inc
5. Milton Lake #1
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld Co
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17107/79–799
2. 05–123–09710–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Macey & Mershon Oil Inc
5. Olive #1
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld Co
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17108/79–821
2. 05–067–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Texas Oil & Gas Corp
5. Majorie Smith #1
6. Ignacio Blanco
7. La Plata Co
8. 18.3 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Western Slope

1. 80–17109/79–835
2. 05–125–06052–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Mountain Petroleum Ltd
5. Strangways #A–1
6. Beecher Island
7. Yuma Co
8. 19.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17110/79–812
2. 05–067–05601–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Bondad 33–10 #4–3
6. Ignacio Blanco Mesaverde
7. La Plata Co
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–17111/79–807
2. 05–067–05095–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. NWCH 32–10 #16
6. Ignacio Blanco Mv
7. La Plata Co
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–17112/79–767
2. 05–103–08235–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Development Co
5. N–22–2–101–S
6. Cathedral
7. Rio Blanco Co
8. 59.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Mountain Fuel Supply Co

1. 80–17113/79–746
2. 05–123–09265–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Energy Minerals Corp
5. Vic #1
6. Roggen
7. Weld Co
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–17114/79–796
2. 05–123–09686–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Macey & Mershon Oil Inc
5. Musick-McClintock #3
6. Hambert
7. Weld Co
8. 80.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17115/79–814
2. 05–123–09767–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Macey & Mershon Oil Inc
5. Musick-McClintock #4
6. Hambert
7. Weld Co
8. 120.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17116/79–806
2. 05–067–05512–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Bondad 33–9 #22
6. Ignacio Blanco Mv
7. La Plata Co
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–17117/79–730
2. 05–067–05126–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Irie #2
6. Ignacio Blanco Mesaverde
7. La Plata Co
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–17118/79–721
2. 05–061–06239–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. Tallman No 23–3
6. Buscadero
7. Kiowa Co
8. 300.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–17119/79–857
2. 05–123–09694–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Firestone B #1
6. Spindle
7. Weld Co
8. 110.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–17120/79–858
2. 05–123–09695–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Firestone C #1
6. Spindle
7. Weld Co
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–17121/79–850
2. 05–123–08424–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. J Burton Tuttle Gas Unit #1

6. Wattenberg
7. Weld Co
8. 18.3 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80-17122/79-852
2. 05-123-08116-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Wesley E Moser Unit B No 1
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld Co
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80-17123/79-532B
2. 05-007-60009-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sun Oil Co
5. Divide Creek Unit a No 15
6. Divide Creek
7. Mesa Co
8. 91.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Mountain Fuel Resources Inc

1. 80-17124/79-836
2. 05-077-08149-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Teton Energy Co Inc
5. Calahan #1 (#29-1)
6. Debeque Sec 29-T8S-R97W
7. Mesa Co
8. 69.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80-17125/79-837
2. 05-077-08150-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Teton Energy Co Inc
5. Getty #3 (#28-2)
6. Debeque Sec 28-T8S-R97W
7. Mesa Co
8. 160.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80-17126/79-827
2. 05-077-08148-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Teton Energy Co Inc
5. Getty #2 (#28-1)
6. Debeque Sec 28-8S-97W
7. Mesa Co
8. 54.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80-17127/79-826
2. 05-077-08136-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Teton Energy Co Inc
5. Getty #1 (#21-1)
6. Debeque Sec 21-T8S-R97W
7. Mesa Co
8. 37.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80-17128/79-731
2. 05-123-09774-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Energy Minerals Corp
5. Frank #1
6. Waite Lake
7. Weld Co
8. 135.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Crystal Gas Resources Inc

1. 80-17129/79-701
2. 05-125-05095-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc
5. Stulp 1-1
6. Schramm
7. Yuma Co
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17130/79-549
2. 05-075-08095-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Exeter Exploration Co
5. 1 East Sterling State
6. Unnamed
7. Logan Co
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17131/79-546
2. 05-075-08587-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Stream Inc
5. Logan Farms—State #1
6. Loco
7. Logan Co
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80-17132/79-723
2. 05-103-08307-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Provident Resources Inc
5. Steele #11-35-4-102
6. Foundation Creek
7. Rio Blanco Co
8. 39.4 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80-17133/79-729
2. 05-103-08306-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Provident Resources Inc
5. Steele 1M-35-4-102
6. Foundation Creek
7. Rio Blanco
8. 37.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80-17134/79-724
2. 05-123-08305-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Provident Resources Inc
5. Kirby-Robertson #5-35-4-102
6. Foundation Creek
7. Rio Blanco Co
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80-17135/79-719
2. 05-121-09379-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Cities Service Co
5. Christianson A #1
6. Unnamed
7. Washington Co
8. 50.7 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80-17136/79-717
2. 05-121-09382-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Cities Service Co
5. McCreath A #1
6. White Eagle
7. Washington Co
8. 48.1 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80-17137/79-718
2. 05-121-09383-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Cities Service Co
5. State B #1
6. Unnamed
7. Washington Co
8. 29.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80-17138/79-725
2. 05-045-06179-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Northwest Exploration Com
5. Clough #1
6. Rulison
7. Garfield Co
8. 85.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80-17139/79-726
2. 05-045-06178-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Northwest Exploration Co
5. Clough #2
6. Rulison
7. Garfield Co
8. 63.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80-17140/79-722
2. 05-045-06194-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Provident Resources Inc
5. Young #15-28
6. Wildcat
7. Garfield Co
8. 182.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80-17141/79-711
2. 05-001-07012-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Boxelder G #2
6. Wattenberg
7. Adams Co
8. 17.5. million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80-17142/79-713
2. 05-123-07264-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Two E Ranches #1
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld Co
8. 9.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80-17143/79-707
2. 05-123-09659-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Energy Minerals Corp
5. State #3-12
6. Waite Lake
7. Weld Co
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Crystal Oil Co

1. 80–17144/79–703
2. 05–123–09645–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. John A Kunzman #3
6. Spindle
7. Weld Co
8. 38.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17145/79–700
2. 05–001–06914–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Lifestyle Energy Corp
5. Boyd A Piland #5–6 79–360
6. Guidon
7. Adams Co
8. 150.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17146/79–688
2. 05–087–07408–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Estate of Mark Snowden
5. Davie #2
6. Jubilee
7. Morgan Co
8. 250.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17147/79–687
2. 05–123–09747–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Energy Minerals Corp
5. Andrews #1
6. Roggen
7. Weld Co
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Crystal Gas Resources

1. 80–17148/79–686
2. 05–123–09732–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Energy Minerals Corp
5. Martin #1
6. Roggen
7. Weld Co
8. 42.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Crystal Gas Resources

1. 80–17149/79–712
2. 05–123–07756–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. James S Barclay #1
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld Co
8. 9.9 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17150/79–714
2. 05–001–06917–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Champlin 117 H #1
6. Third Creek
7. Adams Co
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17151/79–689
2. 05–087–07408–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Estate of Mark Snowden
5. Davie #2
6. Jubilee
7. Morgan Co
8. 250.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17152/79–715
2. 05–017–06057–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Texas Oil & Gas Corp
5. Lowe #1
6. Unnamed Cheyenne Co
7. Cheyenne Co
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–17153/79–708
2. 05–061–06272–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Texas Oil & Gas Corp
5. State G #1
6. McClave
7. Bent Co
8. 165.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Nueces Company

1. 80–17154/79–710
2. 05–009–06159–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas Oil & Gas Corp
5. Cogburn #1
6. Walsh
7. Baca Co
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Nueces Company

1. 80–17155/79–835
2. 05–045–05056–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Dome Petroleum Corp
5. Baldy Creek #1–17
6. Wildcat
7. Garfield County Co
8. 256.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–17156/79–728
2. 05–011–06082–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. W R Murfin d.b.a. Murfin Drilling Co
5. Colorado State #1–13
6. McClava Area
7. Bent Co
8. 108.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Nueces Company

1. 80–17157/79–86
2. 05–123–07914–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Donnelly Casing Pulling Co
5. Lousberg #1
6. McKenzie
7. Weld Co
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17158/79–757
2. 05–125–06144–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc
5. Davis 1–6
6. Schramm
7. Yuma Co
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17159/79–759
2. 05–125–06125–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc
5. K & L Enterprises #1–9
6. Armel
7. Yuma Co
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17160/79–753
2. 05–125–06143–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc
5. Stults 1–32
6. Republican
7. Yuma Co
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17161/79–760
2. 05–125–06126–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc
5. Soener 1–15
6. Armel
7. Yuma Co
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17162/79–795
2. 05–125–06065–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc
5. Fonte 1–27
6. Republican
7. Yuma Co
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17163/79–756
2. 05–125–06134–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc
5. Short 1–23
6. Republican
7. Yuma Co
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17164/79–761
2. 05–125–06145–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc
5. Cuttler 1–5
6. Schramm
7. Yuma Co
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17165/79–709
2. 05–009–06231–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas Oil & Gas Corp
5. Tolbert #1
6. Walsh
7. Baca Co
8. 120.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Nueces Company

1. 80–17166/79–734
2. 05–001–07324–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Lifestyle Energy Corp
5. Boyd A Piland #2–12 79–561

6. Guidon
7. Adams Co
8. 110.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80-17167/79-735
2. 05-123-09696-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Firestone D #1
6. Spindle
7. Adams Co
8. 172.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co, Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80-17168/79-627
2. 05-087-07377-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Beren Corp
5. Krieger #2
6. Jubilee
7. Morgan Co
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17169/79-540
2. 05-001-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Premier Resources Ltd
5. Meyer 730002
6. Chieftian
7. Adams Co
8. 3.2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80-17170/79-540B
2. 05-001-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Premier Resources Ltd
5. Meyer 730002
6. Chieftian
7. Adams Co
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80-17171/79-856
2. 05-001-07464-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Champlin 287 Amoco C #2
6. Zenith
7. Adams Co
8. 72.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Vessels Gas Processing Co

1. 80-17172/79-716
2. 05-045-06185-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Coseka Resources (USA) Ltd
5. Standifird Rector 8-12-5-102
6. Wildcat
7. Garfield Co
8. 430.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80-17173/78-176B
2. 05-103-08208-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Coseka Resources USA Ltd
5. Taiga (Fee) 10-N-21
6. Thunder
7. Rio Blanco Co
8. 34.3 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80-17174/79-853
2. 05-103-08354-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Coseka Resources USA Ltd
5. 12-24-4-103
6. Unnamed
7. Rio Blanco Co
8. 49.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80-17175/79-842
2. 05-123-08640-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J R Drilling & Exploration Co Inc
5. Buffalo #1
6. Spindle
7. Weld Co
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80-17176/79-843
2. 05-123-09354-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J R Drilling & Exploration Co Inc
5. Buffalo #2
6. Spindle
7. Weld Co
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80-17177/79-847
2. 05-123-07849-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Roy E Olin Unit #1
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld Co
8. 14.2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co

1. 80-17178/79-733
2. 05-001-07444-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Lifestyle Energy Corp
5. Boyd A Piland #1-12 79-561
6. Guidon
7. Adams Co
8. 110.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co

1. 80-17179/79-720
2. 05-061-06239-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. Tallman No 23-3
6. Buscadero
7. Kiowa Co
8. 300.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80-17180/79-737
2. 05-001-07475-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. L & B Oil Co Inc
5. State of Colorado #3-36-2S-63W
6. Quail
7. Adams Co
8. 400.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co

1. 80-17181/79-751
2. 05-125-06135-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc
5. Stone 1-24
6. Republican
7. Yuma Co
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17182/79-736
2. 05-123-09783-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. J R Drilling & Exploration Co Inc
5. Whittenburg III
6. Wildcat
7. Weld Co
8. 108.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Crystal Gas Resources Inc

1. 80-17183/79-854
2. 05-005-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Sun Oil Company
5. Jeff Drohan No 1
6. Peace Pipe
7. Arapahoe Co
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80-17184/79-844
2. 05-123-07690-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. John Kunzman Unit B No 1
6. Spindle
7. Weld Co
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80-17185/79-841
2. 05-087-07496-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jack Rouse
5. Hough #1
6. W/C
7. Morgan Co
8. 55.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80-17186/79-839
2. 05-123-09798-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Energy Minerals Corp
5. Bijou #1
6. Waite Lake
7. Weld Co
8. 131.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Crystal Gas Resources Inc

1. 80-17187/79-840
2. 05-123-09441-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Energy Minerals Corp
5. State #36-2
6. Roggen
7. Weld Co
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Crystal Gas Resources Inc

1. 80-17188/79-848
2. 05-001-06234-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. State of Colorodo Y #1 (2nd filing)
6. Wattenberg
7. Adams Co
8. 21.0 million cubic feet

9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co

1. 80–17189/79–846
2. 05–123–07242–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Donald K Norgren #1 (2nd filing)
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld Co
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17190/79–855
2. 05–081–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Sun Oil Co
5. Carpenter No 2–32
6. Craig North
7. Moffat Co
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Mountain Fuel Resources Inc

1. 80–17191/79–625
2. 05–125–06266–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. J W Operating Co
5. M Murrain #2
6. Wildcat
7. Yuma Co
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17192/79–838
2. 05–123–09793–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Energy Minerals Corp
5. Mable #1
6. Prospect
7. Weld Co
8. 61.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Crystal Gas Resources Inc

1. 80–17193/79–702
2. 05–045–06185–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Coseka Resources U S A Ltd
5. Standifird-Rector 8–12–5–102
6. Wildcat
7. Garfield Co
8. 430.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–17194/79–744
2. 05–123–09683–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Cotton Petroleum Corp
5. Woolley No 2
6. Wildcat
7. Weld Co
8. 23.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17195/79–818
2. 05–123–09441–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Energy Minerals Corp
5. State #36–2
6. Roggen
7. Weld Co
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Crystal Gas Resources Inc

1. 80–17196/79–817
2. 05–123–09562–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Energy Minerals Corp
5. Beth #1
6. Roggen
7. Weld Co
8. 12.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–17197/79–815
2. 05–123–05015–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Energy Minerals Corp
5. Ivan #1
6. Roggen
7. Weld Co
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–17198/79–748
2. 05–005–06384–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Prownlie Wallace Armstrong and Band
5. Farrer #22–13
6. Quill
7. Arapahoe Co
8. 292.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Sun Gas Co

1. 80–17199/79–802
2. 05–123–09706–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Gordon P Weichel Unit B #1
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld Co
8. 380.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co

1. 80–17200/79–739
2. 05–123–09697–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Elizabeth W Graham Unit D #1
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld Co
8. 98.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17201/79–742
2. 05–123–09709–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Hudson-Kersey Ranches Unit #1
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld Co
8. 75.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17202/79–791
2. 05–121–09451–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Stelbar Oil Corp Inc
5. Jim Price Cattle Co #1–18
6. De Nova
7. Washington Co
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–17203/79–792
2. 05–121–09453–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Stelbar Oil Corp Inc
5. B Young #1–22
6. White Eagle
7. Washington Co
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–17204/79–793
2. 05–121–09452–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Stelbar Oil Corp Inc
5. K A Thim #1–23
6. White Eagle
7. Washington Co
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–17205/79–784
2. 05–123–09728–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Nielson Enterprises Inc
5. Badding #1
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld Co
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–17206/79–782
2. 05–011–06090–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas Oil & Gas Corp
5. Polson #1
6. Wagon Trail
7. Bent Co
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Nueces Co

1. 80–17207/79–804
2. 05–067–05147–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. NWCH 32–10 #8
6. Ignacio Blanco MV
7. La Plata Co
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17208/79–805
2. 05–067–05524–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Bondad 33–9 #24
6. Ignacio Blanco MV
7. La Plata Co
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80–17209/79–811
2. 05–067–05589–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Bondad 33–10 #23
6. Ignacio Blanco MV
7. La Plata Co
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–17210/79–727
2. 05–123–09753–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. J R Drilling & Exploration Co Inc
5. Whittenburg #11
6. Wildcat
7. Weld Co
8. 146.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Crystal Gas Resources Inc

1. 80–17211/79–747

2. 05–123–09797–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Energy Minerals Corp
5. #1 Clara
6. Waite Lake
7. Weld Co
8. 175.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Crystal Gas Resources Inc

1. 80–17212/79–820
2. 05–121–09466–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Cities Service Co
5. State B #2
6. Unnamed
7. Washington Co
8. 55.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–17213/79–819
2. 05–123–09788–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. J R Drilling & Exploration Co Inc
5. State #1–8
6. Monahan Lakes
7. Weld CO
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Crystal Gas Resources Inc

1. 80–17214/79–740
2. 05–123–09672–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Lawrence Lowery #1
6. Spindle
7. Weld CO
8. 110.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17215/79–743
2. 05–123–09693–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Firestone A Well #1
6. Spindle
7. Weld CO
8. 143.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipline Company and Champlin Petroleum Co

1. 80–17216/79–741
2. 05–123–09719–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. John A Kunzman #4
6. Spindle
7. Weld CO
8. 80.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17217/79–766
2. 05–001–07360–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jordan Oil & Gas Co
5. 1–22 Triple Six Ranches
6. Rim Rock Field Onese 22–25–60W
7. Adams CO
8. 25.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Koch Oil Co

1. 80–17218/79–765
2. 05–001–07371–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jordan Oil & Gas Co
5. No 1–20 Hirsch
6. Jamboree
7. Adams CO
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Koch Oil Co

1. 80–17219/79–780
2. 05–121–09461–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Niobrara Illuminating Gas Associate
5. Price-Claypool #3
6. De Nova
7. Washington CO
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–17220/79–781
2. 05–121–09456–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Niobrara Illuminating Gas Associate
5. State #1
6. De Nova
7. Washington CO
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–17221/79–775
2. 05–121–09479–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Sand Hills Society
5. Christianson #2
6. Wildcat
7. Washington CO
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–17222/79–774
2. 05–121–09480–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Sand Hills Society
5. Christianson #1
6. Wildcat
7. Washington CO
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipleline Co of America

1. 80–17223/79–777
2. 05–121–09482–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Niobrara Illuminating Gas Associate
5. Axson #4
6. Spear
7. Washington CO
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–17224/79–778
2. 05–121–09458–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Niobrara Illuminating Gas Associate
5. Price-Claypool #5
6. De Nova
7. Washington CO
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–17225/79–776
2. 05–121–09457–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Niobrara Illuminating Gas Associate
5. State #2
6. De Nova
7. Washington CO
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–17226/79–779
2. 05–121–09462–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Niobrara Illuminating Gas Assocaite
5. Price-Claypool #4
6. De Nova
7. Washington CO
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–17227/79–768
2. 05–125–06233–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Alexander & Ambrose Oil Corp
5. #1–12 Hays-Cantrall
6. Beecher Island
7. Yuma CO
8. 41.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–17228/79–801
2. 05–123–09641–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Uprr 50 Pan Am F #1
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld CO
8. 157.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17229/79–823
2. 05–075–08800–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Cougar Petroleum Co
5. Smith #1
6. Wildcat
7. Logan CO
8. 270.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Kansas Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17230/79–825
2. 05–075–08808–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Cougar Petroleum Co
5. V Reike #1
6. Little Hoot
7. Logan CO
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17231/79–824
2. 05–075–08794–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Cougar Petroleum Co
5. Sanders #1
6. Little Hoot
7. Logan CO
8. 22.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17232/79–763
2. 05–077–08106–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Teton Energy Co Inc
5. Kathlyn Young 1–15
6. Plateau 15–10S–95W
7. Mesa CO
8. 140.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Northwest Pipleine Corp

1. 80–17233/79–830
2. 05–123–09752–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Miller Feed Lots Unit #1

6. Hambert
7. Weld CO
8. 73.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17234/79–831
2. 05–123–09663–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Uprr 43 Pan Am N Gu #1
6. Wattenberg
7. Weld CO
8. 125.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17235/79–832
2. 05–001–07506–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Champlin Petroleum Co
5. #1 Hokr 32–17
6. Zenith Field
7. Adams CO
8. 273.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Vessels Gas Processing Co

Mississippi Oil and Gas Board

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–16855/201–79–4202
2. 23–065–20130–0000
3. 107 000 000
4. American Natural Gas Production Co
5. Clyde Hatton A #1–35
6. Holiday Creek
7. Jefferson Davis, MS
8. 91.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co

1. 80–16856/101–79–4202
2. 23–065–20131–0000
3. 107 000 000
4. American Natural Gas Production Co
5. Otho McNease #1–36
6. Holiday Creek
7. Jefferson Davis, MS
8. 91.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co

1. 80–16857/101–79–4204
2. 23–065–20135–0000
3. 107 000 000
4. American Natural Gas Production Co
5. Jewel W Shivers #1–31
6. Holiday Creek
7. Jefferson Davis, MS
8. 143.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co

1. 80–16858/101–79–4203
2. 23–113–20078–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Meyers-Lasher Inc
5. Slaton Unit 4–15 No 1
6. Chatawa
7. Pike, MS
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–16859/113–79–413
2. 23–087–20015–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Pruet Production Co
5. Lawrence Unit #7–7 #1
6. Maple Branch
7. Lowndes, MS
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–16860/114–79–413
2. 23–087–20015–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Pruet Production Co
5. Lawrence Unit #7–7 #1
6. Maple Branch
7. Lowndes, MS
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–16861/116–79–413
2. 23–095–20179–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Pruet Production Co
5. Crump Unit #1–6 #1
6. Maple Branch
7. Monroe, MS
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–16862/115–79–413
2. 23–095–20206–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Pruet Production Co
5. Fields Unit #35–7 #1
6. Maple Branch
7. Monroe, MS
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–16863/1–80–351
2. 23–095–20220–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Grace Petroleum Corporation
5. Richardson 5–2
6. Corinne
7. Monroe, MS
8. 314.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Southern Natural Gas Co

Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–17029/1–80–18
2. 25–005–21994–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. J Burns Brown
5. Werk 15–32–18
6. Tiger Ridge
7. Blaine, MT
8. 150.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

New Mexico Department of Energy and Minerals, Oil Conservation Division

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–16834
2. 30–045–23393–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Southland Royalty Co
5. Vasaly Federal #2
6. Undesignated
7. San Juan, NM
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16835
2. 30–015–23010–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mewbourne Oil Co
5. Marathon State #1
6. Undesignated Field (Morrow)
7. Eddy, NM
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10.

1. 80–16836
2. 30–015–70016–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mesa Petroleum Co
5. Frank State #1 Morrow
6. Undesignated Morrow
7. Eddy, NM
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16837
2. 30–015–70016–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mesa Petroleum Co
5. Frank State #1 ABO
6. Undesignated ABO
7. Eddy, NM
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16838
2. 30–025–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Exxon Corp
5. New Mexico G State #5
6. Eumont Queen Gas
7. Lea, NM
8. 7.3 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16839
2. 30–045–23443–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Burroughs Com A #2A
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. San Juan, NM
8. 110.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16840
2. 30–025–26423–0000

3. 103 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Leamex No 23
6. Maljamar GB/SA
7. Lea, NM
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16841
2. 30–025–02848–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. E Vacuum GB/SA Unit Tr 2175 #001
6. Vacuum GB/SA
7. Lea, NM
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16842
2. 30–025–26422–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Leamex No 22
6. Maljamar GB/SA
7. Lea, NM
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16843
2. 30–025–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Exxon Corp
5. N G Penrose #1
6. Tubb (Gas)
7. Lea, NM
8. 607.2 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16844
2. 30–025–26432–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Leamex No 24
6. Leamex Wolfcamp (Ext)
7. Lea, NM
8. 233.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16845
2. 30–045–23565–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Martinez Gas Com F #1E
6. Basin Dakota
7. San Juan, NM
8. 209.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16846
2. 30–045–23574–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Atlantic #17
6. Blanco Pictured Cliffs
7. San Juan, NM
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16847
2. 30–025–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Exxon Corp
5. N G Penrose #2
6. Tubb (Gas)
7. Lea, NM
8. 163.9 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16848
2. 30–045–23643–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Southland Royalty Co
5. Grenier #17–E
6. Basin
7. San Juan, NM
8. 75.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Southern Union Gathering Co

1. 80–16849
2. 30–015–22954–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Hng Oil Co
5. Williams 35 Com #2
6. South Culebra Bluff (Atoka)
7. Eddy, NM
8. 273.8 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16850
2. 30–025–26291–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Shell Oil Co
5. Antelope Ridge Unit No 6
6. Antelope Ridge (Atoka)
7. Lea, NM
8. 365.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Western Gas Interstate Co, Gas Co of New Mexico

1. 80–16851
2. 30–025–26562–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren Petroleum Co/Div Gulf Oil
5. Lea YH State #3
6. Airstrip Bone Springs
7. Lea, NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–16852
2. 30–025–26417–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Doyle Hartman
5. R H Huston Jr No 2
6. Eunice-Monument
7. Lea, NM
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80–16853
2. 30–045–23646–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Southland Royalty Co
5. Grenier #11
6.
7. San Juan, NM
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Southern Union Gathering Co

1. 80–16854
2. 30–045–23646–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Southland Royalty Co
5. Grenier #11E
6. Basin
7. San Juan, NM
8. 75.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Southern Union Gathering Co

1. 80–17085
2. 30–045–23197–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Palmer Oil & Gas Co
5. Montoya #27–1–Dakota
6. Basin Dakota
7. San Juan, NM
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Southwest Gas Corp

1. 80–17086
2. 30–025–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Coquina Oil Corp
5. Janda State #1
6. Langlie-Mattix
7. Lea, NM
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17087
2. 30–045–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Hixon Development Co
5. Chaco Wash No 1
6. Waw-Fruitland-PC
7. San Juan, NM
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17088
2. 30–045–23569–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Likens Gas Com A #3E
6. Basin Dakota
7. San Juan, NM
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, Division of Oil and Gas

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–17030/488
2. 37–033–20634–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Harbison Walker Refractories #1
6. Clearfield-Boggs
7. Clearfield, PA
8. 360.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Penn Fuel Gas Inc

1. 80–17031/1695
2. 37–063–24170–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Doran & Associates Inc
5. E Bartlebaugh #1 K–A–12
6. Upper Devonian Sands
7. Indiana, PA
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17032/1697
2. 37–063–24169–0000
3. 103 000 000

4. Doran & Associates Inc
5. David W Longnecker #1 K-A-10
6. Upper Devonian Sands
7. Indiana, PA
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17033/1698
2. 37-063-24153-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Doran & Associates Inc
5. Alvin Bowder #1 K-A-9
6. Upper Devonian Sands
7. Indiana, PA
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17034/1699
2. 37-033-20819-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Doran & Associates Inc
5. Jess L Yingling #1 K-A-8
6. Upper Devonian Sands
7. Clearfield, PA
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17035/1700
2. 37-063-24168-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Doran & Associates Inc
5. David M. Neely #1 K-A-6
6. Upper Devonian Sands
7. Indiana, PA
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17036/1701
2. 37-063-23996-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Doran & Associates Inc
5. Gordon Snyder #1 K-A-5
6. Upper Devonian Sands
7. Indiana, PA
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17037/1702
2. 37-063-23995-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Doran & Associates Inc
5. Charles Johnson #1 K-A-4
6. Upper Devonian Sands
7. Indiana, PA
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17038/1703
2. 37-063-23997-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Doran & Associates Inc
5. Margaret Hook #1 K-A-2
6. Upper Devonian Sands
7. Indiana, PA
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17039/2914
2. 37-039-20556-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Center Bar Gas Co
5. Klimko #3-01 Pa per #CRA-20556
6. Conneaut
7. Crawford Pa
8. 36.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17040/2916
2. 37-039-20571-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Center Bar Gas Co
5. Orthodox #1-03 Pa per CRA-20571
6. Conneaut
7. Crawford Pa
8. 36.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17041/3283
2. 37-005-21600-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. James V Spankard Oil Co
5. G Hoffman #1
6.
7. Armstrong Pa
8. 8.8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Apollo Gas Co

1. 80-17042/3633
2. 37-065-20344-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. James V Spankard Oil Co
5. Rosie Barrett #1
6.
7. Jefferson Pa
8. 13.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17043/3635
2. 37-065-20374-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. James V Spankard Oil Co
5. Dale Brooks #1
6.
7. Jefferson Pa
8. 13.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17044/3636
2. 37-063-20966-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. James V Spankard Oil Co
5. Dale Brooks #2
6.
7. Indiana Pa
8. 13.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17045/3650
2. 37-492-07190-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Envirogas Inc
5. S R Sellaro #1
6. Erie Deep
7. Erie Pa
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp

1. 80-17046/3689A
2. 37-051-20061-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. E J Brumage
5. Brumage A 2489 Matway #1
6. Brumage
7. Fayette Pa
8. 15.3 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17047/3689B
2. 37-051-20062-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. E J Brumage
5. Brumage B 2489 Matway #2
6. Brumage
7. Fayette Pa
8. 15.3 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17048/3689C
2. 37-051-20109-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. E J Brumage
5. Brumage C 2489 Matway #3
6. Brumage
7. Fayette Pa
8. 15.3 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17049/3690A
2. 37-059-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. E J Brumage
5. Brad A L-2427
6. Brad-Mooney L-2427
7. Greene Pa
8. 14.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17050/3690B
2. 37-059-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. E J Brumage
5. Brad-Mooney B L-2427
6. Brad-Mooney L-2427
7. Greene PA
8. 14.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17051/3692
2. 37-125-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. E J Brumage
5. Verner L-2462
6. Verner L-2462
7. Washington Pa
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17052/3693
2. 37-125-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. E J Brumage
5. Knox L-2136
6. Knox L-2136
7. Washington Pa
8. 1.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17053/3694
2. 37-125-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. E J Brumage
5. Pittsburgh Coal G-247
6. Pittsburgh Coal G-247
7. Washington Pa
8. 3.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17054/3695
2. 37-125-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. E J Brumage
5. Wilson L-2086
6. Brumage-Wilson L-2086
7. Washington Pa

8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17055/3715
2. 37-049-20587-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. James A Bernet/JAB Enterprises Inc
5. James A Bernet #1-3
6. Lakeshore-Medina
7. Erie Pa
8. 6.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Dist Corp

1. 80-17056/3716
2. 37-049-20584-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. James A Bernet/JAB Enterprises Inc
5. James A Bernet #1-4
6. Lakeshore-Medina
7. Erie Pa
8. 7.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Dist Corp

1. 80-17057/3780
2. 37-065-20490-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. James V Spankard Oil Co
5. James H Braunns #1
6.
7. Jefferson Pa
8. 5.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80-17058/3791
2. 37-033-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Mrs C J Simpson
5. C J Simpson No 1 (Pa State No 2172)
6. State Tract 39
7. Clearfield Pa
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17059/4169
2. 37-033-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Hanley & Bird
5. Sylvania-Dubois #1 SN1515
6. Rockton
7. Clearfield Pa
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

West Virginia Department of Mines, Oil and Gas Division

1. Control number (FERC/STATE)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-16866
2. 47-007-00717-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Fox & Singleton # 1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton, WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80-16867
2. 47-007-00733-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Sam Cunningham #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80-16868
2. 47-007-00916-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Delbert Bull #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton, WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80-16869
2. 47-007-00994-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Delbert Bull Jr #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80-16870
2. 47-007-01106-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. J C Baker #1 K#2805
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton, WV
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80-16871
2. 47-007-01224-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. James Carroll Robison Et Al #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton, WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80-16872
2. 47-007-00716-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Guy Tonkin #1 Acct 243251840991
6. Otter Dist
7. Braxton, WV
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80-16873
2. 47-007-01007-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. J C Baker & Son #2
6. Otter
7. Braxton, WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80-16874
2. 47-041-01209-REDO
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Hendricks #1
6. Collins Settlement
7. Lewis, WV
8. 6.3 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80-16875
2. 47-041-01622-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. B G Taylor #1
6. Collins Settlement
7. Lewis, WV
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80-16876
2. 47-041-01650-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Wimer #1
6. Collins Settlement
7. Lewis, WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80-16877
2. 47-041-01689-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Emma Blair #1
6. Collins Settlement
7. Lewis, WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80-16878
2. 47-041-01708-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Hull #1
6. Collins Settlement
7. Lewis, WV
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80-16879
2. 47-041-01725-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Bennett #1
6. Collins Settlement
7. Lewis, WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80-16880
2. 47-041-01781-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Bennett #4
6. Collins Settlement
7. Lewis, WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80-16881
2. 47-041-02023-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. J C Baker & Son #1
6. Collins Settlement
7. Lewis, WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet

9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80–16882
2. 47–04107–02067–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. J C Baker & Son #2
6. Collins Settlement
7. Lewis, WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80–16883
2. 47–007–00169–REDO
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Densil Mealey Et Al #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton, WV
8. 4.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–16884
2. 47–007–00176–PRED
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. William L Rucker #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton, WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–16885
2. 47–007–00500–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Taylor #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton, WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–16886
2. 47–007–00521–DD00
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. E H Cunningham #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton, WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–16887
2. 47–007–00538–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Cunningham Heirs #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton, WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–16888
2. 47–007–00581–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. G J Dyer #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton, WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–16889
2. 47–007–00598–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Guy Currence #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton, WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–16890
2. 47–007–00611–REDO
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. French Williams #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton, WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–16891
2. 47–001–00705–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. M Tacy #1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour County, WV
8. 10.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Brooklyn Union Gas Co

1. 80–16892
2. 47–001–00703–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. Lona Rinehart #1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour County, WV
8. 14.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co, Brooklyn Union Gas Co

1. 80–16893
2. 47–001–00635–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. W Fox #1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour County, WV
8. 5.8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp, Brooklyn Union Gas Co

1. 80–16894
2. 47–001–00621–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. H Suder #1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour County, WV
8. 9.8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp, Brooklyn Union Gas Co

1. 80–16895
2. 47–001–00620–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. R Hemple
6. Valley District
7. Barbour County WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp Brooklyn Union Gas Co

1. 80–16896
2. 47–059–00746–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 50–1752
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16897
2. 47–059–00724–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 49–1750
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 6.3 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16898
2. 47–059–00702–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 48–1749
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 6.3 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16899
2. 47–059–00664–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 41–1735
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 8.3 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16800
2. 47–059–00659–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 48–1733
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16901
2. 47–059–00644–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 36–1727
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 1.7 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16902
2. 47–059–00626–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 38–1730
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 2.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16903
2. 47–059–00623–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 37–1728
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV

8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16904
2. 47–059–00618–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 35E–1726
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 22.8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16905
2. 47–059–00615–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 34E–1725
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 8.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16906
2. 47–059–00610–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 33E–1724
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 1.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16907
2. 47–059–00609–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 32E–1723
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 1.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16908
2. 47–059–00600–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 30E–1720
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16909
2. 47–059–00574–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 27E–1714
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16910
2. 47–059–00568–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 26–1713
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16911
2. 47–059–00564–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 25–1711
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16912
2. 47–059–00561–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 23–1709
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16913
2. 47–059–00556–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 2–1712
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16914
2. 47–059–00555–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 1–1706
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16915
2. 47–059–00549–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 21–1707
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 8.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16916
2. 47–059–00547–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 20–1705
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16917
2. 47–059–00539–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 18–1703
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16918
2. 47–059–00524–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 17E–1702
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16919
2. 47–059–00521–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 16E–1701
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16920
2. 47–059–00500–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 14–1699
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 9.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16921
2. 47–059–00499–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 13–1698
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. .4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16922
2. 47–059–00491–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 11–1696
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16923
2. 47–059–00480–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N S–1694
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 1.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16924
2. 47–059–00479–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. U S S Corp S/N 8–1693
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–16925
2. 47–059–00471–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Company
5. USS Corp S/N 7E–1692
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 5.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16926

2. 47–045–00526–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Company
5. USS Corp S/N 6E–16987
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Logan WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16927
2. 47–045–00494–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Company
5. USS Corp S/N 2E–1683
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Logan WV
8. 4.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16928
2. 47–047–00612–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Patrick Petroleum Corp of Mich
5. Panther State No. 4 WV 85851
6. Huff Creek
7. McDowell WV
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Cabot Corp.

1. 80–16929
2. 47–035–01232–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Patrick Petroleum Corp of Mich
5. G Norman No 1 WV 85230
6. Ripley
7. Jackson WV
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16930
2. 47–033–00688–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Patrick Petroleum Corp of Mich
5. M Brannon No 4 WV 80791
6. Grassland
7. Harrison WV
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16931
2. 47–001–00903–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Patrick Petroleum Corp of Mich
5. Flint-Simpson
6. Philippi
7. Barbour WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16932
2. 47–001–00752–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Patrick Petroleum Corp of Mich
5. W Carder No 1 WV 81050
6. Philippi
7. Barbour WV
8. 14.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16933
2. 47–001–00691–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Patrick Petroleum Corp of Mich
5. L M Goodwin No. 1 WV 82600
6. Philippi
7. Barbour WV
8. 2.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16934
2. 47–001–00690–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Patrick Petroleum Corp of Mich
5. E Shaw No 1 WV 87120
6. Philippi
7. Barbour WV
8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16935
2. 47–001–00680–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Patrick Petroleum Corp of Mich
5. J Marteny No. 1 WV 84650
6. Belington
7. Barbour WV
8. 13.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16936
2. 47–001–00678–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Patrick Petroleum Corp of Mich
5. D Andrick No. 1 WV 80350
6. Belington
7. Barbour WV
8. 6.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16937
2. 47–021–02535–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Reserve Oil Co Inc
5. Rogers No. 3
6. Glenville South
7. Gilmer WV
8. 25.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co.

1. 80–16938
2. 47–001–00667–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Patrick Petroleum Corp of Mich
5. L Boylen No. 1 WV 80750
6. Philippi
7. Barbour WV
8. 5.3 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16939
2. 47–059–00748–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
5. USS Corp S/N 51–1754
6. Logan-Mingo
7. Mingo WV
8. 7.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16940
2. 47–001–20868–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. F Jarvis No. 1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp. Brooklyn Union Gas Co.

1. 80–16941
2. 47–001–20867–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. G Browning No. 1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour WV
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp. Brooklyn Union Gas Co.

1. 80–16942
2. 47–001–20856–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. J Hymes No. 1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp. Brooklyn Union Gas Co.

1. 80–16943
2. 47–001–20837–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. W Greene No. 1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour WV
8. 17.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp. Brooklyn Union Gas Co.

1. 80–16944
2. 47–001–20833–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. E Coontz No. 1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp. Brooklyn Union Gas Co.

1. 80–16945
2. 47–001–20827–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. G Singleton No. 1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour WV
8. 9.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp. Brooklyn Union Gas Co.

1. 80–16946
2. 47–001–20715–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. R England No. 1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour WV
8. 20.8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp. Brooklyn Union Gas Co.

1. 80–16947
2. 47–013–20158–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. Ellen B Yoak No. 3
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980

10. Cabot Corp.

1. 80–16948
2. 47–085–20786–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. D M Miller No. 11
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 1.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidate Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16949
2. 47–013–22578–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. D M Miller No. 3
6. Sheridian District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 8.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16950
2. 47–085–23387–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. Blaine M Miller No. 14
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 2.7 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16951
2. 47–085–23371–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. Blaine M Miller No. 13
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 2.7 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–16952
2. 47–097–00060–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. J C Baker and Son Inc No. 1
6. Buckhannon District
7. Upshur WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Co.

1. 80–16953
2. 47–097–01016–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Elnora and Edward Wereley No. 1
6. Buckhanna
7. Upshur WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Co.

1. 80–16954
2. 47–007–00168–REDO
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Calvin Williams No. 1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co.

West Virginia Department of Mines, Oil and Gas Division

1. 80–16955
2. 47–007–00162–Redo
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Carl Reed #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton WV
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16956
2. 47–007–00567–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. U S Govt #1 Meter Code #3352
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton WV
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16957
2. 47–085–21748–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. Blaine M Miller #2
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16958
2. 47–085–23003–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Company
5. R F Dye #1
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16959
2. 47–007–01010–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. Ivy Hoag #1
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16960
2. 47–013–22164–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. Hazel Dye #1
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 2.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16961
2. 47–013–22180–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. James A Dye #1
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 8.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16962
2. 47–013–22294–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. Shimer #2
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 8.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16963
2. 47–013–22318–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. Camden #2
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 6.7 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16964
2. 47–013–20338–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. G W Dye #1
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 3.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16965
2. 47–013–22327–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Company
5. Genevieve Parr #2
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16966
2. 47–013–22341–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Company
5. Okmar (Lucy Burrows) #1
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.7 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16967
2. 47–013–22377–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Company
5. Shimer #3
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 8.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16968
2. 47–013–22386–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Company
5. Camden #3
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 6.7 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16969
2. 47–013–22410–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Company
5. Hays–Mollohan #1
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. .1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16970

2. 47-013-22435-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Company
5. Hays-Mollohan #2
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. .1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16971
2. 47-007-00510-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker and Son Inc
5. J C Baker & Son Inc #2
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16972
2. 47-013-22452-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. D M Miller #5
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16973
2. 47-013-20463-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. D M Miller #6
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 8.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16974
2. 47-013-20464-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. D M Miller #7
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16975
2. 47-013-20479-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. D M Miller #8
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16976
2. 47-013-20481-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. D M Miller #9
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16977
2. 47-013-20481-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. D M Miller #10
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16978
2. 47-013-20780-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. Cronin (R Dye) #1
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16979
2. 47-013-20780-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. Shimer #1
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 8.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16980
2. 47-013-21138-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. Camden #1
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 6.7 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16981
2. 47-013-21148-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. Genevieve Parr #1
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16982
2. 47-013-21960-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. Walter T Scott #1
6. Center District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 4.8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16983
2. 47-013-21983-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Okmar Oil Co
5. Icy Dye #1
6. Center District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 4.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16984
2. 47-059-00822-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Bubchett-Trustee
5. G W C Land Co #6
6. Stafford District
7. Mingo WV
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-16985
2. 47-099-21533-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ohlen & Erma Adkins
5. UFG Mineral AI Well
6. Lincoln
7. Wayne WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Co

1. 80-16986
2. 47-039-02847-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. D C Malcolm Inc
5. Bruen HRS #6
6. Elk District
7. Kanawha County WV
8. 20.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Co

1. 80-16987
2. 47-039-02845-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. D C Malcolm Inc
5. Bruen HRS #5
6. Elk District
7. Kanawha County WV
8. 20.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Co

1. 80-16988
2. 47-039-02844-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. D C Malcolm Inc
5. Bruen HRS #4
6. Elk District
7. Kanawha County WV
8. 20.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Co

1. 80-16989
2. 47-039-02843-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. D C Malcolm Inc
5. Bruen HRS #3
6. Elk District
7. Kanawha County WV
8. 20.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Co

1. 80-16990
2. 47-039-02808-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. D C Malcolm Inc
5. Bruen HRS #1
6. Elk District
7. Kanawha County WV
8. 20.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Co

1. 80-16991
2. 47-035-01424-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. D C Malcolm Inc
5. H F Bailey Hrs #2
6. Ripley District
7. Jackson County WV
8. 4.7 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Co

1. 80-16992
2. 47-097-21536-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Seneca-Upshur Petroleum Co
5. J M Tenney #1
6. Washington

7. Upshur WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–16993
2. 47–097–21518–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Seneca-Upshur Petroleum Co
5. Dolly J Summers #1
6. Meade
7. Upshur WV
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–16994
2. 47–097–21517–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Seneca-Upshur Petroleum Co
5. Frank Savon #1
6. Meade
7. Upshur WV
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–16995
2. 47–097–21563–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Seneca-Upshur Petroleum Co
5. Donald Reed #1
6. Meade
7. Upshur WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–16996
2. 47–043–00667–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Edsel Gas Co
5. Huntington Dev & Gas Co #1
6. Laurel Hill
7. Lincoln WV
8. 11.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16997
2. 47–099–20539–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. R L Hooser Gas Account
5. United Fuel Gas Co Farm #2
6. Grant District
7. Wayne WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16998
2. 47–099–20540–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. R L Hooser Gas Account
5. United Fuel Gas Co Farm—#3
6. Grant District
7. Wayne WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–16999
2. 47–099–20559–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. R L Hooser Gas Account
5. United Fuel Gas Co Farm—#4
6. Grant District
7. Wayne WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17000
2. 47–059–20658–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett—Trustee
5. G W C Land Co—#1
6. Stafford District
7. Mingo County WV
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17001
2. 47–059–20768–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett—Trustee
5. G W C Land Co #18
6. Stafford District
7. Mingo WV
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17002
2. 47–059–20731–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett—Trustee
5. G W C Land Co #5
6. Stafford District
7. Mingo WV
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17003
2. 47–059–20730–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett—Trustee
5. G W C Land Co #4
6. Stafford District
7. Mingo WV
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17004
2. 47–059–20683–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett—Trustee
5. G W C Land Co #2
6. Stafford District
7. Mingo WV
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17005
2. 47–043–00506–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Charleys Branch Gas Co
5. Huntington Dev & Gas Co #2
6. Jefferson District
7. Lincoln WV
8. 10.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17006
2. 47–085–22446–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. A C Wilson #1
6. Union
7. Ritchie WV
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Carnegie Gas Co

1. 80–17007
2. 47–085–21611–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. A V Young #1
6. Union
7. Ritchie WV
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Carnegie Gas Co

1. 80–17008
2. 47–085–21682–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. Adaline Mason #2
6. Union
7. Ritchie WV
8. 2.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Carnegie Gas Co

1. 80–17009
2. 47–085–21603–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. B P Kight #1
6. Union
7. Ritchie WV
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Carnegie Gas Co

1. 80–17010
2. 47–085–21585–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. J M Tate #1
6. Union
7. Ritchie WV
8. 5.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Carnegie Gas Co

1. 80–17011
2. 47–085–21548–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. A C Wilson #2
6. Union
7. Ritchie WV
8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Carnegie Gas Co

1. 80–17012
2. 47–085–21531–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. H B Tate #1
6. Union
7. Ritchie WV
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Carnegie Gas Co

1. 80–17013
2. 47–085–21734–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. L W Layfield #1
6. Union
7. Ritchie WV
8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17014
2. 47–085–21914–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. Laura J Adams #1
6. Union
7. Ritchie WV
8. 4.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17015

2. 47–085–21903–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. Harley Garrison #1
6. Union
7. Ritchie WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17016
2. 47–085–21683–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. Harold Simmons #1
6. Union
7. Ritchie WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17017
2. 47–085–21638–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. William B Burgess #1
6. Union
7. Ritchie WV
8. 1.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17018
2. 47–099–00711–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. R L Hooser Gas Account
5. United Fuel Gas Company Farm Well #5
6. Grant District
7. Wayne WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17019
2. 47–021–21141–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. Homer L Gaines #1
6. Troy
7. Gilmer WV
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17020
2. 47–021–21120–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Zickefoose Moyers Moyers et al
5. Blaine Nutter #1
6. Troy
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17021
2. 47–013–01125–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Grantsville Oil & Gas Co
5. S M Plant #2
6. Sherman Dist
7. Calhoun WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17022
2. 47–043–00505–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Charleys Branch Gas Co
5. Huntington Dev & Co #1
6. Jefferson District
7. Lincoln WV
8. 10.4 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17023
2. 47–047–00280–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett-Trustee
5. G W C Land Co #15
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell WV
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17024
2. 47–047–00263–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett-Trustee
5. G W C Land Co #14
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell WV
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17025
2. 47–047–00262–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett-Trustee
5. G W C Land Co #13
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell WV
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17026
2. 47–047–00592–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett-Trustee
5. G W C Land Co #22
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell WV
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17027
2. 47–047–00337–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett-Trustee
5. G W C Land Co #21
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell WV
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17028
2. 47–047–00319–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett-Trustee
5. G W C Land Co #20
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell WV
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17060
2. 47–043–01568–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Adkins Herbert #4
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17061
2. 47–043–01507–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Adkins R H #1
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17062
2. 47–043–01527–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. R H Adkins #4
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17063
2. 47–043–01529–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Adkins R H #3
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17064
2. 47–043–01698–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. A A Woodrum #3
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17065
2. 47–043–01564–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. E G Pauley #6
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17066
2. 47–043–01528–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Adkins R H #2
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17067
2. 47–043–01708–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. C C Clay #2
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. 1.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17068
2. 47–043–01501–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. A E Robertson #2
6. Duval

7. Lincoln WV
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17069
2. 47–043–01542–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Zona Hughes #2
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17070
2. 47–043–01707–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. C C Clay #1
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. 1.1 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17071
2. 47–043–01700–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. A D Spurlock #4
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17072
2. 47–043–01557–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Lloyd Hilbert #5
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17073
2. 47–043–01546–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Roxie Pauley #3
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17074
2. 47–043–01517–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Xenil E Campbell #6
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17075
2. 47–043–01599–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. W E Williams #2
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17076
2. 47–043–01621–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. A D Spurlock #2
6. Duval
7. Lincoln, WV
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17077
2. 47–043–01696–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Alford J V #4
6. Duval
7. Lincoln, WV
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17078
2. 47–043–01699–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. A D Spurlock #3
6. Duval
7. Lincoln, WV
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17079
2. 47–043–01543–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Zona Hughes #3
6. Duval
7. Lincoln, WV
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17080
2. 47–043–01548–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. W T Harris #5
6. Duval
7. Lincoln, WV
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17081
2. 47–043–01688–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Lelia Smith #2
6. Duval
7. Lincoln, WV
8. 1.2 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17082
2. 47–085–03682–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. S C Hammett #21
6. Grant
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 5.6 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17083
2. 47–043–01556–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Adkins Herbert #3
6. Duval
7. Lincoln, WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17084
2. 47–043–01487–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. E T Spurlock #8
6. Duval
7. Lincoln, WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. February 28, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

U.S. Geological Survey, Metairie, La.

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–16864/G9–958
2. 17–725–40154–00S1–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Moepsi A–3A Main Pass Block 73
6. Main Pass
7. 73
8. 225.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. United Gas Pipe Line Co
    Southern Natural Gas Co
    Arkansas Lousiana Gas Co

1. 80–16865/G9–959
2. 17–725–40160–00S1–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Pennzoil Co
5. Moepsi A–8A Main Pass Block 72/74
6. Main Pass
7. 72/74
8. 2000.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. United Gas Pipe Line Co
    Southern Natural Gas Co
    Arkansas Lousiana Gas Co

U.S. Geological Survey, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–17089/NM–2691–79
2. 30–015–04285–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Windfohr Oil Co
5. Grayburg Jackson (San And) #7
6. Grayburg Jackson Queen Grb Sa
7. Eddy NM
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Continental Oil Co

1. 80–17090/NM–2692–79
2. 30–015–04310–0000–0

3. 108 000 000
4. Windfohr Oil Co
5. Grayburg Jackson (San And) #3
6. Grayburg Jackson Queen Grb Sa
7. Eddy NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Continental Oil Co

1. 80–17091
2. 30–015–04040–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Windfohr Oil Co
5. Jackson B #18
6. Square Lake
7. Eddy NM
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Continental Oil Co

1. 80–17092/NM–3018–79
2. 30–015–04300–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Windfohr Oil Co
5. Gissler B #5
6. Fren Seven Rivers
7. Eddy NM
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–17093/NM–3019–79
2. 30–015–21831–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Windfohr Oil Co
5. Grayburg Jackson (San And) #44
6. Grayburg Jackson Queen Grb Sa
7. Eddy NM
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Continental Oil Co

1. 80–17094/NM–3020–79
2. 30–015–04313–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Windfohr Oil Co
5. Grayburg Jackson (San And) #2
6. Grayburg Jackson Queen Grb Sa
7. Eddy NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Continental Oil Co

1. 80–17095/NM–3025–79
2. 30–015–04133–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Windfohr Oil Co
5. Grayburg Jackson (San And) #30
6. Grayburg Jackson Queen Grb Sa
7. Eddy NM
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Continental Oil Co

1. 80–17096/NM–3026–79
2. 30–015–04152–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Windfohr Oil Co
5. Grayburg Jackson (San And) #10
6. Grayburg Jackson Queen Grb Sa
7. Eddy NM
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Continental Oil Co

1. 80–17097/NM–4388–79
2. 30–015–10856–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Windfohr Oil Co
5. Jackson B #27
6. Grayburg-Jackson
7. Eddy NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Continental Oil Co

The applications for determination in these proceedings together with a copy or description of other materials in the record on which such determinations were made are available for inspection, except to the extent such material is treated as confidential under 18 CFR 275.206, at the Commission's Office of Public Information, Room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Persons objecting to any of these final determinations may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 18 CFR 275.204, file a protest with the Commission by April 25, 1980.

Please reference the FERC control number in all correspondence related to these determinations.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10868 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–85–M

[No. 165]

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

April 7, 1980.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission received notices from the jurisdictional agenices listed below of determinations pursuant to 18 CFR 274.104 and applicable to the indicated wells pursuant to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.

Kansas Corporation Commission

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–17683/K–79–1175
2. 15–129–20371–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Cities Service Co
5. Baughman O #2 (Upper Morrow)
6. Winter
7. Morton KS
8. 45.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–17683/K–79–1245
2. 15–093–20600–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. W B Osborn Jr
5. Summers #1–A
6. Panoma
7. Kearny KS
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17684/K–79–1123
2. 15–119–20268–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Inca Oil Co
5. Inca Oil Co—Bond No 1
6. S W Novinger
7. Meade KS
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Anadarko Production Co

1. 80–17685/K–79–1131
2. 15–129–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rex Monahan
5. #1 Glasscock
6. Greenwood Field
7. Morton KS
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–17686/K–79–1246
2. 15–081–20142–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jack C Wallace
5. Koelling #1
6. Kansas Hugoton
7. Haskell KS
8. 88.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17687/K–79–1247
2. 15–055–20347–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jack C Wallace
5. Boterf #1
6. Kansas Hugoton
7. Finney KS
8. 250.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17688/K–79–1248
2. 15–081–20159–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jack C Wallace
5. Brock-Kelly #W–1
6. Kansas-Hugoton
7. Haskell KS
8. 36.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17689/K–79–1332
2. 15–191–20819–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Byron E Hummon Jr
5. Reece #2
6. Love 3 Pool
7. Sumner KS
8. 175.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–17690/K–79–1331
2. 15–191–20671–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Byron E Hummon Jr
5. Muhlenbruch #1
6. Chicaskia
7. Sumner KS
8. 175.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–17691/K–79–1330
2. 15–191–20718–0000

3. 103 000 000
4. Byron E Hummon Jr
5. Harper #1
6. Chicaskia
7. Sumner KS
8. 175.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–17692/K–79–1329
2. 15–191–20692–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Byron E Hummon Jr
5. Goodpasture #1
6. Love 3
7. Sumner KS
8. 175.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–17693/K–79–1328
2. 15–191–20787–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Byron E Hummon Jr
5. Bruce #2
6. Love 3 Pool
7. Sumner KS
8. 99.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–17694/K–79–1327
2. 15–191–20661–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Byron E Hummon Jr
5. Bruce #1
6. Love 3 Pool
7. Sumner KS
8. 175.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–17695/K–79–1315
2. 15–175–20390–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. B & B Farm Industries Inc
5. Larry No 2
6. Adobe
7. Seward KS
8. 72.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–17696/K–79–1367
2. 15–025–20233–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Pickrell Drilling Co
5. Blau B #2
6. Halling
7. Clark KS
8. 146.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Power and Light Co

1. 80–17697/K–79–1250
2. 15–047–20474–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Benson Mineral Group Inc
5. Patterson 1–14
6. Wayside-Havana
7. Montgomery KS
8. 300.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Co

1. 80–17698/K–79–1410
2. 15–047–20488–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Imperial Oil Co
5. Jimmie #1–6
6.
7. Edwards KS
8. 146.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17699/K–79–1015
2. 15–035–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Varn Petroleum Co
5. Varn Bradbury #1
6. Burden
7. Cowley KS
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–17700/K–79–1016
2. 15–035–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Varn Petroleum Co
5. Varn Julien Manser #1
6. Burden
7. Cowley KS
8. 9.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–17701/K–79–1056
2. 15–081–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Helmerich & Payne Inc
5. Hammer No 2
6. Hugoton 337687
7. Haskell KS
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–17702/K–79–1074
2. 15–095–20474–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Oil Properties Co Inc
5. Pagenkopf #1
6. Fannie
7. Kingman KS
8. 14.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17703/K–79–1097
2. 15–119–20290–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. R Clay Underwood
5. Jessie S Adams #12
6. Cimarron Bend
7. Meade KS
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–17704/K–79–1025
2. 15–097–20437–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lee Banks
5. Keller
6. Ursula
7. Kiowa KS
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Power & Light Co

1. 80–17705/K–79–1366
2. 15–025–20279–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mesa Petroleum Co
5. Francis 2–20
6. Lexington Morrow
7. Clark KS
8. 130.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Power and Light Co

1. 80–17706/K–79–1362
2. 15–119–20301–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mesa Petroleum Co
5. Bender 1–22 Morrow
6. Singley
7. Meade KS
8. 88.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company

1. 80-17707/K-79-1359
2. 15-047-20435-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Imperial Oil Co
5. Edwards Land No 1-18
6. Wildcat
7. Edwards KS
8. 10.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80-17708/K-79-1358
2. 15-187-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kaiser-Francis Oil Co
5. Hume
6. Sparks West
7. Stanton KS
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Co

1. 80-17709/K-79-1357
2. 15-175-20055-A000
3. 108 000 000
4. Broughton Oil Company
5. Wills #1
6. Massonni East
7. Seward KS
8. .1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80-17710/K-79-1350
2. 15-175-20333-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. George P Post dba Post Petroleum Co
5. Light No 2
6. Liberal Light
7. Seward KS
8. 540.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-17711/K-79-1349
2. 15-097-20531-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Imperial Oil Co
5. Woolery #1-19
6.
7. Kiowa KS
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-17712/K-79-1404
2. 15-159-20758-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Lebsack Oil Production Inc
5. Parrish No 1
6. Unnamed
7. Rice KS
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80-17713/K-79-1400
2. 15-079-20381-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wiley R Ash Jr
5. Ewy #1
6. Sperling Field Revival

7. Harvey KS
8. 182.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Co

1. 80-17714/K-79-1363
2. 15-119-20348-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. R Clay Underwood
5. Jessie S Adams F #15
6. Cimarron Bend
7. Meade KS
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Power & Light Co

1. 80-17715/K-79-0727
2. 15-129-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Smith Gas Unit A #1
6. Hugoton Chase
7. Morton KS
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17716/K-79-0729
2. 15-129-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Slinker Gas Unit A #1
6. Hugoton Chase
7. Morton KS
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Services Gas Co

1. 80-17717/K-79-0730
2. 15-081-30016-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Wallace Gas Unit #2
6. Hugoton Chase
7. Haskell KS
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17718/K-79-0748
2. 15-055-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Jarmer Gas Unit #1
6. Hugoton Chase
7. Finney KS
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17719/K-79-0754
2. 15-129-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Winter Gas Unit B #1
6. Hugoton Chase
7. Morton KS
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17720/K-79-0758
2. 15-137-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Lutz Gas Unit #1
6. Hugoton Chase
7. Morton KS
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17721/K-79-0763
2. 15-055-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Beasley Gas Unit #1
6. Hugoton Chase
7. Finney KS
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17722/K-79-0767
2. 15-081-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Kelly Gas Unit D #1
6. Hugoton/Chase
7. Haskell KS
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17723/K-79-1272
2. 15-097-20282-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Oil Properties Co Inc
5. Thompson #2
6. Greensburg
7. Kiowa KS
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co

1. 80-17724/K-79-1268
2. 15-151-20555-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Byron E Hummon Jr
5. Goyen #2
6. Cunningham
7. Pratt KS
8. 144.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17725/K-79-1267
2. 15-151-20509-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Byron E Hummon Jr
5. Goyen #1
6. Cunningham
7. Pratt KS
8. 144.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17726/K-79-1265
2. 15-151-20547-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Byron E. Hummon Jr
5. Perry #1
6. Cullison West Pool
7. Pratt KS
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80-17727/K-79-1263
2. 15-115-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Robert F White
5. Lindau #1
6. East Antelope
7. Marion KS
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17728/K-79-1259
2. 15-007-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Forsyth B #1
6. Medicine Lodge
7. Barber KS
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17729/K-79-1258
2. 15-129-20378-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Cities Service Company
5. Posey A #2 (Upper Morrow)
6. Winter
7. Morton KS
8. 644.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80-17730/K-79-1249
2. 15-055-20340-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jack C Wallace
5. Fleagle #1
6. Kansas Hugoton
7. Finney KS
8. 91.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80-17731/K-79-1391
2. 15-055-20349-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Energy
5. Freeman #1
6. Hugoton
7. Finney KS
8. 219.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-17732/K-79-1399
2. 15-025-20289-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mesa Petroleum Co
5. McPhail 1-29
6. Lexington Mississippian
7. Clark KS
8. 183.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Power and Light Co

1. 80-17733/K-79-1398
2. 15-025-20291-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mesa Petroleum Co
5. Seacat 7-19
6. Lexington Morrow
7. Clark KS
8. 63.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80-17734/K-79-1397
2. 15-035-22000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Silver Creek Production Co Inc
5. McCollum #1
6. Tisdale Gas Area
7. Cowley KS
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Gas Service Co

1. 80-17735/K-79-1395
2. 15-007-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. John O Farmer Inc
5. Stone D
6. Rhodes Northeast
7. Barber KS
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17736/K-79-1393

2. 15-095-20835-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. Cord Wells #3
6. Belmont Center
7. Kingman KS
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Co

1. 80-17737/K-79-1401
2. 15-025-20280-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Pickrell Drilling Co
5. Halling B #4
6. Halling
7. Clark KS
8. 125.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Power & Light Co

1. 80-17738/K-79-1430
2. 15-097-20516-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas Oil & Gas Corp
5. Einsel FL
6. Martin
7. Kiowa KS
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80-17739/K-79-1426
2. 15-055-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Energy
5. Minter-Wilson #1
6. Hugoton
7. Finney KS
8. 73.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co and Winter Wilson Drilling Co

1. 80-17740/K-79-1438
2. 15-055-20363-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corp
5. H T Oliver Unit No 2
6. Panoma
7. Finney KS
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17741/K-79-1244
2. 15-025-20247-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mesa Petroleum Co
5. Seacat #4-19
6. Lexington Morrow
7. Clark KS
8. 365.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Power & Light Co

1. 80-17742/K-79-1300
2. 15-055-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. D R Lauck Oil Company Inc
5. Hicks #3
6. Hugoton
7. Finney KS
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80-17743/K-79-1301
2. 15-185-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. D R Lauck Oil Co Inc
5. Frack #1
6. Haynes
7. Stafford KS
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co

1. 80-17744/K-79-1304
2. 15-047-20262-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. D R Lauck Oil Co Inc
5. Meyer B #2
6. Wil
7. Edwards KS
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company

1. 80-17745/K-79-1305
2. 15-047-20261-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. D R Lauck Oil Co Inc
5. Meyer A #2
6. Wil
7. Edwards KS
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company

1. 80-17746/K-79-1381
2. 15-081-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Walter Kuhn Drilling Co
5. Watkins #A-1
6. Hugoton (Chase Group)
7. Haskell KS
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Coloroda Interstate Gas Co

1. 80-17747/K-79-1423
2. 15-189-20445-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corp
5. Doris Anderson Unit No 2
6. Panoma
7. Stevens KS
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17748/K-79-1413
2. 15-159-20806-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Lebsack Oil Production Inc
5. Axtell No 1-13
6. Fitzpatrick
7. Rice KS
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80-17749/K-79-1411
2. 15-159-20793-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Lebsback Oil Production Inc
5. Dill No 1
6. Fitzpatrick
7. Rice KS
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80-17750/K-79-1390
2. 15-055-20287-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. McKelvy Operating Corp
5. Joyce #18
6. Hugoton
7. Finney KS
8. 25.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-17751/K-79-1389
2. 15-055-20326-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. McKelvy Operating Corp
5. Corley #15
6. Hugoton
7. Finney KS
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-17752/K-79-1388
2. 15-055-20327-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. McKelvy Operating Corp
5. Corley #23
6. Hugoton
7. Finney KS
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-17753/K-79-1387
2. 15-055-20345-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. McKelvy Operating Corp
5. Corley #26
6. Hugoton
7. Finney KS
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-17754/K-79-1386
2. 15-055-20346-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. McKelvy Operating Corp
5. Corley #36
6. Hugoton
7. Finney KS
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-17755/K-79-1385
2. 15-055-20325-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. McKelvy Operating Corp
5. Loper #6
6. Hugoton
7. Finney KS
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-17756/K-79-1383
2. 15-119-20301-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mesa Petroleum Co
5. Bender I-22 (Chester)
6. Singley
7. Meade KS
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co

1. 80-17757/K-79-1352
2. 15-189-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Anadarko Production Co
5. Nell A No 1 (Panoma Co)
6. Panoma Council Grove
7. Stevens KS
8. 73.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-17758/K-79-1353
2. 15-189-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Anadarko Production Co
5. Nell A No 1 (Gentzler)

6. Gentzler
7. Stevens KS
8. 98.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17759/K–79–1355
2. 15–093–20604–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corp
5. E S Boase No 2
6. Panoma
7. Kearny KS
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–17760/K–79–1356
2. 15–067–20556–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobile Oil Corp
5. Bessie Moore Unit No 2
6. Panoma
7. Grant KS
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–17761/K–79–1368
2. 15–067–20558–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corp
5. Charles Hoffman Unit No 2
6. Panoma
7. Grant KS
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–17762/K–79–1365
2. 15–191–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Erker—AB No 1
6. Corastone
7. Sumner KS
8. 2.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amax Petroleum Corp

1. 80–17763/K–79–1239
2. 15–093–20479–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wagner & Brown
5. Mary No 1
6. Panoma Council Grove
7. Kearny KS
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–17764/K–79–1364
2. 15–187–20307–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Beren Corp
5. Piper A #2
6. Hugoton
7. Stanton KS
8. 110.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–17765/K–79–1361
2. 15–007–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Champlin Petroleum Co
5. Davis Ranch K No 1
6. Aetna
7. Barber KS
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Zenith Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17766/K–79–1360
2. 15–075–20164–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. American Public Energy Co
5. Jeanette Plummer #1
6. Bradshaw Field
7. Hamilton County KS
8. 9.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17767/K–79–1310
2. 15–189–20440–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corp
5. Holt No 1 Unit No 3
6. Unknown
7. Stevens KS
8. 250.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17768/K–79–1439
2. 15–145–20567–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. White & Ellis Drilling Inc
5. Merriam #1
6. Snowberger
7. Pawnee KS
8. 53.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Worldwide Energy Corp

1. 80–17769/K–79–1440
2. 15–145–20568–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. White & Ellis Drilling Inc
5. Kellems #2
6. Zook
7. Pawnee KS
8. 120.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Worldwide Energy Corp

1. 80–17770/K–79–1437
2. 15–007–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Beren Corp
5. Cook A #1
6. Driftwood
7. Barber KS
8. 14.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–17771/K–79–1436
2. 15–175–20371–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Beren Corp
5. Howland #2
6. S E Liberal
7. Seward KS
8. 110.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co

1. 80–17772/K–79–1432
2. 15–093–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Marion Dale
5. Williamson No 1
6. Chase Group-Hugoton Field
7. Kearny KS
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17773/K–79–1431
2. 15–093–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Marion Dale
5. Sudan No 1
6. Chase Group-Hugoton field
7. Kearny KS
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17774/K–79–1424
2. 15–145–20521–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Energy
5. Salmans #1
6. Zook
7. Pawnee KS
8. 76.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Central States Gas Co

1. 80–17775/K–79–14425
2. 15–093–20525–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Energy
5. Manning #1
6. Council Grove
7. Kearny KS
8. 54.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17776/K–79–1413
2. 15–007–20709–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas Oil & Gas Corp
5. Clark "G" #1
6. W Whelan
7. Barber KS
8. 91.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Gas Products Co

1. 80–17777/K–79–1409
2. 15–075–20141–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Dome Petroleum Corp
5. Cheatum #1
6. Bradshaw
7. Hamilton KS
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17778/K–79–1408
2. 15–075–20244–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Dome Petroleum Corp
5. Cheatum #4
6. Bradshaw
7. Hamilton County KS
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17779/K–79–1225
2. 15–071–20036–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Dorchester Exploration Inc
5. Thompson Well No 1
6. Bradshaw
7. Greeley KS
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–17780/K–79–1128
2. 15–081–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northern Natural Gas Producing Co
5. Anshutz A Well #2
6. Hugoton
7. Haskell KS
8. 11.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-17781/K-79-1216
2. 15-123-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Benson Mineral Group Inc
5. Peoples Fleming #1
6. Jefferson-Sycamore
7. Montgomery KS
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Union Gas System Inc

1. 80-17782/K-79-1309
2. 15-007-20699-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Bowers Drilling Co Inc
5. Pendley #1
6. Rhodes
7. Barber KS
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17783/K-79-1314
2. 15-175-20359-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. B & B Farm Industries Inc
5. Larry No 1
6. Adobe Field
7. Seward KS
8. 109.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co

1. 80-17784/K-79-1313
2. 15-175-20383-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. B & B Farm Industries Inc
5. Raymond #1
6.
7. Seward KS
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co

1. 80-17785/K-79-1306
2. 15-007-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Bowers Drilling Co Inc
5. Gilmore-Chapin #2
6. Rhodes
7. Barber KS
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17786/K-79-1308
2. 15-007-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Bowers Drilling Co Inc
5. Kelly #1
6. Boggs Northwest
7. Barber KS
8. 29.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-17787/K-79-1255
2. 15-007-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Angell "C" #1
6. Medicine Lodge
7. Barber KS
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Zenith Natural Gas Co

1. 80-17788/K-79-1242
2. 15-047-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Nadel & Gussman
5. Kearns #1
6. Edstaff
7. Edwards KS
8. 15.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil and Gas

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-17236/00442
2. 34-133-21642-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Poi Energy Inc
5. Howitt #3
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co

1. 80-17237/00445
2. 34-133-21755-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Poi Energy Inc
5. Moore-Bowers-Peters #3
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17238/00447
2. 34-133-21601-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Poi Energy Inc
5. Meade-Smith #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17239/00448
2. 34-133-21756-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Poi Energy Inc
5. Moore-Peters #4
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17240/00449
2. 34-133-21615-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Poi Energy Inc
5. Sweet #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 22.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17241/02510
2. 34-089-23545-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Hortin and Huffman
5. Canfield #1
6.
7. Licking OH
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. National Gas and Oil Corp

1. 80-17242/02767
2. 34-019-21030-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Carroll Recreation #2-A
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80-17243/02768
2. 34-019-21031-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Carroll Recreation #1-A
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80-17244/02772
2. 34-019-21003-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Sat #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80-17245/02773
2. 34-019-21004-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Sat #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80-17246/02774
2. 34-019-20975-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration
5. Joliat #4
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80-17247/02775
2. 34-019-20977-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration
5. Joliat #3
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80-17248/02776
2. 34-019-20976-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration
5. Joliat #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80-17249/02777

2. 34–019–20958–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration
5. Joliat #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17250/02778
2. 34–019–20735–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration
5. Kerr #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17251/02779
2. 34–019–20734–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration
5. Kerr #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17252/02780
2. 34–019–20838–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration
5. Miller #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17253/02785
2. 34–019–20899–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Pixler #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17254/02786
2. 34–019–20900–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration
5. Huffman #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17255/02787
2. 34–019–20669–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Beamer-Briggs #3A
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17256/02788
2. 34–019–20668–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Beamer-Briggs #1A
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17257/02789
2. 34–019–20714–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Beamer-Briggs #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17258/02910
2. 34–019–20777–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Neidig-Sell #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 3.3 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17259/02911
2. 34–019–20776–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Neidig-Sell #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 3.3 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17260/02913
2. 34–019–20980–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Bland #4
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17261/02914
2. 34–019–21026–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Bland #3
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17262/02915
2. 34–019–21027–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Bland #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17263
2. 34–019–20979–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Bland #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17264/02932
2. 34–005–23187–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Rickley #1
6.
7. Ashland OH
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co

1. 80–17265/02934
2. 34–005–23163–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Harper #1
6.
7. Ashland OH
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans Corp

1. 80–17266/02950
2. 34–151–22287–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Baum #2
6.
7. Stark OH
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co

1. 80–17267/03142
2. 34–019–20966–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Toot #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17268/03143
2. 34–019–20985–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Tinlin #4
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17269/03144
2. 34–019–29730–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Tinlin #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17270/03145
2. 34–019–20962–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Tinlin #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line

1. 80–17271/03150
2. 34–019–20647–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Dale #3
6.

7. Carroll OH
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17272/03151
2. 34-019-20649-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Dale #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17273/03152
2. 34-019-20648-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Dale #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17274/03156
2. 34-019-29810-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Tope #4
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17275/03157
2. 34-019-29880-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Tope #3
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17276/03158
2. 34-019-29870-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Tope #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17277/03159
2. 34-019-29780-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Tope #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17278/03168
2. 34-019-29920-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Frace #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17279/03169
2. 34-019-29930-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Frace #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17280/03174
2. 34-019-20827-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Cross #4
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17281/03175
2. 34-019-20823-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Cross #3
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17282/03176
2. 34-019-28220-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Cross #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17283/03177
2. 34-019-28210-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Cross #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17284/03178
2. 34-019-21053-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Conotton Quarries #4
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17285/03179
2. 34-019-21006-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Conotton Quarries #3
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17286/03181
2. 34-019-21009-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. L & M Exploration
5. Conotton Quarries #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Bonanza Gas Line
1. 80-17287/03278
2. 34-019-20880-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co Inc
5. Underground Railroad #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 5.1 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co Republic Steel Corp Columbia Gas Co
1. 80-17288/03279
2. 34-019-20986-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co Inc
5. Underground Railroad #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 5.1 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co Republic Steel Corp Columbia Gas Co
1. 80-17289/03280
2. 34-019-20997-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co Inc
5. Underground Railroad #3
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 5.1 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co Republic Steel Corp Columbia Gas Co
1. 80-17290/03287
2. 34-157-21600-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co Inc
5. F W Kloha #1
6.
7. Tuscarawas OH
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co Republic Steel Corp Columbia Gas Co
1. 80-17291/03416
2. 34-019-20370-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co Inc
5. F Miller #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 5.1 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co Republic Steel Corp Columbia Gas Co
1. 80-17292/03421
2. 34-019-20936-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co Inc
5. J & C Bucher #1
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 5.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co Republic Steel Corp Columbia Gas Co
1. 80-17293/03425
2. 34-019-20937-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co Inc.
5. W H Clark Unit #1

6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 5.1 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co., Republic Steel Corp., Columbia Gas Co.

1. 80–17294/03455
2. 34–157–21568–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co Inc.
5. S & E Seward #1
6.
7. Tuscarawas, OH
8. 6.2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co., Republic Steel Corp., Columbia Gas Co.

1. 80–17295/03467
2. 34–157–21924–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co Inc
5. B M E #1
6.
7. Tuscarawas OH
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co., Republic Steel Corp., Columbia Gas Co.

1. 80–17296/03468
2. 34–157–21933–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co Inc
5. F & E Martin #1
6.
7. Tuscarawas OH
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co., Republic Steel Corp., Columbia Gas Co.

1. 80–17297/03470
2. 34–151–21740–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co Inc
5. Crock #1
6.
7. Stark OH
8. 3.3 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co., Republic Steel Corp., Columbia Gas Co.

1. 80–17298/03473
2. 34–157–22546–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co Inc
5. Phila Gun Club #1
6.
7. Tuscarawas OH
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co., Republic Steel Corp., Columbia Gas Co.

1. 80–17299/03475
2. 34–151–22436–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co., Inc.
5. J & R Stoffer #2
6.
7. Stark OH
8. 16.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co., Republic Steel Corp., Columbia Gas Co.

1. 80–17300/03476
2. 34–151–22514–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. MB Operating Co Inc
5. J & L Archer #2
6.
7. Stark OH
8. 9.9 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co., Republic Steel Corp., Columbia Gas Co.

1. 80–17301/03959
2. 34–029–20555–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. R C Ernst
5. Mary A Allen #1
6. Mary A Allen
7. Columbiana OH
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Co

1. 80–17302/03960
2. 34–029–21083–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. R C Ernst
5. Frank Lowe #1
6. Frank Lowe
7. Columbiana OH
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Co

1. 80–17303/03961
2. 34–029–21131–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. R C Ernst
5. W V Blazer #4
6. M V Blazer
7. Columbiana OH
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Co

1. 80–17304/03962
2. 34–029–20266–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. R C Ernst
5. W V Blazer #2
6. W V Blazer
7. Columbiana OH
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Co

1. 80–17305/03963
2. 34–029–21132–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. R C Ernst
5. F R Burg #4
6. F M Wilson
7. Columbiana OH
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Co.

1. 80–17306/03964
2. 34–029–21130–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. R C Ernst
5. F R Burg #3
6. F M Wilson
7. Columbiana OH
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Co.

1. 80–17307/06538
2. 34–119–22617–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Reliance Oil Corp
5. Kenneth Hamler #1
6.
7. Muskingum, OH
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. National Gas & Oil Corp

1. 80–17308/06540
2. 34–119–22867–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Reliance Oil Corp
5. Zellar-Mautz #1
6.
7. Muskingum OH
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. National Gas & Oil Corp

1. 80–17309/06541
2. 34–119–22646–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Reliance Oil Corp.
5. Salt Creek Beagle Club #1
6.
7. Muskingum OH
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. National Gas & Oil Corp.

1. 80–17310/07360
2. 34–031–22475–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Sewell River Coal & Land Corp
5. Sewell River Coal & Land Corp #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans Corp.

1. 80–17311
2. 34–007–21055–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Inland Drilling Co Inc
5. Delmul #4
6.
7. Ashtabula OH
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17312
2. 34–007–21178–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Giant Petroleum Corp
5. Lavinia E Parker #1
6.
7. Ashtabula OH
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17313
2. 34–007–21215–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Chanse Petroleum Corp
5. Stephanie M Maylish #1
6.
7. Ashtabula OH
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17314
2. 34–007–21220–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Inland Drilling Co Inc
5. Palmer #2
6.
7. Ashtabula OH
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17315

2. 34-007-21238-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Inland Drilling Co Inc
5. Palmer #4
6.
7. Ashtabula OH
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17316
2. 34-007-21240-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Inland Drilling Co Inc
5. Klingensmith-Dolan #1
6.
7. Ashtabula OH
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17317
2. 34-019-21303-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Enterprise Gas & Oil Inc.
5. Oneacre #2
6.
7. Carroll OH
8. 18.2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Co

1. 80-17318
2. 34-031-22995-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Jerry Moore Inc
5. Franklin Funk No 1
6. Warsaw
7. Coshocton OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17319
2. 34-031-23080-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Nucorp Energy Company
5. Muskoff Well #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. The East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80-17320
2. 34-031-23375-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Jadoil Inc
5. Laila G McKee #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17321
2. 34-031-23383-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jadoil Inc
5. M W C D #8
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17322
2. 34-031-23391-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Jadoil Inc
5. Archie & Donna Wager #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17323
2. 34-031-23392-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Jadoil Inc
5. E & M Lowe #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17324
2. 34-031-23393-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Jadoil Inc
5. Alvin N Miller #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17325
2. 34-031-23415-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Jadoil Inc
5. Byers-Singer Inc #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17326
2. 34-031-23485-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Oxford Oil Co
5. Denver Lamp #2
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17327
2. 34-031-23533-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Jadoil Inc
5. W C & L A Eaton #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17328
2. 34-031-23539-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jerry Moore Inc
5. Franklin Funk No 3
6. Warsaw
7. Coshocton OH
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17329
2. 34-031-23564-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. W E Shrider Co
5. C & L Lake #5
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17330
2. 34-031-23632-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Nucorp Energy Company
5. Scarr Unite Well #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17331
2. 34-031-23643-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Cyclops Corp Haddad & Brooks Inc
5. Wayne Farms Unit #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 29.3 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17332
2. 34-031-23684-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Oxford Oil Co
5. R Asheraft #1C
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17333
2. 34-031-23709-3000
3. 103 000 000
4. Rowley & Brown Petroleum Corp
5. Shah Shah & Patel #1
6.
7. Coshocton OH
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17334
2. 34-053-00256-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. R Gene Brasel DBA Brasel & Brasel
5. Robert Conkle 1-A
6.
7. Gallia OH
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17335
2. 34-053-20378-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. R Gene Brasel DBA Brasel & Brasel
5. Robert S Betz #1
6.
7. Gallia OH
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17336
2. 34-059-22249-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Enterprise Gas & Oil Inc
5. Marohnic #1
6.
7. Guernsey OH
8. 27.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Owens-Illinois Glass Co

1. 80-17337
2. 34-059-22535—0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Enterprise Gas & Oil Inc
5. Miller #2
6.

7. Guernsey OH
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17338
2. 34–059–22544–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Enterprise Gas & Oil Inc
5. Wiggington #1
6.
7. Guernsey OH
8. 18.2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Owens–Illinois Glass Co

1. 80–17339
2. 34–059–22626–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Enterprise Gas & Oil Inc
5. Shuman #1
6.
7. Guernsey OH
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Owens–Illinois Glass Co

1. 80–17340
2. 34–059–22627–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Enterprise Gas & Oil Inc
5. Preston–Nickles #2
6.
7. Guernsey OH
8. 21.9 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Owen Illinois Glass Co

1. 80–17341
2. 34–059–22637–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Enterprise Gas & Oil Inc
5. McKean #1
6.
7. Guernsey OH
8. 27.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17342
2. 34–059–22680–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Partners Oil Company
5. #2–79C Monroe
6.
7. Guernsey OH
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17343
2. 34–067–20362–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Floyd E Kimble DBA Red Hill Dev
5. A Latham #1
6.
7. Harrison OH
8. 22.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17344
2. 34–0677–20368–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Floyd E Kimble DBA Red Hill Dev
5. F MC Gill #1
6.
7. Harrison OH
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17345
2. 34–073–22208–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Bell Drilling & Producing Co
5. Lee Rutherford #2
6.
7. Hocking OH
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Paramount Transmission Corporation

1. 80–17346
2. 34–075–22169–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Crider #1
6.
7. Holmes OH
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17347
2. 34–075–22170–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Lowder #1
6.
7. Holmes OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17348
2. 34–075–22171–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Mellor #1
6.
7. Holmes OH
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17349
2. 34–075–22225–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Cameron Associates
5. Euell Miller #1
6.
7. Holmes County OH
8. 28.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17350
2. 34–075–22302–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Lowder #2
6.
7. Holmes OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17351
2. 34–075–22309–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Rowley & Brown Pet Corp
5. Bolek #2
6.
7. Holmes, OH
8. 52.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17352
2. 34–075–22341–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Rowley & Brown Pet Corp
5. Dan S Yoder #2
6.
7. Holmes, OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17353
2. 34–083–22688–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. American Well Management Co
5. Rine No 1
6.
7. Knox, OH
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17354
2. 34–085–20277–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Drillex Inc
5. E H Iresger Inc #4
6. Painesville
7. Lake, OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas

1. 80–17355
2. 34–089–23689–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Jonsu Corp
5. Morningstar #1
6.
7. Licking, OH
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17356
2. 34–099–02959–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Summit Oil Company Inc
5. Rhodes-Thomas-Reisner Unit #1
6. Ellsworth
7. Mahoning, OH
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17357
2. 34–103–22205–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Leslie Oil & Gas Co Inc
5. Rodriquez Well #1
6.
7. Medina, OH
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17358
2. 34–105–21648–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Adams Drilling Company
5. Wendell Williams #1
6.
7. Meigs, OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17359
2. 34–105–21855–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. BJVC Energy Management Corp
5. Charles Pickett #1
6.
7. Meigs, OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17360

2. 34–105–21876–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. BJVC Energy Management Corp
5. Thomas Hart #2
6.
7. Meigs, OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17361
2. 34–105–21880–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. BJVC Energy Management Corp
5. Harley Riggs #2
6.
7. Meigs, OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17362
2. 34–105–21877–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. BJVC Energy Management Corp
5. Thomas Hart #3
6.
7. Meigs, OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17363
2. 34–105–21883–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. BJVC Energy Management Corp
5. Fred Riggs #2
6.
7. Meigs, OH
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17364
2. 34–111–21936–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. National Petroleum Corp
5. D Christman #1
6.
7. Monroe, OH
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17365
2. 34–111–21938–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Whitacre Oil Co
5. Arnett Whitacre #1
6.
7. Monroe, OH
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17366
2. 34–111–01939–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. National Petroleum Corp
5. R Peters #1
6.
7. Monroe, OH
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17367
2. 34–111–21940–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. National Petroleum Corp
5. F Christman #1
6.
7. Monroe, OH
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17368
2. 34–119–22679–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Cameron Brothers
5. Phd Farms Inc #4
6.
7. Muskingum, OH
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans

1. 80–17369
2. 34–119–22782–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Cameron Brothers
5. Phd Farms Inc #5
6.
7. Muskingum, OH
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans

1. 80–17370
2. 34–119–23111–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Cameron Brothers
5. Phd Farms Inc #8
6.
7. Muskingum, OH
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans

1. 80–17371
2. 34–019–23866–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Oxford Oil Co
5. Gertrude Orndorff #1
6.
7. Muskingum, OH
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans Corp

1. 80–17372
2. 34–119–23912–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Cameron Brothers
5. Phd Farms Inc #9
6.
7. Muskingum, OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans

1. 80–17373
2. 34–119–23948–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Cameron Bros
5. George Dosch #1
6.
7. Muskingum, OH
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans Corp

1. 80–17374
2. 34–119–24357–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Cameron Brothers
5. John Sheck #1
6.
7. Muskingum, OH
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans Corp

1. 80–17375
2. 34–119–25014–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Geo Energy Inc
5. Stoops #1
6.
7. Muskingum, OH
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17376
2. 34–119–25016–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Geo Energy Inc
5. Mossholder #2
6.
7. Muskingum, OH
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17377
2. 34–119–25017–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Enterprise Gas & Oil Inc
5. Eck #2
6.
7. Muskingum, OH
8. 27.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17378
2. 34–119–25068–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Hopco Resources Inc
5. Martin & Mary Fitzgerald #2
6.
7. Muskingum, OH
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17379
2. 34–121–22196–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Enterprise Gas & Oil Inc
5. Messick Etal #2
6.
7. Noble, OH
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Corning Glass Works

1. 80–17380
2. 34–121–22235–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Thunderbird Petroleum Develop Co
5. Stanley Butcher Well #1
6.
7. Noble, OH
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17381
2. 34–127–24306–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Oxford Oil Co
5. Elza Klinger #2
6.
7. Perry, OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17382
2. 34–127–24377–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Williston Oil & Development Corp
5. F King #1
6.

7. Perry, OH
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17383
2. 34–127–24384–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Enterprise Gas & Oil Inc
5. Sweeney #2
6.
7. Perry, OH
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. National Gas Co & Oil Corp

1. 80–17384
2. 34–127–24394–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Enterprise Gas & Oil Inc
5. Randolph et al #1
6.
7. Perry, OH
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17385
2. 34–127–24398–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Floyd E Thompson Oil Co Inc
5. James Wilson #1
6. Somerset-East
7. Perry, OH
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. National Gas Co

1. 80–17386
2. 34–127–24426–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Enterprise Gas & Oil Inc
5. Randolph #2
6.
7. Perry, OH
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17387
2. 34–127–24428–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Williston Oil & Development Corp
5. N Ridenour #2
6.
7. Perry, OH
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17388
2. 34–127–24432–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L & M Operating Inc
5. M Cleary #1
6.
7. Perry, OH
8. 18.3 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80–17389
2. 34–127–24451–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L & M Operating Inc
5. W Thompson #1
6.
7. Perry, OH
8. 18.3 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80–17390
2. 34–127–24477–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Williston Oil & Development Corp
5. J Danison #1
6.
7. Perry, OH
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17391
2. 34–127–24485–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Williston Oil & Development Corp
5. E Coble#1
6.
7. Perry, OH
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17392
2. 34–133–20813–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Nucorp Energy Company
5. Lappert Well #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. The East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17393
2. 34–133–20831–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Nucorp Energy Company
5. A D Hoskins Well #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. The East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17394
2. 34–133–21444–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Beck–Camelot #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17395
2. 34–133–21445–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Beck-Camelot #2
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17396
2. 34–133–21814–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Howitt #2
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas

1. 80–17397
2. 34–133–21712–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Benson #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17398
2. 34–133–21756–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Moore#1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17399
2. 34–133–21774–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Inland Drilling Co Inc
5. D Pochedly #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17400
2. 34–133–21814–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. English #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17401
2. 34–133–21815–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Howitt #5
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas

1. 80–17402
2. 34–133–21816–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Howitt #4
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas

1. 80–17403
2. 34–133–21817–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Gott #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 7.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17404
2. 34–133–21862–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Oates #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 7.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17405

2. 34–133–21976–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Inland Drilling Co Inc
5. Clark #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17406
2. 34–133–22034–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Inland Drilling Co Inc
5. Ramsey-Herr #3
6.
7. Portage OH
8. .1 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17407
2. 34–133–22054–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Beck Oil & Gas Co
5. William Yurgen #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. 144.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc

1. 80–17408
2. 34–133–22076–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Pominex Inc
5. Bujalski #1A
6.
7. Portage County OH
8. 25.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Stark Oilfield Services Inc

1. 80–17409
2. 34–133–22077–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Inland Drilling Co Inc
5. Schwan #2
6.
7. Portage OH
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17410
2. 34–133–22078–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Inland Drilling Co Inc
5. Schwan #1
6.
7. Portage OH
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17411
2. 34–133–22081–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Inland Drilling Co Inc
5. Dobbins-Cloud #1
6.
7. Portage, OH
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17412
2. 34–151–23070–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Belden & Blake and Co LP No 73
5. C Henderson Comm #1–915
6.
7. Stark, OH
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17413
2. 34–151–23082–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Belden & Blake and Co LP No 73
5. D & M Indorf #1–917
6.
7. Stark, OH
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17414
2. 34–151–23096–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Belden & Blake and Co LP No 73
5. Magnolia Mining #11–923
6.
7. Stark, OH
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17415
2. 34–151–23098–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Belden & Blake and Co LP No 73
5. C Janello Comm #3–924
6.
7. Stark, OH
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17416
2. 34–151–23101–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Belden & Blake Co LP No 73
5. V & M Miller Comm #2–931
6.
7. Stark, OH
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17417
2. 34–153–20642–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Hasbrouck #3
6.
7. Summit, OH
8. 25.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17418
2. 34–153–20647–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Johnson #3
6.
7. Summit, OH
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17419
2. 34–153–20670–0014
3. 102 000 000
4. POI Energy Inc
5. Thomas-Drew #4
6.
7. Summit, OH
8. 25.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17420
2. 34–153–20744–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. City of Cuyahoga Falls
5. City of Cuyahoga Falls #2
6.
7. Summit, OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas

1. 80–17421
2. 34–153–20745–0014
3. 103 000 000.
4. City of Cuyahoga Falls
5. City of Cuyahoga Falls #3
6.
7. Summit, OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas

1. 80–17422
2. 34–155–20481–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2019) James Natale
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 19.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. The East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17423
2. 34–155–20634–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2076) Hyde Unit #1
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. The East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17424
2. 34–155–20646–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2074) Karl Mahan #1
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. The East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17425
2. 34–155–20649–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2075) Karl Mahan #2
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. The East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17426
2. 34–155–20655–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2058) Flick Unit #1
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 9.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. The East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17427
2. 34–155–20656–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2059) Flick Unit #2
6.

7. Trumbull, OH
8. 9.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. The East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17428
2. 34–155–20702–0014
3. 108 000 000.
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2083) Ralph Meacham #1
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 4.9 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. The East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17429
2. 34–155–20717–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2111) R Reibel #1
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 17.9 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. The East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17430
2. 34–155–20721–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2085) Ralph Meacham #3
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17431
2. 34–155–20722–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2084) Ralph Meacham #2
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 10.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17432
2. 34–155–20750–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2095) Clutter Unit #1
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 7.9 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17433
2. 34–155–20754–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2077) Hyde Unit #2
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17434
2. 34–155–20758–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2091) H Reibel #1
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 9.1 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17435
2. 34–155–20768–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2107) Strock Unit #1
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 5.9 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17436
2. 34–155–20771–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2086) Ralph Meacham #4
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17437
2. 34–155–20772–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2087) Ralph Meacham #5
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17438
2. 34–155–20780–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2106) Helen Strock #1
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 10.1 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17439
2. 34–155–20817–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2078) Devault Unit #1
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 10.9 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17440
2. 34–155–20825–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2158) Thomas Miller #1
6.
7. Trumbull, OH
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17441
2. 34–155–20829–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2142) Kuhn Unit #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 17.4 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17442
2. 34–155–20831–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dart Oil Co
5. Pauli No 1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17443
2. 34–155–20832–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dart Oil Co
5. Lacella No 1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17444
2. 34–155–20833–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dart Oil Co
5. Lather No 1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17445
2. 34–155–20834–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Dart Oil Co
5. Vannelli No 1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 23.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17446
2. 34–155–20836–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dart Oil Co
5. Sherbourne No 1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17447
2. 34–155–20866–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2167) S J Harshman Et Ux #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 5.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17448
2. 34–155–20875–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2165) Howard Peck Et Ux #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17449
2. 34–155–20915–0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2163) Peck-Arbogast Unit #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 15.7 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80–17450

2. 34-155-20916-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2065) H & G Arbogast #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 20.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80-17451
2. 34-155-20927-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2051) Arbogast Unit #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 15.9 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80-17452
2. 34-155-20960-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. Yount No 1—#1144
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80-17453
2. 34-155-20965-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2164) Toulouse Unit #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 11.4 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80-17454
2. 34-155-20966-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2169) E Wolf Unit #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 4.2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80-17455
2. 34-155-20967-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2170) E Wolf Unit #2
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 4.7 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80-17456
2. 34-155-20968-0014
3. 108 000 000
4. Flint Oil & Gas Inc
5. (2171) Harshman Unit #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80-17457
2. 34-155-21038-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Dart Oil Company
5. Lynn No 1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80-17458
2. 34-155-21177-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Atlas Energy Group Inc
5. Denovchek No 1—#0572
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 35.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80-17459
2. 34-155-21286-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Atlas Energy Group Inc
5. City of Newton Falls No 1—#0890
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 26.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80-17460
2. 34-155-21288-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil & Gas Corp
5. Mosora #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 54.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80-17461
2. 34-155-21289-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil & Gas Corp
5. Mosora #2
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80-17462
2. 34-155-21290-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil & Gas Corp
5. Smith #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 18.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80-17463
2. 34-155-21292-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil & Gas Corp
5. Bielobockie #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80-17464
2. 34-155-21301-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil & Gas Corp
5. Bielobockie #3
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 21.6 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80-17465
2. 34-155-21308-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil & Gas Corp
5. Lukasko #2
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 25.2 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80-17466
2. 34-155-21309-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil & Gas Corp
5. Lukasko #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 28.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80-17467
2. 34-155-21322-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. J P White
5. Newcomb Lumber #1
6. Newton Falls
7. Trumbull OH
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80-17468
2. 34-155-21338-0014
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil & Gas Corp
5. Wasilchak #1
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80-17469
2. 34-155-21348-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Atlas Energy Group Inc
5. Gibson No 1—#0593
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80-17470
2. 34-155-21392-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Gasearch Inc
5. #1 Squire Unit
6.
7. Trumbull OH
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. East Ohio Gas Company

1. 80-17471
2. 34-157-23428-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Floyd E Kimble dba Red Hill Dev
5. Sugarcreek Land #1
6.
7. Tuscarawas, OH
8. 24.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17472
2. 34-167-23955-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Clarence Strahler #1
6.

7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17473
2. 34–167–23962–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Clair Huck #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17474
2. 34–167–23977–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Carl Lang #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17475
2. 34–167–23979–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. John Hendershot #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17476
2. 34–167–23980–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Clarence Huck #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17477
2. 34–167–24101–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Gerald Parker #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17478
2. 34–167–24104–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Earl Ullom (Lang) #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17479
2. 34–167–24106–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Huck Farms #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17480
2. 34–167–22112–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Bessie Lang #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17481
2. 34–167–24126–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Carl Ayers #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17482
2. 34–167–24145–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Charles Lang #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17483
2. 34–167–24200–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Edward Schilling #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17484
2. 34–167–24259–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. C W Riggs Inc
5. C Thorniley #2–B
6. Reno Field
7. Washington, OH
8. 7.3 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17485
2. 34–167–24261–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. C W Riggs Inc
5. C Thorniley #1–B
6. Reno Field
7. Washington, OH
8. 5.5 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17486
2. 34–167–24267–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Earl Thieman #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17487
2. 34–167–24269–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Huck Farms #2
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17488
2. 34–167–24277–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. John Reed #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17489
2. 34–167–24335–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Ella Rauch #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17490
2. 34–167–24350–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. C W Riggs Inc
5. P Theobald #2
6. Rene Field
7. Washington, OH
8. 22.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80–17491
2. 34–167–24381–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Earl Thieman #2
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17492
2. 34–167–24384–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Walter Schaad #2
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17493
2. 34–167–24422–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. John Reed #3
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Gas Transport Inc

1. 80–17494
2. 34–167–24645–0014
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc
5. Lloyd Lankford #2
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmissions

1. 80–17495

2. 34-167-25132-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Berresford Enterprises Inc
5. Barrett NO #1
6. Barlow
7. Washington, OH
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17496
2. 34-167-25201-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. Quadrant Exploration
5. Lloyd Miller Well #1
6.
7. Washington, OH
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

1. 80-17497
2. 34-169-22191-0014
3. 103 000 000
4. H E Rupp
5. Earl Lemon #1
6.
7. Wayne, OH
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10.

Oklahoma Corporation Commission

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-17790/02171
2. 35-043-20849-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Co
5. Zeiber #8-A
6. Taloga SE
7. Dewey OK
8. 52.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Mobil Oil Corp.

1. 80-17791/01696
2. 35-073-20262-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. E B Jones 1
6. Sooner trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co.

1. 80-17792/02360
2. 35-127-00031-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. US Mineral & Royalty Corp
5. Brame #1-15
6. Southwest Moyers
7. Pushmataha OK
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. US Gas Gathering Co.

1. 80-17793/01642
2. 35-073-20172-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Lulu Williams 1
6. Sooner trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA.

1. 80-17794/01699
2. 35-073-20120-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Binkley 1
6. S E Lyons
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co.

1. 80-17795/01639
2. 35-073-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Joe Sedlak C-1
6. Sooner trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Mustang Fuel Corp. (OG & E)

1. 80-17796/01697
2. 35-073-20414-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Edmund 1
6. Sooner trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co.

1. 80-17797/01646
2. 35-073-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Mary Baxter 1
6. Sooner trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA.

1. 80-17798/01640
2. 35-073-20381-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Vrska 1
6. Sooner trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA.

1. 80-17799/01644
2. 35-073-20475-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Brown & Borelli Inc
5. Elrod #1
6. Sooner trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA.

1. 80-17800/05226
2. 35-009-20284-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Apache Corp
5. Nichols-Gregory #2-28
6.
7. Beckham OK
8. 1095.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co.

1. 80-17801/05279
2. 35-129-20390-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Carrel No. 1
6. New pool-pending
7. Roger Mills OK
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc.

1. 80-17802/05223
2. 35-009-20290-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Dyco Petroleum Corp
5. Lucy Peffer #1-4
6. Carpenter
7. Beckham OK
8. 250.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co.

1. 80-17803/05270
2. 35-093-20243-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Cobopco Inc
5. Wilson #1
6.
7. Custer OK
8. 1095.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80-17804/01694
2. 35-073-21198-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. E B Jones 2
6. Sooner trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company.

1. 80-17805/01693
2. 35-073-21233-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Craun 2
6. Sooner trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co.

1. 80-17806/01579
2. 35-073-22090-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Geodyne Resources Inc
5. Julie 8-1
6.
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 67.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company.

1. 80-17807/02438
2. 35-073-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Grace Petroleum Corp
5. Biehler 1-17
6.
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 84.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co.

1. 80-17808/02162
2. 35-073-22022-0000
3. 103 000 000

4. Ricks Exploration Co
5. Huneke-Davenport #3–A
6. Altona SE
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–17809/02165
2. 35–073–21915–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. GMC Oil and Gas Corp
5. Foster #1
6. Sooner trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co.

1. 80–17810/02172
2. 35–043–20924–000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Co
5. Zeiber 8–8
6. Taloga SE
7. Dewey OK
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Mobil Oil Corp

1. 80–17811/02136
2. 35–009–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Miller & Stanley Operating Co
5. Bagwell #1
6. South Erick
7. Beckham OK
8. 11.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17812/01902
2. 35–003–20556–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jet Oil Co
5. Wharton #1
6. Ringwood
7. Alfalfa OK
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Union Texas Petroleum.

1. 80–17813/01904
2. 35–003–20580–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jet Oil Co
5. Wharton #2
6. Ringwood
7. Alfalfa OK
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Union Texas Petroleum.

1. 80–17814/01996
2. 35–019–21788–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jones & Pellow Oil Co
5. London 11–1
6. N E Ratliff City
7. Carter OK
8. 36.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Mobil Oil Corp.

1. 80–17815/02296
2. 35–081–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W T Fail Inc
5. Thomas #1
6. Laffoon
7. Lincoln OK
8. 21.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Allied Materials Corp.

1. 80–17816/01663
2. 35–073–21118–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Shimanek 1
6. Sooner trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company.

1. 80–17817/01664
2. 35–073–20469–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Charles 1
6. Sooner trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company.

1. 80–17818/01557
2. 35–129–20298–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Trigg Drilling Co Inc
5. Dukes No. 1
6. West Reydon
7. Roger Mills OK
8. 2341.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–17819/01424
2. 35–131–20680–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ketal Oil Producing Co
5. Lewis #1
6. Woologah
7. Rogers, OK
8. 120.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Diamond S Gas Systems Inc

1. 80–17820/01422
2. 35–131–20613–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ketal Oil Producing Co
5. Hartman #1
6. Woologah
7. Rogers, OK
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Diamond S Gas Systems Inc

1. 80–17821/01423
2. 35–131–20681–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ketal Oil Producing Co
5. Mendell A #1
6. Woologah
7. Rogers, OK
8. 192.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Diamond S Gas Systems Inc

1. 80–17822/01464
2. 35–049–38663–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Singer-Fleischaker Oil Operating Co
5. H K Moore #1
6. East Lindsay
7. Garvin, OK
8. 8.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Oklahoma Natural Gas Co

1. 80–17823/01461
2. 35–049–39534–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Andy #1
6. S W Maysville
7. Garvin, OK
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Warren Petroleum Corp

West Virginia Department of Mines, Oil and Gas Division

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–17498
2. 47–013–02989–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Keith Crihfield
5. George McKee #6
6. Millstone
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. February 29, 1980
10. Cabot Corp

1. 80–17499
2. 47–007–00394–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Phillip L Engle Farm #2–111
6.
7. Braxton, WV
8. 12.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17500
2. 47–007–00396–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Ira Clifton Farm #1–112
6.
7. Braxton, WV
8. 1.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17501
2. 47–005–00828–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Pond Fork Coal Co Farm #7–43
6.
7. Boone, WV
8. 4.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17502
2. 47–005–00834–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Pond Fork Coal Co Farm 36–90
6.
7. Boone, WV
8. 2.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17503
2. 47–007–00310–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rhoades Mining Corp

5. Anna Gerwig #2
6.
7. Braxton, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17504
2. 47–005–00824–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Pond Fork Coal Co Farm #33–87
6.
7. Boone, WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17505
2. 47–013–21250–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. Pell & Kenny #1
6.
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 2.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17506
2. 47–105–20507–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. Hadson Robert C–1
6.
7. Wirt, WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17507
2. 47–105–20467–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. RPN #12–G C & M Lynch #12
6.
7. Wirt, WV
8. 7.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17508
2. 47–105–20453–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. Lee Hart #25
6.
7. Wirt, WV
8. 7.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17509
2. 47–105–20445–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. RPN #10
6.
7. Wirt, WV
8. 7.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17510
2. 47–007–00428–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Phillip Lengle Farm #5–119
6.
7. Braxton, WV
8. 10.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17511
2. 47–007–00421–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Mary B Fisher Farm #1–117
6.
7. Braxton, WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17512
2. 47–007–00382–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Custis Hrs Farm #2–103
6.
7. Braxton, WV
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17513
2. 47–007–00401–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil and Gas Co
5. Ray Pettit Farm #1–113
6.
7. Braxton, WV
8. 5.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17514
2. 47–005–00813–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Pond Fork Coal Co Farm #31–85
6.
7. Boone, WV
8. 9.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17515
2. 47–005–00822–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Pond Fork Coal Co Farm #32–86
6.
7. Boone, WV
8. 11.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17516
2. 47–021–00779–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rhoades Mining Corp
5. Boggs #1
6.
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply

1. 80–17517
2. 47–105–20104–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. T R Boggs #59
6.
7. Wirt WV
8. 7.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17518
2. 47–105–20143–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. R P N #64
6.
7. Wirt WV
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17519
2. 47–105–20250–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. R P N #65
6.
7. Wirt WV
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17520
2. 47–105–20313–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. R P N #70
6.
7. Wirt WV
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17521
2. 47–105–20344–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. R P N #72
6.
7. Wirt WV
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17522
2. 47–105–20435–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. R P N #76
6.
7. Wirt WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17523
2. 47–105–20438–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. R P N #78
6.
7. Wirt WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17524
2. 47–105–20441–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. R P N #79
6.
7. Wirt WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17525
2. 47–105–20442–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. W V Pulp & Paper #80
6.
7. Wirt WV
8. 7.1 million cubic feet

9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17526
2. 47–105–20443–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. R P N #81
6.
7. Wirt WV
8. 7.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17527
2. 47–007–00376–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Rohrbough Hines Farm #2–100
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17528
2. 47–007–00378–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Rohrbough Hines Farm #3–101
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17529
2. 47–007–00393–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Phillip Lengle Farm #1–110
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17530
2. 47–097–01546–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. Sherwood Emerson #2
6. Handy Camp Run
7. Upshur WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Petro-Lewis

1. 80–17531
2. 47–007–00552–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. Brosius #1
6. Coper
7. Braxton WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17532
2. 47–097–01121–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. R M Underwood #2
6. French Creek
7. Upshur WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Co

1. 80–17533
2. 47–097–01108–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. R M Underwood #1
6. French Creek
7. Upshur WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Co

1. 80–17534
2. 47–007–00881–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. John P Hull #2
6. Pringle Fork
7. Upshur WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply

1. 80–17535
2. 47–097–00764–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. Keith Jones #1
6. Champ Run
7. Upshur WV
8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Co

1. 80–17536
2. 47–097–00721–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. Ora Brady #1
6. French Creek
7. Upshur WV
8. 10.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Co

1. 80–17537
2. 47–017–00645–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. Robert L Holland #1
6. Moroy Creek
7. Doddridge WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply

1. 80–17538
2. 47–097–01323–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. McCutcheon Spaer #1
6. Hinkleville
7. Upshur WV
8. 5.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Co

1. 80–17539
2. 47–083–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. Hanifan #1
6. Cassidy
7. Randolph WV
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans

1. 80–17540
2. 47–041–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. Rohrbaugh #1
6. Skin Creek
7. Lewis WV
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17541
2. 47–021–16880–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. H M Bennett #1
6. Glenville
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Carnegie Gas Co

1. 80–17542
2. 47–021–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. Wright #1
6. Glenville
7. Gilmer WV
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Carnegie Gas Co

1. 80–17543
2. 47–041–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Mike Ross
5. Gallagher #1
6. Orlando
7. Lewis WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consol Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17544
2. 47–007–00423–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Phillip Lengle Farm #4–118
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17545
2. 47–007–00419–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pond Fork Oil & Gas Co
5. Ira Clifton Farm #2–116
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. 2.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17546
2. 47–087–21019–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. Lee Hart #41
6. R P N #41
7. Roane WV
8. 7.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–17547
2. 47–041–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. Sally Linger #1
6. Georgetown
7. Lewis WV
8. 3.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17548

2. 47-041-00351-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. W A Francis #1
6. Skin Creek
7. Lewis WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80-17549
2. 47-097-21688-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Glenn H Johnson dba Johnson Product
5. J Caynor #3
6. Union
7. Upshur WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80-17550
2. 47-047-20220-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett-Trustee
5. G W C Land Co #3
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell WV
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17551
2. 47-059-00242-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Burchett and Adkins
5. R W Buskirk #2
6. Harvey District
7. Mingo WV
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17552
2. 47-059-20309-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Burchett and Adkins
5. R W Buskirk #6
6. Harvey District
7. Mingo WV
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17553
2. 47-043-00154-5000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Company
5. E T Spurlock #14
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. .6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17554
2. 47-043-01533-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Company
5. Roxie Pauley #2
6. Duval
7. Lincoln WV
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17555
2. 47-005-00273-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carroll Gas Company
5. Dollie Workman B00-273
6. Trace Fork
7. Boone WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Pennzoil

1. 80-17556
2. 47-043-20080-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Cumberland Gas Co
5. Martin McCallister #BR-109
6. Carroll
7. Lincoln WV
8. 1.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans Corp

1. 80-17557
2. 47-043-20013-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Barcamp Gas Co
5. R C Ferrell #2
6. Jefferson District
7. Lincoln WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17558
2. 47-109-20648-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kroll Gas Co
5. M Z Bowen Kroll #1
6. Huff Creek District
7. Wyoming WV
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17559
2. 47-109-20653-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kroll Gas Co
5. M Z Bowen Kroll #2
6. Huff Creek District
7. Wyoming WV
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17560
2. 47-109-20660-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kroll Gas Co
5. M Z Bowen Kroll #3
6. Huff Creek District
7. Wyoming WV
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17561
2. 47-109-20739-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kroll Gas Co
5. M Z Bowen Kroll #4
6. Huff Creek District
7. Wyoming WV
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17562
2. 47-005-01043-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Shonk Land Co #29
6. Sherman
7. Boone WV
8. 5.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17563
2. 47-005-00815-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Shonk Land Co #10
6. Sherman
7. Boone WV
8. 12.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17564
2. 47-081-20461-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Beaver Coal A-17
6. Town
7. Raleigh WV
8. 21.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17565
2. 47-081-20392-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Piney Coking Coal A-35
6. Shady Spring
7. Raleigh WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17566
2. 47-081-20378-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration 7 Devel Inc
5. Piney Coking Coal A-33
6. Shady Spring
7. Raleigh WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17567
2. 47-081-20311-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Pocahontas Land E-3
6. Slab Fork
7. Raleigh WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17568
2. 47-081-20354-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. G C Hedrick #1
6. Slab Fork
7. Raleigh WV
8. 18.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17569
2. 47-081-00365-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Snuffer Heirs #1
6. Trap Hill
7. Raleigh WV
8. 13.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17570
2. 47-081-20366-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Snuffer Heirs #2
6. Trap Hill

7. Raleigh WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17571
2. 47–067–20407–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Hill & Long A–9
6. Jefferson
7. Nicholas WV
8. 12.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17572
2. 47–067–20408–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Hill & Long A–10
6. Jefferson
7. Nicholas WV
8. 12.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17573
2. 47–067–20414–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. C & H Corporation B–13
6. Jefferson
7. Nicholas WV
8. 14.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17574
2. 47–097–21685–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Glenn J Johnson dba Johnson Product
5. Harris #1
6. Union
7. Upshur WV
8. .1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–17575
2. 47–097–21687–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Glenn J Johnson dba Johnson Product
5. W Caynor #2
6. Union
7. Upshur WV
8. .1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–17576
2. 47–001–27340–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. 8–5 F–61573 Bar–734
6. Elk
7. Barbour WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–17577
2. 47–001–27410–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B–2 F–61662 BAR–741
6. Elk
7. Barbour WV
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17578
2. 47–001–27510–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B–11 F–61725 BAR–751
6. Elk
7. Barbour WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17579
2. 47–001–27550–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B–8 F–61835 BAR–755
6. Philippi
7. Barbour WV
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17580
2. 47–059–20248–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Burchett and Adkins
5. R W Buskirk #3
6. Harvey District
7. Mingo WV
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17581
2. 47–059–20225–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Burchett and Adkins
5. R W Buskirk #1
6. Harvey District
7. Mingo WV
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17582
2. 47–059–20249–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Burchett and Adkins
5. R W Buskirk #4
6. Harvey District
7. Mingo WV
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17583
2. 47–059–20308–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Burchett and Adkins
5. R W Buskirk #5
6. Harvey District
7. Mingo WV
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17584
2. 47–059–20333–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Burchett and Adkins
5. R W Buskirk #7
6. Harvey District
7. Mingo WV
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17585
2. 47–015–20976–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Hill & Long A–8
6. Pleasants
7. Clay WV
8. 21.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17586
2. 47–015–21269–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. J G Morton #2
6. Pleasant
7. Clay WV
8. 9.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17587
2. 47–019–20195–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Cannelton Coal A–3
6. Falls
7. Fayette WV
8. 6.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17588
2. 47–019–20209–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Agnus Peyton #1
6. Kanawha
7. Fayette WV
8. 5.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17589
2. 47–001–21067–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil and Gas Corp
5. Fax L Williams #1
6. Valley
7. Barbour WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80–17590
2. 47–015–21231–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Caldwell-Shelton-Wood #1
6. Pleasant
7. Clay WV
8. 9.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17591
2. 47–093–20046–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil and Gas Corp
5. Ben Thompson #1
6. Dry Fork
7. Tucker WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80–17592
2. 47–015–20909–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Hill & Long A–5
6. Pleasant
7. Clay WV
8. 21.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17593

2. 47-067-20285-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Hill & Long A-2
6. Jefferson
7. Nicholas WV
8. 21.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17594
2. 47-067-20286-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Hill & Long A-3
6. Jefferson
7. Nicholas WV
8. 9.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17595
2. 47-109-20733-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Gilbert & Plumley A-7
6. Huff Creek
7. Wyoming WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17596
2. 47-039-22485-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Lewis Holding A-1
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17597
2. 47-019-20266-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Cannelton Coal A-8
6. Falls
7. Fayette WV
8. 13.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17598
2. 47-039-22759-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Cannelton Coal A-10
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 24.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17599
2. 47-047-20496-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Pocahontas Bricker Unit #1
6. Sandy River
7. McDowell WV
8. 17.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-175600
2. 47-047-20546-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. L D Griffith #1
6. Sandy River
7. McDowell WV
8. 15.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17601
2. 47-067-20284-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Hill & Long A-1
6. Jefferson
7. Nicholas WV
8. 21.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17602
2. 47-039-22626-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Cannelton Coal A-5
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 18.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17603
2. 47-039-22707-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Cannelton Coal A-7
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 17.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17604
2. 47-039-22758-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Cannelton Coal A-9
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 63.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80-17605
2. 47-001-28350-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B-43A F-62482 BAR-835
6. Philippi
7. Barbour WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17606
2. 47-043-20766-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Copley Gas Co
5. Albert E Adkins #1
6. Jefferson District
7. Lincoln WV
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17607
2. 47-047-20320-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Panther Gas Co
5. Susie Neal #1
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell, WV
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17608
2. 47-043-20712-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Edsel Gas Co
5. Huntington Dev & Gas Co #2
6. Laurel Hill District
7. Lincoln, WV
8. 11.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17609
2. 47-059-20770-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett-Trustee
5. G W C Land Co #19
6. Stafford District
7. Mingo, WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17610
2. 47-043-20567-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Dotson Branch Gas Co
5. Huntington Dev & Gas Co #2
6. Laurel Hill District
7. Lincoln, WV
8. 9.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17611
2. 47-043-20530-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Dotson Branch Gas Co
5. Huntington Dev & Gas Co #1
6. Laurel Hill District
7. Lincoln, WV
8. 9.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17612
2. 47-043-21468-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Charleys Branch Gas Co
5. Huntington Dev & Gas Co #3
6. Jefferson District
7. Lincoln, WV
8. 10.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17613
2. 47-043-20659-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Edsel Gas Co
5. A J Cyfers #2
6. Laurel Hill District
7. Lincoln, WV
8. 11.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-17614
2. 47-001-27700-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B-26 F-62126 Bar-770
6. Union
7. Barbour, WV
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-17615
2. 47-001-27830-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B-19 F-62468 Bar-783
6. Union

7. Barbour, WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17616
2. 47–001–27890–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B–46 F–62533 Bar–789
6. Pleasant
7. Barbour, WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17617
2. 47–001–27900–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B–47 F–62534 Bar–790
6. Pleasant
7. Barbour, WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17618
2. 47–047–20240–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett Trustee
5. C W C Land Co #7
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell, WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17619
2. 47–047–20241–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett Trustee
5. C W C Land Co #8
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell, WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17620
2. 47–047–20245–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett Trustee
5. C W C Land Co #9
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell, WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17621
2. 47–047–20251–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett Trustee
5. C W C Land Co #10
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell, WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17622
2. 47–047–20260–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett Trustee
5. C W C Land Co #12
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell, WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17623
2. 47–047–20259–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett Trustee
5. C W C Land Co #11
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell, WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17624
2. 47–047–20299–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett Trustee
5. C W C Land Co #17
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell, WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17625
2. 47–047–20288–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W E Burchett Trustee
5. C W C Land Co #16
6. Sandy River District
7. McDowell, WV
8. 169220.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17626
2. 47–099–20538–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. R L Hooser Gas Account
5. United Fuel Gas Co Farm #1
6. Grant District
7. Wayne, WV
8. 3.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17627
2. 47–097–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Washington Nat Gas Co
5. Simons #1
6. Buckhannon
7. Upshur, WV
8. 9.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consol Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17628
2. 47–083–00033–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Washington Nat Gas Co
5. Newlon #1
6. Cassidy
7. Randolph, WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17629
2. 47–041–01685–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. L J Linger #3
6. Skin Creek
7. Lewis, WV
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17630
2. 47–001–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Washington Nat Gas Co
5. George #1
6. Audra
7. Barbour, WV
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–17631
2. 47–097–01235–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. Goldie Waggy #1
6. Stone Coal
7. Upshur, WV
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17632
2. 47–097–01495–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. Sherwood Emerson #1
6. Hardy Camp Run
7. Upshur, WV
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Petro-Lewis

1. 80–17633
2. 47–041–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. Droppleman #1
6. Georgetown
7. Lewis, WV
8. 2.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17634
2. 47–041–01548–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. W A Francis #4
6. Skin Creek
7. Lewis, WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17635
2. 47–041–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. D O Burkhammer #1
6. Skin Creek
7. Lewis, WV
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17636
2. 47–041–01590–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. C S West
6. Skin Creek
7. Lewis, WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17637
2. 47–041–01644–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. L J Linger #2
6. Skin Creek
7. Lewis, WV

8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17638
2. 47–097–00957–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. W A Francis Abbott #1
6. Pringle Fork
7. Upshur, WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17639
2. 47–097–00912–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ross-Wharton Gas Co
5. W A Francis Abbott #2
6. Pringle Fork
7. Upshur, WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17640
2. 47–097–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Washington Nat Gas Co
5. Simons #2
6. Buckhannon
7. Upshur, WV
8. 4.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consol Gas Supply

1. 80–17641
2. 47–097–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Washington Nat Gas Co
5. Martin #1
6. Buckhannon
7. Upshur, WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consol Gas Supply

1. 80–17642
2. 47–097–00566–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Washington Nat Gas Co
5. Queen #1
6. Buckhannon
7. Upshur, WV
8. 4.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consol Gas Supply

1. 80–17643
2. 47–041–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Washington Nat Gas Co
5. Linger #1
6. Vandalia
7. Lewis, WV
8. 2.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17644
2. 47–041–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Washington Nat Gas Co
5. Davidson #1
6. Walkersville
7. Lewis, WV
8. 2.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–17645
2. 47–013–01925–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Roy G. Hildreth, Jr
5. Everson Gas Co #1
6. Lee
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17646
2. 47–017–00543–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Robert L. Wharton
5. Triump C Low #1
6. McRoy Creek
7. Doddridge, WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17647
2. 47–085–01563–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Robert L. Wharton
5. George Parks #1
6. Leather Bark Creek
7. Ritchie, WV
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17648
2. 47–085–01578–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Robert L. Wharton
5. George Parks #3
6. Leather Bark Creek
7. Ritchie, WV
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17649
2. 47–085–01688–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Robert L. Wharton
5. W J Parks #1
6. Leather Bark Creek
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17650
2. 47–085–01876–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Robert L. Wharton
5. Francis Freed #1
6. Spruce Creek
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17651
2. 47–083–00158–000
3. 108 000 000
4. Robert L. Wharton
5. Jennings #1
6. Ellamaore
7. Randolph, WV
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission

1. 80–17652
2. 47–001–21048–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Burea Oil and Gas Corp
5. Everett Turner #2
6. Valley
7. Barbour, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80–17653
2. 47–097–01328–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J L Trittipo, Inc
5. Goldie McWhorter #1 UPS–1328
6. Middle Fork
7. Upshur, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Columbia Gas

1. 80–17654
2. 47–001–21047–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil and Gas Corp
5. Haverty #1
6. Valley
7. Barbour, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80–17655
2. 47–001–21061–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil and Gas Corporation
5. WM & M Harper #2
6. Valley
7. Barbour, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80–17656
2. 47–001–21050–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil and Gas Corporation
5. J F Turner #2
6. Valley
7. Barbour, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80–17657
2. 47–001–21060–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil & Gas Corporation
5. Wm P McClain #1
6. Valley
7. Barbour
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80–17658
2. 47–001–21065–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil and Gas Corporation.
5. Ruth & Everett Turner #1
6. Valley
7. Barbour, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80–17659
2. 47–001–21062–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil and Gas Corporation
5. Ralph L. Vowls #2
6. Valley
7. Barbour
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80–17660

2. 47–001–21057–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil and Gas Corporation
5. Shahan #1
6. Valley
7. Barbour, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80–17661
2. 47–081–00393–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel, Inc
5. Pocahontas Land A–7
6. Slab Fork
7. Raleigh, WV
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17662
2. 47–001–00520–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J L Trittipo, Inc
5. James M Oneal Bar–520
6. Tygart Valley River
7. Barbour, WV
8. 6.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17663
2. 47–081–20383–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel, Inc
5. Piney Coking Coal A–40
6. Slab Fork
7. Raleigh, WV
8. 5.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17664
2. 47–067–20439–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel, Inc
5. C & H Corporation B–21
6. Jefferson
7. Nicholas, WV
8. 8.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17665
2. 47–067–20438–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel, Inc
5. C & H Corporation B–20
6. Jefferson
7. Nicholas, Wv
8. 15.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–17666
2. 47–067–20431–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel, Inc
5. C & H Corporation B–15
6. Jefferson
7. Nicholas, WV
8. 19.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cabot Corp

1. 80–17667
2. 47–017–02187–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. United Operating Co
5. H J Pierce Dodd–2187
6. Lower Run
7. Doddridge WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply

1. 80–17668
2. 47–017–02186–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. United Operating Co
5. W C Haught Dodd–2186
6. Lower Run
7. Doddridge WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17669
2. 47–017–02185–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. United Operating Co
5. E W Zinn #1 BAR–2185
6. Lower Run
7. Doddridge WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17670
2. 47–017–01884–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. United Operating Co
5. John Burch Dodd–1884
6. Sheep Run
7. Doddridge WV
8. 7.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17671
2. 47–017–01882–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. United Operating Co
5. E M Nutter Dodd–1882
6. Sheep Run
7. Doddridge WV
8. 8.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17672
2. 47–001–21049–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Berea Oil and Gas Corporation
5. J F Turner #1
6. Valley
7. Barbour WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80–17673
2. 47–097–21686–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Glenn N Johnson dba Johnson Product
5. L Jack #4
6. Union
7. Upshur WV
8. .1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17674
2. 47–001–28360–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B–45A F–62921 BAR–836
6. Philippi
7. Barbour WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17675
2. 47–033–29860–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B–41 F–62480 HAR–986
6. Union
7. Harrison WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17676
2. 47–041–22069–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B–44 F–62483 LEW–2069
6. Hackers Creek
7. Lewis WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17677
2. 47–041–22090–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B–40 F–62675 LEW–2090
6. Hackers Creek
7. Lewis WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17678
2. 47–097–21673–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B–25 F–62490 UPS–1673
6. Union
7. Upshur WV
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17679
2. 47–097–21709–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B–72 F–62830 UPS–1709
6. Warren
7. Upshur WV
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17680
2. 47–097–21712–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. B–67 F–62833 UPS–1712
6. Warren
7. Upshur WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–17681
2. 47–097–21623–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Glenn H Johnson dba Johnson Product
5. Suder #1
6. Union
7. Upshur WV
8. 1.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

The applications for determination in these proceedings together with a copy or description of other materials in the record on which such determinations were made are available for inspection,

except to the extent such material is treated as confidential under 18 CFR 275.206, at the Commission's Office of Public Information, Room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Persons objecting to any of these final determinations may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 18 CFR 275.204, file a protest with the Commission by April 25, 1980.

Please reference the FERC control number in all correspondence related to these determinations.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10869 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

[No. 168]

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

April 4, 1980.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission received notices from the jurisdictional agencies listed below of determinations pursuant to 18 CFR 274.104 and applicable to the indicated wells pursuant to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.

Kansas Corporation Commission

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-18730-K-79-1291
2. 15-125-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Benson Mineral Group Inc.
5. Sprague #2
6. Jefferson-Sycamore
7. Montgomery KS
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Union Gas Systems Inc.

1. 80-18731/K-79-1293
2. 15-125-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Benson Mineral Group Inc.
5. Klumpp #1
6. Jefferson-Sycamore
7. Montgomery KS
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Union Gas Systems Inc.

1. 80-18732/K-79-1299
2. 15-047-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. D R Lauck Oil Company Inc.
5. Julian #1
6. Edstaff
7. Edwards KS
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18733/K-79-1311
2. 15-067-20557-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. Bolenbaugh-Moyer Unit No. 2
6. Panoma
7. Grant KS
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80-18734/K-79-1312
2. 15-093-20596-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobile Oil Corporation
5. Tate-Finucane Unit No. 2
6. Panoma
7. Kearny KS
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80-18735/K-79-1286
2. 15-093-20595-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. Tate Estate A #2
6. Panoma
7. Kearny KS
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80-18736/K-79-1287
2. 15-093-20597-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. White Heirs Unit #2
6. Panoma
7. Kearny KS
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80-18737/K-79-1288
2. 15-093-20609-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. USA White Unit E #2
6. Panoma
7. Kearny KS
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80-18738/K-79-1297
2. 15-185-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. D R Lauck Oil Company Inc.
5. Stambaugh #1
6. Haynes
7. Stafford KS
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.

1. 80-18739/K-79-1298
2. 15-047-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. D R Lauck Oil Company Inc.
5. Smith D #1
6. Edstaff
7. Edwards KS
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18740/K-79-1406
2. 15-077-20443-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Pickrell Drilling Company
5. Banta C #3
6. Spivey Grabs
7. Harper KS
8. 16.4 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Kansas Power and Light Co.

1. 80-18741/K-79-1253
2. 15-005-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corporation
5. Cinda #3
6. Medicine Lodge
7. Barber KS
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Zenith Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18742/K-79-1254
2. 15-005-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corporation
5. Colborn #1
6. N Rhodes
7. Barber KS
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

Louisiana Office of Conservation

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date Received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-18743/80-99
2. 17-033-20054-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. South Louisiana Production Co. Inc.
5. 17600 TUSC RA SUH Baxter No. 1
6. Irene Field
7. East Baton Rouge Parla
8. 3650.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10.

1. 80-18744/80-98
2. 17-111-21410-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Mid Louisiana Gas Company
5. MLGC Fee Gas #671 Ser #158942
6. Monroe Gas Field
7. Union Parish, LA
8. 14.2 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Mid Louisiana Gas Company

1. 80-18745/80-97
2. 17-031-20862-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Transco Exploration Company
5. Terrel S Temple No 1
6. Spider
7. Desota Parish, LA
8. 7300.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp

1. 80-18746/80-140
2. 17-033-20065-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company

5. 16400 TUSC RA SUL Pennington #3
6. Port Hudson
7. East Baton Rouge, LA
8. 3285.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10.

1. 80–18747/80–139
2. 17–037–20008–0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Cotton Petroleum Corporation
5. Vua McGill No 1
6. Wildcat
7. East Feliciana, LA
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp

1. 80–18748/80–138
2. 17–005–20132–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. D C Bintliff
5. Bintliff-Paragon S RA SUA Falcon #1
6. Darrow
7. Ascension, LA
8. 750.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Monterey Pipeline Company

1. 80–18749/80–137
2. 17–031–20950–0000
3. 102 103 000
4. May Petroleum Inc
5. HOSS RA SU 11 Busher #1 (162870)
6. Bethany-Longstreet
7. Desoto, LA
8. 548.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company

1. 80–18750/80–120
2. 17–061–20207–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Franks & Bass Etal
5. CV DAVIS RA SUS Colvin Est E No
6. Unionville
7. Lincoln, LA
8. 255.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Olinkraft Inc

1. 80–18751/80–109
2. 17–057–21610–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Great Southern Oil & Gas Co Inc
5. J B Levert Land Co #1
6. Thibodaux
7. Lafourche, LA
8. 350.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp

1. 80-18752/80-96
2. 17-017-22122-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northeast Resources Inc
5. Hoss RA SU 95 Ridgewood Farms Inc N
6. Elm Grove
7. Caddo Parish La
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co

1. 80-18753/80-148
2. 17-109-21921-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. SL 1247 27
6. Caillou Island
7. Terrebonne La
8. 210.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Hocker Chemicals & Plastics Corp American Cyanamid Co Argus Chemical Corp Baker Industries Corp

1. 80-18754/80-147
2. 17-109-21960-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. SL 188 Caillou Island 677
6. Caillou Island
7. Terrebonne La
8. 480.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp

1. 80-18755/80-146
2. 17-057-21607-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Exxon Corporation
5. CIB 32A 3A–3B RASU SL 1450 LL&E 11D
6. Lake Raccourci
7. Lafourche La
8. 730.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans Corp, Shell Oil Co

1. 80-18756/80-223
2. 17-113-20874-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. McCormick Oil & Gas Corporation
5. Fred Stovall Estate #7
6. Live Oak
7. Vermilion La
8. 1800.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10.

1. 80-18757/80-255
2. 17-031-20666-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Marshall Exploration Inc
5. U HOSS RA SUG Ramsey #3
6. Belle Bower
7. Desoto La
8. 215.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80-18758/80-254
2. 17-031-20662-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Marshall Exploration Inc
5. PET RA SUH James R Holmes #1–D
6. Belle Bower
7. Desoto La
8. 55.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Arkla Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80-18759/80-253
2. 17-031-20853-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Marshall Exploration Inc
5. MATTIE NORINE Foshee #2
6. Belle Bower
7. Desoto La
8. 400.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Arkla Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80-18760/80-252
2. 17-031-20666-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Marshall Exploration Inc
5. PET RA SUR Ramsey #3–D
6. Belle Bower
7. Desoto La
8. 215.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80-18761/80-251
2. 17-031-20842-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Marshall Exploration Inc
5. F L Galbreath #2–D
6. Belle Bower
7. Desoto La
8. 365.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Arkla Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80-18762/80-250
2. 17-031-20648-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Marshall Exploration Inc
5. Pet RA SUV Ramsey #2–D
6. Belle Bower
7. Desoto La
8. 318.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80-18763/80-249
2. 17-031-20648-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Marshall Exploration Inc
5. U HOSS RA SUF Ramsey #2
6. Belle Bower
7. Desoto La
8. 318.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80-18764/80-248
2. 17-111-20656-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tahoe Corp
5. Medlin #1
6. Monroe
7. Union La
8. 212.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Central Transmissions Inc

1. 80-18765/80-247
2. 17-111-20786-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tahoe Corp
5. Tahoe Harrell #2
6. Monroe
7. Union La
8. 567.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Central Transmissions Inc

1. 80-18766/80-246
2. 17-111-20815-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tahoe Corp
5. Tahoe Harrell #5
6. Monroe
7. Union La
8. 294.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Central Transmissions Inc

1. 80-18767/80-245
2. 17-111-20709-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tahoe Corp
5. Katie Smith A #1
6. Monroe
7. Union La
8. 249.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Central Transmissions Inc

1. 80-187768/80-244
2. 17-111-20716-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tahoe Corp
5. Katie Smith A #2
6. Monroe

7. Union La
8. 387.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Central Transmissions Inc
1. 80-18769/80-243
2. 17-111-20755-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tahoe Corp
5. Katie Smith #6
6. Monroe
7. Union La
8. 80.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Central Transmissions Inc
1. 80-18770/80-242
2. 17-111-20695-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tahoe Corp
5. Shadic-Reynolds #1
6. Monroe
7. Union La
8. 298.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Central Transmissions Inc
1. 80-18771/80-241
2. 17-067-21311-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Georgia Pacific A 6
6. Monroe Field
7. Morehouse La
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline
1. 80-18772/80-240
2. 17-111-21703-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Fee 89 #2
6. Monroe Field
7. Union La
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline
1. 80-18773/80-239
2. 17-111-21689-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Fee 89 #1
6. Monroe Field
7. Union La
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline
1. 80-18774/80-238
2. 17-111-21700-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Fee 68 #2
6. Monroe Field
7. Union La
8. 7.3 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline
1. 80-18775/80-237
2. 17-111-21688-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Fee 68 #1
6. Monroe Field
7. Union La
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline
1. 80-18776/80-236
2. 17-067-21330-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Georgia Pacific B-7
6. Monroe Field
7. Morehouse La
8. 18.3 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline
1. 80-18777/80-235
2. 17-067-21329-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Georgia Pacific B 6
6. Monroe Field
7. Morehouse La
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline
1. 80-18778/80-118
2. 17-101-21123-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Quintana Petroleum Corporation
5. MA-13 SUA Earl Luke #1
6. Garden City
7. St Mary La
8. 2920.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp
1. 80-18779/80-145
2. 17-031-20705-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. May Petroleum Inc
5. ROD RA SUO Bagley 1-D (164426)
6. Bethany Longstreet
7. Desoto La
8. 365.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company
1. 80-18780/80-168
2. 17-011-20329-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. W G Darsey III
5. Vua Cooley #1
6. Bear
7. Beauregard Parish, LA
8. 108.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp
1. 80-18781/80-167
2. 17-061-20198-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Arkla Exploration Company
5. Hoss Ra Suc Bennett #1
6. Clay
7. Lincoln, LA
8. 730.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company
1. 80-18782/80-166
2. 17-027-20569-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas Oil & Gas Corp
5. Lee D #1-D
6. Blackburn
7. Claiborne, LA
8. 400.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipe Line Company
1. 80-18783/80-149
2. 17-007-20222-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. Lieb 10 Rd Sua Norman B-7
6. Grand Bayou
7. Assumption, LA
8. 1620.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp
1. 80-18784/80-160
2. 17-055-20135-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Transcontinental Oil Corporation
5. Stutes Ra Sub B Robin #1
6. Duson
7. Lafayette, LA
8. 684.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp
1. 80-18785/80-159
2. 17-111-00000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mid Louisiana Gas Company
5. Mlgc Fee Gas #759
6. Monroe Gas Field
7. Union Parish, LA
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Mid Louisiana Gas Company
1. 80-18786/80-158
2. 17-111-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mid Louisiana Gas Company
5. Mlgc Fee Gas #709
6. Monroe Gas Field
7. Union Parish, LA
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Mid Louisiana Gas Company
1. 80-18787/80-157
2. 17-111-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mid Louisiana Gas Company
5. Mlgc Fee Gas #703
6. Monroe Gas Field
7. Union Parish, LA
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Mid Louisiana Gas Company
1. 80-18788/80-200
2. 17-111-21759-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Four Star Development Corp
5. Mary Lee Et Al #1
6. Monroe
7. Union, LA
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Petro-Lewis Corporation
1. 80-18789/80-199
2. 17-111-21749-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Four Star Development Corp
5. Union Power Co #1
6. Monroe
7. Union, LA
8. 17.7 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Petro-Lewis Corporation
1. 80-18790/80-198
2. 17-111-21733-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Four star Development Corp
5. W C Martin Et Al #1
6. Monroe
7. Union, LA
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Petro-Lewis Corporation
1. 80-18791/80-184

2. 17–073–21123–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Energy Management Inc
5. A C White Est #4
6. Monroe
7. Ouachita, LA
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Mid Louisiana Gas Company

1. 80–18792/80–183
2. 17–073–21122–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Energy Management Inc
5. A C White Est #3
6. Monroe
7. Ouachita, LA
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Mid Louisiana Gas Company

1. 80–18793/80–182
2. 17–073–21049–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Energy Management Inc
5. A C White Estate #2
6. Monroe
7. Ouachita, LA
8. 20.5 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Mid Louisiana Gas Company

1. 80–18794/80–144
2. 17–031–21010–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Energy Reserves Group Inc
5. Pet Ra Sul Joe E Moran #2
6. Kingston
7. DeSoto, LA
8. 1966.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. JW Operating Company

1. 80–18795/80–143
2. 17–075–22640–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corporation
5. QB 8G RC SU SL 195 QQ #277
6. Quarantine Bay
7. Plaquemines Parish, LA
8. 80.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Company

1. 80–18796/80–142
2. 17–071–20021–0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Natomas North America Inc
5. Sl 7260 #1
6. Wildcat
7. Orleans, LA
8. 2920.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10.

1. 80–18797/80–141
2. 17–033–20048–0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. 16400 Tusc Ra Sum Pennington #2
6. Port Hudson
7. East Baton Rouge, LA
8. 2920.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10.

1. 80–18798/80–165
2. 17–053–20569–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Dew Oil & Gas Company Inc
5. P Ra Sua Jaenke #2
6. Lake Arthur
7. Jefferson Davis, LA
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–18799/80–161
2. 17–075–22361–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. Sl 214 Garden Island Bay 845
6. Garden Island Bay
7. Plaquemines Parish, LA
8. 65.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Southern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18800/80–117
2. 17–101–21043–0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Southern Natural Gas Co—E&P
5. Pa Ma–1 Ra Su St Mary Bk & Tr Co #8
6. Patterson
7. St Mary Parish
8. 1784.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Southern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–18801/80–116
2. 17–057–21642–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Exxon Corporation
5. Cib 32A 4A Ra Su S L 4534 LL&E #3
6. Lake Raccourci
7. Lafourche, LA
8. 730.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans Corp

1. 80–18802/80–115
2. 17–109–22179–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Exxon Corporation
5. Lir 10500 Ra Su Exxon Fee #15
6. Lirette
7. Terrebonne, LA
8. 730.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans Corp

1. 80–18803/80–114
2. 17–109–22179–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Exxon Corporation
5. Lir 9700 Ra Su Exxon Fee #15–D
6. Lirette
7. Terrebonne, LA
8. 1100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Trans Corp

1. 80–18804/80–113
2. 17–109–22094–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Southern Natural Gas
5. Tex W Su Southshore 8D
6. Montegut
7. Terrebonne, LA
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Southern Natural Gas

1. 80–18805/80–112
2. 17–726–20146–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kerr-McGee Corporation
5. Br 20 5800 Ra Su S L 1999 Well #33–D
6. Breton Sound Block 20
7. Plaquemines Pa, LA
8. 47.9 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Southern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18806/80–111
2. 17–089–20366–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. Par Lwr 9000 Ra Su SR&P 95
6. Paradis
7. St Charles, LA
8. 325.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp

1. 80–18807/80–119
2. 17–087–20153–0000
3. 104 000 000
4. Chevron USA Inc
5. S L 6647 #3
6. Rigolets
7. St Bernard, LA
8. 2941.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. New Orleans Public Service Inc

1. 80–18808/80–100
2. 17–023–21400–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Great Southern Oil & Gas Co Inc
5. Holland #1
6. Big Lake
7. Cameron, LA
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline

1. 80–18809/80–156
2. 17–005–20129–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. Sor 2000 Ra Su United Lands 71
6. Sorrento
7. Ascension, LA
8. 35.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp

1. 80–18810/80–155
2. 17–109–22108–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. CI LWR 15000 R010 SU SL 188 690
6. Caillou Island
7. Terrebonne LA
8. 285.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp

1. 80–18811/80–154
2. 17–109–22130–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. CI LWR 15000 R010 SU SL 188 689
6. Caillou Island
7. Terrebonne LA
8. 185.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp

1. 80–18812/80–153
2. 17–109–21893–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. SL 188 Caillou Island 674
6. Caillou Island
7. Terrebonne LA
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp

1. 80–18813/80–152
2. 17–109–21939–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. SL 188 Caillou Island 679
6. Caillou Island

7. Terrebonne LA
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp

1. 80-18814/80-151
2. 17-109-22002-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. VU-36 BSE U-36 3
6. Bay St. Elaine
7. Terrebonne, LA
8. 20000.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp

1. 80-18815/80-150
2. 17-109-22135-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. VU-36 BSE U-36 4
6. Bay St. Elaine
7. Terrebonne, LA
8. 1100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp

1. 80-18816/80-234
2. 17-067-21290-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Georgia Pacific A 4
6. Monroe Field
7. Morehouse, LA
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline

1. 80-18817/80-233
2. 17-067-21328-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Georgia Pacific B 3
6. Monroe Field
7. Morehouse, LA
8. 16.4 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline

80-18818/80-232
17-067-21303-0000
103 000 000
Primos Production Co
Georgia Pacific A 17
Monroe Field
Morehouse, LA
21.0 million cubic feet
March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline

1. 80-18819/80-231
2. 17-067-21315-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Georgia Pacific B 1
6. Monroe Field
7. Morehouse, LA
8. 16.4 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline

1. 80-18820/80-230
2. 17-067-21314-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Georgia Pacific A 18
6. Monroe Field
7. Morehouse, LA
8. 21.5 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline

1. 80-18821/80-229
2. 17-067-21295-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Georgia Pacific A 15
6. Monroe Field
7. Morehouse, LA
8. 14.6 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline

1. 80-18822/80-228
2. 17-067-21291-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Georgia Pacific A 18
6. Monroe Field
7. Morehouse, LA
8. 17.5 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline

1. 80-18823/80-227
2. 17-067-21313-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Primos Production Co
5. Georgia Pacific A 19
6. Monroe Field
7. Morehouse, LA
8. 21.5 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline

1. 80-18824/80-226
2. 17-067-21306-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. NIP N TUCK Minerals Inc
5. Pipes #3
6. Monroe
7. Morehouse, LA
8. 150.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Louisiana Gas Service Company

1. 80-18825/80-225
2. 17-073-21088-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Robert E. Powell
5. Cyrene Broadcasting Corp #1
6. Monroe
7. Ouachita, LA
8. 15.4 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas-Pipeline

1. 80-18826/80-224
2. 17-727-20103-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corporation
5. SL 7205 #2
6. Chandeleur Sound Block #51
7. St. Bernard Parish, LA
8. 750.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Southern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18827/80-181
2. 17-073-21046-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Energy Management Inc
5. A C White Est #1
6. Monroe
7. Ouachita, LA
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Mid Louisiana Gas Company

1. 80-18828/80-175
2. 17-019-20769-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Cotton Petroleum Corporation
5. Pomeroy Trust 1-SRA
6. Gillis-English Bayou
7. Calcasieu Parish, LA
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipe Line Company

1. 80-18829/80-174
2. 17-019-20835-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Cotton Petroleum Corporation
5. A C Beard #1
6. Gillis English Bayou
7. Calcasieu Parish, LA
8. 250.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipe Line

1. 80-18830/80-169
2. 17-703-60078-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. S L 1170-1 Hog A No. 18
6. Hog Bayou
7. Cameron, LA
8. 2920.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

Mississippi Oil and Gas Board

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-18834/4-80-11
2. 23-073-20176-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sun Oil Company (Delaware)
5. F M Snowden No 18
6. Baxterville
7. Lamar MS
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Co

Oklahoma Corporation Commission

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-18714/02101
2. 35-018-20651-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. NFC Petroleum Corp
5. Cruse 1-28
6. Oliver
7. Lincoln OK
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-18833/05321
2. 35-051-20691-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. AN-SCN Corporation
5. Sisk #1
6. Rush Springs
7. Grady County OK

8. 160.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10.

1. 80–18671/01432
2. 35–035–20240–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Maylon Energy
5. Hood #1 OTC No 03555805
6. NW Welch
7. Craig OK
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–18672/01980
2. 35–053–20483–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Andover Oil Co
5. Stormont #10–1
6. Wakita Trend
7. Grant OK
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–18673/01985
2. 35–151–20788–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Shenandoah Oil Corp
5. Seeley C No 1
6. Lookout West
7. Woods OK
8. 145.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18674/01443
2. 35–035–20239–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Maylon Energy
5. Fitzgerald #3 OTC No 03555804
6. NW Welch
7. Craig OK
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–18675/01986
2. 35–151–20871–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Shenandoah Oil Corp
5. Seeley D No 1
6. Lookout West
7. Woods OK
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18676/01987
2. 35–151–20799–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Varn Petroleum Co
5. Glen No 2
6. Northeast Lovedale
7. Woods OK
8. 219.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18677/01989
2. 35–059–20349–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Jet Oil Company
5. Drake #1
6. Mocane-Laverne
7. Harper OK
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18678/01990
2. 35–095–20153–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Grace Petroleum Corp
5. Chrisman 1–18
6. Lakeside
7. Marshall OK
8. 71.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Pioneer Gas Products Co

1. 80–18679/01991
2. 35–085–20274–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Vi–Roi Oil Income & Dev Prog 1975
5. Betty #2
6. Enville
7. Love OK
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cimarron Transmission Co

1. 80–18680/01993
2. 35–085–20280–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Vi–Roi Oil Income & Dev Prog 1975
5. Janell #2
6. Enville
7. Love OK
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cimarron Transmission Company

1. 80–18681/01994
2. 35–085–20279–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Vi–Roi Oil Income & Dev Prog 1975
5. Jeanne #2
6. Envill
7. Love OK
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cimarron Transmission Co

1. 80–18682/01943
2. 35–151–20911–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wm J OConnor
5. Joanne #1
6. Oakdale
7. Woods OK
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18683/02109
2. 35–119–20709–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Berry Operating Co
5. Brookshire #4
6. March
7. Payne OK
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Sun Oil Co

1. 80–18684/01661
2. 35–073–20308–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Marion 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–18685/01645
2. 35–073–20067–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. OHern A–1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA

1. 80–18686/02151
2. 35–015–20713–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. W D Newsom and Associates
5. Kamm Unit No 1
6. Southwest Canyon City
7. Caddo OK
8. 540.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Pioneer Transmission Corp

1. 80–18687/02153
2. 35–017–21034–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Core Oil & Gas Corp
5. Janna No 1
6. W Yukon
7. Canadian OK
8. 700.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–18688/02154
2. 35–017–20927–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Core Oil & Gas Corp
5. Justin No 1
6. W Yukon
7. Canadian OK
8. 300.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–18689/03825
2. 35–121–20598–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. ArkLa Exploration Co
5. Brown #1–2
6. Reams NW
7. Pittsburg OK
8. 319.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co

1. 80–18690/02150
2. 35–017–20512–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Co
5. Murray 1–13
6. Niles SW
7. Canadian OK
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co

1. 80–18691/02144
2. 35–087–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. American Realty & Petroleum Corp
5. Smith No 1
6. NE Newcastle
7. McClain OK
8. 5.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Sun Gas Co

1. 80–18692/02141
2. 35–027–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Oil Co
5. Ruby Harris-Midco No 1
6. West Norman
7. Cleveland County, OK
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Sun Gas Co

1. 80–18693/02140

2. 35–087–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Oil Co
5. Annie J Dye No 1
6. Southeast Newcastle
7. McClain County, OK
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Sun Gas Co

1. 80–18694/02139
2. 35–027–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Oil Co
5. Jack White #2
6. West Norman
7. Cleveland County, OK
8. 8.8 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Sun Gas Co

1. 80–18695/02137
2. 35–087–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Oil Co
5. J C Kunkel No 2
6. Southeast Newcastle
7. McClain County, OK
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Sun Gas Co

1. 80–18696/01456
2. 35–137–21512–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Marshall Oil Corp
5. Ely #1
6. Stage Stand
7. Stephens OK
8. 147.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co

1. 80–18697/01648
2. 35–073–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Goodvin 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA

1. 80–18698/01649
2. 35–073–20306–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Brown & Borelli Inc
5. Beadle #1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 3.8 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA

1. 80–18699/01650
2. 35–073–20928–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Marshall 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA

1. 80–18700/01662
2. 35–073–21776–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Hauser 2
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–18701/01529
2. 35–017–21099–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Samedan Oil Corp
5. Davis No 1
6.
7. Canadian OK
8. 360.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–18702/02383
2. 35–081–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W T Fail
5. Fisher #1
6. Lincreek
7. Lincoln OK
8. 21.3 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Kerr-McGee Corp

1. 80–18703/01439
2. 35–035–20214–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Maylon Energy
5. Fitzgerald #1 OTC No 03555804
6. NW Welch
7. Craig OK
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–18704/01436
2. 35–035020241–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Maylon Energy
5. Hood #2 OTC No 03555805
6. NW Welch
7. Craig OK
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–18705/01435
2. 35–035020229–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Maylon Energy
5. Fitzgerald #2 OTC No 03555804
6. NW Welch
7. Craig OK
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–18706/02134
2. 35–087–20371–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Co
5. Johnson #11–B
6. Newcastle S
7. McClain OK
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co

1. 80–18707/02159
2. 35–073022016–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. GMC Oil and Gas Corp
5. Sigl #1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–18708/01929
2. 35–003–20646–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. WM J Oconnor
5. Ethel #1
6. Oakdale
7. Alfalfa OK
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18709/02161
2. 35–073–21984–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Co
5. Glenna #10–A
6. Altona SE
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 500.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Oklahoma Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18710/02149
2. 35–017–20894–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Nova Energy Corp
5. McDaniel #1–10
6.
7. Canadian OK
8. 210.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Co

1. 80–18711/012147
2. 35–017–20885–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Nova Energy Corp
5. Bollinger #1–22
6.
7. Canadian OK
8. 300.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Co

1. 80–18712/02133
2. 35–087–20399–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Co
5. Adkins #13–A
6. Golsby N
7. McClain OK
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Sun Gas Co

1. 80–18713/02102
2. 35–018–20593–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. NFC Petroleum Corp
5. Moore No 1
6. Oliver
7. Lincoln OK
8. 75.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–18715/01945
2. 35–151–20917–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. WM J Oconnor
5. Harmon #1
6. Oakdale
7. Woods OK
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18716/01992
2. 35–085–20268–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Vi-Roi Oil Income & Dev Prog 1975
5. Janell #1
6. Enville

7. Love OK
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cimarron Transmission Co
1. 80–18717/01988
2. 35–059–20602–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Herndon Drilling Co
5. Rohrer No 1
6. Laverne
7. Harper OK
8. 170.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Co
1. 80–18718/02126
2. 35–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Blackwell Gas Co
5. Denton 1A 326
6. Autwine
7. Kay OK
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cities Service
1. 80–18719/02142
2. 35–027–20247–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Northwest Oil Co
5. David D Price No 4
6. West Norman
7. Cleveland County OK
8. 111.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Sun Gas Co
1. 80–18720/02145
2. 35–087–20400–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Co
5. Griffith #36–A
6. Newcastle N
7. McClain OK
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Sun Gas Co
1. 80–18721/01938
2. 35–151–20898–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. WM J O'Connor
5. Schaub #1
6. Oakdale
7. Woods OK
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.
1. 80–18722/01939
2. 35–151–20904–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wm J O'Connor
5. Melton Unit #1
6. Oakdale
7. Woods OK
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.
1. 80–18723/01940
2. 35–151–2099–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wm J O'Connor
5. Rachel #1
6. Oakdale
7. Woods OK
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.
1. 80–18724/01941
2. 35–151–20918–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wm J O'Connor
5. Stuck Unit #1
6. Oakdale
7. Woods OK
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.
1. 80–18725/01925
2. 35–045–35278–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kaiser Francis Oil Co
5. White Unit B
6. Mocane Laverne
7. Ellis OK
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Transwestern Pipeline Co
1. 80–18726/01372
2. 35–135–20058–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Samson Resources Co
5. Byrd Unit No 1
6. South Gans
7. Sequoyah OK
8. 697.6 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co
1. 80–18831/02028
2. 35–139–20721–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. John P Castleman Jr
5. Castleman-Rochel No 1
6. East Sturgis
7. Texas OK
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co
1. 80–18832/01765
2. 35–045–20717–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jordan Oil & Gas Co
5. Verlan W Harrell No 1
6. Gage S W
7. Ellis OK
8. 292.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co
1. 80–18907/01567
2. 35–151–20781–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. North American Royalties Inc
5. Houts #1 (#54144)
6. Wolgamott
7. Woods OK
8. 25.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co
1. 80–18908/01455
2. 35–137–00100–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Marshll Oil Corp
5. L R Wilson #1–16
6. Stage Stand
7. Stephens OK
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co
1. 80–18909/01454
2. 35–137–21713–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Marshall Oil Corp
5. Hines #1
6. Stage Stand
7. Stephens OK
8. 113.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co
1. 80–18910/01466
2. 35–051–20605–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Marshall Oil Corp
5. Barter #1
6. Knox
7. Grady OK
8. 295.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Public Service Company of Oklahoma
1. 80–18911/00040
2. 35–073–22027–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Union Texas Petroleum
5. Macy Conley No 1
6. Sooner Trend Sec 15 T17N R8W
7. Kingfisher OK
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co
1. 80–18912/00049
2. 35–093–21315–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Union Texas Petroleum
5. Peter W Jantz No 2
6. Chaney Dell East
7. Major OK
8. 75.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co
1. 80–18913/01458
2. 35–137–21615–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Marshall Oil Corp
5. Callaway #1
6. Stage Stand
7. Stephens OK
8. 327.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company
1. 80–18914/01667
2. 35–073–20929–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Gist 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company
1. 80–18915/01683
2. 35–083–20565–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil company
5. James 1
6. NE Elkhorn
7. Logan OK
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Eason Oil Company
1. 80–18916/01821
2. 35–093–21386–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Andover Oil Company
5. D M Williams #13–1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Major OK
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co
1. 80–18917/03447

2. 35-087-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. R P Brandenburg
5. Mary Thomas #1
6. NE Newcastle
7. McClain OK
8. 9.2 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80-18918/03443
2. 35-073-20418-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Petro Lewis Corporation
5. Jule 13-1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 7.8 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Partnership Properties Co

1. 80-18919/03450
2. 35-035-20123-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Maylon Energy
5. Metzen #6 OTC No 03553761
6. NW Welch
7. Craig
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80-18920/01692
2. 35-073-20426-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Throckmorton 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80-18921/02183
2. 35-073-21358-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Co
5. Garms #26-A
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Petor-Lewis Corp

1. 80-18922/02000
2. 35-019-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Daugherty D&DH #5
6. E Milroy
7. Carter OK
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Aminoil USA Inc

1. 80-189923/00569
2. 35-093-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ladd Petroleum Corp
5. Adkins (Mann)
6. Ringwood
7. Major OK
8. 6.3 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Oklahoma Natural Gas Gathering

1. 80-18924/01876
2. 35-047-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Perry Oil Company
5. Shults No 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Garfield OK
8. 73.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Union Texas Petroleum

1. 80-18925/01670
2. 35-073-20874-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Florence 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, Division of Oil and Gas

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated Annual Volume
9. Date Received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-18926/194
2. 37-033-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennsylvania Commonwealth of
5. Comm of Pa #2 Tract 119 (Chart #6067
6. Rockton Gas Field
7. Clearfield Co PA
8. 4.8 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-18927/195
2. 37-033-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennsylvania Commonwealth of
5. Comm of Pa #3 Tract 119 (Chart #606
6. Rockton Gas Field
7. Clearfield Co PA
8.16.9 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-18928/196
2. 37-033-20223-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennsylvania Commonwealth of
5. Comm of Pa #4 Tract 119 (Chart #6069
6. Rockton Gas Field
7. Clearfield Co PA
8.1.4 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-18929/197
2. 37-033-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennsylvania Commonwealth of
5. Comm of Pa #5 Tract 119 (Chart #351
6. Hollywood Gas Field
7. Clearfield Co PA
8. 4.1 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-18930/198
2. 37-033-20266-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennsylvania Commonwealth of
5. Comm of Pa #6 Tract 119 (Chart #6070)
6. Rockton Gas Field
7. Clearfield Co PA
8. 5.5 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-18931/199
2. 37-033-20267-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennsylvania Commonwealth of
5. Comm of Pa #7 Tract 119 (Chart #607)
6. Rockton Gas Field
7. Clearfield Co PA
8. 2.7 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-18932/491
2. 37-129-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Boehme #1
6.
7. Westmoreland PA
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. July 7, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18933/492
2. 37-051-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Miller #1
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 15.7 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18934/493
2. 37-051-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Barber Heirs #1
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-18935/494
2. 37-129-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Evans #1
6.
7. Westmoreland PA
8. 5.4 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-18936/495
2. 37-129-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Byers #1
6.
7. Westmoreland PA
8. 2.7 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-18937/496
2. 37-051-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Wycinsky #1
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-18938/497
2. 37-051-00000-0000

3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. H Black #1
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18939/498
2. 37–051–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Horwat #1
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18940/499
2. 37–051–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Berkshire #1
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18941/500
2. 37–051–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Hagerty #1
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 4.8 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18942/502
2. 37–051–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Morrison #1
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 17.1 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18943/503
2. 37–051–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Shoaf #1
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18944/504
2. 37–051–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Mayher #1
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 5.6 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18945/505
2. 37–129–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. King #3
6.
7. Westmoreland PA
8. 7.4 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18946/506
2. 37–051–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Valerio
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 3.8 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18947/507
2. 37–051–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Hanigosky
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 3.3 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18948/508
2. 37–129–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Steel #1
6.
7. Westmoreland PA
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18949/509
2. 37–129–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Steel #2
6.
7. Westmoreland PA
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18950/510
2. 37–051–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Puritan Coke Co #2
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18951/511
2. 37–051–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Puritan Coke Co #3
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18952/512
2. 37–051–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5.
6. Sackett #1
7. Fayette PA
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18953/1796
2. 37–051–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kenneth P Milliken
5. Samuel Fast No 592
6. Nicholson
7. Fayette PA
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18954/1902
2. 37–049–20660–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Envirogas Inc
5. Carl J Norder #1
6. Erie Deep
7. Erie PA
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–18955/2179
2. 37–051–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Orville Eberly
5. Emma Todd Ford
6.
7. Fayette PA
8. 11.1 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18956/2913
2. 37–039–20563–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Center Bar Gas Company
5. Hamilton #2–01 Pa Per Cra–20563
6. Conneaut
7. Crawford PA
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18957/2915
2. 37–039–20558–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Center Bar Gas Company
5. Orthodox #1–01 Pa Per Cra–20558
6. Conneaut
7. Crawford PA
8. 36.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18958/2917
2. 37–039–20562–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Center Bar Gas Company
5. St Sava #4–01 Pa Per Cra–20562
6. Conneaut
7. Crawford PA
8. 36.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18959/2030
2. 37–083–29158–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Nucorp Energy Company
5. Kewanee Oil Well #1 (F218)
6. Corydon/Willow Creek Field
7. Mc Kean PA
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10.

1. 80–18960/2031
2. 37–083–10183–0000
3. 102 000 000

4. Nucorp Energy Company
5. Kewanee Oil Well #3 (F–221)
6. Corydon-Willow Creek Field
7. Mc Kean County PA
8. 3.3 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10.

1. 80–18961/1704
2. 37–033–20749–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Doran & Associates Inc
5. Earl Haag #1 K–A–1
6. Upper Devonian Sand
7. Clearfield PA
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

West Virginia Department of Mines, Oil and Gas Division

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–18727
2. 47–043–01426–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A & A Producers & Operators Co
5. Hanen & Martha Tabor #1
6.
7. Lincoln WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Pennzoil Company

1. 80–18728
2. 47–043–01429–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A & A Producers & Operators Co
5. Dewey Dolin #1
6.
7. Lincoln WV
8. 7.5 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Pennzoil Company

1. 80–18729
2. 47–021–21116–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harry Bush Agt
5. Van Noy #1
6. Dekalb
7. Gilmer WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

U.S. Geological Survey, Metairie, La.

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–18865/G9–1160
2. 17–708–40340–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. C–33
6. South Marsh Island
7. 130
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–18866/G9–1099
2. 17–708–40227–01S1–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. Smi Blk 116 OCS–G–2095 #A–1
6. South Marsh Island
7. 116
8. 910.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company

1. 80–18867/G9–1095
2. 17–702–40488–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Marathon Oil Company
5. West Cameron Block 540 #A–3
6. West Cameron South Addition
7. 540
8. 2900.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Company of Ame Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp Texas Eastern Transmission Corp Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18868/G9–1093
2. 17–702–40450–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Marathon Oil Company
5. West Cameron Block 540 #A–1
6. West Cameron South Addition
7. 540
8. 4000.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Company Of Ame Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp Texas Eastern Transmission Corp Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18869/G9–1092
2. 17–707–40310–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. OCS–G–2305 #A–3
6. South Marsh Island
7. 260
8. 2555.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Company Florida Gas Transmission Co Florida Power & Light Co

1. 80–18870/G9–1158
2. 17–708–40381–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. C–40
6. South Marsh Island
7. 130
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–18874/G9–1091
2. 17–707–40261–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. OCS–G–2305 #A–2
6. South Marsh Island
7. 260
8. 2555.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Company Florida Gas Transmission Co Florida Power & Light Co

1. 80–18876/G9–1090
2. 17–707–40195–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. OCS–G–2305 #A–1
6. South Marsh Island
7. 260
8. 2555.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Company, Florida Gas Transmission Co, Florida Power & Light Co

1. 80–18877/G9–982
2. 17–715–40246–0002–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corporation
5. S Timb Blk 177 OCS–1260 #E–12D
6. South Timbalier
7. 177
8. 342.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Texas Eastern Transmission

1. 80–18878/G9–998
2. 17–709–40318–0100–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Union Texas Petroleum
5. 43 #2
6. Eugene Island
7. 43
8. 1825.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp, United Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–18879/G9–1096
2. 17–702–40531–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Marathon Oil Company
5. West Cameron Blk 540 #A–9
6. West Cameron South Addition
7. 525
8. 2200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Company of AME, Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp, Texas Eastern Transmission Corp, Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.

1. 80–18880/G9–1161
2. 17–708–40225–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. C–23
6. South Marsh Island
7. 130
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–18881/G9–1162
2. 17–708–40250–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. C–25
6. South Marsh Island
7. 130
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–18882/G9–1159
2. 17–708–40383–0100–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. C–42
6. South Marsh Island

7. 130
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–18883/G9–918
2. 17–712–40189–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Kerr-McGee Corporation
5. OCS G 1535 #A–3
6. Ship Shoal
7. 296
8. 103.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp, Texas Gas Transmission Corp
1. 80–18886/G9–1002
2. 17–707–40318–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. The Superior Oil Company
5. OCS–G–2596 A #9
6. South Marsh Island
7. 244
8. 921.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10.
1. 80–18887/G9–950
2. 17–711–40468–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Kerr-McGee Corporation
5. OCS 0346 #37
6. Ship Shoal Block 28
7. Terrebonne, LA
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Pipeline Corp
1. 80–18889/G9–1094
2. 17–702–40462–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Marathon Oil Company
5. W Cameron Blk 540 #A–2
6. West Cameron South Addition
7. 540
8. 805.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America, Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp, Texas Eastern Transmission Corp, Columbia Gas Transmission Corp
1. 80–18890/G9–1165
2. 17–708–40356–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. C–37
6. South Marsh Island
7. 130
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–18891/G9–1102
2. 17–708–40367–00S1–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. SMI Blk 116 OCS–G–2095 #A–4
6. South Marsh Island
7. 116
8. 910.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company
1. 80–18892/G9–1034
2. 17–713–40048–00S1–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Ocean Production Company
5. OCS-G 072 #21A
6. South Pelto 20 Field
7. 12
8. 365.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas PL Corp
1. 80–18893/G9–1001
2. 17–707–40308–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. The Superior Oil Company
5. OCS–G–2596 A #8–D
6. South Marsh Island
7. 244
8. 860.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10.
1. 80–18894/G9–1164
2. 17–708–40195–0100–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. C–20
6. South Marsh Island
7. 130
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–18895/G9–1166
2. 17–708–40186–0100–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. C–22
6. South Marsh Island
7. 130
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–18997/G9–975
2. 17–715–40246–00D1–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corporation
5. S Timb Blk 177 OCS 1260 E–12
6. South Timbalier
7. 177
8. 1064.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Texas Eastern Transmission Corp
1. 80–18898/G9–1089
2. 17–711–40444–0000–0
3. 107 000 000
4. Kerr-McGee Corporation
5. OCS–0346 #35
6. Ship Shoal
7. 28
8. 287.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–18900/G9–1171
2. 17–708–40229–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. C–26
6. South Marsh Island
7. 130
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–18901/G9–1101
2. 17–708–40366–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Texaco Inc
5. SMI Blk 116 OCS–G–2095 #A–3
6. South Marsh Island
7. 116
8. 910.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company
1. 80–18902/G9–1157
2. 17–708–40343–0100–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. C–39
6. South Marsh Island
7. 130
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–18903/G9–1167
2. 17–708–40329–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. C–32
6. South Marsh Island
7. 130
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–18905/G9–1036
2. 17–713–40058–00D2–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Ocean Production Company
5. OCS–G 072 #33E
6. South Pelto 20 Field
7. 12
8. 1100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas PL Corp
1. 80–18906/G9–961
2. 17–705–40190–00D1–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Exp & Prod Se Inc
5. Vermilion Block 23 A–2A
6. Vermilion
7. 23
8. 1200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Trunkline Gas Company, Florida Gas Transmission Corp, Florida Power & Light Co, Texas Eastern Transmission Co
1. 80–18885/G9–1044
2. 42–411–40271–0000–1
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc
5. A–1–D
6. High Island E A SE
7. A–283
8. million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline
1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)
1. 80–18871/G9–977
2. 42–711–40014–0000–1
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc
5. B–1 (L–5)
6. High Island E A S E
7. A–283
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp
1. 80–18872/G9–978
2. 42–711–40014–0000–2
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc

5. B-I-D
6. High Island E A S E
7. A-283
8. 693.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp

1. 80-18873/G9-979
2. 42-711-40014-0000-3
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc
5. B-1 (L-7-A)
6. High Island E A S E
7. A-283
8. 1214.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp

1. 80-18875/G9-976
2. 42-711-40014-0000-4
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc
5. B-1 (L-4)
6. High Island E A S E
7. A-283
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp

1. 80-18884/G9-1081
2. 42-711-40399-0000-1
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc
5. A-2
6. High Island East E A S E
7. A-283
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80-18888/G9-1079
2. 42-711-40399-0000-2
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc
5. A-2-D
6. High Island East E A S E
7. A-283
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80-18896/G9-1080
2. 42-711-40399-0000-3
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc
5. A-2-D
6. High Island East E A S E
7. A-283
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80-18899/G9-1078
2. 42-711-40399-0000-4
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc
5. A-2
6. High Island East E A S E
7. A-283
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80-18904/G9-1109
2. 42-711-40271-0000-2
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc
5. A-1
6. High Island East E A S E
7. A-283
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-18835/NM-0093-79
2. 30-045-05700-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Benson-Montin-Greer Drilling Corp
5. Foster-Riddle #4
6. Ballard Pictured Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18836/NM-0368-79
2. 30-005-20483-0000-0
3. 102 000 000
4. Depco Inc
5. Beall Federal No 1
6. White Ranch (Morrow)
7. Chaves NM
8. 190.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18837/NM-0417-79
2. 30-045-06822-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Company
5. Hargrave #G-1
6. Fulcher Kutz Pictured Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Southern Union Gathering Co

1. 80-18838/NM-0429-79
2. 30-045-07214-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Company
5. Omler #5
6. Fulcher Kutz Pictured Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Southern Union Gathering Company

1. 80-18839/NM-4531-79
2. 30-045-20420-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Union Texas Petroleum
5. Johnston Federal No 3-R
6. Blanco Mesaverde Sec 12-T30N-R9W
7. San Juan NM
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80-18840/NM 4549-79
2. 30-039-21912-0000-0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. San Juan 28-7 Unit #55A
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 220.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18841/NM 0466-79
2. 30-045-06466-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Company
5. Hargrave #A-3
6. Fulcher Kutz Pictured Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Southern Union Gathering Co

1. 80-18842/NM 03437-79
2. 30-039-21477-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. Valencia Canyon Unit #6
6. Choza Mesa-Pictured Cliffs
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80-18843/NM-3877-79
2. 30-045-08700-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Ludwick #14 MV & PC
6. Blanco MV & Aztel PC Gas
7. San Juan NM
8. 21.9 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18844/NM 3960-79
2. 30-025-10813-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Apollo Oil Company
5. La Munyon #1
6. Langlie Mattix
7. Lea NM
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18845/NM 4548-79
2. 30-039-21913-0000-0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. San Juan 28-7 Unit #56A
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 220.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18846/NM 4552-79
2. 30-045-20504-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Hardie A #4
6. Blanco-Pictured Cliffs Gas
7. San Juan NM
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18847/NM-4057-79
2. 30-039-20543-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Canyon Largo Unit #180
6. Ballard-Pictured Cliffs Gas
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 22.3 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18848/NM 4055-79
2. 30-045-20837-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Huerfano Unit #226
6. Basin-Dakota Gas
7. San Juan NM
8. 21.5 million cubic feet

9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co Northwest Pipeline Corp
1. 80–18849/NM 3961–79
2. 30–025–10814–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Apollo Oil Company
5. La Munyon #2
6. Langlie Mattix
7. Lea NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company
1. 80–18850/NM 3775–2
2. 30–025–09736–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Worldwide Energy Corporation
5. E J Wells #2
6. Jalmat
7. Lea NM
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co
1. 80–18851/NM 3963–79
2. 30–025–10816–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Apollo Oil Company
5. La Munyon #4
6. Langlie Mattix
7. Lea NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company
1. 80–18852/NM 3962–79
2. 30–025–10815–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Apollo Oil Company
5. La Munyon #3
6. Langlie Mattix
7. Lea NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company
1. 80–18853/NM 4185–79
2. 30–045–07064–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Martin #5
6. Fulcher Kutz–Pictured Cliffs Gas
7. San Juan NM
8. 26.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company Southern Union Gathering Co
1. 80–18854/NM 4272–79
2. 30–039–21376–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Canyon Largo Unit #290
6. Ballard-Pictured Cliffs Gas
7. Rio Arriba, NM
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company
1. 80–18855/NM 4277–79
2. 30–039–0767–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. SJ 28–7 Unit #116
6. Blanco South-Pictured Cliffs Gas
7. Rio Arriba, NM
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company
1. 80–18856/NM 4088–79
2. 30–045–21036–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Hughes #18
6. Blanco-Pictured Cliffs Gas
7. San Juan, NM
8. 20.1 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company
1. 80–18857/NM 4153–79
2. 30–045–07038–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Howell #1
6. Blanco-Mesaverde Gas
7. San Juan, NM
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company
1. 80–18858/NM 4355–79
2. 30–025–26266–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. Conoco, Inc
5. Hawk B–1 No. 15
6. NMFU—Drinkard
7. Lea, NM
8. 490.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Getty Oil Company
1. 80–18859/NM–4292–79
2. 30–045–20462–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Florance #8
6. Blanco-Pictured Cliffs Gas
7. San Juan, NM
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company
1. 80–18860/NM 4529–79
2. 30–045–10617–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Union Texas Petroleum
5. Sadie West No. 2
6. Basin Dakota—Sec 21 T31N–R12W
7. San Juan, NM
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Southern Union Gathering Company
1. 80–18861/NM 4519–79
2. 30–015–22899–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Yates Petroleum Corporation
5. Rio Pecos KO Federal No. 1
6. Wildcat
7. Eddy, NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10.
1. 80–18862/NM 4518–79
2. 30–015–22890–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Yates Petroleum Corporation
5. Exxon KU Federal Com. No. 1
6. Wildcat (UND)
7. Eddy County, NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Q02
1. 80–18863/NM 4501–79
2. 30–043–20289–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. J G Merrion & R L Bayless
5. Jicarilla 428 #7
6. Ballard Pictured Cliffs
7. Sandoval, NM
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corporation
1. 80–18864/NM 4410–79
2. 30–045–09060–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Murphy E #2
6. Aztec-Pictured Cliffs Gas
7. San Juan, NM
8. 23.0 million cubic feet
9. March 6, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

The applications for determination in these proceedings together with a copy or description of other materials in the record on which such determinations were made are available for inspection, except to the extent such material is treated as confidential under 18 CFR 275.206, at the Commission's Office of Public Information, Room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Persons objecting to any of these final determinations may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 18 CFR 275.204, file a protest with the Commission by April 25, 1980.

Please reference the FERC control number in all correspondence related to these determinations.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10870 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–85–M

[No. 169]

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

April 4, 1980.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission received notices from the jurisdictional agencies listed below of determinations pursuant to 18 CFR 274.104 and applicable to the indicated wells pursuant to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.

Kansas Corporation Commission

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–18980/K–79–1278
2. 15–113–20606–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gould Oil Inc
5. Nelson/Meyer #1
6. Ritz-Canton
7. McPherson KS

8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80–18981/K–79–1319
2. 15–093–20607–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. Tate-USA Unit No #2
6. Panoma
7. Kearny KS
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–18982/K–79–1318
2. 15–093–20603–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. Charles Hoffman Unit B #2
6. Panoma
7. Kearny KS
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–18983/K–79–1338
2. 15–025–20273–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mesa Petroleum Co
5. Seacat 6–19
6. Lexington Morrow
7. Clark KS
8. 35.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Power & Light Co

1. 80–18984/K–79–1337
2. 15–025–20278–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mesa Petroleum Co
5. Francis 1–20
6. Lexington Morrow
7. Clark KS
8. 128.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Power & Light Company

1. 80–18985/K–79–1336
2. 15–025–20259–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mesa Petroleum Co
5. Moore 2–29
6. Lexington Morrow
7. Clark, KS
8. 450.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Power & Light Company

1. 80–18986/K–79–1335
2. 15–025–20263–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mesa Petroleum Co
5. Moore 3–20
6. Lexington—Mississippi
7. Clark, KS
8. 365.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Power & Light Company

1. 80–18987/K–79–1333
2. 15–191–20863–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Texas Oil & Gas Corp
5. ORR C #1
6. Latta-SW
7. Sumner, KS
8. 164.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corporation

1. 80–18988/K–79–1346
2. 15–097–20510–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Imperial Oil Company
5. Woolery #1–18
6.
7. Kiowa, KS
8. 54.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–18989/K–79–1345
2. 15–097–20520–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Imperial Oil Company
5. Woolery #2–18
6.
7. Kiowa, KS
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–18990/K–79–1243
2. 15–025–20558–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mesa Petroleum Co
5. Seacat #5–19
6. Lexington Morrow
7. Clark, KS
8. 300.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas Power & Light Company

1. 80–18991/K–79–1260
2. 15–075–20197–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Dernick Land & Company
5. Fotopoulos #1
6. East Bradshaw
7. Hamilton KS
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18992/K–79–1261
2. 15–075–20200–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Dernick Land & Co
5. R Fairchild #1
6. East Bradshaw
7. Hamilton, KS
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18993/K–79–1262
2. 15–075–20199–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Dernick Land & Company
5. Eaton Estate #1
6. East Bradshaw
7. Hamilton, KS
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18994/K–79–1285
2. 15–093–20602–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. White Heirs B #2
6. Panoma
7. Kearny, KS
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–18995/K–79–1283
2. 15–093–20606–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. Clair Curry Unit #2
6. Panoma
7. Kearny, KS
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–18996/K–79–1271
2. 15–189–20435–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. J A Porter No 1 Unit #3
6. Hugoton
7. Stevens, KS
8. 190.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–18997/K–79–1270
2. 15–189–20350–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Northern Natural Gas Producing Co
5. Haworth No 1 Unit #2
6. Hugoton
7. Stevens, KS
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18998/K–79–1269
2. 15–189–20426–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. Carrie Winter Unit #3
6. Hugoton
7. Stevens, KS
8. 33.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–18999/K–79–1274
2. 15–081–20150–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. A E I
5. Wright 3–15
6. Panoma Council Grove
7. Haskell, KS
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–19000A/K–79–1273
2. 15–081–20149–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. A E I
5. Tiller 1–10
6. Panoma Council Grove
7. Haskell, KS
8. 55.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–19000B/K–79–1339
2. 15–047–20443–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Halliburton Oil Producing Company
5. Hager #1
6. Enlow-Mississippian
7. Edwards, KS
8. 109.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

1. 80–19065/K–79–0097
2. 15–055–20191–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Benson Mineral Group Inc
5. Landgraf #1–C
6. Hugoton
7. Finney, KS
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19066/K–79–0102

2. 15–055–20205–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Benson Mineral Group Inc
5. Gardner #1
6. Hugoton
7. Finney, KS
8. 9.5 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19067/K–79–0774
2. 15–151–20409–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Argonaut Energy Corporation
5. Block #1
6. Wildcat
7. Pratt, KS
8. 133.9 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–19068/K–79–0911
2. 15–047–20308–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Benson Mineral Group
5. Charlie Hatfield #1
6. Bordewicke
7. Edwards KS
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska

1. 80–19069/K–79–1232
2. 15–175–20384–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Anadarko Production Company
5. Etzold B–1
6. Shuck
7. Seward KS
8. 22.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Anadarko Production Company

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS Area Name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated Annual Volume
9. Date Received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–18962/ERC–386
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. J Scott Talbott Jr
5. Fields-Walker T/7
6.
7. Perry KY
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co

1. 80–18963/ERC–387
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wiser Oil Company
5. Donnie Halcomb 6
6. Little Leatherwood
7. Perry KY
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co

1. 80–18964/ERC–387
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wiser Oil Company
5. Donnie Halcomb 5
6. Little Leatherwood
7. Perry KY
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co

1. 80–18965/ERC–387
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wiser Oil Company
5. Donnie Halcomb 4
6. Little Leatherwood
7. Perry KY
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co

1. 80–18966/ERC–387
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wiser Oil Company
5. Donnie Halcomb 2
6. Little Leatherwood
7. Perry KY
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co

1. 80–18967/ERC–387
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wiser Oil Company
5. Donnie Halcomb 1
6. Little Leatherwood
7. Perry KY
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Virginia Gas Co

1. 80–18968/ERC–388
2. 16–107–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren Drilling Co Inc
5. Parrish-Drake No 1
6. Elk Creek Gas Field
7. Hopkins KY
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Texas Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18969/ERC–389
2. 16–091–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kit Development Corp
5. Griffin Swihart #1
6.
7. Hancock County KY
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Orbit Gas Company

1. 80–18970/ERC–390
2. 16–193–32040–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Beehive Development Co
5. Eaton Enterprises #2 (0) Frank Campb
6. Big Sandy
7. Perry KY
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Ray Resources Corp

1. 80–18971/ERC–391
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Jessie Horn & Ky Union Co #1659
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18972/ERC–391
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. William Brewer—No 7265
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 173.9 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18973/ERC–391
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Eugene Miller et al—No 1693
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike KY
8. 189.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18974/ERC–391
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Company
5. John EP Ratliff—No 7251
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike KY
8. 71.6 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18975
2. 16–131–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Chester A Dixon—No 1643
6. Kentucky East
7. Leslie KY
8. 62.6 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18976/ERC–391
2. 16–131–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Farmer Hendrix & Issac Yates—No 16
6. Kentucky East
7. Leslie KY
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18977/ERC–392
2. 16–133–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. J Scott Talbott Jr
5. N Campbell T–3
6.
7. Letcher KY
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18978/ERC–392
2. 16–133–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. J Scott Talbott Jr
5. Griffith T–1
6.
7. Letcher KY
8. 150.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18979/ERC–392
2. 16–133–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. J Scott Talbott Jr
5. Watts Shepard & Crase T–2
6.

7. Letcher KY
8. 35.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

Mississippi Oil and Gas Board

1. Control Number (F.E.R.C./State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS Area Name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated Annual Volume
9. Date Received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-18425/20-80-9
2. 23-065-00000-0000
3. 107 000 000
4. American Natural Gas Production Co
5. Gwinville Gas Unit #204-A
6. Gwinville
7. Jefferson Davis Counms
8. 900.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10.

Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS Area Name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. estimated annual volume
9. Date Received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-19001/1-80-14
2. 25-041-22074-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. J Burns Brown
5. Kulbeck 3-32-15
6. Wildcat
7. Hill, MT
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-19002/1-80-15
2. 25-041-25-041-22117-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. J Burns Brown
5. Kulbeck 3-32-15B
6. Wildcat
7. Hill, MT
8. 72.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-19003/1-80-16
2. 25-041-22076-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. J Burns Brown
5. Berry 34-33-15
6. Wildcat
7. Hill, MT
8. 72.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-19004/1-80-17
2. 25-005-22093-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. J Burns Brown
5. Sullwold 10-32-18B
6. Wildcat
7. Blaine, MT
8. 72.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-19005/1-80-19
2. 25-005-21987-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. J Burns Brown
5. Sheppard 8-32-18B
6. Wildcat
7. Blaine, MT
8. 72.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-19006/1-80-20
2. 25-005-22077-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. J Burns Brown
5. State 9-32-18
6. Wildcat
7. Blaine, MT
8. 72.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-19007/1-80-21
2. 25-005-22105-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. J Burns Brown
5. Sheppard 17-32-18
6. Wildcat
7. Blaine, MT
8. 72.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-19008/1-80-22
2. 25-041-22047-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. J Burns Brown
5. State 5-32-15B
6. Wildcat
7. Hill, MT
8. 72.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-19009/1-80-25
2. 25-025-02115-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sugar Creek Resources Inc.
5. B-N Pickard Bros #1-5
6.
7. Fallon, MT
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Montana-Dakota Utilities Co

1. 80-19010/1-80-26
2. 25-083-21315-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kenneth Luff, Inc.
5. #1-2 Swenson
6. Middle Sioux Pass
7. Richland, MT
8. 78.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. True Oil Company

1. 80-19011/1-80-29
2. 25-091-21271-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mosbacher Production Co
5. Vera Jensen Et al 25-1
6. Undesignated
7. Sheridan, MT
8. 44.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-19012
2. 26-033-21310-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Exeter Exploration Company
5. #9-1 Madden
6. N E Rohfling
7. Cheyenne NB
8. 9.1 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co Inc

Oklahoma Corporation Commission

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-19013/00152
2. 35-007-21515-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Exxon Corporation
5. Earl Miller #2
6. Mocane-Laverne
7. Beaver OK
8. 110.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80-19014/00158
2. 35-043-20778-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Exxon Corporation
5. Anderson Unit #2
6. Putnam
7. Dewey OK
8. 91.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co

1. 80-19015/01767
2. 35-045-20750-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Jordan Oil & Gas Co
5. Sherrill A No 1
6. Gage SW
7. Ellis OK
8. 548.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-19016/02232
2. 35-151-20727-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Company
5. Fred Smith #9-B
6. Oakdale
7. Woods OK
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corporation

1. 80-19017/01568

2. 35–073–22035–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Aspen Oil Company
5. Cook #1–3
6. West Cashion Field
7. Kingfisher County OK
8. 16.4 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Continental Oil Company

1. 80–19018/01576
2. 35–083–20746–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Aspen Oil Company
5. Barbara #1
6. North Cashion Field
7. Logan County OK
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Champlin Oil Company

1. 80–19019/01978
2. 35–053–20333–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. LPCX Corporation
5. Truhlar No 2
6. N W Mayflower
7. Grant OK
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. ORA Inc

1. 80–19020/00076
2. 35–035–20175–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J V Atkinson/Verdigris Gathering
5. Iky Waller #3–C
6. Undesignated
7. Craig OK
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–19021/02233
2. 35–151–20786–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Company
5. Lucille #4–A
6. Dacoma W
7. Woods OK
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corporation

1. 80–19022/00080
2. 35–035–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J V Atkinson/Verdigris Gathering
5. Robert N Lee #5–C
6. Undesignated
7. Craig OK
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–19023/00083
2. 35–035–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J V Atkinson/Verdigris Gathering
5. Robert N Lee #6–C
6. Undesignated
7. Craig OK
8. 3.2 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–19024/00084
2. 35–035–20161–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J V Atkinson/Verdigris Gathering
5. Iky Waller #1
6. Undesignated
7. Craig OK
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–19025/00088
2. 35–035–20199–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J V Atkinson/Verdigris Gathering
5. Robert N Lee #4
6. Undesignated
7. Craig OK
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–19026/01979
2. 35–053–20331–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. LPCX Corporation
5. Truhlar No 1
6. N W Mayflower
7. Grant OK
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. CRA Inc

1. 80–19027/00298
2. 35–139–21025–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Anadarko Production Co
5. Janzen A No 1
6. Camrick
7. Texas OK
8. 168.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–19028/01680
2. 35–073–22065–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Aspen Oil Company
5. Brown #1–2
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher County OK
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–19029/02192
2. 35–047–21662–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Saxon Oil Company
5. Towell #1
6. Basil Avant
7. Garfield OK
8. 124.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Aminoil USA

1. 80–19030/02198
2. 35–093–35991–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Company
5. Nona L Miller C #1
6. Ringwood
7. Major OK
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Oklahoma Natural Gas Gathering Corp

1. 80–19031/02199
2. 35–093–35990–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Company
5. Nora L Miller B #1
6. Ringwood Extension
7. Major OK
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Oklahoma Natural Gas Gathering Corp

1. 80–19032/02220
2. 35–153–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kennedy & Mitchell Inc
5. AVI #11–123
6. Quinlan NW Chester C NW 20–22N–17W
7. Woodward County OK
8. 24.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–19033/02222
2. 35–047–21524–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Alpha Drilling Inc
5. Hopewood-Keith #1
6. Garfield
7. Garfield, OK
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Champlin Petroleum Company

1. 80–19034/02224
2. 35–035–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Western Wells Co
5. E B Mitchell #1
6. Enid North Field
7. Garfield, OK
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co

1. 80–19035/02227
2. 35–151–20776–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Company
5. Mobridge #24–A
6. Oakdale
7. Woods, OK
8. 120.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Aminoil USA Inc

1. 80–19036/00075
2. 35–035–20173–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J. V Atkinson/Verdigris Gathering SY
5. Iky Waller #4–C
6. (Undesignated)
7. Craig, OK
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–19037/01334
2. 35–077–20163–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Samson Resources Company
5. Hall Unit No. 1
6. Red Oak
7. Latimer, OK
8. 144.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company

1. 80–19038/01452
2. 35–137–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kaiser Francis Oil Company
5. Cash Unit 1–23
6. S E Stage Stand
7. Stephens, OK
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lone Star Gas Company

1. 80–19039/02211
2. 35–153–20997–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Company
5. Baird #1
6. Sharon W

7. Woodward, OK
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–19040/02212
2. 35–153–20855–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Company
5. Adams #28–A
6. Sharon W
7. Woodward, OK
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–19041/02209
2. 35–153–52893–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Company
5. Baird #29–B
6. Sharon W
7. Woodward, OK
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–19042/02210
2. 35–153–20857–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Company
5. Cole #29–A
6. Sharon W
7. Woodward, OK
8. 28.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–19043/02206
2. 35–093–21304–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Company
5. Edna #12–A
6. Cheyenne Valley
7. Major, OK
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–19044/02208
2. 35–153–20874–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Company
5. Cole 29–B
6. Sharon W
7. Woodward, OK
8. 28.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–19045/01933
2. 35–151–20777–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wm J O'Connor
5. Long #1
6. Oakdale
7. Woods, OK
8. 183.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10.

1. 80–19046/01947
2. 35–153–20787–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sun Oil Company (Delaware)
5. Oklahoma State S Well No. 2
6. Cedardale NE
7. Woodward, OK
8. 95.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Company

1. 80–19047/01688
2. 35–073–21711–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Richards A–3
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher, OK
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA

1. 80–19048/01679
2. 35–073–21907–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Florence 2
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher, OK
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–19049/01802
2. 35–035–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Adolph Eifert 1
6. Waukomis
7. Garfield, OK
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA

1. 80–19050/01686
2. 35–073–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Richards A–1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher, OK
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA

1. 80–19051/02170
2. 35–073–20979–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Court Pappe Jr
5. #1 Florence E 073–53913
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher, OK
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–19052/02215
2. 35–093–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Chica Oil Co
5. Rinn #1
6. Chaney Dell
7. Major, OK
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company

1. 80–19053/02166
2. 35–073–22019–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. GMC Oil and Gas Corp
5. Jirik #1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher, OK
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Continental Oil Company

1. 80–19054/02164
2. 35–073–22095–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Court Pappe Jr
5. #1 Cora 073–56226
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher, OK
8. 96.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Continental Oil Company

1. 80–19055/02155
2. 35–109–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J T Hoke Jr
5. J C Hudman No. 1
6. Edmond
7. Oklahoma, OK
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–19056/02186
2. 35–083–53111–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Company
5. Oneill #14–A
6. Marshall N
7. Logan, OK
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Eason Oil Company

1. 80–19057/02193
2. 35–035–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Rick Buck
5. Mack #1–9
6. Sooner Trend
7. Garfield, OK
8. 175.2 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Union Texas Petroleum

1. 80–19058/02194
2. 35–011–53054–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Company
5. Ewing #31–A
6. Fairview SW
7. Blaine, OK
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–19059/02229
2. 35–151–20842–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Company
5. Letha #21–A
6. Cheyenne Valley
7. Woods, OK
8. 300.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–19060/02228
2. 35–151–21003–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Company
5. Trissell #7–A
6. Sand Creek—Quinlan
7. Woodward, OK
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Western Electric Cooperative Gas

1. 80–19061/02247
2. 35–053–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Company
5. Leonard Ransom 1–18
6. Wakita SW
7. Grant, OK
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–19062/02230

2. 35–151–20581–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. GMC Oil and Gas Corp
5. Payne #1
6. Oakdale
7. Woods, OK
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company

1. 80–19063/02011
2. 35–025–20369–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. John P Castleman Jr
5. Castleman-Cox No. 35–1B
6. Sampsel
7. Cimarron, OK
8. 80.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company

1. 80–19064/02388
2. 35–059–35232–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kaiser-Francis Oil Company
5. Allen #1
6. Laverne
7. Harper, OK
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 7, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

The applications for proceedings together with a copy or description of other materials in the record on which such determinations were made are available for inspection, except to the extent such material is treated as confidential under 18 CFR 275.206, at the Commission's Office of Public Information, room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Persons objecting to any of these final determinations may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 18 CFR 275.204, file a protest with the Commission by April 25, 1980.

Please reference the FERC control number in all correspondence related to these determinations.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10871 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–85–M

[No. 166]

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

April 4, 1980.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission received notices from the jurisdictional agencies listed below of determinations pursuant to 18 CFR 274.104 and applicable to the indicated wells pursuant to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.

Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals, Oil and Gas Division

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS Area Name
7. County, State or Block No
8. Estimated Annual Volume
9. Date Received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–17824/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Blair Fork Coal Co.—No. 1558
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17825/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Dills & Patterson—No. 1567
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 15.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17826/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. William Childers—No. 7214
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17827/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Joel Ratliff—No. 7199
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17828/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Noah Z. Bartley—No. 7193
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17829/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Harvey Coleman—No. 7181
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 14.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17830/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Jesse B. Osborn—No. 6614
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17831/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Pompey Coal & coke Co.—No. 1590
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 11.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17832/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Bethlehem Mines Corp.—No. 1595
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 23.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17833/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Pompey Coal & Coke Co.—No. 1610
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 21.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17834/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Jesse Roberts—No. 5960
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 15.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17835/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Harney Ratliff—No. 6222
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 19.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17836/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Maxie Kendrick—No. 1196
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 7.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17837/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Harp McCoy No. 1228
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 11.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17838/ERC–385

2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. G. F. Johnson & V. Trivette No. 1093
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 7.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17839/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Cora M. Coleman No. 1121
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17840/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. G. F. Johnson & V. Trivette No. 1125
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 13.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17841/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Milder C. Rowe No. 1155
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 4.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17842/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. B. F. Johnson No. 998
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 8.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17843/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. John S. Cline No. 1004
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 15.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17844/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Flora E. Goff No. 1014
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 9.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17845/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Robert Williams No. 1026
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 15.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17846/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. W. R. Jordon, Jr. No. 1044
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17847/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Jack L. Hatcher No. 1036
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17848/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.
5. Sizemore Mining Co. No. 1038
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co.

1. 80–17849/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Jack L Hatcher No 1040
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 16.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17850/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. W H Coleman No 1052
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 7.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17851/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. J A Scott No 1057
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 8.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17852/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Lizzie Potter No 1059
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 14.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17853/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Sam Potter No 1069
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 11.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17854/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. James Cable No 1080
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 12.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17855/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. R Thompson No 1086
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 6.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17856/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Grover Runyon—No 846
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17857/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Fields Maynard—No 877
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 4.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17858/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Geo H Ray—No 885
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 6.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17859/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Robert L Maynard—No 892
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17860/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Mary E Pauley Etal—No 915
6. Kentucky East

7. Pike, KY
8. 10.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17861/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Bamie Stepp 922
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 4.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17862/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. J L Justice No 924
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 15.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17863/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. James Damron No 927
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 7.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17864/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. R Thompson No 928
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 13.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17865/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Dixie Blackburn Etal—No 935
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 10.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17866/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Matilda Branham No 938
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 3.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17867/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. James Damron No 941
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 3.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17868/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Trimble Thompson No 950
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 9.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17869/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Laura Coleman No 955
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 3.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17870/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. George W Priest No 957
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 5.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17871/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. John A Damron No 964
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 3.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17872/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Rolland Howard—No 783
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 11.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17873/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Mary Jane Coleman Etal—No 775
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 5.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17874/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Dixie Ratliff—No 758
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17875/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Grady Bevins—No 706
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 10.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17876/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. J W Blankenship—No 722
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 12.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17877/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Ingram Leslie—No 730
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 6.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17878/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. H C Bevins—No 736
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, KY
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–17879/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. J. S. Cline—No. 741
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 15.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17880/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Poly A Scott—No. 823
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 3.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17881/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Ballard Weddington—No. 820
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 4.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17882/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. J. A. Taylor—No. 802
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17883/ERC–385

2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. W F Lowe et al—No. 797
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 11.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17884/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Ballard Weddington—No. 796
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17885/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. David Sparks—No. 790
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 17.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17886/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. S B Leslie—No. 786
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 2.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17887/ERC–85
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Gordy Walker—No. 785
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 11.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17888/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. P B Stratton—No. 701
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17889/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Thomas Ratliff—No. 653
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 11.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17890/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Roland Spears—No. 645
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 5.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17891/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Hope Dials Wallman—No. 628
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 5.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17892/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Lena Collinsworth—No. 619
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 6.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17893/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. J. S. Cline—No. 606
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 12.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17894/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. John M Yost—No. 840
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 15.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17895/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. J A Taylor—No. 837
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 12.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17896/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. S B Leslie—No. 829
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 15.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17897/ERC–385
2. 16–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. J A Taylor—No. 824
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 5.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17898/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Simon Arrington—No. 1172
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky.
8. 5.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17899/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Shannon W Estep—No. 1064
6. Kentucky East
7. Pike, Ky.
8. 6.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17900/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Dillon Moore—No. 1079
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky.
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17901/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Lou Moore—No. 1089
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky.
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17902/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Actavia Moore—No. 1107
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky.
8. 4.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17903/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Oliver Saul—No. 1116
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky.
8. 9.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17904/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Milton Moore—No. 1122
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky.
8. 5.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17905/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Levi R Cordel—No. 1123
6. Kentucky East

7. Lawrence, Ky.
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17906/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Martin Luther Moore—No. 1124
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky.
8. 9.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17907/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Roscoe Berry—No. 1135
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky.
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17908/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.
5. Zeal Hayes—No. 1141
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky.
8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky, West Va. Gas Co.

1. 80–17909/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Gene Samsel No 1150
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 2.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17910/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. William Estep No 1167
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 3.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17911/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Octava Moore et al No 1189
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17912/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Charles McBrayer—No. 1231
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17913/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. David Moore—No. 1233
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 5.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17914/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Homer Jay Caudill—No 1240
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17915/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Kay Estep—No 1247
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17916/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Mary Hall & A Cordle—No. 1258
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 9.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17917/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Lorena Johnson—No 1282
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 7.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17918/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Earl McKinster—No 1300
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 5.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17919/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Nile Ball No 1102
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 5.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17920/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Forest Moore No 1105
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17921/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Don D Ball—No 1564
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17922/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Mary E Prince—No 1442
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17923/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. E E Adams—No 1514
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 7.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17924/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Roy Thompson—No 1451
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 13.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17925/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Stroder Moore—No 1459
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 5.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17926/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Monnie Roberts—No 1479
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 6.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17927/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Lowda M Cordle—No 1314
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky

8. 5.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17928/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Dan D Ball—No 1579
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17929/ERC–385
2. 16–127–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Denzil L Hensley—No 1594
6. Kentucky East
7. Lawrence, Ky
8. 9.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17930/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Kentucky River Coal Corp No 1132
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry, Ky
8. 12.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17931/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Callie & Mallie Combs—No 1248
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry, Ky
8. 13.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17932/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Kentucky River Coal Corp—No 1241
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry, Ky
8. 15.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17933/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Floyd H Combs—No 1203
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry, Ky
8. 9.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17934/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. M K Eblen—No 1445
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry, Ky
8. 17.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17935/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Matt Kilburn—No 1496
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry, Ky
8. 22.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17936/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Matthew Pratt—No 1447
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry, Ky
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17937/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Irene I Miniard—No 1450
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry, Ky
8. 9.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17938/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. John Engle—No 1460
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry, Ky
8. 16.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17939/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Sizemore Mining Co—No 1472
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 6.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17940/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Elhannon Brashear—No 1310
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 7.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17941/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Kentucky Union Co—No 7250
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 18.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17942/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Wm R Fields—No 7246
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 16.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17943/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. James Riddle No 7229
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17944/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. John Adams—No 7195
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17945/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Jackson Combs—No 7186
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 5.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17946/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. 7044 Fugate Heirs
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17947/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. John L Combs—No 6632
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 2.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17948/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. G D Brashear—No 1316
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 10.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17949/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Dorcas B Holcomb—No 1319
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 9.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80–17950/ERC–385

2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. James Branson—No 1323
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 13.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17951/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. George Caudill—No 1327
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 7.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17952/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Sizemore Mining Company—No 1366
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17953/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Sizemore Mining Company—No 1397
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 8.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17954/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. M K Eblen—No 1411
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 17.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17955/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Fordson Coal Company—No 1416
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 7.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17956/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Charlie Shell—No 1417
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 10.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17957/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Rachel E Brashear—No 1431
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 11.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17958/ERC–385
2. 16–193–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Horn & Combs—No 1626
6. Kentucky East
7. Perry KY
8. 4.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17959/ERC–385
2. 16–115–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Amanda A Rice—No 1274
6. Kentucky East
7. Johnson KY
8. 5.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17960/ERC–385
2. 16–115–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Andy Blair—No 1301
6. Kentucky East
7. Johnson KY
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17961/ERC–385
2. 16–115–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Harry Thomas—No 1520
6. Kentucky East
7. Johnson KY
8. 6.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17962/ERC–385
2. 16–115–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. J W Collins—No 7211
6. Kentucky East
7. Johnson KY
8. 6.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17963/ERC–385
2. 16–115–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. B F Rice—No 7188
6. Kentucky East
7. Johnson KY
8. 4.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17964/ERC–385
2. 16–115–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Crate Rice—No 1335
6. Kentucky East
7. Johnson KY
8. 4.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17965/ERC–385
2. 16–115–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Elmer G Conley—No 1368
6. Kentucky East
7. Johnson KY
8. 1.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17966/ERC–385
2. 16–115–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. J K Wells—No 1575
6. Kentucky East
7. Johnson KY
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17967/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Greenville Turner Heirs—No 1552
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd KY
8. 12.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17968/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Curtis Robinson—No 1537
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd KY
8. 9.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17969/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Eugene P Coburn—No 1529
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 11.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17970/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. T J Leake Etal—No 1449
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 4.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17971/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Elworth W Crum—No 1461
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 4.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17972/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Charles W Combs—No 1470
6. Kentucky East

7. Floyd, KY
8. 5.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17973/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Andy Hatfield—No 1384
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17974/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Mayme Lee Patrick—No 1395-D
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17975/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. W L Music—No 1422
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 8.6 milllion cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17976/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. George H Music—No 633
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 3.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17977/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. J H Keathley—No 693
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 13.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17978/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. B L Osborne—No 703
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17979/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. James Nunnery Et Al—No 771
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 4.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17980/ERC-385
2. 16-159-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Melissa Ward—560
6. Kentucky East
7. Martin, KY
8. 7.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17981/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. David Johnson Et Al—No 800
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 4.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17982/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. E S Martin—No 588
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 5.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17983/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Fred Martin—No 589
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 17.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17984/ERC-385
2. 16-133-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Kycoga Land Company—No 1615
6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 24.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17985/ERC-385
2. 16-133-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Lee Adams—No 1629
6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17986/ERC-385
2. 16-133-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Moses Ison—No 7202
6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 9.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17987/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Marion Hunter—No 1540
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott, KY
8. 18.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17988/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Allen Risner—No 1495
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott, KY
8. 10.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17989/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Dora R Grigsby—No 1485
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott, KY
8. 11.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17990/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. J B Wicker—No 1480-D
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott, KY
8. 16.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17991/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. N L Combs—No 1571
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott, KY
8. 6.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17992/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Cicley Turner—No 1605
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott, KY
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17993/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Cicley Turner—No 1609
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott, KY
8. 7.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17994/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Dennis O Cornett—No 1612
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott, KY
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-17995/ERC-385

2. 16–119–0000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Elcanie Bentley—No 1620
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott, KY
8. 9.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17996/ERC–385
2. 16–119–0000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. N L Combs—No 1623
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott, KY
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17997/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Burris Pigman—No 1635
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott, KY
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17998/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Clay Martin—No 799
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott, KY
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–17999/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Clay Martin—No 781
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18000/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Clay Martin No 811
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 8.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18001/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. John Chaffins—No 763
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18002/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Nelson Chaffins et al—No 773
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 6.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18003/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. J W Bates—No 630
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 4.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18004/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. M D Slone—No 605
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18005/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Joe H Hall—No 662
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 6.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18006/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Daniel Wicker—No 667
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18007/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. H H Smith—No 580
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 8.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18008/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Wilson Short—No 583
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 8.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18009/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. John B & Mary Adams—No 593
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 6.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18010/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Harrison Terry—No 743
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18011/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Joseph & Austin Hall—No 461
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 11.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18012/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Martha Amburgey—No 506
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 16.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18013/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. T J Webb—No. 717
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 8.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18014/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Pleasant Slone—No 532
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 12.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18015/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. M D Slone—No 537
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18016/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Nancy Johnson—No 561
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 6.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18017/ERC–385
2. 16–119–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. George Cox—No 341
6. Kentucky East

7. Knott KY
8. 17.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18018/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. J B Wicker—No 418
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 10.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18019/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Nancy Calhoun No 1184
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18020/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Matilda Franklin—No 1195
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18021/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Elizabeth Collins—No 1200
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 12.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18022/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Valentine Mullins—No 1210
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 7.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18023/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. W B Cornett—No 1221
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 4.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18024/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Goldie B Combs—No 1242
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18025/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Lucy P Rodman—No 1243
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18026/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Chester Combs et ux—No 1255
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 7.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18027/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Charlie Cornett—No 1281
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18028/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Vera H Salyer—No 1299
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 10.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18029/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Lindsey Amburgey No 1114
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 7.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18030/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Monroe Smith No 1137
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 8.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18031/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Brick Mullins No 1166
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18032/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Sarah A Tolliver No 990
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 5.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18033/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Thos Terry—No 857
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 5.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18034/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Wilson Short—No 868
6. Kentucky East
7. Knott KY
8. 5.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18035/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Ben Endicott et al—No 757
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd KY
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18036/ERC-385
2. 16-119-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Floyd Hall—No 595
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd KY
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18037/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. James Howell—No 604
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd KY
8. 4.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18038/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. F W Newsome—No 749
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd KY
8. 18.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
1. 80-18039/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. W J Goble—No 436
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 11.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
1. 80-18040/ERC-385

2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. J T Herald—No 445
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 9.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18041/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Joseph Reynolds—No 448
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 15.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18042/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Riley Reynolds—No 456
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 11.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18043/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. R B Clark—No 482
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 7.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18044/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Nora Clark—No 494
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 12.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18045/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. R F Hamilton—No 507
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 17.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18046/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. John M Hall—No 510
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 15.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18047/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Nannie Tackett—No 520
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 4.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18048/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Thomas Harris—No 521
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 15.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18049/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Jas S Layne—No 527
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 8.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18050/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Thomas Fitzpatrick—No 533
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 17.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18051/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Elizabeth Sellards—No 552
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 6.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18052/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Grover Jervis—No 555
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 11.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18053/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Morgan Layne—No 562
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 15.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18054/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. James Gray—No 7
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 14.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18055/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. John Moore—No 14
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 11.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18056/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. J C Hopkins—No 38
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 11.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18057/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. James Salisbury—No 49
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 5.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18058/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Ed Ford—No 52
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 14.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18059/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. L C Salisbury—No 151
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 5.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18060/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. J C Hopkins—No 153
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 11.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18061/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Cara Patton—No 156
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80–18062/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Wm Bradley—No 180

6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 5.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18063/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Alice G Hopkins—No 224
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18064/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Lee Martin—No 276
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 16.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18065/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Adam Turner—No 295
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 7.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18066/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. W M Martin—No 305
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18067/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. J C Hopkins—No 311
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18068/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Adam Prater—No 342
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 14.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18069/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Garrett Hayes—No 343
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 8.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18070/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Thos Stumbo—No 346
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 11.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18071/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Joseph Gray—No 353
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 6.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18072/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. J C Hopkins—No 370
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 14.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18073/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Michael Crum—No 388
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 9.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18074/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Cathering Williams—No 403
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 6.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18075/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Louis Sturgill—No 404
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 13.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18076/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Gugriel Johnson—No 429
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 9.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18077/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. Jack Jarrell—No 431
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 20.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18078/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West VA Gas Co
5. K F Hall—No 434
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West VA Gas Co

1. 80-18079/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. G. W. Taylor—No 572
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 3.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-18080/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Dorothy Burke—No 1270
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 2.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-18081/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. John Jarrell—No 1304
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 8.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-18082/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. William Amy No 1175
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 14.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-18083/ERC-385
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Benjamin Hale No 1181
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 3.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-18084/ERC-384
2. 16-071-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Emma Hatcher No 1018
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 6.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18085/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. M. B. Williams No 1022
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18086/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Company
5. Josie Prater No 1031
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 7.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18087/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Jane Hopkins No 1049
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 2.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18088/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Johnie Fairchild No 1071
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 4.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18089/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Sherman Baldridge—No 901
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 16.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18090/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. A. J. Music No 960
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 6.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18091/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Green Howard No 975
6. Kentucky East
7. Magoffin, KY
8. 5.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18092/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. A. J. Music No 953
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 6.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18093/ERC–385
2. 16–071–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Florence Hereford No 943
6. Kentucky East
7. Floyd, KY
8. 4.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18094/ERC–385
2. 16–131–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Kycoga Land Co—No 1555
6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 9.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18095/ERC–385
2. 16–131–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Kycoga Land Company—No 1568
6. Kentucky East
7. Leslie, KY
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18096/ERC–385
2. 16–131–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Kycoga Land Company—No 1584
6. Kentucky East
7. Leslie, KY
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18097/ERC–385
2. 16–153–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Wm. Shepherd—No 227
6. Kentucky East
7. Magoffin, KY
8. 10.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18098/ERC–385
2. 16–153–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. William Shepherd—No 278
6. Kentucky East
7. Magoffin, KY
8. 5.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18099/ERC–385
2. 16–153–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Garrett Allen No 1007
6. Kentucky East
7. Magoffin, KY
8. 3.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18100/ERC–385
2. 16–153–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Lizzie Wireman No 1021
6. Kentucky East
7. Magoffin, KY
8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18101/ERC–385
2. 16–153–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Grant Green—No 854
6. Kentucky East
7. Magoffin, KY
8. 5.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18102/ERC–385
2. 16–153–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Johnny Wireman No 956
6. Kentucky East
7. Magoffin, KY
8. 8.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18103/ERC–385
2. 16–133–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. M. D. Lewis No 1126
6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 6.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18104/ERC–385
2. 16–133–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. M. D. Lewis No 1002
6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 10.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18105/ERC–385
2. 16–133–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Kycoga Land Company—No 1560
6. Kentucky East
7. Leslie, KY
8. 5.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18106/ERC–385
2. 16–133–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. John L. Edwards No 1554
6. Kentucky East
7. Leslie, KY
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80–18107/ERC–385
2. 16–133–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Meldie Campbell—No 1524

6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 10.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-18108/ERC-385
2. 16-133-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Les Campbell—No 1477
6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 9.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-18109/ERC-385
2. 16-133-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. 7220 T B Watts
6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-18110/ERC-385
2. 16-133-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Harvey Lusk—No 1355
6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 7.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-18111/ERC-385
2. 16-133-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Harvey Lusk—No 1376
6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 11.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-18112/ERC-385
2. 16-133-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Elihu Reynolds—No 1407-D
6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-18113/ERC-385
2. 16-133-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. Leonard Whitaker—No 1419-D
6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 7.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

1. 80-18114/ERC-385
2. 16-133-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kentucky West Va Gas Co
5. J. R. Lusk—No 1592
6. Kentucky East
7. Letcher, KY
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Kentucky West Va Gas Co

Texas Railroad Commission, Oil and Gas Division

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS Area Name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated Annual Volume
9. Date Received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-18115/01342
2. 42-367-30980-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mitchell Energy Corporation
5. R F Laminack #1 76591
6. Lake Mineral Wells (4000 CONGL)
7. Parker TX
8. 330.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Company of AME

1. 80-18116/01146
2. 42-507-00509-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. George D Weatherston
5. Flowers and Ward #1-24 ID#75082
6. Gato Creek (San Miguel)
7. Zavala TX
8. 54.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.

1. 80-18117/00274
2. 42-211-30160-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. McCulloch Oil Corp of Texas
5. Mathers Ranch No 16
6. Humphreys-Douglas
7. Hemphill TX
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company

1. 80-18118/00109
2. 42-461-30655-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Hunt Oil Company
5. Amacker-Halff 81 #1 07203
6. Amacker-Tippett SW (Wolfcamp)
7. Upton TX
8. 80.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80-18119/00096
2. 42-391-31223-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Pennzoil Producing Co
5. W J Fox No A-44
6. Refugio—Fox
7. Refugio TX
8. 68.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. United Gas Pipe Line Company

1. 80-18120/01479
2. 42-375-30632-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 28-22- RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80-18121/01478
2. 42-375-30635-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 28-21 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80-18122/01477
2. 42-375-30348-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 21-9 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80-18123/01476
2. 42-375-30607-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 21-15 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80-18124/01475
2. 42-375-30634-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 20-2 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80-18125/01365
2. 42-135-32196-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sun Oil Company (Delaware)
5. Foster-Johnson Unit No 326
6. Foster
7. Ector TX
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Odessa Natural Corp

1. 80-18126/01363
2. 42-135-32187-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sun Oil Company (Delaware)
5. Foster-Johnson Unit No 609
6. Foster
7. Ector TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Odessa Natural Corp

1. 80-18127/01362
2. 42-135-32693-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sun Oil Company (Delaware)
5. Foster-Johnson Unit No 211
6. Foster
7. Ector TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Odessa Natural Corp

1. 80-18128/01360
2. 42-135-32190-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sun Oil Company (Delaware)
5. Foster-Johnson Unit No 715
6. Foster
7. Ector TX

8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Odessa Natural Corp
1. 80–18129/01355
2. 42–079–30853–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sun Oil Company (Delaware)
5. League 91 Project No 125
6. Slaughter (Slaughter Plant)
7. Cochran TX
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co AMOCO Production Co
1. 80–18130/01354
2. 42–079–30854–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sun Oil Company (Delaware)
5. League 91 Project No 128
6. Slaughter (Slaughter Plant)
7. Cochran TX
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co AMOCO Production Co
1. 80–18131/01350
2. 42–079–30860–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sun Oil Company (Delaware)
5. League 91 Project No 126
6. Slaughter (Slaughter Plant)
7. Cochran TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co AMOCO Production Co
1. 80–18132/01343
2. 42–367–31081–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mitchell Energy Corporation
5. Harold Moore #1 76592
6. Coyle (Atoka Congl)
7. Parker TX
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America
1. 80–18133/01493
2. 42–375–30619–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 6–9 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18134/01492
2. 42–375–30592–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 28–13 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18135/01491
2. 42–375–30342–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 28–14 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18136/01489
2. 42–375–30608–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 6–12 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18137/01488
2. 42–375–30636–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 21–17 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18138/01487
2. 42–375–30581–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 8–24 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18139/01486
2. 42–375–30609–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 28–16 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18140/01485
2. 42–375–30629–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 8–28 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18141/01484
2. 42–375–30598–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 28–17 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 29.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18142/01483
2. 42–375–30583–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 28–18 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18143/01482
2. 42–375–30637–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 28–23 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18144/01481
2. 42–375–30591–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Betty Teel Trust 5 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18145/01480
2. 42–375–30599–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 8–25 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18146/01503
2. 42–375–30355–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 5–9 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18147/01502
2. 42–375–30344–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 5–7 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18148/01501
2. 42–375–30343–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 5–11 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18149/01500
2. 42–375–30613–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 5–12 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18150/01499
2. 42–375–30611–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 6–10 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 2.0 million cubic feet

9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18151/01498
2. 42–375–30596–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 6–11 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18152/01497
2. 42–375–30651–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 5–16 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18153/01496
2. 42–375–30610–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 5–15 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18154/01495
2. 42–375–30626–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 6–6 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18155/01494
2. 42–375–30617–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 6–6 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18156/02262
2. 42–375–30584–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 21–16 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18157/02261
2. 42–375–30582–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 17–15 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18158/02029
2. 42–131–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Geo O Shettle
5. Driscoll Foundation #3
6. Rosalie SO (Cole 2–A)
7. Duval TX
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline CoCo
1. 80–18159/01367
2. 42–079–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Vernon Greene & V H Funk
5. D S Wright #3 (60560)
6. Levelland (San Andres)
7. Cochran TX
8. 18.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co
1. 80–18160/01725
2. 42–175–31103–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. John R Thompson Operating Inc
5. E R Urban #1
6. Weber NE (3020)
7. Goliad TX
8. 127.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. C B Gathering Inc
1. 80–18161/01724
2. 42–123–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. John R Thompson Operating Inc
5. W T Bell et al #1
6. Amador (1000 Miocene)
7. Dewitt TX
8. 109.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.
1. 80–18162/01705
2. 42–103–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren Pet Co Div/Gulf Oil Corp
5. W A Estes #99
6. Sand Hills West
7. Crane TX
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co
1. 80–18163/01664
2. 42–249–30774–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Antares Oil Corporation
5. C W Price #1
6. Teresa
7. Jim Wells TX
8. 109.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Co
1. 80–18164/01606
2. 42–295–30501–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Diamond Shamrock Corporation
5. May M Wright H No 1
6. Lipscomb
7. Lipscomb TX
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Naural Gas Pipeline Co of America
1. 80–18165/01505
2. 42–375–30580–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 5–15 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18166/01504
2. 42–375–30588–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 5–10 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18167/0527
2. 42–483–26062–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Daberry #1
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler TX
8. 4.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co
1. 80–18168/02494
2. 42–179–23739–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Miller 1
6. Panhandle West
7. Gray TX
8. 8.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co
1. 80–18169/02432
2. 42–087–26087–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Glenn C 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co
1. 80–18170/02415
2. 42–087–26293–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Williams A 3
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. 1.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co
1. 80–18171/02283
2. 42–375–30603–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gas Producing Enterprises Inc
5. Bivins 17–12 RO
6. West Panhandle Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co
1. 80–18172/02600
2. 42–483–26321–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Wood #1
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler TX
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co
1. 80–18173/02591

2. 42–087–25976–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Aldous A 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. 4.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18174
2. 42–087–25975–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Aldous 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. 10.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18175/02581
2. 42–483–26074–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Foster 2
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler TX
8. 16.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18176/02578
2. 42–087–26105–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Henderson 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. .4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80–18177/02565
2. 42–087–26269–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Smith A 3
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. 10.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80–18178/02552
2. 42–087–26320–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Wischkaemper F #1
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. 18.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18179/02540
2. 42–413–18878–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Sheen—A #3
6. Fort McKavitt (Palo Pinto)
7. Schleicher TX
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18180/02530
2. 42–179–26078–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Fowler F 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Gray TX
8. 12.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18181/03200
2. 42–179–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. Finley—Dolomite No 14
6. Panhandle Gray
7. Gray TX
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Coltexo Corp 03200

1. 80–18182/03193
2. 42–179–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. Skoog—A No 4
6. Panhandle Gray
7. Gray TX
8. .6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–18183/03192
2. 42–179–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. Skoog—A No 3
6. Panhadle Gray
7. Gray TX
8. .4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–18184/03125
2. 42–087–26153–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Lutes #6
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. 40.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18185/02652
2. 42–087–26226–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. O'Neil #4
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. .4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18186/02647
2. 42–087–26168–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Massey A #4
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. 1.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18187/02645
2. 42–087–26314–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Wischkaemper #3
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18188/02644
2. 42–087–26199–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Neely 2
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18189/02639
2. 42–087–26131–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Laycock 14
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18190/02633
2. 42–087–26207–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Nichols 2
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. 1.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18191/02632
2. 42–087–26016–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Bell K #1
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. 3.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18192/02630
2. 42–483–26033–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Boren 3
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler TX
8. 6.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18193/03308
2. 42–179–23757–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Company
5. Wilson 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Gray TX
8. 13.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18194/03303
2. 42–483–26073–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co.
5. Foster 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler, TX
8. 7.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–18195/03297
2. 42–179–26048–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co.
5. Carpenter 1
6. Panhandle East

Gray, TX
2.4 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18196/03292
42-435-19213-0000
108 000 000
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
Martin No. 1
Sonora (Canyon Upper)
Sutton, TX
25.0 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18197/03279
42-087-26264-0000
108 000 000
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
Smith 1
Panhandle East
Collingsworth, TX
8.3 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18198/03264
42-179-26643-0000
108 000 000
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
McKinnon No. 3
Panhandle East
Gray, TX
48.9 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.; Pioneer Natural Gas Co.
80-18199/03260
42-087-25988-0000
108 000 000
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
Atkinson B No. 1
Panhandle East
Collingsworth, TX
2.1 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18200/03254
42-179-26076-0000
108 000 000
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
Fowler B 1
Panhandle East
Gray, TX
7.6 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18201/03251
42-087-26309-0000
108 000 000
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
Willoughby 1
Panhandle East
Collingsworth, TX
6.5 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18202/03245
42-179-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Skoog—B No. 4
Panhandle Gray
Gray, TX
.9 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
Getty Oil Co.
80-18203/03244
42-233-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Pritchard J. E. No. 1
Panhandle—Hutchinson
Hutchinson, TX
.3 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18204/03213
42-065-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Bryan No. 3
Panhandle Carson
Carson, TX
1.0 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
Cabot Corp.
80-18205/03211
42-233-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Thompson—E No. 15
Panhandle—Hutchinson
Hutchinson, TX
3.5 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18206/03432
42-233-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Johnson M No. 10
Panhandle—Hutchinson
Hutchinson, TX
.8 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18207/03422
42-233-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Luca No. 9
Panhandle—Hutchinson
Hutchinson, TX
6.4 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18208/03395
42-233-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Neil, J. R. No. 2
Panhandle—Hutchinson
Hutchinson, TX
.2 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18209/03388
42-065-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Bryan No. 13
Panhandle—Carson
Carson, TX
1.0 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
Cabot Corp.
80-18210/03387
42-065-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Bryan No. 12
Panhandle—Carson
Carson, TX
.7 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
Cabot Corp.
80-18211/03384
42-233-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Bret R No. 4
Panhandle—Hutchinson
Hutchinson, TX
.7 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18212/03370
42-233-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Ranch C No. 6
Panhandle—Hutchinson
Hutchinson, TX
10.0 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18213/03367
42-357-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Rogers—D No. 1
S. E. Share
Ochiltree, TX
1.6 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co.
80-18214/03358
42-233-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Pul—Whittenburg No. 2
Panhandle—Hutchinson
Hutchinson, TX
.2 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co.
80-18215/03342
42-233-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Perkins J. J. No. 25
Panhandle—Hutchinson
Hutchinson, TX
.5 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18216/03338
42-233-00000-0000
108 000 000
Phillips Petroleum Co.
Perkins J. J. No. 10
Panhandle—Hutchinson
Hutchinson, TX
.7 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
80-18217/03332
42-179-23758-0000
108 000 000
El Paso Natural Gas Co.
Wilson A 1
Panhandle West
Gray, TX
27.1 million cubic feet
March 3, 1980
El Paso Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–18218/03315
2. 42–179–23720–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co.
5. Howard 1
6. Panhandle West
7. Gray, TX
8. 25.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–18219/03311
2. 42–179–23724–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co.
5. Johnson 1
6. Panhandle West
7. Gray, TX
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–18220/03310
2. 42–179–23718–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co.
5. Hommel 1
6. Panhandle West
7. Gray, TX
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–18221/03309
2. 42–179–23733–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co.
5. Lewis 2
6. Panhandle West
7. Gray, TX
8. 13.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–18222/03782
2. 42–435–30528–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. Randee Fawcett Trust C No. 2
6. Sawyer/Canyon
7. Sutton, TX
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Lone Star Gas Co.

1. 80–18223/03767
2. 42–135–03150–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co.
5. (18588) Cowden G No. 2
6. Goldsmith North (San Andres Con)
7. Ector, TX
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–18224/03540
2. 42–367–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ladd Petroleum Corporation
5. Blair-Woody No. 1
6. Toto
7. Parker, TX
8. 8.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Lone Star Gas Co.

1. 80–18225/03534
2. 42–367–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ladd Petroleum Corporation
5. H. Carr Unit C No. 1
6. Brazos East
7. Parker, TX
8. 2.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Lone Star Gas Co.

1. 80–18226/03487
2. 42–341–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. CIG Exploration Inc.
5. Thompson B–4
6. Panhandle West
7. Moore, TX
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co.

1. 80–18227/03438
2. 42–375–30247–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. CIG Exploration Inc.
5. Bivins 77R
6. Panhandle West Red Cave
7. Potter, TX
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co.

1. 80–18228/03437
2. 42–375–30163–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. CIG Exploration Inc.
5. Masterson 77R
6. Panhandle West Red Cave
7. Potter, TX
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co.

1. 80–18229/03436
2. 42–375–30133–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. CIG Exploration Inc.
5. Masterson 73R
6. Panhandle West Red Cave
7. Potter, TX
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co.

1. 80–18230/03435
2. 42–375–30137–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. CIG Exploration Inc.
5. Masterson 68R
6. Panhandle West Red Cave
7. Potter, TX
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co.

1. 80–18231/04007
2. 42–461–01215–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co.
5. (03913) N. Pembrook S. UN 5801
6. Spraberry (Trend Area)
7. Upton, TX
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–18232/03998
2. 42–135–20068–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co.
5. (21556) North Penwell Unit 113
6. Penwell
7. Ector, TX
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–18233/03995
2. 42–135–20038–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co.
5. (21556) North Penwell Unit 94
6. Penwell
7. Ector, TX
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–18234/03950
2. 42–135–20355–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (21556) North Penwell Unit 106
6. Penwell
7. Ector Tx
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–18235/03946
2. 42–135–05836–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (18713) Goldsmith Adobe Unit No 4502
6. Goldsmith (5600)
7. Ector Tx
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80–18236/03907
2. 42–295–30529–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Cotton Petroleum Corporation
5. Pundt No 2
6. Lipscomb SE (Morrow)
7. Lipscomb Tx
8. 187.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–18237/03836
2. 42–135–03149–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (18588) Cowden—G No 1
6. Goldsmith North (San Andres Con)
7. Ector Tx
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18238/03832
2. 42–003–53270–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (20149) Blk 11 Dev Unit 1402
6. Block II (Devonian)
7. Andrews Tx
8. 8.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18239/04017
2. 42–135–06424–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (21556) North Penwell Unit 163
6. Penwell
7. Ector Tx
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18240/04016
2. 42–135–06429–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (21556) North Penwell Unit 145

6. Penwell
7. Ector Tx
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18241/04013
2. 42–495–10859–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (42188) University Lands-R No 1
6. War-Wink (5085 Delaware)
7. Winkler Tx
8. 10.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18242/04009
2. 42–103–31877–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren Pet Co Div/Gulf Oil Corp
5. P J Lea et al No 69
6. Lea (San Andres)
7. Crane Tx
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18243/03917
2. 42–185–00000–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Cashco Energy Corporation
5. F I Johnson No 2–T
6. Hill (Woodbine)
7. Grimes Tx
8. 300.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Armour Pipe Line Company

1. 80–18244/04493
2. 42–427–31230–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil
5. T B Slick Est A No 152 75764
6. Rincon (B–1 Frio)
7. Starr Tx
8. 73.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–18245/04492
2. 42–391–31156–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil
5. J F Welder Heirs R No 5 72447
6. Sharps Lake (3150)
7. Refugio Tx
8. 158.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Houston Pipeline Company

1. 80–18246/04491
2. 42–323–31281–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil
5. N J Chittim No 6927 02082
6. Sacatosa (San Miguel No 1 Sand)
7. Maverick Tx
8. 6.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Company

1. 80–18247/04490
2. 42–323–31169–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil
5. N J Chittim No 7017 02082
6. Sacatosa (San Miguel No 1 Sand)
7. Maverick Tx
8. 6.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Company

1. 80–18248/04489
2. 42–323–31179–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil
5. N J Chittim No 6660 02082
6. Sacatosa (San Miguel No 1 Sand)
7. Maverick Tx
8. 6.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Company

1. 80–18249/04487
2. 42–135–20270–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. North Penwell Unit 71
6. Penwell
7. Ector Tx
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18250/04451
2. 42–135–04355–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. Nobles No 6 (58071)
6. Andector (Yates)
7. Ector Tx
8. 18.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18251/04471
2. 42–071–30791–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. William Cooper Heirs No 9
6. Turtle Bay
7. Chambers Tx
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Texas Eastern Trans Corp

1. 80–18252/04467
2. 42–071–30828–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. E S Stephenson Oil Unit I No 1
6. Turtle Bay
7. Chambers Tx
8. 21.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Texas Eastern Trans Corp

1. 80–18253/04033
2. 42–103–31876–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren Pet Co Div/Gulf Oil Corp
5. P J Lea et al No 68
6. Lea (San Andres)
7. Crane Tx
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18254/04018
2. 42–135–06425–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (21556) North Penwell Unit 147
6. Penwell
7. Ector Tx
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18255/04505
2. 42–435–32096–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. E S Mayer Jr D No 12
6. Whitehead/Strawn
7. Sutton Tx
8. 73.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Lone Star Gas Company

1. 80–18256/04496
2. 42–495–03444–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. Lavender No 2 (68788)
6. Keystone (Devonian)
7. Winkler Tx
8. 13.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Sid Richardson Gasoline Co

1. 80–18257/04539
2. 42–135–06144–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. North Penwell Unit 40
6. Penwell
7. Ector Tx
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18258/04537
2. 42–135–21087–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (21556) North Penwell Unit 41
6. Penwell
7. Ector Tx
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18259/04536
2. 42–135–20556–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (21556) North Penwell Unit 38
6. Penwell
7. Ector Tx
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18260/04535
2. 42–135–20635–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (21556) North Penwell Unit 30
6. Penwell
7. Ector Tx
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18261/04534
2. 42–135–05782–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (16670) TXL–S No 2
6. Spraberry Trend
7. Ector Tx
8. .6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Shell Oil Company

1. 80–18262/04527
2. 42–135–07275–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (21556) North Penwell Unit 72
6. Penwell
7. Ector Tx
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18263/05837
2. 42–135–3286–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Company
5. H S Foster A (16154) No 16
6. Cowden South
7. Ector Tx
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Pet Co

1. 80–18264/05833
2. 42–079–30925–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Company
5. Conoco-Dean Unit (60106) No 128
6. Slaughter/San Andres
7. Cochran Tx
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co

1. 80–18265/05823
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett-C No 4
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson Tx
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)

1. 80–18266/05822
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett No 9
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson Tx
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)

1. 80–18267/05820
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett-C No 8
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson Tx
8. 7.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)

1. 80–18268/05817
2. 42–391–31163–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Goldston Oil Corporation
5. Refugio Gas Unit No 1 Well No 1 74971
6. Refugio North (5030)
7. Refugio Tx
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. United Gas Pipe Line Company

1. 80–18269/05816
2. 42–239–30815–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Goldston Oil Corporation
5. Bertha Dell McDowell No 1 75558
6. Gabrysch (6300)
7. Jackson Tx
8. 115.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. United Gas Pipe Line Company

1. 80–18270/05813
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett-A No 8
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson Tx
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)

1. 80–18271/05812
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett-C No 11
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson Tx
8. 16.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)

1. 80–18272/05771
2. 42–495–30986–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Bass Enterprises Production Co
5. J B Walton No 89
6. Keystone
7. Winkler Tx
8. 118.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Transwestern Pipeline Company El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18273/04554
2. 42–131–32512–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil
5. Robert Driscoll No 132–U 79171
6. Conoco Driscoll
7. Duval Tx
8. 102.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Transco Gas Pipe Line (C/4005) City of Benavides

1. 80–18274/04555
2. 42–131–32513–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil
5. Robert Driscoll No 131–L 77832
6. Conoco Driscoll (Govt Wells 1 up)
7. Duval, TX
8. 64.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Transco Gas Pipe Line (C–4005), City of Benavides

1. 80–18275/04556
2. 42–505–30960–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil
5. S Martinez No 2 77833
6. Hundido (Lobo)
7. Zapata, TX
8. 72.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Houston Pipeline Company

1. 80–18276/04557
2. 42–505–30888–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil
5. S Martinez No 1 75828
6. Hundido (Lobo)
7. Zapata, TX
8. 90.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Houston Pipeline Co

1. 80–18277/04558
2. 42–323–31297–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil
5. N J Chittim No 7025 02082
6. Sacatosa (San Miguel #1 sand)
7. Maverick, TX
8. 6.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Company

1. 80–18278/04559
2. 42–323–31294–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil
5. N J Chittim No 7022 02082
6. Sacatosa (San Miguel No 1 sand)
7. Maverick, TX.
8. 6.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Lo Vaca Gathering Company

1. 80–18279/04560
2. 42–323–31211–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil
5. N J Chittim No 3762 02082
6. Sacatosa (San Miguel #1 sand)
7. Maverick County, TX
8. 6.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Company

1. 80–18280/04656
2. 42–497–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Walsh and Watts Inc
5. McGuire #2 #09457
6. Chico West
7. Wise, TX
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Company

1. 80–18281/04658
2. 42–497–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Walsh and Watts Inc
5. Fuller #1 29309
6. Boonsville
7. Wise, TX
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Company of AME

1. 80–18282/04660
2. 42–337–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Walsh and Watts Inc
5. Elrod-Owens #1 14717
6. Sunset
7. Montague, TX
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Company

1. 80–18283/04667
2. 42–337–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Walsh and Watts Inc
5. Martin D #1 13649
6. Sunset
7. Montague, TX
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Company

1. 80–18284/04708
2. 42–317–31989–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Parker & Parsley Inc
5. Snyder A Lease No 1
6. Spraberry (Trend Area)
7. Martin, TX
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–18285/04723

2. 42-133-31455-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Leclair-Westwood Inc
5. Elliott #1
6. Penn (Ranger)
7. Eastland, TX
8. 7.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Odessa Natural Corporation

1. 80-18286/04754
2. 43-317-31988-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Parker & Parsley Inc
5. Snyder Lease No. 1
6. Spraberry (Trend area)
7. Martin, TX
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80-18287/04756
2. 42-317-31980-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Parker & Parsley Inc
5. McKenney Lease No 1
6. Spraberry (Trend area)
7. Martin, TX
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Adobe Oil & Gas Corporation

1. 80-18288/04757
2. 42-317-31973-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Parker & Parsley Inc
5. Yater Lease No 1
6. Spraberry (Trend area)
7. Midland, TX
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80-18289/04759
2. 42-329-30815-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Parker & Parsley Inc
5. TXL Lease No 1
6. Spraberry (Trend area)
7. Midland, TX
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18290/04784
2. 42-195-30594-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sharples & Co Properties
5. R C Lowe 2
6. Hansford (Morrow middle)
7. Hansford, TX
8. 68.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18291/04869
2. 42-079-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. El Ran Inc
5. Wilson #1
6. Buckshot
7. Cochran, TX
8. 48.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Company

1. 80-18292/04856
2. 42-481-31513-0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Cobra Oil & Gas Corporation
5. Guy Stovall #1 (#67467)
6. Golden Rod (FRIO 4200)
7. Wharton, TX
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Texas Eastern Transmission Corp

1. 80-18293/04863
2. 42-219-31909-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas Pacific Oil Company Inc
5. Central Levelland Unit #200
6. Levelland,
7. Hockley, TX
8. 3.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Company

1. 80-18294/04864
2. 42-219-31910-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Texas Pacific Oil Company Inc
5. Central Levelland Unit #199
6. Levelland
7. Hockley, TX
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co

1. 80-18295/04869
2. 42-105-30110-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Indian Wells Oil Company
5. Austin Millspaugh 2-1
6. Ozona Canyon Sand
7. Crockett, TX
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-18296/04908
2. 42-215-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Clark Fuel Producing Company
5. Flores No 1-C ID 31248
6. Sam Fordyce (Wheeler)
7. Hidalgo, TX
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. South Texas Natural Gas Gath Co

1. 80-18297/04924
2. 42-215-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Clark Fuel Producing Co
5. Westag Corp #1-C ID 12278
6. Nichols (2800)
7. Hidalgo, TX
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80-18298/04943
2. 42-215-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Clark Fuel Producing Co
5. Yturria Town & Imp Co C-1 ID 39882
6. Nichols (3860)
7. Hidalgo, TX
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80-18299/04947
2. 42-475-31698-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. J F Postelle No 10
6. Rhoda Walker (Canyon 5900)
7. Ward, TX
8. 151.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80-18300/04948
2. 42-495-30350-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Company
5. (21555) McCabe No 44
6. Halley
7. Winkler, TX
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80-18301/04966
2. 42-089-30934-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mitchell Energy Corporation
5. C W McDermott #5 77228
6. Nada (Frio 3600)
7. Colorado, TX
8. 70.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80-18302/05039
2. 42-079-30809-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Getty Oil Company
5. XIT Unit No 160
6. Levelland
7. Cochran, TX
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Company

1. 80-18303/05045
2. 42-079-30488-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Getty Oil Company
5. XIT Unit No 157
6. Levelland
7. Cochran, TX
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Company

1. 80-18304/05047
2. 42-079-30807-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Getty Oil Company
5. XIT Unit No 161
6. Levalland
7. Cochran, TX
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Company

1. 80-18305/05093
2. 42-367-31126-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mitchell Energy Corporation
5. H P Hoover #1 80079
6. Boonsville (Bend Congl Gas)
7. Parker, TX
8. 133.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80-18336/05099
2. 42-497-31309-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mitchell Energy Corporation
5. A G Newby 80017
6. Boonsville (Bend Congl Gas)
7. Wise, TX
8. 58.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80-18307/05357
2. 42-357-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Diamond Shamrock Corporation
5. O D C No 1-68U
6. Ellis Ranch

7. Ochiltree, TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Southwestern Public Service Co
1. 80-18308/05487
2. 42-357-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Diamond Shamrock Corporation
5. Brownlee Bros—Cook No 1-127U
6. Parsell
7. Ochiltree, TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Southwestern Public Service Co
1. 80-18309/05488
2. 42-357-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Diamond Shamrock Corporation
5. Fred Butler No 3-L
6. Share S E
7. Ochiltree, TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co
1. 80-18310/05560
2. 42-421-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Danden Petroleum Inc
5. Bess Roberts #1 TX RR Com #71884
6. Texas Hugoton
7. Sherman, TX
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company
1. 80-18311/05563
2. 42-317-32010-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Maguire Oil Co
5. Shepard 1-19
6. Ackerly (Dean Sand)
7. Martin, TX
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co
1. 80-18312/05565
2. 42-317-32032-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Maguire Oil Company
5. Snell 1-15
6. Ackerly (Dean Sand)
7. Martin, TX
8. 25.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Getty Oil Company
1. 80-18313/005566
2. 42-317-32030-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Maguire Oil Company
5. Davis A 1-20
6. Ackerly (Dean Sand)
7. Martin, TX
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Getty Oil Company
1. 80-18314/06368
2. 42-371-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mole Operating Co Inc
5. Mole Skua 3
6. Horsehead Crossing (Clearfork)
7. Pecos, TX
8. 360.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern natural Gas
1. 80-18315/09239
2. 42-393-30666-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amarillo Oil Company
5. Flowers C #1-6
6. Mendota NW (Granite Wash SW)
7. Roberts, TX
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Pioneer Natural Gas Company
1. 80-18316/06369
2. 42-351-30288-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Duer Wagner & Co
5. Lindsey Gas Unit #1
6. Quicksand Creek (Wilcox)
7. Newton, TX
8. 9.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Trunkline Gas Company
1. 80-18317/06873
2. 42-065-30647-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. B & W Oil & Gas
5. Burnett Lease #2-100
6. Panhandle-Carson County
7. Carson, TX
8. 73.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line
1. 80-18318/06876
2. 42-065-30579-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. B & W Oil & Gas
5. Burnett Lease #1-96
6. Panhandle-Carson County
7. Carson, TX
8. 102.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline
1. 80-18319/06877
2. 42-065-30590-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. B & W Oil & Gas
5. Burnett Lease #2-96
6. Panhandle-Carson County
7. Carson, TX
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line
1. 80-18320/06883
2. 42-383-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. SECO Production Company
5. Merchant 14 #05919
6. Calvin (Dean)
7. Reagan, TX
8. 2.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Allied Chemical Corp
1. 80-18321/06884
2. 42-383-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. SECO Production Company
5. Merchant 11 #05884
6. Calvin (Dean)
7. Reagan, TX
8. 3.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Allied Chemical Corp
1. 80-18322/06515
2. 42-371-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Bill J graham
5. H J Eaton RRC #20569
6. Pecos Valley (Yates)
7. Pecos, TX
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company
1. 80-18323/06516
2. 42-371-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Bill J Graham
5. White #1 RRC #20570
6. Pecos Valley (Yates)
7. Pecos, TX
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas
1. 80-18324/06112
2. 42-047-30579-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sun Oil Company (Delaware)
5. W P Wright Well No 1
6. Flowella (Vickburg 10400)
7. Brooks TX
8. 66.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10.
1. 80-18325/06117
2. 42-317-32005-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Maguire Oil Company
5. Perry 1-8
6. Ackerly (Dean Sand)
7. Martin TX
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Getty Oil Company
1. 80-18326/06118
2. 42-317-32008-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Maguire Oil Company
5. Dyer 1-19
6. Ackerly (Dean Sand)
7. Martin TX
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Getty Oil Company
1. 80-18327/06119
2. 42-317-32013-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Maguire Oil Company
5. Stokes 1-21
6. Ackerly (Dean Sand)
7. Martin TX
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Getty Oil Company
1. 80-18328/06120
2. 42-317-32014-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Maguire Oil Company
5. Stokes A 1-21
6. Ackerly (Dean Sand)
7. Martin TX
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Getty Oil Company
1. 80-18329/06121
2. 42-115-31226-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Maguire Oil Company
5. White 1-9
6. Ackerly (Dean Sand)
7. Dawson TX
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Getty Oil Company
1. 80-18330/06202

2. 42-355-31319-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Company
5. East Side Block No 10-U
6. Agua Dulce (7600)
7. Nueces TX
8. 1800.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company

1. 80-18331/06222
2. 42-003-31773-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Arco Oil and Gas Company
5. Emma San Andres Unit #11-11
6. Emma (San Andres)
7. Andrews TX
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18332/06229
2. 42-003-31774-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Arco Oil and Gas Company
5. Emma San Andres Unit #10-57
6. Emma (San Andres)
7. Andrews TX
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18333/06239
2. 42-501-31233-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Arco Oil and Gas Company
5. Sable San Andres Unit #44
6. Sable San Andres
7. Yoakum TX
8. 1.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Warren Petroleum Company

1. 80-18334/06241
2. 42-435-31362-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Arco Oil and Gas Company
5. Cauthorn Mildred 19 No 2
6. Jo Nell (Canyon D)
7. Sutton TX
8. 74.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. United Texas Transmission Co

1. 80-18335/06248
2. 42-131-32898-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Arco Oil and Gas Company
5. J R foster #57
6. Hagist Ranch (Queen City Sand)
7. Duvall TX
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80-18336/06281
2. 42-097-30866-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Arco Oil and Gas Company
5. G L Ramsey #24
6. Walnut Bend (Oil Creek)
7. Cooke TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Union Texas Petroleum Co

1. 80-18337/06046
2. 42-151-30861-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Company
5. Lucie Mae Wilson (01915) #20
6. Round Top/Canyon Sand/
7. Fisher TX
8. 45.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Lone Star Gas Co

1. 80-18338/06049
2. 42-179-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Carrie Wright No 10
6. Gray Wheeler
7. Gray TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0058)

1. 80-18339/06050
2. 42-179-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Carrie Wright No 6
6. Gray Wheeler
7. Gray TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0058)

1. 80-18340/06053
2. 42-233-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett-O No 6
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)

1. 80-18341/06506
2. 42-179-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Carrie Wright No 11
6. Gray Wheeler
7. Gray TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0058)

1. 80-18342/06060
2. 42-179-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Carrie Wright No 8
6. Gray Wheeler
7. Gray TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0058)

1. 80-18343/06070
2. 42-079-30476-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Conoco-Dean Unit (60106) #101
6. Slaughter/San Andres/
7. Cochran TX
8. 3.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co

1. 80-183/06074
2. 42-079-30805-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Conoco-Dean Unit (60106) #121
6. Slaughter/San Andres/
7. Cochran TX
8. 2.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co

1. 80-18345/06078
2. 42-079-30928-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Conoco-Dean Unit (60106) #127
6. slaughter/San Andres
7. Cochran TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co

1. 80-18346/06080
2. 42-003-31174-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. W T Ford (01630) #50
6. Fuhrman/Glorieta
7. Andrews TX
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Pet Co

1. 80-18347/05976
2. 42-233-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett G-No 18
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 3.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)

1. 80-18348/05978
2. 42-179-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. B E Finley No 2
6. Gray Wheeler
7. Gray TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0058)

1. 80-18349/05989
2. 42-233-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett-G No 10
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 2.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)

1. 80-18350/05998
2. 42-233-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett-G No 9
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 3.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)

1. 80-18351/06000
2. 42-233-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S b Burnett-A No 4
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)

1. 80-18352/06001
2. 42-233-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett-G No 2
6. Carson-Hutchinson

7. Hutchinson TX
8. 4.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)
1. 80–18353/06003
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett-G No 14
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)
1. 80–18354/06002
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett–G No. 13
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson, TX
8. 3.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)
1. 80–18355/06034
2. 42–135–32767–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. H S Foster (08302) #16
6. Cowden South
7. Ector, TX
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Pet Co
1. 80–18356/06036
2. 42–135–32952–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Wight Unit #131
6. Cowden North
7. Ector, TX
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co
1. 80–18357/06039
2. 42–135–32939–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Wight Unit (20661) #118
6. Cowden North
7. Ector, TX
8. 74.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co
1. 80–18358/06043
2. 42–079–30800–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Conoco-Dean Unit (60106) #117
6. Slaughter/San Andres
7. Cochran, TX
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co
1. 80–18359/06045
2. 42–151–30889–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Lucie Mae Wilson (01915) #21
6. Round Top/Canyon Sand
7. Fisher, TX
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Lone Star Gas Co
1. 80–18360/05838
2. 42–135–32940–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Wight Unit (20661) #119
6. Cowden North
7. Ector, TX
8. 69.7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co
1. 80–18361/05841
2. 42–135–32941–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Wight Unit (20661) #120
6. Cowden North
7. Ector, TX
8. 81.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co
1. 80–18362/05843
2. 42–135–32948–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Wight Unit (20661) #124
6. Cowden North
7. Ector, TX
8. 40.2 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co
1. 80–18363/05844
2. 42–135–32715–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Wight Unit (20661) #94
6. Cowden North
7. Ector, TX
8. 13.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co
1. 80–18364/05853
2. 42–003–31651–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. W T Ford (01630) #52
6. Fuhrman/Glorietal
7. Andrews, TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Pet Co
1. 80–18365/05864
2. 42–135–32949–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Wight Unit #125
6. Cowden North
7. Ector, TX
8. 33.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co
1. 80–18366/05867
2. 42–079–30927–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Conoco-Dean Unit (60106) #126
6. Slaughter/San Andres
7. Cochran, TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co
1. 80–18367/05868
2. 42–135–32180–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. H S Foster C (18248) #7
6. Cowden South
7. Ector, TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Pet Co
1. 80–18368/05872
2. 42–135–32181–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. H S Foster C (18248) #6
6. Cowden South
7. Ector, TX
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Pet Co
1. 80–18369/05873
2. 42–135–32755–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. H S Foster A (16154) #13
6. Cowden South
7. Ector, TX
8. 7.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Pet Co
1. 80–18370/05945
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett–A No 11
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson, TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)
1. 80–18371/05952
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett–C No. 7
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson, TX
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)
1. 80–18372/05973
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett–G No. 17
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson, TX
8. 12.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)
1. 80–18373/05974
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. S B Burnett–G No. 11
6. Carson-Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson, TX
8. 11.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company (0294)
1. 80–18374/08004
2. 42–047–30689–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. Mestina Oil and Gas Co #7
6. Alta Mesa North (4350)
7. Brooks, TX
8. 154.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. S Tex Natural Gas Gathering
1. 80–18375/08647

2. 42-109-31375-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. BTA Oil Producers
5. 7806 JV-P Duval #1 ID #80476
6. King Edward (ATOKA)
7. Culberson, TX
8. 270.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Pioneer Natural Gas Co

1. 80-18376/08014
2. 42-003-31668-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. University Consolidated V No 12
6. Fullerton (Ellenburger)
7. Andrews, TX
8. 58.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80-18377/08045
2. 42-365-30655-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. Carthage Gas Unit 13 No. 3
6. Carthage (Cotton Valley)
7. Panola, TX
8. 980.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Tejas Gas Corporation

1. 80-18378/08309
2. 42-339-30409-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Exxon Corporation
5. Conroe Field Unit No. 309
6. Conroe
7. Montgomery, TX
8. 32.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Moran Utilities Company

1. 80-18379/08311
2. 42-003-31753-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Exxon Corporation
5. Fullerton Clearfork Unit #727
6. Fullerton
7. Andrews, TX
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80-18380/08440
2. 42-383-31282-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Saxon Oil Company
5. University 9-9 #1
6. Spraberry (Trend Area)
7. Reagan County, TX
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-18381/08448
2. 42-383-31280-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Saxon Oil Company
5. Turner No. 1
6. Spraberry
7. Reagan County, TX
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-18382/08449
2. 42-383-31279-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Saxon Oil Company
5. Turner No. 4
6. Spraberry
7. Reagan County, TX
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-18383/08450
2. 42-383-31289-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Saxon Oil Company
5. Turner No. 3
6. Spraberry
7. Reagan County, TX
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-18384/08779
2. 42-239-31331-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ken Petroleum Corp
5. Pierce Estate Well No. 1
6. Hutchins South (5800)
7. Wharton, TX
8. 35.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Florida Gas Transmission Company

1. 80-18385/08817
2. 42-483-30523-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas American Oil Corp
5. Purcell No. 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler, TX
8. 64.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Perry Gas Transmission Inc

1. 80-18386/08818
2. 42-483-30578-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas American Oil Corp
5. Ethel Smith No. 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler, TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Perry Gas Transmission Inc

1. 80-18387/08820
2. 42-483-30489-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas American Oil Corp
5. Reneau No. 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler, TX
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Perry Gas Transmission Inc

1. 80-18388/08821
2. 42-483-30550-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas American Oil Corp
5. M K Crockett No. 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler, TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Perry Gas Transmission Inc

1. 80-18389
2. 42-483-30542-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas American Oil Corp
5. J Glasscock No. 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler, TX
8. 88.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Perry Gas Transmission Inc

1. 80-18390/08823
2. 42-483-30589-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas American Oil Corp
5. Gabel No. 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler, TX
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Perry Gas Transmission Inc

1. 80-18391/08824
2. 42-483-30589-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas American Oil Corp
5. H F Fabian No. 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler, TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Perry Gas Transmission Inc

1. 80-18392/08825
2. 42-483-30529-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas American Oil Corp
5. W H Bowen Jr No. 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler, TX
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Perry Gas Transmission Inc

1. 80-18393/08826
2. 42-483-30486-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas American Oil Corp
5. Paul Macina No. 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler, TX
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Perry Gas Transmission Inc

1. 80-18394/09086
2. 42-211-31050-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Alpar Resources Inc
5. Arrington Ranch 5-64
6. Hemphill
7. Hemphill TX
8. 480.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co
Pioneer Natural Gas Co
Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80-18395/09142
2. 42-079-30875-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Layton Enterprises Inc
5. Fay No 1
6. Bledsoe (San Andres)
7. Cochran TX
8. 109.5 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Cities Service Company

1. 80-18396/09332
2. 42-167-30590-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. The Superior Oil Company
5. Eastham-Jockusch-Sonnentheil Unit 1
6. Hastings S E (F-46 SEG A LO)
7. Galveston TX
8. 1301.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Amoco Gas Company

1. 80-18397/07112
2. 42-237-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Corpening Enterprises

5. L B Smith #1 RRC 18554
6. Jack County Regular
7. Jack TX
8. 22.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Texas Utilities Fuel Co

1. 80–18398/07134
2. 42–287–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Thomas D Coffman
5. Zoch #2 016114
6. Giddings (Austin Chalk/Buda)
7. Lee TX
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. PGP Gas Products Inc

1. 80–18399/07189
2. 42–081–30718–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gary D Turner dba Turner Properties
5. Turner Prop Jameson No 1
6. Canyon Sand
7. Coke TX
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Sun Gas Company

1. 80–18400/07196
2. 42–317–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Petroleum Expl & Dev Funds Inc
5. White #1
6. Spraberry (Trend Area)
7. Martin TX
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–18401/07250
2. 42–365–30672–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. MGF Oil Corporation
5. Crenshaw A No 7
6. Bethany (Glen Rose 3550)
7. Panola TX
8. 28.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–18402/07338
2. 42–365–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Getty Oil Co
5. H C & C L Beason No 1 ID #10096
6. Carthage (Travis Peak 6400 SW)
7. Panola TX
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–18403/07417
2. 42–083–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. L & M Oil Company
5. Marcia Devanney No 2 RRC #74401
6. Coleman County Regular Gas
7. Coleman TX
8. 35.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. West Centex Gas Co

1. 80–18404/07420
2. 42–355–31337–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Pennzoil Producing Company
5. Clara Driscoll No A 16 U
6. Agua Dulce
7. Nueces TX
8. 1150.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Company

1. 80–18405/07439
2. 42–197–30278–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Enserch Exploration Inc
5. C J Gilliam No 3
6. Red River (Osage)
7. Hardeman TX
8. 80.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Shell Oil Company

1. 80–18406/07624
2. 42–329–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. MWJ Producing Co
5. Fasken 13–A No 1 (RRC #24682)
6. Spraberry Trend Area
7. Midland TX
8. 150.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80–18407/07966
2. 42–003–31667–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. W H Bush No 2
6. University Block 13 (Ellenburger)
7. Andrews TX
8. 21.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80–18408/07994
2. 42–317–31952–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. Elma L Slaughter G No 3
6. Sulphur Draw (Dean 8790)
7. Martin TX
8. 40.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Getty Oil Company

1. 80–18409/07996
2. 42–317–31941–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. Elma L Slaughter G No 2
6. Sulphur Draw (Dean 8790)
7. Martin TX
8. 43.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Getty Oil Company

1. 80–18410/08002
2. 42–047–30692–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. Mestina Oil and Gas Co #6
6. Alta Mesa North (1100)
7. Brooks TX
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. So Texas Natural Gas Gathering

1. 80–18411/06926
2. 42–003–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. J W Gowens No 1
6. Fuhrman-Mascho
7. Andrews TX
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–18412/06929
2. 42–103–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. Texas Univ Sec 1 & 2 No 17
6. Dune
7. Crane TX
8. .4 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Warren Petroleum Company

1. 80–18413/06931
2. 42–047–30649–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Alford Petroleum Corp
5. P Murphy #1 09129
6. Bob Cooper
7. Brooks TX
8. 72.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. So Texas Natural Gas Gathering

1. 80–18414/06938
2. 42–341–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wm Gruenerwald & Assoc Inc
5. Sneed-Thompson #3–6 04224
6. Panhandle (Red Cave)
7. Moore TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline

1. 80–18415/06940
2. 42–341–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wm Gruenerwald & Assoc Inc
5. Sneed-Thompson #2–6 04224
6. Panhandle (Red Cave)
7. Moore TX
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline

1. 80–18416/06941
2. 42–341–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wm Gruenerwald & Assoc Inc
5. Sneed-Thompson #1–6 04224
6. Panhandle (Red Cave)
7. Moore TX
8. 9.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline

1. 80–18417/06943
2. 42–341–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wm Gruenerwald & Assoc Inc
5. Masterson #H11R 03947
6. Panhandle (Red Cave)
7. Moore TX
8. 3.1 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–18418/06986
2. 42–215–30431–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. M A Hopkins G U No 5
6. Mc Cook E (Vicksburg-Lo)
7. Hidalgo TX
8. 500.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–18419/07013
2. 42–165–31384–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amerada Hess Corporation
5. Seminole San Andres Unit #2220
6. Seminole
7. Gaines TX
8. 52.0 million cubic feet

9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company
1. 80-18420/07025
2. 42-165-31382-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amerada Hess Corporation
5. Seminole San Andres Unit #3520
6. Seminole
7. Gaines TX
8. 33.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company
1. 80-18421/08472
2. 42-179-30623-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Company
5. Worley No 90
6. Panhandle Gray County
7. Gray TX
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company
1. 80-18422/07109
2. 42-367-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Corpening Enterprises
5. Riscky #2 RRC 76351
6. Toto (Caddo Conglomerate)
7. Parker TX
8. 68.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Texas Utilities Fuel Co
1. 80-18423/07992
2. 42-501-31480-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. D D Heath No 6
6. Ownby (Wichita Albany)
7. Yoakum TX
8. 2.9 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company
1. 80-18424/07124
2. 42-249-30863-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Allen & Shumate Inc
5. A J Baker Heirs No 4
6. Teresa (3110) Field
7. Jim Wells County TX
8. 146.0 million cubic feet
9. March 3, 1980
10. Coastal States Gas Producing Co

U.S. Geological Survey, Metairie, La.

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-1778982/G9-960
2. 17-725-40157-01D2-0
3. 102 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Expl. & Prod. SE Inc.
5. Main Pass Block 73 A-90
6. Main Pass
7. 73
8. 225.0 million cubic feet
9. February 25, 1980
10. Southern Natural Gas Co.; Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.; United Gas Pipeline Co.

The applications for determination in these proceedings together with a copy or description of other materials in the record on which such determinations were made are available for inspection, except to the extent such material is treated as confidential under 18 CFR 275.206, at the Commission's Office of Public Information, room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Persons objecting to any of these final determinations may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 18 CFR 275.204, file a protest with the Commission by April 25, 1980.

Please reference the FERC control number in all correspondence related to these determinations.

Kenneth F. Plumb.

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10872 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

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[No. 167]

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

April 4, 1980.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission received notices from the jurisdictional agencies listed below of determinations pursuant to 18 CFR 274.104 and applicable to the indicated wells pursuant to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.

Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation

1. Control Number (F.E.R.C./State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS Area Name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated Annual Volume
9. Date Received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-18639/1-80-24
2. 25-025-21148-0000-
3. 103 000 000
4. Sugar Creek Resources Inc
5. B-N Pickard Bros #1-3
6. Cedar Creek
7. Fallon MT
8. 73.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Montana Dakota Utilities Co.
1. 80-18640/1-80-23
2. 25-083-21292-0000-
3. 102 000 000
4. Brownlie Wallace Armstrong & Bander
5. Carlsen-Lyche #21-41
6. Sidney
7. Richland MT
8. 2737.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
1. 80-18641/1-80-28
2. 25-051-21494-0000-
3. 103 000 000
4. Reserve Oil Inc
5. Reserve Engs[illegible]n #1-28
6. Mt Lilly
7. Liberty, MT
8. 36.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.
1. 80-18642/1-80-27
2. 25-071-21680-0000
3. 102-000-000
4. Falcon-Colorado Exploration Inc
5. 1-34 Smith
6. Swanson Creek
7. Phillips MT
8. 18.7 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

West Virginia Department of Mines, Oil and Gas Division

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-18426
2. 47-085-03562-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Garden State Fuel & Gas Assoc
5. Grace Cox heirs #1
6. Chevauxdefrise Creek
7. Ritchie WV
8. 1.4 million cubic feet
9. February 13
10. Carnegie Natural Gas Co
1. 80-18427
2. 47-087-01678
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith
5. 3 (45) McGlothlin hrs
6. Smithfield dist
7. Roane WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
1. 80-18428
2. 47-005-01011-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Andrea Oil Enterprises
5. Dillion-Hatfield #-PA-101
6.
7. Boone WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Union Carbide Corp
1. 80-18429
2. 47-087-00772-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 1(4) J W Simmons hrs
6. Smithfield district
7. Roane WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
1. 80-18430
2. 47-087-00782-0000
3. 108 000 000

4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 2 (9) Earl H Simmons
6. Smithfield district
7. Roane WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18431
2. 47–087–00793–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 3 (10) Earl H Simmons
6. Smithfield district
7. Roane WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18432
2. 47–021–03009–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Martin-Taylor #1
6. Glenville
7. Gilmer WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18433
2. 47–021–02909–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Ruddell B–2
6. Glenville district
7. Gilmer WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18434
2. 47–007–01217–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Wm Brown #1
6. Salt Lick district
7. Braxton WV
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18435
2. 47–039–02781–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Reel Energy Program W Va Part
5. Central Appalachian Coal #1
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18436
2. 47–015–05120–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. F R Copper Associates
5. F R Copper Associates #3
6. Union District
7. Clay WV
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Southeastern Gas Co

1. 80–18437
2. 47–015–00519–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. F R Copper Associates
5. F R Copper Associates #4
6. Union District
7. Clay WV
8. 1.7 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Southeastern Gas Co

1. 80–18438
2. 47–015–00522–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. F R Copper Associates
5. F R Copper Associates #5
6. Union District
7. Clay WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Southeastern Gas Co

1. 80–18439
2. 47–015–00507–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. F R Copper Associates
5. F R Copper Associates #1
6. Union District
7. Clay WV
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Southeastern Gas Co

1. 80–18440
2. 47–085–01382–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rock Camp Oil & Gas Co
5. J A Wilson—131 AC #1—Rit 1382
6. Pullman
7. Ritchie WV
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18441
2. 47–085–01530–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rock Camp Oil & Gas Co
5. Ruby D Wilson (3) #1—Rit 1530
6. Pullman
7. Ritchie WV
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18442
2. 47–013–02310–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. Warren Mills (Campbell) #2
6. Warren Mills (Campbell) #2
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18443
2. 47–085–01540–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rock Camp Oil & Gas Co
5. J A Wilson #2—Rit 1540
6. Pullman
7. Ritchie WV
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18444
2. 47–013–02352–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. Warren Mills (Campbell) #4
6. Warren Mills (Campbell) #4
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18445
2. 47–013–02351–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. Warren Mills (Campbell) #3
6. Warren Mills (Campbell) #3
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18446
2. 47–013–02298–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. Warren Mills (Campbell) #1
6. Warren Mills (Campbell) #1
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18447
2. 47–015–00511–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. F R Copper Associates
5. F R Copper Associates #2
6. Union District
7. Clay WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Southeastern Gas Co

1. 80–18448
2. 47–085–01521–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rock Camp Oil & Gas Co
5. Robert D Elder #1—Rit 1521
6. Pullman
7. Ritchie WV
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18449
2. 47–059–00614–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. C F Shewey agent
5. T R Joseph Well 55–6031732
6. Tug River
7. Mingo WV
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18450
2. 47–021–01106–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harry Bush agt
5. Stalnaker #1
6. Dekalb
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–18451
2. 47–021–01114–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harry Bush agt
5. Springston #1
6. Dekalb
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–18452
2. 47–021–01811–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harry Bush agt
5. Springston #2
6. Dekalb
7. Gilmer WV

8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–18453
2. 47–059–00696–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. C F Shewey agent
5. T Hall #1 55–6031715
6. Pigeon Creek of Tug River
7. Mingo WV
8. 12.1 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18454
2. 47–059–00721–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. C F Shewey agent
5. Teli Davis Hall #2 55–6031713
6. Tug River
7. Mingo WV
8. 17.1 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18455
2. 47–059–00789–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. C F Shewey agent
5. Hilbert-Joseph well 55–6039884
6. Guyan River
7. Mingo WV
8. 6.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18456
2. 47–059–00828–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. C F Shewey agent
5. Goodman well 55–0541588
6. Tug River
7. Mingo WV
8. 3.7 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18457
2. 47–085–04170–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Oppenheimer Oil & Gas Co
5. H E Elder H–693
6.
7. Ritchie WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18458
2. 47–059–00833–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Great Basins Petroleum Co
5. Norfolk & Western Railway Co 16
6. Stafford
7. Mingo WV
8. 9.7 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18459
2. 47–059–00830–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Great Basins Petroleum Corp
5. Norfolk and Western Railway Co 15
6. Stafford
7. Mingo WV
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18460
2. 47–059–00829–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Great Basins Petroleum Co
5. Norfolk and Western Railway Co 14
6. Stafford District
7. Mingo WV
8. 6.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18461
2. 47–085–04165–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Oppenheimer Oil & Gas Co
5. Ernest Goff H–692
6.
7. Ritchie WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18462
2. 47–085–04153–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Oppenheimer Oil & Gas Co
5. John P Harris H–677
6.
7. Ritchie WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18463
2. 47–015–00966–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Petroleum Co
5. W T Hamrick HRS No 1
6. Henry District
7. Clay WV
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80–18464
2. 47–059–00834–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Great Basins Petroleum Co
5. Norfolk & Western Railway Co 17
6. Stafford District
7. Mingo WV
8. 9.7 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18465
2. 47–085–04143–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Oppenheimer Oil & Gas Co
5. Steve Mullens H–668
6.
7. Ritchie WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18466
2. 47–085–04119–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Oppenheimer Oil & Gas Co
5. M S Atkinson H–628
6.
7. Ritchie WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18467
2. 47–085–04115–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Oppenheimer Oil & Gas Co
5. W R Border H–642
6.
7. Ritchie WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18468
2. 47–085–04113–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Oppenheimer Oil & Gas Co
5. Hoy H & Faw Gary H–644
6.
7. Ritchie WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18469
2. 47–085–04057–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Oppenheimer Oil & Gas Co
5. Dale Wolfe H–639
6.
7. Ritchie WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18470
2. 47–085–04053–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Oppenheimer Oil & Gas Co
5. H M Deem H–632
6.
7. Ritchie WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18471
2. 47–085–04049–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Oppenheimer Oil & Gas Co
5. Eugene P Maple H–625
6.
7. Ritchie WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18472
2. 47–085–04054–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Oppenheimer Oil & Gas Co
5. Cokeley Heirs H–633
6.
7. Ritchie WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18473
2. 47–039–02782–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Reel Energy Program W VA Part
5. Central Appalachian Coal No 2
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18474
2. 47–021–02908–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Ruddell B–1
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18475

2. 47–021–02938–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Peters #1
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18476
2. 47–021–02982–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Ruddell B–3
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18477
2. 47–021–03023–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Martin-Taylor #2
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18478
2. 47–007–01213–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Wiant #1
6. Salt Lick District
7. Braxton WV
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–18479
2. 47–007–01229–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Eva Brown #1
6. Salt Lick District
7. Braxton WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80–18480
2. 47–021–01222–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. McCauley #1
6. Salt Lick District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–18481
2. 47–021–03030–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Reese #1
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–18482
2. 47–017–01879–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Graham-Doak 2–A
6. Cove District
7. Doodridge WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18483
2. 47–012–02962–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Mohr #2
6. Center District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18484
2. 47–039–02802–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Reel Energy Program W VA Partnership
5. Central Appalachian Coal #4A
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18485
2. 47–039–02802–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Reel Energy Program W VA Partnership
5. Central Appalachian Coal No 8
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18486
2. 47–039–02793–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Reel Energy Program WV Partnership
5. Central Appalachian Coal No 5
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18487
2. 47–045–00910–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A&A Producers & Operators Co
5. W B McDonald 5–NR–112
6.
7. Logan WV
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Industrial Gas Corp

1. 80–18488
2. 47–087–00957–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 1 (28) J M Hughes
6. Smithfield District
7. Roane WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18489
2. 47–087–01007–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 1 (30) Effie J and L M Hughes
6. Smithfield District
7. Roane WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18490
2. 47–087–01644–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 1 (41) L M Hughes
6. Smithfield District
7. Roane WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18491
2. 47–005–01012–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Andrea Oil Enterprises
5. Dillion-Hatfield 2–PA–102
6.
7. Boone WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Union Carbide Corporation

1. 80–18492
2. 47–039–03345–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Allegheny & Western Energy Corp
5. Eastern Associated Coal No 13
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18493
2. 47–039–03342–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Allegheny & Western Energy Corp
5. Eastern Associated Coal No 11
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18494
2. 47–039–03341–1080
3. 108 000 000
4. Allegheny & Western Energy Corp
5. Eastern Associated Coal No 13
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18495
2. 47–039–03211–R000
3. 108 000 000
4. Allegheny & Western Energy Corp
5. Eastern Associated Coal No. 7–R
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18496
2. 47–039–03210–R000
3. 108 000 000
4. Allegheny & Western Energy Corp
5. Eastern Associated Coal No. 5–R
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18497
2. 47–039–03200–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Allegheny & Western Energy Corp
5. Eastern Associated Coal No. 3
6. Cabin Creek

7. Kanawha WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18498
2. 47–039–03201–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Allegheny & Western Energy Corp
5. Eastern Associated Coal No. 4
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18499
2. 47–039–03203–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Allegheny & Western Energy Corp
5. Eastern Associated Coal No. 6
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18500
2. 47–039–03209–R000
3. 108 000 000
4. Allegheny & Western Energy Corp
5. Eastern Associated Coal No. 2–R
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18501
2. 47–039–03204–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Allegheny & Western Energy Corp
5. Eastern Associated Coal No. 9
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18502
2. 47–105–00434–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. Robert Pell Newman #75
6. Robert Pell Newman #75
7. Wirt WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18503
2. 47–087–03234–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E. Smith, Inc.
5. 6 Earl H. Simmons
6. Smithfield District
7. Roane WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18504
2. 47–005–01015–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A & A Producers & Operators Co.
5. Cordelia Hill Hrs. 3–S–PA–105
6.
7. Boone WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Industrial Gas Corporation

1. 80–18505
2. 47–043–0143–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A & A Producers & Operators Co.
5. Ealy Stowers #1
6.
7. Lincoln WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Pennzoil

1. 80–18506
2. 47–087–03233–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E. Smith, Inc.
5. 5 Earl H. Simmons
6. Smithfield District
7. Roane WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18507
2. 47–087–03232–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E. Smith, Inc.
5. 2 (24) McGlothlin Hrs.
6. Smithfield District
7. Roane WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18508
2. 47–087–03231–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E. Smith, Inc.
5. 1 (23) McGlothlin Hrs.
6. Smithfield District
7. Roane WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18509
2. 47–087–00810–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E. Smith, Inc.
5. 6 (11) Earl H. Simmons
6. Smithfield District
7. Roane WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18510
2. 47–035–01249–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E. Smith, Inc.
5. #1 (54) Lois Starkey Manning
6. Ravenswood District
7. Jackson WV
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18511
2. 47–035–01290–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E. Smith, Inc.
5. #1 (60) Gladys Mahan et al.
6. Ravenswood District
7. Jackson WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18512
2. 47–035–01310–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E. Smith, Inc.
5. #1 (65) R. E. Sayre
6. Union District
7. Jackson WV
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18513
2. 47–035–01331–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 1 (70) G T Sayre
6. Union
7. Jackson WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18514
2. 47–035–01350–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. #1 (76) J A McMurray
6. Ravenswood District
7. Jackson WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18515
2. 47–035–01355–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 1 (85) Lewis Blaine King
6. Ripley
7. Jackson WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18516
2. 47–017–00439–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 1 (12) Edgar Davisson
6. West Union District
7. Doddridge WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18517
2. 47–017–00477–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 2 (13) Edgar Davisson
6. West Union District
7. Doddridge WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18518
2. 47–017–00577–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 3 (16) J B Fox Hrs
6. Grant District
7. Doddridge WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18519
2. 47–017–00725–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 1 (19–A) Alvin A Swentzel
6. Grant District
7. Doddridge WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–18520

2. 47–017–00895–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 1 (22) J H Martin
6. Grant District
7. Doddridge WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18521
2. 47–017–01010–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 5 (29) Edgar Davisson
6. West Union District
7. Doddridge WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18522
2. 47–017–01107–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 1 (32) C A Charter
6. Grant District
7. Doddridge WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18523
2. 47–017–01186–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 2 (34) C A Charter
6. Grant District
7. Doddridge WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18524
2. 47–035–00632–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 4 (18) J B Fox Hrs
6. Grant District
7. Doddridge WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18525
2. 47–045–00876–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A & A Producers & Operators
5. W J Vance #1
6.
7. Logan WV
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Industrial Gas Corp

1. 80–18526
2. 47–045–00878–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A & A Producers & Operators Co
5. Mainte Dial #1
6.
7. Logan WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Industrial Gas Corp

1. 80–18527
2. 47–045–0884–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A & A Producers & Operators Co
5. Mantie Dial 2–S–PA–107
6.
7. Logan WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Industrial Gas Corp

1. 80–18528
2. 47–045–00887–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A & A Producers & Operators Corp
5. W J Vance 3–SP–1–2
6.
7. Logan WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Industrial Gas Corp

1. 80–18529
2. 47–045–00894–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A & A Producers and Operators Co
5. B & Ollie Chapman 1–SP–111
6.
7. Logan WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Industrial Gas Corp

1. 80–18530
2. 47–045–00896–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A & A Producers & Operators Co
5. Lloyd Ellis SSP–113
6.
7. Logan WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Industrial Gas Corp

1. 80–18531
2. 47–045–00898–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A & A Producers & Operators Co
5. W B McDonald 2–S–PA–112
6.
7. Logan WV
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Industrial Gas Corp

1. 80–18532
2. 47–045–00899–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A & A Producers & Operators Co
5. W B McDonald 3–S–PA–113
6.
7. Logan WV
8. 6.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Industrial Gas Corp

1. 80–18533
2. 47–045–00903–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A & A Producers & Operators Co
5. W H & K Perry 2–S–PA–131
6.
7. Logan WV
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Industrial Gas Corp

1. 80–18534
2. 47–021–01031–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ace Oil Services Inc
5. F W Sibert #1
6. O C Ratliff (Heirs)
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.8 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–18535
2. 47–021–23231–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. L&M Exploration Inc.
5. Federal Land Bank No. 1
6.
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Carnegie Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–18536
2. 47–017–02299–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Arlie G Dotson
5. Dotson No. 1
6.
7. Doddrige, WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10.

1. 80–18537
2. 47–087–03236–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Carl E. Smith Inc.
5. Smith No. 8
6. Smithfield District
7. Roane, WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–18538
2. 47–087–03235–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Carl E. Smith Inc.
5. Smith No. 7
6. Smithfield District
7. Roane, WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–18539
2. 47–005–01041–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Shonk Land Co. No. 27
6. Sherman
7. Boone, WV
8. 5.7 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–18540
2. 47–047–20349–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Pocahontas Land No. 100
6. Sandy River
7. McDowell, WV
8. 10.8 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–18541
2. 47–047–20348–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Pocahontas Land No. 99
6. Sandy river
7. McDowell, WV
8. 14.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–18542
2. 47–047–00339–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Pocahontas Land No. 97
6. Sandy River

7. McDowell, WV
8. 14.8 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–18543
2. 47–047–20338–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Pocahontas Land No. 98
6. Sandy River
7. McDowell, WV
8. 17.3 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–18544
2. 47–047–20315–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Pocahontas Land No. 96
6. Sandy River
7. McDowell, WV
8. 14.2 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–18545
2. 47–039–21645–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Shonk Land Co. No. 18
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha, WV
8. 10.9 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–18546
2. 47–039–21635–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Shonk Land Co. No. 17
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha, WV
8. 17.3 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–18547
2. 47–039–21633–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Shonk Land Co. No. 15
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha, WV
8. 15.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–18548
2. 47–039–21630–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Shonk Land Co. No. 14
6. Cabin Creek
7. Kanawha, WV
8. 16.4 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp.

1. 80–18549
2. 47–081–20081–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Pocahontas Land E–2
6. Slab Fork
7. Raleigh, WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–18550
2. 47–081–20309–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Pocahontas Land E–1
6. Slab Fork
7. Raleigh, WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–18551
2. 47–067–20288–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Hill & Long A–6
6. Jefferson
7. Nicholas, WV
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–18552
2. 47–067–20303–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Hill & Long A7
6. Jefferson
7. Nicholas, WV
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–18553
2. 47–067–20287–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel. Inc.
5. Hill & Long A–4
6. Jefferson
7. Nicholas, WV
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–18554
2. 47–021–00644–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Keith Crihfield
5. Middle Run Oil & Gas Co.
6. Tanner
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–18555
2. 47–013–21099–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Grimm & Duffield et al.
5. Mary Faulkner No. 2
6. Minnora
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 5.8 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co.

1. 80–18556
2. 47–013–21135–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Grimm & Duffield
5. T. E. Powell No. 1
6. Sycamore—Millstone
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co.

1. 80–18557
2. 47–013–21160–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Grimm & Duffield
5. T. E. Powell No. 2
6. Sycamore—Millstone
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 3.2 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co.

1. 80–18558
2. 47–013–21461–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Grimm & Duffield
5. Phoebe Duffield No. 1
6. Minnora
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co.

1. 80–18559
2. 47–013–21839–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Grimm & Duffield
5. T. E. Powell No. 3
6. Sycamore—Millstone
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co.

1. 80–18560
2. 47–085–21372–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rock Camp Oil & Gas Co.
5. J. A. Wilson No. 1—RIT 1372
6. Pullman
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co.

1. 80–18561
2. 47–013–22020–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Leonard Fowler
5. Roanna Robinson No. 1
6. Lee District
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 6.1 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–18562
2. 47–021–02985–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Gene Stalnaker, Inc.
5. R. L. Stalnaker No. 2
6. Glenville Field
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 22.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Carnegie Natural Gas Co.

1. 80–18563
2. 47–059–20068–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lois M. Bronson
5. C. S. Black Trustee No. 1
6. Kermit District
7. Mingo, WV
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.

1. 80–18564
2. 47–013–00199–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Keith Crihfield
5. J. C. Carpenter No. 1
6. Rush Run
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–18565

2. 47–021–20848–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Two Lick Oil & Gas
5. Two Lick No. 2
6. Dekalb
7. Gilmer, WV
8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co.

1. 80–18566
2. 47–013–21660–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Leonard Fowler
5. Umstead & Scott No. 1
6. Sheridan District
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–18567
2. 47–085–02965–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. C. W. & J. E. Richards
5. No. 1—T. J. Barnard RIT–2965
6. Pennsboro
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80–18568
2. 47–013–20383–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Francis E. Cain
5. J. M. Bennett No. 7
6. Sheridan
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–18569
2. 47–085–01810–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pierce Oil & Gas Company
5. S. H. Westfall No. 2
6. Harrisville
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co.

1. 80–18570
2. 47–013–21773–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Grimm & Duffield
5. Phoebe Duffield No. 2
6. Minnora
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co.

1. 80–18571
2. 47–059–00852–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Gilbert Imported Hardwoods Inc.
5. Cotiga Development Co.
6. Tug River
7. Mingo, WV
8. 10.6 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co.

1. 80–18572
2. 47–085–02749–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. CGG Oil Company
5. Starr No. 4 RIT 2749
6. P. D. Starr
7. Ritchie, WV
8. 3.8 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co.

1. 80–18573
2. 47–013–28870–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Leonard Fowler
5. L. C. Hamilton No. 3
6. Sherman District
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–18574
2. 47–013–21460–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Leonard Fowler
5. I. B. Fowler No. 1
6. Sherman District
7. Calhoun, WV
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–18575
2. 47–021–20755–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Leonard Fowler
5. Mary Minney No 1
6. Center District
7. Gilmer County WV
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18576
2. 47–013–21121–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Leonard Fowler
5. Wade Hosey No 1
6. Center District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 6.2 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18577
2. 47–021–20764–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Grimm & Heeter et al
5. Orpha Wolfe No 1
6. Glenville-North
7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18578
2. 47–099–01571–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Gilbert Imported Hardwoods Inc
5. Huntington Gas & Development Co
6. Lincoln
7. Wayne WV
8. 3.9 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18579
2. 47–105–20476–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. Sally Tanner #1
6. Sally Tanner #1
7. Wirt WV
8. 4.7 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18580
2. 47–105–20477–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. R B & R C Newman #3
6. R B & R C Newman #3
7. Wirt WV
8. 3.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18581
2. 47–105–20479–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Weva Oil Corp
5. Sally Tanner #
6. Sally Tanner #2
7. Wirt WV
8. 4.7 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18582
2. 47–021–20106–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harry Bush Agt
5. Pickens #1
6. Dekalb
7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18583
2. 47–021–20114–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harry Bush Agt
5. Cunningham #1
6. Dekalb
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18584
2. 47–021–20250–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harry Bush Agt
5. Arbuckle #1
6. Dekalb
7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18585
2. 47–021–20339–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harry Bush Agt
5. Cunningham #2
6. Dekalb
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18586
2. 47–021–21103–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harry Bush Agt
5. Thomas Hendricks #2
6. Dekalb
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18587
2. 47–035–21341–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carl E Smith Inc
5. 1 (75) Harlan W Casto
6. Union

7. Jackson WV
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18588
2. 47–021–02788–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J L Trittipo Inc
5. Arbuckle #2-Gil-2788
6. Sycamore Run
7. Gilmer WV
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Carnegie Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18589
2. 47–001–00549–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J L Trittipo Inc
5. Vidnovic #2 BAR–549
6. Middle Fork
7. Barbour WV
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18590
2. 47–001–00551–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J L Trittipo Inc
5. Vidnovic #3-Bar-551
6. Middle Fork
7. Barbour WV
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp, Cumberland & Allegheny

1. 80–18591
2. 47–097–01353–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J L Trittipo Inc
5. Harris Ups-1353
6. Middle Fork
7. Upshur WV
8. 7.4 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18592
2. 47–097–1385–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J L Trittipo Inc
5. Goldie McWhorter #3 Ups-1385
6. Middle Fork
7. Upshur WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cumberland and Allegheny

1. 80–18593
2. 47–097–01369–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J L Trittipo Inc
5. Bertha Price Ups-1369
6. Middle Fork
7. Upshur WV
8. 11.4 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18594
2. 47–017–01760–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J L Trittipo Inc
5. Charles Swiger Dodd-1760
6. Sycamore Fork
7. Doddridge WV
8. 17.2 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18595
2. 47–001–00784–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. United Operating Company
5. Harry Everson Bar-784
6. Tygart River
7. Barbour WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18596
2. 47–001–00808–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. United Operating Company
5. Leonard Shockey Bar-808
6. Tygart River
7. Barbour WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18597
2. 47–021–02732–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. United Operating Company
5. Arbuckle #1–A Gil-2792
6. Big Run
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18598
2. 47–021–02809–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. United Operating Company
5. Arbuckle 2–A Gil-2809
6. Big Run
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18599
2. 47–021–02808–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J L Trittipo Inc
5. Arbuckle #3 Gil-2808
6. Sycamore Run
7. Gilmer WV
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Carnegie Natural Gas Co

1. 80–18600
2. 47–001–00547–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J L Trittipo Inc
5. Vidnovic #1 Bar-547
6. Middle Fork
7. Barbour WV
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 5, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18601
2. 47–033–00608–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. United Operating Company
5. Carl Smith Farm Har–608
6. Lost Creek
7. Harrison WV
8. 14.2 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18602
2. 47–033–00619–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. United Operating Company
5. Carl Smith #1
6. Lost Creek
7. Harrison WV
8. 19.4 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–18603
2. 47–041–21580–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Company
5. Smith #5
6. Hackers Creek District
7. Lewis WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80–18604
2. 47–041–21581
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Smith #6
6. Hackers Creek District
7. Lewis WV
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80–18605
2. 47–041–21584–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Smith #7
6. Hackers Creek District
7. Lewis WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80–18606
2. 47–041–21609–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Fleetwood #1
6. Hackers Creek District
7. Lewis WV
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80–18607
2. 47–041–21621–000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Harrision #12
6. Hackers Creek District
7. Lewis WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Company

1. 80–18608
2. 47–085–23624–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. S M Scott #3
6. Murphy District
7. Ritchie WV
8. 5.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cabot Corp

1. 80–18609
2. 47–007–26710–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Karickhoff #1
6. Steer Creek
7. Braxton WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet

9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
1. 80–18610
2. 47–007–21203–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Ava Belknap #1
6. Otter District
7. Braxton WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
1. 80–18611
2. 47–007–21152–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Belknap #1–A
6. Otter District
7. Braxton WV
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
1. 80–18612
2. 47–021–22903–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Company
5. Graham-Doak 1–A
6. Troy District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
1. 80–18613
2. 47–021–22026–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Company
5. Whitesel #1
6. Center District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
1. 80–18614
2. 47–017–21585–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Company
5. Severin #3
6. Cove District
7. Doddridge WV
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
1. 80–18615
2. 47–017–21604–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Company
5. Nelson #1
6. McClellan District
7. Doddridge WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation
1. 80–18616
2. 47–017–21592–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Company
5. Severin #4
6. Cove District
7. Doddridge WV
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation
1. 80–18617
2. 47–017–21619–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Company
5. Nelson #2
6. McClellan District
7. Doddridge WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
1. 80–18618
2. 47–021–22831–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Company
5. Spaur #1
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation
1. 80–18619
2. 47–013–21460–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Steven #1
6. Lee District
7. Calhoun WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation
1. 80–18620
2. 47–021–21428–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Talbott
6. Little Cove
7. Gilmer WV
8. 1.8 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation
1. 80–18621
2. 47–021–22678–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Massey-Garrett #1
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation
1. 80–18622
2. 47–021–22787–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Marsh #1
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation
1. 80–18623
2. 47–021–22799–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Charley Thompson #3
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation
1. 80–18624
2. 47–099–21366–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. R L Hooser Gas Account
5. United Fuel Gas Co Farm #6
6. Grant District
7. Wayne WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp
1. 80–18625
2. 47–097–00135–2000
3. 108 000 000
4. J L Trittipo Inc
5. Goldie McWhorter #2 UPS–1352
6. Middle Fork
7. Upshur WV
8. .0 milion cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Cumberland and Allegheny
1. 80–18626
2. 47–021–22911–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Company
5. Whitesel #2
6. Center
7. Gilmer WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp
1. 80–18627
2. 47–021–22859–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Company
5. Barker #1
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation
1. 80–18628
2. 47–021–22823–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Marsh #4
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation
1. 80–18629
2. 47–007–27520–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Company
5. Stout #2
6. Otter District
7. Braxton WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co
1. 80–18630
2. 47–041–21577–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Company
5. Smith #3
6. Hackers Creek District
7. Lewis WV
8. 6.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co
1. 80–18631
2. 47–041–21579–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Company
5. Smith #4
6. Hackers Creek District
7. Lewis WV
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co
1. 80–18632

2. 47-041-22099-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Nellie Barbarow #3
6. Freemans Creek District
7. Lewis WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80-18633
2. 47-097-24960-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Ward #1
6. Banks District
7. Upshur WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-18634
2. 47-097-25120-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Ward #2
6. Banks District
7. Upshur WV
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-18635
2. 47-007-26760-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Childers #1 (16 AC)
6. Salt Lick District
7. Braxton WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80-18636
2. 47-007-21143-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Jones-Coberly #1
6. Salt Lick Distdrict
7. Braxton County WV
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80-18637
2. 47-021-02512-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. Keith #1
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80-18638
2. 47-041-01680-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ro-Jo Industries Inc
5. N G Hull
6. Skin Creek District
7. Lewis WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS Area Name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated Annual Volume
9. Date Received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-18644/G9-1003
2. 17-704-40423-0000-0
3. 102 000 000
4. Marathon Oil Company
5. East Cameron Blk 294 #A-8
6. East Cameron South Addition
7. 294
8. 1398.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation

1. 80-18645/G9-1013
2. 17-711-40461-00D2-0
3. 102 000 000
4. Ocean Production Company
5. OCS-G-067 No 36C
6. Ship Shoal 113 Field
7. 113
8. 128.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80-18646/G9-1014
2. 17-711-40469-00S1-0
3. 102 000 000
4. Ocean Production Company
5. OCS-G-068 No 4A
6. Ship Shoal 113 Field
7. 118
8. 1095.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80-18647/G9-1022
2. 17-706-40357-00D2-0
3. 102 000 000
4. CNG Producing Co
5. B-10D2
6. Vermilion
7. 313
8. 1168.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation, Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-18648/G9-1026
2. 17-715-40231-0000-0
3. 102 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corporation
5. S Timb 176 OCS-G 1259 #E-1
6. South Timbalier 176
7. Offshore LA
8. 153.3 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Texas Eastern Transmission Company

1. 80-18649/G9-1028
2. 17-709-40377-00S1-0
3. 102 000 000
4. Exxon Corporation
5. OCS-G 3331 A-5
6. Eugene Island
7. Parish LA
8. 4000.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-18650/G9-1042
2. 17-706-40290-0000-0
3. 102 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Company
5. Vermilion 261 A-1
6. Vermilion
7. 261
8. 254.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company

1. 80-18655/G9-1050
2. 17-707-00516-0100-0
3. 102 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. C-23
6. South Marsh Island
7. 57
8. 1250.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Company

1. 80-18656/G9-1051
2. 17-708-40275-0000-0
3. 102 000 000
4. Shell Oil Company
5. A-11
6. South Marsh Island
7. 149
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Florida Gas Transmission Company, Southern Natural Gas Co, United Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80-18657/G9-1052
2. 17-707-00509-0300-0
3. 102 000 000 denied
4. Shell Oil Company
5. C-30
6. South Marsh Island
7. 57
8. 380.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Michigan-Wisconsin Pipeline Company

1. 80-18658/G9-1054
2. 17-702-40465-0000-0
3. 102 000 000
4. Transco Exploration Company
5. A-10
6. West Cameron
7. 576
8. 657.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp

1. 80-18659/G9-1055
2. 17-702-40412-0000-0
3. 102 000 000
4. Transco Exploration Company
5. A-4
6. West Cameron
7. 576
8. 365.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp

1. 80-18660/G9-1056
2. 17-702-40419-0000-0
3. 102 000 000
4. Transco Exploration Company
5. A-5
6. West Cameron
7. 576
8. 1825.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp

1. 80-18661/G9-1058
2. 17-706-40338-01D1-1
3. 102 000 000
4. CNG Producing Company
5. B-9D1
6. Vermilion
7. 313
8. 1168.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp, Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-18662/G9-1059
2. 17-706-40338-01D2-2

3. 102 000 000
4. CNG Producing Company
5. B–9D2
6. Vermilion
7. 313
8. 1460.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp, Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18663/G9–1060
2. 17–706–40371–00S1–0
3. 102 000 000
4. CNG Producing Company
5. B–11S1
6. Vermilion
7. 313
8. 1168.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp, Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18664/G9–1061
2. 17–706–40371–00S2–2
3. 102 000 000
4. CNG Producing Company
5. B–11S2 (ALT)
6. Vermilion
7. 313
8. 1460.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp, Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18665/G9–1062
2. 17–706–40371–00S3–3
3. 102 000 000
4. CNG Producing Company
5. B–11S3 (ALT)
6. Vermilion
7. 313
8. 1460.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp, Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18666/G9–1063
2. 17–700–40352–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Chevron USA Inc
5. OCS–G–2536 #2
6. West Cameron
7. 182
8. 1303.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–18667/G9–1064
2. 17–712–40159–00S1–1
3. 102 000 000
4. CNG Producing Company
5. D–8S1
6. Ship Shoal
7. 249
8. 1752.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18668/G9–1065
2. 17–712–40159–00S2–2
3. 102 000 000
4. CNG Producing Company
5. D–8S2 (ALT)
6. Ship Shoal
7. 249
8. 1460.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–18669/G9–1067
2. 17–717–40048–00D1–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Conoco Inc
5. Well No J–5 OCS 0134 GI 48
6. Grand Isle
7. 48
8. 365.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company

1. 80–18670/G9–1076
2. 17–711–40473–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Aminoil USA Inc
5. OCS–G–0434 Well No C–8
6. Ship Shoal
7. 149
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company

1. 80–18643/G9–923
2. 42–709–40258–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corp
5. B–14
6. High Island South Addition
7. A–596
8. 73.0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp, Natural Gas Pipeline Co of Amer, Texas Gas Transmission Corp, Michigan-Wisconsin Pipeline Co

1. 80–18651/G9–1045
2. 42–711–04027–1000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc
5. A–1 (L–6)
6. High Island East Ease
7. A–283
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–18652/G9–1046
2. 42–711–04027–1000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc
5. A–1–D (L–1)
6. High Island East Ease
7. A–283
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–18653/G9–1047
2. 42–711–04027–1000–3
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc
5. A–1 (L–7)
6. High Island East Ease
7. A–283
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–18654/G9–1048
2. 42–711–04027–1000–4
3. 102 000 000
4. Transocean Oil Inc
5. A–1 (L–7–A)
6. High Island East Ease
7. A–283
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 4, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

The applications for determination in these proceedings together with a copy or description of other materials in the record on which such determinations were made are available for inspection, except to the extent such material is treated as confidential under 18 CFR 275.206, at the Commission's Office of Public Information, room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Persons objecting to any of these final determinations may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 18 CFR 275.204, file a protest with the Commission by April 25, 1980.

Please reference the FERC control number in all correspondence related to these determinations.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10873 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–85–M

[No. 171]

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

April 4, 1980.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission received notices from the jurisdictional agencies listed below of determinations pursuant to 18 CFR 274.104 and applicable to the indicated wells pursuant to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.

Michigan Department of Natural Resources

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–19889
2. 21–045–00000–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Kulka & Schmidt Inc
5. Banks Etal Unit #1–35
6. Eaton 35
7. Eaton MI
8. 73.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consumers Power Co

1. 80–19890
2. 21–101–33203–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Spoor 1A–28
6. Springdale 28–24N–14W
7. Manistee MI
8. 58.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consumers Power Co

1. 80–19891
2. 21–079–33048–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Fawcett-State Coldsprings 3A–24

6. Cold Springs 24A–28N–6W
7. Kalkaska MI
8. 77.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consumers Power Co

1. 80–19892
2. 21–079–32893–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. C J Simpson 1–30
6. Blue Lake 30–28N–5W
7. Kalkaska MI
8. 1000.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consumers Power Co

Oklahoma Corporation Commission

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block no.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–19794 / 01798
2. 35–047–21689–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Seeley Oil Co
5. Beese #1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Garfield OK
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Exxon Corp

1. 80–19750 / 01797
2. 35–047–21533–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Seeley Oil Co
5. Moravec A #1 047 54713
6. Sooner Trend
7. Garfield OK
8. 127.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Exxon Corp

1. 80–19751 / 01738
2. 35–047–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Henry H Gungoll Assoc
5. Secor #1
6. South Drummond
7. Garfield OK
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Exxon Corp

1. 80–19752 / 01737
2. 35–047–20457–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Henry H Gungoll Assoc
5. James H Hane #1
6. South Drummond
7. Garfield OK
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Petro-Lewis Corp

1. 80–19753 / 02406
2. 35–073–22106–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Vulcan Energy Corp
5. Bullis #2
6. Sooner Trend
7. Garfield OK
8. 144.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–19754 / 01825
2. 35–093–20027–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Entex Petroleum Inc
5. Bierig No 1
6. Ringwood
7. Major OK
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. ONG Gathering Corp Pioneer Gas Products Co

1. 80–19755 / 01822
2. 35–093–20109–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Entex Petroleum Inc
5. Lowder No 1
6. Ringwood
7. Major OK
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. ONG Gathering Corp Pioneer Gas Products Co

1. 80–19756 / 01818
2. 35–093–21468–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Clifford Resources Inc
5. Friend #1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Major OK
8. 45.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co

1. 80–19757 / 01800
2. 35–047–21534–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Seely Oil Co
5. Slavicek #1 047 54379
6. Sooner Trend
7. Garfield OK
8. 215.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Exxon Corp

1. 80–19758 / 02243
2. 35–151–20811–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Southland Royalty Co
5. State #1–2
6. Freedom 76
7. Woods OK
8. 220.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–19759 / 02242
2. 35–153–20823–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Southland Royalty Co
5. Simpson Walker 1–11
6. South Freedom
7. Woodward OK
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Producers Gas Co

1. 80–19760 / 01733
2. 35–047–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Henry H Gungoll Assoc
5. Pribil Trustee #1
6. West Bison
7. Garfield OK
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA

1. 80–19761 / 01829
2. 35–093–20103–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Entex Petroleum Inc
5. Suderman No 1
6. Ringwood
7. Major OK
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. ONG Gathering Corp Pioneer Gas Products Co

1. 80–19762 / 02241
2. 35–151–20726–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Co
5. State of Oklahoma 1–17
6. Avard
7. Woods OK
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–19763 / 02223
2. 35–047–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Western Wells Co
5. Sprague #1
6. Enid North
7. Garfield OK
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co

1. 80–19764 / 02213
2. 35–103–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J T Hoke Jr
5. Swartz No 2
6. Unknown
7. Noble OK
8. 7.4 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co

1. 80–19765 / 02143
2. 35–027–20244–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Northwest Oil Co
5. State D No 1
6. West Norman
7. Cleveland County OK
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Sun Gas Co

1. 80–19766 / 01983
2. 35–059–20361–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Premier Resources Ltd
5. D007 State
6. Doby Springs
7. Harper OK
8. 15.9 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co Ltd

1. 80–19767 / 01928
2. 35–047–21741–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Geodyne Resources Inc
5. Chain 22–1
6.
7. Garfield OK
8. 76.6 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Atlantic Richfield Co

1. 80–19768 / 00955
2. 35–007–21452–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Arco Oil and Gas Co
5. C E Anderson #2
6. Mocane
7. Beaver OK
8. 175.6 million cubic feet

9. March 12, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co
1. 80–19767 / 00983
2. 35–139–21060–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Falcon Petroleum Co
5. Hill A No 1 139–55977
6. Northwest Dombey
7. Texas OK
8. 219.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line
1. 80–19770 / 00270
2. 35–007–21406–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wessely Exploration Inc
5. Baldwin Unit No 1
6. SE Logan
7. Beaver OK
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co
1. 80–19771 / 02300
2. 35–035–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W T Fail Inc
5. Corey #1
6. Milfay
7. Creek OK
8. 9.1 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Kerr-McGee Corp
1. 80–19772 / 02298
2. 35–081–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W T Fail Inc
5. Thomas #1 (#3)
6. Laffoon
7. Lincoln OK
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Allied Materials Corp
1. 80–19773 / 02297
2. 35–081–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W T Fail Inc
5. Thomas #2
6. Laffoon
7. Lincoln OK
8. 11.7 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Allied Materials Corp
1. 80–19774 / 02269
2. 35–007–21413–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Wessely Exploration Inc
5. Kerns Unit No 1
6. SE Logan
7. Beaver OK
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co
1. 80–19775 / 02262
2. 35–059–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kennedy & Mitchell Inc
5. Gate #12–139
6. (C SE 34–29N–26W)
7. Harper County OK
8. 48.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co
1. 80–19776 / 02261
2. 35–059–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kennedy & Mitchell Inc
5. Petty #10–119
6. (C SW 17–29N–21W)
7. Harper County OK
8. 720.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Co
1. 80–19777 / 02260
2. 35–059–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kennedy & Mitchell Inc
5. Proctor #15–100
6. (C SE 35–28–28N–23W)
7. Harper County OK
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co
1. 80–19778/02257
2. 35–053–20386–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Ricks Exploration Co
5. Lamb #27–A
6. Mayflower NW
7. Grant OK
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. CRA Inc
1. 80–19779/02255
2. 35–059–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kennedy & Mitchell Inc
5. EPP #14–143
6. (C NW 15–27N–23W)
7. Harper County OK
8. 160.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co
1. 80–19780/02248
2. 35–059–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kennedy & Mitchell Inc
5. Murrow #16–187
6. (C NW 32–27N–16W)
7. Woods County OK
8. 150.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co
1. 80–19781/02245
2. 35–059–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kennedy & Mitchell Inc
5. Parker #11–125
6. (NE NE 26–26N–21W)
7. Harper County OK
8. 84.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co
1. 80–19782/01723
2. 35–047–21114–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Bonnie 1
6. Lucien West
7. Garfield OK
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Aminoil USA
1. 80–19783/01730
2. 35–073–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Brown & Borelli Inc
5. Bryson 36–1
6. East Hennessey
7. Kingfisher OK
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA
1. 80–19784/01713
2. 35–0073–21234–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. McGinnis 6–2
6. S W Lyons
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co
1. 80–19785/01712
2. 35–073–21164–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. McGinnis 6–1
6. S W Lyons
7. Kingsfisher OK
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co
1. 80–19786/010710
2. 35–073–21398–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Florine 6
6. S W Lyons
7. Kingsfisher OK
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co
1. 80–19787/01701
2. 35–073–20998–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Irvin 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co
1. 80–19788/01651
2. 35–073–35544–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phoenix Resources Co
5. Ingle #1
6. S W Avard
7. Woods OK
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Exxon Corp
1. 80–19789/01709
2. 35–073–21325–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Florine 4
6. S W Lyons
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co
1. 80–19790/01816
2. 35–093–21501–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Grace Petroleum Corp
5. Gammon 2A–34
6. N E Ames
7. Major OK
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co
1. 80–19791/01830
2. 35–093–30447–0000
3. 108 000 000

4. Entex Petroleum Inc
5. Huston No 1
6. Ringwood
7. Major OK
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Ong Gathering Corp Pioneer Gas Products Co

1. 80–19792/01722
2. 35–103–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Unit Operations
5. Schonwald #3
6. Lucien
7. Noble OK
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Eason Oil Co

1. 80–19793/01746
2. 35–073–21257–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Pearl 3
6. S W Lyons
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19794/01716
2. 35–073–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Bertie 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19795/01715
2. 35–073–21349–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Florine 5
6. S W Lyons
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19796/01714
2. 35–073–21190–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Florine 1
6. S E Lyons
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19797/01689
2. 35–073–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Brown & Borelli Inc
5. Athey Unit 1–1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 1.7 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA

1. 80–19798/01794
2. 35–047–21690–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Seely Oil Co
5. Wilson #1 047 56172
6. Sooner Trend
7. Garfield OK
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Exxon Corp

1. 80–19799/01750
2. 35–093–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Wood 1 (Miss)
6. S E Ames
7. Major OK
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19800/01749
2. 35–093–20473–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. State 13–1
6. S E Ames
7. Major OK
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19801/01748
2. 35–093–20369–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Cowherd 1
6. S E Ames
7. Major OK
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19802/01747
2. 35–093–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Merl Hall 1
6. S W Ames
7. Major OK
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19803/01796
2. 35–047–21502–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Seely Oil Co
5. G Anderson #1 047 53959
6. Sooner Trend
7. Garfield OK
8. 48.9 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Exxon Corp

1. 80–19804/01799
2. 35–047–21451–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Seely Oil Co
5. Hromas #1 047 53367
6. Sooner Trend
7. Garfield OK
8. 129.2 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Exxon Corp

1. 80–19805/01736
2. 35–047–20235–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Henry H Gungoll Assoc
5. Hutchinson #1
6. West Waukomis
7. Garfield OK
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA

1. 80–19806/01745
2. 35–093–20105–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Beall 1
6. S E Ames
7. Major OK
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19807/01740
2. 35–0047–20474–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Henry H Gungoll Assoc
5. Hill #1
6. South Drummond
7. Garfield OK
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Petro-Lewis Corp

1. 80–19808/01756
2. 35–093–20227–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Texas Oil & Gas Corp
5. Tripp A #1
6. S W Fairview
7. Major OK
8. 8.1 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–19809/01795
2. 35–047–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. D C Cropper 1
6. Waukomis
7. Garfield OK
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA

1. 80–19810/01792
2. 35–047–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Co
5. Boedecker 1
6. S E Lahoma
7. Garfield OK
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Exxon Company USA

1. 80–19811/01578
2. 35–073–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Geodyne Resources Inc
5. Foreman No 23–2
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 21.1 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Continental Oil Co

1. 80–19812/01586
2. 35–129–20345–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amerada Hess Corp
5. Mary Bull #1
6. Crawford
7. Roger Mills OK
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–19813/01556
2. 35–011–20905–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Rambler Oil Co
5. Johnston #1–17
6. S E Thomas

7. Blaine OK
8. 187.2 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Public Service Co of Oklahoma

1. 80–20036/01720
2. 35–043–20378–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Texas Oil & Gas Corp
5. Fuqua #1
6. S W Seliling
7. Dewey OK
8. 6.2 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–20037/01719
2. 35–011–20556–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Johannesmeyer 1
6. N W Okeene
7. Blaine OK
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corporation

1. 80–20038/01717
2. 35–073–21267–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Florine 3
6. S W Lyons
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–20039/01711
2. 35–073–21759–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Fulmer A–1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–20040/01707
2. 35–073–21728–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Butler 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–20041/01706
2. 35–073–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Paulsen 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–20042/01705
2. 35–073–20892–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Gaylen 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–20043/01702
2. 35–073–21032–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. T Hickman 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–20044/01700
2. 35–073–21108–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. La Porte 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–20045/02037
2. 35–139–21093–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. Weeden #1 (178) Unit—#2
6. Guymon Hugoton-Council Grove
7. Texas OK
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–20046/02205
2. 35–093–20367–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Company
5. Forrest Edwards 1–3
6. Cheyenne Valley E
7. Major OK
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–20047/02200
2. 35–093–35997–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Company
5. Mona L Miller A #1
6. Ringwood
7. Major OK
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Oklahoma Natural Gas Gathering Corp

1. 80–20048/02207
2. 35–093–21319–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Southland Royalty Company
5. Long 1–20
6.
7. Major OK
8. 182.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Company

1. 80–20049/02235
2. 35–059–20274–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tenneco Oil Company
5. S Hovey Unit 1–16
6. May East
7. Harper OK
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Company
Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–20050/01999
2. 35–137–01941–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Singer-Fleischaker Oil Operating Co
5. Creel #1
6. S E Cruce
7. Stephens OK
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Getty Oil Company

1. 80–20051/02352
2. 35–045–20251–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Wessely Energy Corporation
5. Latta Unit No. 1
6. Laverne Mocane
7. Ellis OK
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–20052/02039
2. 35–139–21094–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. Ralstin (29) Unit—#2
6. Guymon Hugoton-Council Grove
7. Texas OK
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–20053/02044
2. 35–139–21085–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. Gex (66) Unit—#2
6. Guymon Hugoton-Council Grove
7. Texas OK
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–20054/02348
2. 35–153–20319–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Wessely Energy Corporation
5. Skinner Unit No. 1
6. NW Cedardale
7. Woodward OK
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–20055/031380
2. 35–083–21019–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jet Oil Company
5. Rothermel #1
6. N Elkhorn
7. Logan OK
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Eason Oil Company

1. 80–20056/01583
2. 35–011–20837–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Trigg Drilling Company Inc
5. Miller No. 1
6. Watonga Trend
7. Blaine OK
8. 55.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Gas & Electric Co

1. 80–20057/01637
2. 35–083–20970–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Jet Oil Company
5. Taylor #1
6. N Elkhorn
7. Logan OK
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Eason Oil Company

1. 80–20058/00950
2. 35–139–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Jeffries Gas Unit #1
6. Guymon-Hugoton
7. Texas OK
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–20059/01294
2. 35–007–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Harper Oil Company
5. Barby 2
6. Mocane Laverne
7. Beaver OK
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–20060/01346
2. 35–079–20289–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Reserve Oil Inc
5. Macy McBee #30–1
6. Kinta
7. Leflore OK
8. 657.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co

1. 80–20061/01302
2. 35–007–21552–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. P F Beeler
5. P F Beeler—Barby #117
6. Unnamed Sec 17–4N–26ECM
7. Beaver OK
8. 72.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co

1. 80–20062/01303
2. 35–007–20829–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Singer-Fleischaker Oil OPR Co
5. Beard #1–7
6. Mocane Laverne
7. Beaver OK
8. 23.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co

1. 80–20063/01615
2. 35–073–20497–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kirkpatrick Oil Co
5. Habard No 1
6. Sooner Trend
7. Kingfisher OK
8. 4 9 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Exxon Corp

1. 80–20064/01585
2. 35–045–30050–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Kaiser Francis Oil Co
5. Inselman A #1
6. South Peek
7. Ellis OK
8. 9 0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–20065/00617
2. 35–109–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Bent Twig Oil Co
5. Black #7 08200 036649
6. Oklahoma City Field
7. Oklahoma OK
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–20066/02046
2. 35–139–21163–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. Ewing #1 (7A) Unit—#2
6. Guymon Hugoton-Council Grove
7. Texas OK
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–20067/02043
2. 35–139–21161–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corporation
5. Clinkingbeard (7) Unit—#2
6. Guymon Hugoton-Council Grove
7. Texas OK
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Company

1. 80–20068/01153
2. 35–093–00017–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. Hutchinson Unit B #1
6. Cedardale NE
7. Major OK
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Co

1. 80–20069/01139
2. 35–039–03604–4000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. Hollenback Gas Unit No 1
6. Chester-West Chester
7. Major OK
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Company

1. 80–20070/01083
2. 35–039–20166–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Arkla Exploration Co
5. Lambertus #1–8
6. Anthon NW
7. Custer OK
8. 91.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co

1. 80–20071/00741
2. 35–007–21488–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Natual Gas Anadarko Inc
5. Baumgartner #2–16
6. Mocane Morrow
7. Beaver OK
8. 300.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20072/01215
2. 35–059–20010–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. McElhiney Gas Unit B #1
6. Mocane-Laverne
7. Harper OK
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline

1. 80–20073/01214
2. 35–059–25290–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Pearson Unit B #1
6. Mocane-Laverne
7. Harper OK
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Co

1. 80–20074/01183
2. 35–059–20112–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Willard Unit #1
6. Mocane-Laverne
7. Harper OK
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Co

1. 80–20075/01158
2. 35–153–30088–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Butler Gas Unit No 1
6. Cedardale NW-Oswego
7. Woodward OK
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Co

1. 80–20076/01154
2. 35–093–20816–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Nichelson Gas Unit No 1
6. Cedardale NE
7. Major OK
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–20077/00949
2. 35–139–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Truitt Gas Unit #1
6. Guymon-Hugoton
7. Texas OK
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–20078/00947
2. 35–139–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Jeffries Gas Unit #2
6. Guymon-Hugoton
7. Texas OK
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–20079/00946
2. 35–139–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Sharp Gas Unit #1
6. Guymon-Hugoton
7. Texas OK
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–20080/00937
2. 35–139–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000

4. Amoco Production Company
5. Grove Gas Unit #1
6. Guymon-Hugoton-Chase
7. Texas OK
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80-20081/00934
2. 35-139-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production
5. State of Oklahoma Gas Unit B #1
6. Guymon-Hugoton
7. Texas OK
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80-20082/01021
2. 35-139-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. Anderson Gas Unit C #1
6. Guymon-Chase
7. Texas OK
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80-20083/01020
2. 35-139-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. Draper Gas Unit #1
6. Guymon-Hugoton-Chase
7. Texas OK
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co Mobil Oil Corp

1. 80-20084/01006
2. 35-007-35705-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. Angleton Gas Unit #1
6. Mocane-Laverne Morrow
7. Beaver OK
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80-20085/00952
2. 35-139-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Taylor Gas Unit B #1
6. Guymon-Hugoton
7. Texas OK
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80-20086/00951
2. 35-139-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Company
5. Hughey Gas Unit A #1
6. Guymon-Hugoton
7. Texas OK
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 14, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, Division of Oil and Gas

1. Control Number (F.E.R.C./State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS Area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated Annual Volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80-19936/3290
2. 37-085-20081-0003
3. 108 000 000
4. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp
5. K E Linn 5996
6. Kilgore
7. Mercer PA
8. 7.4 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-19893/109
2. 37-059-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tri-County Oil & Gas Inc
5. Ell Hinerman #1
6.
7. Green PA
8. 3.6 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-19894/193
2. 37-033-20175-0003
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennsylvania Commonwealth Of
5. Comm Of PA #1 Tract 119 (#6066)
6. Rockton Gas Field
7. Clearfield Co PA
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-19895/377
2. 37-063-24263-0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Aloisi—2
6. Gino A Aloisi 15A Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Co

1. 80-19896/378
2. 37-063-24175-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Glenn O Gahagan #1
6. Glenn O Gahagan (102 Acre) Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 10.4 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80-19897/379
2. 37-063-24176-0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Glenn O Gahagan #2
6. Glenn O Gahagan (102 Acre) Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 10.4 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80-19898/380
2. 37-063-24041-0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Elmer Gates—1
6. Elmer Gates 53 A Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80-19899/381
2. 37-063-24042-0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Elmer Gates—2
6. Elmer Gates 53 Acre Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80-19900/382
2. 37-063-24093-0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Elmer Gates—3
6. Elmer Gates 53 Acre Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 16.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Phillips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80-19901/383
2. 37-063-24289-0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Earl E Hewitt—1
6. Earl E Hewitt 37 A Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 49.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80-19902/384
2. 37-063-23975-0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Marion & Ruby Keith—1
6. Marion & Ruby Keith 122 A Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 6.2 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80-19903/385
2. 37-063-24144-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Marion & Ruby Keith—2
6. Marion & Ruby Keith 122 A Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 6.2 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80-19904/386
2. 37-005-22076-0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. William F Kespelher 127A Farm—1
6. William F Kespelher 127 A Farm
7. Armstrong PA
8. 7.2 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80-19905/387
2. 37-063-24123-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Kunkle K-3
6. Homer F Kunkle
7. Indiana PA
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Co

1. 80-19906/388
2. 37-063-23853-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Clair Lewis—1

6. Clair Lewis 84 A Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 36.3 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19907/389
2. 37–063–23854–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Clair Lewis—2
6. Clair Lewis 84 A Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 36.3 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19908/390
2. 37–063–24053–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Robert Lynn—1
6. Robert Lynn 60 Acre Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 48.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19909/391
2. 37–063–24054–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Robert Lynn—2
6. Robert Lynn 60A Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 48.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19910/394
2. 37–063–23595–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Olson #1 G–2
6. J W Hastings and R P Olson Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 20.4 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19911/395
2. 37–063–23604–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Olson #1 G–5
6. J W Hastings and R P Olson Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 20.4 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19912/397
2. 37–063–23653–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Olson #2 G–3
6. J W Hastings and R P Olson Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 23.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19913/398
2. 37–063–23654–0003
3. 103 000 000 Denied
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Olson #2 G–4
6. J W Hastings and R P Olson Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 23.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19914/399
2. 37–063–23655–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Olson #2 G–6
6. J W Hastings and R P Olson Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 23.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19915/400
2. 37–063–23656–0003
3. 103 000 000 Denied
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Olson #2 G–7
6. J W Hastings and R P Olson Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 23.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19916/401
2. 37–063–23652–0003
3. 103 000 000 Denied
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Olson #2 G–8
6. J W Hastings and R P Olson Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 23.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19917/402
2. 37–063–23652–D000
3. 103 000 000 Denied
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Olson #2 G–8D
6. J W Hastings and R P Olson Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 23.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19918/403
2. 37–063–24104–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Delton Siles—S4
6. Delton Stiiles
7. Indiana PA
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19919/404
2. 37–063–23671–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. J W Hastings #2 H–4
6. J W Hastings and R P Olson Farm
7. Indiana PA
8. 20.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Philips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19920/1150
2. 37–065–21139–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
5. R & P Coal Co N–1396
6. Soldiers Run 664915
7. Jefferson PA
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. General System Purchasers

1. 80–19921/1157
2. 37–063–22955–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
5. M L Bartholomew N–1389
6. Big Run-Rochester Mill–063423
7. Indiana PA
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. General System Purchasers

1. 80–19922/3242
2. 37–005–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Norman A Gillingham
5. Cerutti No 1
6. Seminole
7. Armstrong PA
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19923/3243
2. 37–005–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Norman A Gillingham
5. Cerutti No 2
6. Seminole
7. Armstrong PA
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19924/3244
2. 37–005–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Norman A Gillingham
5. Cerutti No 3
6. Seminole
7. Armstrong PA
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19925/3246
2. 37–005–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Norman A Gillingham
5. Beers No 2
6. Seminole
7. Armstrong PA
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19926/3247
2. 37–005–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Norman A Gillingham
5. Beers No 3
6. Seminonle
7. Armstrong PA
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19927/3248
2. 37–005–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Norman A Gillingham
5. Beers No 4
6. Seminole
7. Armstrong PA
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19928/3249
2. 37–005–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Norman A Gillingham
5. Reddinger No 1
6. Seminole
7. Armstrong PA
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19929/3281
2. 37–005–21639–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. James V Spankard
5. Walter A Smith #1
6.
7. Armstrong PA
8. 5.5 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Apollo Gas Co

1. 80–19930/3282
2. 37–005–21640–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. James V Spankard
5. Walter A Smith #2
6.
7. Armstrong PA
8. 5.5 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Apollo Gas Co

1. 80–19931/3285
2. 37–065–21395–R000
3. 108 000 000
4. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp
5. J O Vandervort #1 4564
6. Appalachian Shallow Devonian
7. Jefferson PA
8. 2.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19932/3286
2. 37–085–20080–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp
5. H Amon 5987
6. Kilgore
7. Mercer PA
8. 16.8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19933/3287
2. 37–121–22166–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp
5. Tasa #1 5990 (JNO)
6. Kilgore
7. Venango PA
8. 12.4 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19934/3288
2. 37–121–22258–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp
5. Hovis #1 5993 (JNO)
6. Kilgore
7. Venango PA
8. 12.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19935/3289
2. 37–065–20926–R000
3. 108 000 000
4. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp
5. M Himes #1 5994
6. Appalachian Shallow Devonian
7. Jefferson PA
8. 4.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19937/3291
2. 37–121–23657–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp
5. Smith #1 6203 (JNO)
6. Kilgore
7. Venango PA
8. 8.2 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19938/3292
2. 37–065–21316–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp
5. Penn State Game Lands 6205
6. Appalachian Shallow Devonian
7. Jefferson PA
8. 9.3 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19939/3293
2. 37–085–20125–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp
5. F Burdett 6207
6. Kilgore
7. Mercer PA
8. 10.6 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19940/3294
2. 37–085–20126–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp
5. O L Gadsby 6208
6. Kilgore
7. Mercer PA
8. 12.1 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19941/3295
2. 37–047–20308–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp
5. Allegheny Nat Forest SC–504
6. Appalachian Shallow Devonian
7. Elk PA
8. 3.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19942/3296
2. 37–047–20473–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp
5. Penn State Forest SC–509
6. Appalachian Shallow Devonian
7. Elk PA
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19943/405
2. 37–129–21113–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Nese Energy
5. Javalu N–1
6. Javalu Inc
7. Westmoreland PA
8. 23.1 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19944/406
2. 37–129–21114–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Nese Energy
5. Javalu N–2
6. Javalu Inc
7. Westmoreland PA
8. 23.1 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19945/407
2. 37–129–21115–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Nese Energy
5. Javalu N–3
6. Javalu Inc
7. Westmoreland PA
8. 23.1 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19946/3530
2. 37–063–24595–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Edward H Trimble T–1
6. Edward H Trimble
7. Indiana PA
8. 23.1 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19947/3531
2. 37–063–24596–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Edward H Trimble T–2
6. Edward H Trimble
7. Indiana PA
8. 21.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19948/3532
2. 37–063–24601–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Edward H Trimble T–3
6. Edward H Trimble
7. Indiana PA
8. 32.8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19949/3533
2. 37–063–24597–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Edward H Trimble T–4
6. Edward H Trimble
7. Indiana PA
8. 35.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19950/3534
2. 37–063–23952–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Edward H Trimble T–5
6. Edward H Trimble
7. Indiana PA
8. 37.5 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19951/3535
2. 37–063–24602–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Edward H Trimble T–6
6. Edward H Trimble
7. Indiana PA
8. 118.6 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19952/3536
2. 37–063–24482–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. W Meyers –1

6. W Meyers
7. Indiana PA
8. 34.6 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19953/3537
2. 37–063–24514–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. W Meyers –2
6. W Meyers
7. Indiana PA
8. 35.1 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19954/3656
2. 37–033–20648–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
5. F T Hartzfeld Jr WN–1574
6. Salem 625030
7. Clearfield PA
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. General System Purchasers

1. 80–19955/4101
2. 37–123–27078–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 02 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19956/4102
2. 37–123–27241–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 036 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19957/4103
2. 37–123–27083–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 035 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19958/4104
2. 37–123–27240–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 034 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19959/4105
2. 37–123–27239–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 033 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19960/4106
2. 37–123–27238–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 032 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19961/4107
2. 37–123–27237–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 031 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19962/4108
2. 37–123–27082–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 030 Bright-Wolfe lot 444
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19963/4109
2. 37–123–27236–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 029 Bright-Wolfe lot 444
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19964/4110
2. 37–123–27235–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 028 Bright-Wolfe lot 444
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19965/4111
2. 37–123–27234–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 027 Bright-Wolfe lot 444
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19966/4112
2. 37–123–27233–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 026 Bright-Wolfe lot 444
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19967/4113
2. 37–123–27081–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 024 Bright-Wolfe lot 444
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19968/4114
2. 37–123–27231–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 023 Bright-Wolfe lot 444
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19969/4115
2. 37–123–27230–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 022 Bright-Wolfe lot 444
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–19970/4136
2. 37–063–24885–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Doran & Associates Inc
5. Evelyn J Conner #1 K–A–18
6. Upper Devonian Sand
7. Indiana PA
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19971/4137
2. 37–005–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Norman A Gillingham
5. Reddinger No 3
6. Seminole
7. Armstrong PA
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19972/4143
2. 37–123–27401–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 038 Jenks lot 447
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19973/4144
2. 37–123–27399–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 019 Jenks lot 447
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19974/4145
2. 37–123–27400–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 020 Jenks lot 447
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19975/4146
2. 37–123–26656–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 025 Jenks lot 447
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19976/4147
2. 37–123–26657–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 026 Jenks lot 447
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19977/4148
2. 37–123–26658–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 027 Jenks lot 447
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19978/4149
2. 37–123–26659–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 028 Jenks lot 447
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19979/4150
2. 37–123–26660–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 029 Jenks lot 447
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19980/4151
2. 37–123–26661–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 030 Jenks lot 447
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19981/4152
2. 37–123–27108–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 016 Pierce
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19982/4153
2. 37–123–27109–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 017 Pierce
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19983/4154
2. 37–123–27110–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 018 Pierce
6. Sill Run pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19984/4175
2. 37–063–25077–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Inez Colosi—1
6. Inez Colosi
7. Indiana PA
8. 173.3 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19985/4176
2. 37–063–24902–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Mary Strainer—1
6. Mary Strainer
7. Indiana PA
8. 123.1 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19986/4177
2. 37–063–24620–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Frank Colosi—1
6. Frank Colosi
7. Indiana PA
8. 31.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19987/4178
2. 37–063–25078–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Inez Colosi—2
6. Inez Colosi
7. Indiana PA
8. 159.1 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19988/3670
2. 37–063–24646–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Edward Park—2
6. Edward Park
7. Indiana PA
8. 29.2 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Phillips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19989/3673
2. 37–063–24237–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Ronald Stewart—2
6. Ronald Stewart
7. Indiana PA
8. 105.8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Phillips Gas & Oil Co

1. 80–19990/3676
2. 37–063–24243–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Fran Gmys—1
6. Fran Gmys
7. Indiana PA
8. 34.6 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. T W Phillips Gas and Oil Co

1. 80–19991/3696
2. 37–125–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. E J Brumage
5. Science AP–22433–PA
6. Science AP–22433–PA
7. Washington PA
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19992/3787
2. 37–049–20704–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Envirogas Inc
5. J Fiske #1
6. Erie Deep
7. Erie PA
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19993/3789
2. 37–063–24228–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Wayne Orr—1
6. Wayne Orr
7. Indiana PA
8. 31.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19994/3790
2. 37–063–24262–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Wayne Orr—2
6. Wayne Orr
7. Indiana PA
8. 33.3 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Peoples Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19995/3923
2. 37–049–20733–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Envirogas Inc
5. Guy Smith #3
6. North East
7. Erie PA
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19996/3948
2. 37–063–24925–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Thomas Chapman—1
6. Thomas Chapman
7. Indiana PA
8. 91.2 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19997/3949
2. 37–063–24924–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Paul Bennett—1

6. Paul Bennett
7. Indiana PA
8. million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19998/3950
2. 37–063–24841–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Dorothy Harrison—1
6. Dorothy Harrison
7. Indiana PA
8. 38.3 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–19999/3951
2. 37–063–24831–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Gearhart-Fink—1
6. Gearhart-Fink
7. Indiana PA
8. 36.5 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–20000/3952
2. 37–063–24868–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. Buterbaugh-McCall—1
6. Buterbaugh-McCall
7. Indiana PA
8. 38.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–20001/3953
2. 37–063–24606–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. William T Pierce—2
6. William T Pierce
7. Indiana PA
8. 5.9 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–20002/4039
2. 37–063–25013–0003
3. 103 000 000
4. Keystone Energy Resources
5. George Overman—1
6. George Overman
7. Indiana PA
8. 18.2 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10.

1. 80–20003/4086
2. 37–123–27392–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 015 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20004/4087
2. 37–123–27229–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 021 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20005/4088
2. 37–123–27228–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 020 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20006/4089
2. 37–123–27080–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 019 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20007/4090
2. 37–123–27227–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 018 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20008/4091
2. 37–123–27226–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 017 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20009/4093
2. 37–123–27225–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 016 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20010/4094
2. 37–123–27065–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 014 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20011/4095
2. 37–123–27064–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 013 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20012/4096
2. 37–123–27063–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 012 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20013/4097
2. 37–123–27062–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 011 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20014/4098
2. 37–123–27061–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 010 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20015/4099
2. 37–123–27066–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 09 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20016/4100
2. 37–123–27079–0003
3. 103 000 000 denied
4. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp
5. 07 Bright-Wolfe Lot 444
6. Sill Run Pool Extension
7. Warren PA
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Co

1. 80–20017/410
2. 37–033–20056–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp
5. 604471
6.
7. Clearfield PA
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20018/411
2. 37–065–20474–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lee E Minter
5. Starlite Pool #2 Jef–20474
6. El Run
7. Jefferson PA
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20019/412
2. 37–023–20012–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lee E Minter
5. Coleman #1 (Dexter #1) Cam–20012
6. Whippoorwill
7. Cameron PA
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20020/413
2. 37–047–20000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lee E Minter
5. H & G Mason #2
6. Bennezette
7. Elk PA
8. 5.2 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20021/414
2. 37–033–20228–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lee E Minter
5. Green Glen Huston #1 Cle–20228
6. Penfield
7. Clearfield PA
8. 11.4 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20022/415
2. 37–023–20014–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lee E Minter
5. Coleman #2 (Dexter) Cam–20014
6. Whippoorwill
7. Cameron PA
8. 23.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20023/416
2. 37–033–20226–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lee E Minter
5. Green Glen Huston #2 Cle–20226
6. Penfield
7. Clearfield PA
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20024/417
2. 37–023–20000–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. Lee E Minter
5. Moate #1
6. Driftwood
7. Cameron PA
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. National Fuel Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20025/419
2. 37–065–20408–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lee E Minter
5. Kingman #1 Jef–20408
6. Elk Run
7. Jefferson PA
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20026/420
2. 37–033–20305–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lee E Minter
5. Clear Run Pool (Dick) Cle–20305
6. Boone Mountain (Clear Run)
7. Clearfield PA
8. 6.4 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20027/421
2. 37–023–20000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lee E Minter
5. Frank Caldwell #1
6. Driftwood
7. Cameron PA
8. 12.4 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20028/422
2. 37–023–20000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lee E Minter
5. Harold Pearsall #1
6. Driftwood
7. Cameron PA
8. 11.7 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20029/423
2. 37–023–20000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lee E Minter
5. Bearpaw #1
6. Driftwood
7. Cameron PA
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20030/1070
2. 37–065–21523–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
5. Walter G Daughenbaugh Wn–1668
6. Oliveburg 523959
7. Jefferson PA
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. General System Purchasers

1. 80–20031/1087
2. 37–033–20576–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
5. E M Brown N–1414
6. La Borde 390759
7. Clearfield PA
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. General System Purchasers

1. 80–20032/1111
2. 37–033–20570–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
5. Thomas Bruno N–1395
6. Salem 625030
7. Clearfield PA
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. General System Purchasers

1. 80–20033/1130
2. 37—063–23217–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
5. Adam Wasicki N–1400
6. Big Run-Rochester Mills 063423
7. Indiana PA
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. General System Purchasers

1. 80–20034/1148
2. 37–065–21074–0003
3. 108 000 000
4. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp
5. J W Fye N–1366
6. Soldiers Run 664915
7. Jefferson PA
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. General System Purchasers

Texas Railroad Commission, Oil and Gas Division

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–19493/00093
2. 42–255–30576–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Pennzoil Producing Co
5. B U-Spielhagen No 3 (L)
6. Burnell
7. Karnes TX
8. 800.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–19494/00334
2. 42–483–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Morgas
5. Finley #3 26390
6. East Panhandle
7. Wheeler TX
8. 6.6 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Transwestern Pipeline Co

1. 80–19495/00352
2. 42–483–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Walter Pendleton Jr
5. Sammons A #2 Trec ID #35804
6. East Panhandle
7. Wheeler TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Warren Petroleum Co

1. 80–19496/00811
2. 42–203–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Maurice L Brown Co
5. Maude Cadenhead Gas Unit #1
6. Bethany-Pettit
7. Harrison TX
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–19497/01089
2. 42–105–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. A F Roberts Jr
5. Shannon V No 1
6. Todd NW (San Andres)
7. Crockett TX
8. 16.6 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19498/01203
2. 42–079–30532–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Ard Drilling Co Inc
5. D S Wright E No 12
6. Levelland (San Andres)
7. Cochran TX
8. 125.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19499/01245
2. 42–195–30640–0000

3. 103 000 000
4. Horizon Oil & Gas Co of Texas
5. Ochiltree A 2–128 77524
6. Hansford Lower Morrow
7. Hansford TX
8. 122.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19500/01301
2. 42–393–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Gas Properties
5. Bean #1 22581
6. Quinduno (Lower Albany Dolomite)
7. Roberts TX
8. 9.3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–19501/01562
2. 42–089–30922–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Weaver Oil & Gas Corp
5. A C Abell No 1 #80383
6. Garwood NE (3800) Field
7. Colorado TX
8. 120.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Texas Eastern Transmission Corp

1. 80–19502/01566
2. 42–297–31679–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Weaver Oil & Gas Corp
5. Kitty West Burns #1 79822
6. Kitty Burns (9100 Wilcox E) Field
7. Live Oak County TX
8. 240.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19503/01590
2. 42–371–32395–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Highland Resources Inc
5. Mitchell-Montgomery No 1
6. Puckett East (Strawn)
7. Pecos TX
8. 1000.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19504/01732
2. 42–285–31226–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Highland Resources Inc
5. Brushy Creek Gas Unit No 6
6. Brushy Creek (4850)
7. Lavaca TX
8. 300.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Texas Eastern Transmission Corp

1. 80–19505/02024
2. 42–123–30885–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. William Herbert Hunt Trust Estate
5. Egg-Junker Et Al Unit No 3 78781
6. Arneckeville (Yegua 4870)
7. Dewitt TX
8. 152.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Texas Eastern Transmission Corp

1. 80–19506/02036
2. 42–219–31971–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas Pacific Oil Co Inc
5. Central Levelland Unit No 207
6. Levelland
7. Hockley TX
8. 6.8 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Amoco Production Co

1. 80–19507/02124
2. 42–501–31300–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas Pacific Oil Co Inc
5. Bennett Ranch Unit No 277
6. Wasson
7. Yoakum TX
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Shell Oil Co

1. 80–19508/02274
2. 42–455–30296–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. HNG Oil Co
5. Temple #1 ID—80387
6. Apple Springs (Mooringsport)
7. Trinity TX
8. 86.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10.

1. 80–19509/08062
2. 42–219–32384–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Alex A Slaughter Est A No 44A
6. Sundown (ABO)
7. Hockley TX
8. 3.3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19510/02296
2. 42–079–30564–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Union Oil Co of California
5. Masten C #2
6. Levelland (San Andres)
7. Cochran TX
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19511/02408
2. 42–211–30730–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Hoover & Bracken Energies Inc
5. Campbell #1–11
6. Campbell Ranch (Morrow Upper)
7. Hemphill TX
8. 730.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co, Pioneer Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19512/02409
2. 42–211–30912–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Hoover & Bracken Energies Inc
5. Campbell #1–13
6. Campbell Ranch (Granite Wash A)
7. Hemphill TX
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19513/02573
2. 42–087–26155–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Lutes A 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. 17.4 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19514/02704
2. 42–421–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Hungate No 1
6. Texas Hugoton
7. Sherman TX
8. 18.3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co, Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–19515/02741
2. 42–421–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Witter—B No 5
6. Texas Hugoton
7. Sherman TX
8. 17.9 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Michigan Wisconsin Pipeline Co

1. 80–19516/03133
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Johnson P No 1
6. Panhandle West
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 16.5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co, Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–19517/03155
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Smith—L No 3
6. Panhandle West
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 10.8 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co, Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co

1. 80–19518/03161
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg 62 No 9
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19519/03162
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg—62 No 6
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19520/03163
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg 62 No 4
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19521/03164
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000

4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg 62 No 1
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19522/03165
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg C No 3
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19523/03167
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 85
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19524/03168
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 87
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 1.2 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19525/03169
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 92
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19526/03170
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 96
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19527/03171
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 7
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .4 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19528/03173
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 17
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 1.3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19529/03175
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 64
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19530/03176
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 79
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19531/03177
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 84
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19532/03184
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 15
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19533/03190
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 91
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 1.1 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19534/03223
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg C No 2
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19535/03239
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 16
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 2.3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19536/03240
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 97
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 3.9 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19537/03246
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. West Stinnett U No 2–02
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .4 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19538/03265
2. 42–087–10518–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. McDowell #7
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. 17.8 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19539/03379
2. 42–065–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Copper C No 11
6. Panhandle Carson
7. Carson TX
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19540/03380
2. 42–065–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Cooper C No 19
6. Panhandle Carson
7. Carson TX
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19541/03381
2. 42–065–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Cooper C No 20
6. Panhandle Carson
7. Carson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19542/03403
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 11
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .1 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19543/03410
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Whittenburg No 20
6. Panhandle Hutchinson
7. Hutchinson TX

8. .1 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19544/03444
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. CIG Exploration Inc
5. Bost 3R
6. Panhandle West Red Cave
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–19545/03446
2. 42–375–30047–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. CIG Exploration Inc
5. Bivins A–169R
6. Panhandle West Red Cave
7. Potter TX
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–19546/03448
2. 42–375–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. CIG Exploration Inc
5. Bivins A–122
6. Panhandle West
7. Potter TX
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–19547/03449
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. CIG Exploration Inc
5. Bost 2R
6. Panhandle West Red Cave
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–19548/03451
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. CIG Exploration Inc
5. Bivins 8R
6. Panhandle West Red Cave
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–19549/03452
2. 42–341–30153–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. CIG Exploration Inc
5. Lubberstedt 1R
6. Panhandle West Red Cave
7. Moore TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–19550/03454
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. CIG Exploration Inc
5. Johnson 2R
6. Panhandle West Red Cave
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–19551/03497
2. 42–341–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W L Bruce Operator
5. Guleke #1 RRC#03432
6. Panhandle Field
7. Moore County TX
8. 10.9 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

Texas Railroad Commission, Oil and Gas Division

1. 80–19552/03499
2. 42–341–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W B D Oil & Gas Co
5. Guleke Lease #2
6. Panhandle
7. Moore TX
8. 10.9 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19553/03563
2. 42–179–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lefors Petroleum Co Inc
5. East Bull
6. Panhandle
7. Gray TX
8. 8.5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Coltexo Corp

1. 80–19554/03568
2. 42–273–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. John B. Hawley Jr Trust No 1
5. W E Sellers No 1 36094
6. Ricardo (2200)
7. Kleberg TX
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Valley Pipe Lines Inc

1. 80–19555/03623
2. 42–201–30837–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Davis Oil Co
5. J F Patterson Jr
6. Tomball NE (Yegua 5540)
7. Harris TX
8. 365.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Trunkline Gas Co

1. 80–19556/03756
2. 42–285–00000–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Forest Cil Corp
5. R C Robertson No 1 RRC ID #77582
6. North Speaks
7. La Vaca TX
8. 165.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Beagull Pipeline Corp

1. 80–19557/03778
2. 42–123–30785–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Hilliard Oil & Gas Inc
5. Green No 1 75461
6. Christmas S (Gansow)
7. DeWitt TX
8. 640.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Trunkline Gas Co

1. 80–19558/03829
2. 42–219–32498–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. West RKM Unit No 223
6. Slaughter
7. Hockley TX
8. 15.4 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19559/03897
2. 42–179–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Lefors Petroleum Co Inc
5. J M Shaw #2
6. Panhandle
7. Gray TX
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Coltexo Corp

1. 80–19560/03892
2. 42–179–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Dunigan Operating Co Inc
5. Wheatley #1
6. Panhandle
7. Gray TX
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cabot Corp

1. 80–19561/03970
2. 42–179–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Dunigan Operating Co Inc
5. Billy B Davis #1
6. Panhandle
7. Gray TX
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Coltexo Corp

1. 80–19562/03980
2. 42–497–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Elbertine No 4
6. West Chico
7. Wise TX
8. 4.1 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cities Service Co

1. 80–19563/03996
2. 42–461–01429–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. (03913) N Pembrook S UN 8507
6. Spraberry (Trend Area)
7. Upton TX
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19564/04064
2. 42–497–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Mitchell Energy Corp
5. C A Lawrence #7 22840
6. Boonsville Bend Cong
7. Wise TX
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–19565/04231
2. 42–237–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Mitchell Energy Corp
5. Jack Grace Ranch #2 30947
6. Boonsville Bend Cong
7. Jack TX
8. 11.5 million cubic feet

9. March 10, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America
1. 80–19566/04404
2. 42–715–00012–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Superior Oil Co
5. State of TX Blk 14–L Unit #7
6. High Island Blk 14–L (9400)
7. Jefferson (Offshore) TX
8. 5000.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America
1. 80–19567/04426
2. 42–237–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Wood Oil Co
5. Dees #1
6. Boonesville Bend
7. Jack TX
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lone Star Gas Co
1. 80–19568/04443
2. 42–435–30535–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Ward-C No 3 (59233)
6. Sonora (Canyon Upper)
7. Sutton TX
8. 14.1 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Intratex Gas Co
1. 80–19569/04449
2. 42–135–07271–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Millard-D No 5
6. Penwell (Ellenburger)
7. Ector TX
8. .5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co
1. 80–19570/04552
2. 42–467–30406–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Conoco Inc
5. J W Fincher No 1 02085
6. East Fruitvale (Rodessa 1)
7. Van Zandt TX
8. 25.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–19571/04597
2. 42–467–30417–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Conoco Inc
5. J M Thomas No 1 02092
6. East Fruitvale (Rodessa)
7. Van Zandt TX
8. 80.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–19572/04599
2. 42–467–30387–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Conoco Inc
5. Nellie Smith No 1 02046
6. East Fruitvale (Rodessa)
7. Van Zandt TX
8. 156.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–19573/04601
2. 42–135–05734–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. TXL–A No 9
6. TXL (San Andres)
7. Ector TX
8. 13.3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Shell Oil Co
1. 80–19574/04608
2. 42–467–30410–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Conoco Inc
5. C E Elliott Gas Unit No 3–L 77663
6. East Fruitvale (Rodessa)
7. Van Zandt TX
8. 186.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–19575/04611
2. 42–467–30410–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Conoco Inc
5. Birdie Elliott Oil Unit 3-U 02083
6. East Fruitvale (Rodessa 1)
7. Van Zandt TX
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–19576/04613
2. 42–467–30420–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Conoco Inc
5. Pat Prichard Oil Unit No 1 02098
6. East Fruitvale (Rodessa)
7. Van Zandt TX
8. 80.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–19577/04623
2. 42–467–30418–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Conoco Inc
5. Birdie N Eliott O U 2 No 1 02101
6. East Fruitvale (Rodessa 4)
7. Van Zandt TX
8. 80.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Delhi Gas Pipeline Corp
1. 80–19578/04629
2. 42–413–30272–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Edwin S Mayer Jr R Unit No 1
6. Sawyer/Canyon
7. Schleicher TX
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lone Star Gas Co
1. 80–19579/04644
2. 42–365–30856–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Crystal Oil and Land Co
5. Jernigan #5
6. Panola
7. Panola TX
8. 165.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Co
1. 80–19580/04664
2. 42–087–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. G C Herrmann Co
5. H E Franks 1–19
6. Panhandle East
7. Collingsworth TX
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Warren Petroleum Co
1. 80–19581/04701
2. 42–065–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. K & G Production Co
5. Urbanczyk #8
6. West Panhandle Carson County Field
7. Carson TX
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co
1. 80–19582/04721
2. 42–483–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. G C Herrmann Co
5. Romain Pugh 1–12
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler TX
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Warren Petroleum Co
1. 80–19583/04725
2. 42–103–31933–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Warren Pet Co Div/Gulf Oil Corp
5. P J Lea et al #82
6. Lea (San Andres)
7. Crane TX
8. 35.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co
1. 80–19584/04826
2. 42–179–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. G C Herrmann Co
5. McConnell A #1
6. Panhandle
7. Gray TX
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Kerr-McGee Corp
1. 80–19585/04854
2. 42–365–30854–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Crystal Oil and Land Co
5. Jernigan #10
6. Panola
7. Panola TX
8. 165.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Co
1. 80–19586/04837
2. 42–435–31072–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Edwin S Mayer Jr I #3
6. Sawyer/Canyon
7. Sutton TX
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lone Star Gas Co
1. 80–19587/04953
2. 42–413–30288–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Edwin S Mayer Jr H No 2
6. Sawyer/Canyon
7. Schleicher TX
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lone Star Gas Co
1. 80–19588/05037

2. 42–079–30812–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Getty Oil Co
5. Xit Unit No 159 02046
6. Levelland
7. Cochran TX
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cities Service Co

1. 80–19589/05186
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 22
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19590/05187
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 23
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10. 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19591/05189
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 25
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19592/05191
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 24
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19593/05193
2. 42–341–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W L Bruce operator
5. Morton #2 RRC 02364
6. Panhandle
7. Moore TX
8. 11.2 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19594/05200
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 21
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19595/05201
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 18
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19596/05203
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 22
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19597/05209
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 26
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19598/05210
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 21
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19599/05214
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 19
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19600/05235
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 33
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19601/05238
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 46
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19602/05244
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 14
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19603/05247
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 28
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19604/05249
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 29
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19605/05250
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 17
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19606/05254
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 31
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19607/05255
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 44
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19608/05258
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 35
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19609/05261
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 14
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19610/05266
2. 42–341–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W B D Oil & Gas Co
5. J E Pritchard #2 RRCO1352
6. Panhandle Field

7. Moore TX
8. 11.3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19611/05268
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 19
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19612/05272
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 20
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19613/05301
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 16
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19614/05309
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 33
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19615/05337
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State AC No 53
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 1.7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19616/05343
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State AC No 51
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 1.7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19617/05345
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. Stevenson A No 27
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19618/05421
2. 42–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. Man-Womble No 1
6. Cator
7. Hansford TX
8. 13.2 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80–19619/05422
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. Payne Herring No 2
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 3.2 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19620/05540
2. 42–497–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Watson B No 3
6. West Chico
7. Wise TX
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cities Service Co

1. 80–19621/05730
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 26
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19622/05729
2. 42–341–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W B D Oil & Gas Co
5. J E Pritchard #3 RRC01352
6. Panhandle Field
7. Moore TX
8. 11.3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19623/05726
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. Stevenson A No 16
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19624/05724
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W L Bruce
5. Dunaway #3 RRC #01145
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Diamond Shamrock

1. 80–19625/05717
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 49
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19626/05704
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 30
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19627/05691
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 20
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19628/05692
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 2
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19629/05702
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 32
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19630/05703
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 31
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19631/05658
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 28
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19632/05660
2. 42–233–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 23
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80–19633/05661

2. 42-233-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 24
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80-19634/05683
2. 42-233-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 27
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80-19635/05689
2. 42-233-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State A No 15
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80-19636/05654
2. 42-233-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 1
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. February 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Company

1. 80-19637/05655
2. 42-233-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 25
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80-19638/05657
2. 42-233-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. State B No 27
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80-19639/06473
2. 42-285-31336-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Rollum Co
5. C E Williams No 1 ID#79958
6. Sibley (3250)
7. Lavaca TX
8. 65.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80-19640/06501
2. 42-297-31623-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. McCarrick Gouger & Mitchell
5. Sullivan J D #6
6. Maxine East (Massive Lower)
7. Live Oak TX
8. 365.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of Amer

1. 80-19641/06512
2. 42-135-33006-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. John H Hendrix Corp
5. Edwards Estate #1
6. Edwards West (Canyon)
7. Ector TX
8. 21.6 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Corp

1. 80-19642/06621
2. 42-479-31900-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Ramirez-Malakoff Unit No 1 RRC #749
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Webb TX
8. 700.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80-19643/06623
2. 42-479-31959-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Martinez I #4 RRC #77128
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Webb TX
8. 35.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80-19644/06625
2. 42-505-30587-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Rangel BM #2 RRC #74920
6. J C Martin (Lobo)
7. Zapata TX
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80-19645/06376
2. 42-065-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Getty Oil Co
5. Schafer Ranch No 234
6. Panhandle
7. Carson TX
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Company Natural Gas Plant

1. 80-19646/05775
2. 42-401-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Penny NO 5
6. East Texas Field
7. Rusk TX
8. .6 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Parade Co

1. 80-19647/05776
2. 42-401-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Frederick A&B No 5
6. East Texas
7. Rusk TX
8. .1 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Parade Co

1. 80-19648/06200
2. 42-083-00000-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Sigmor Corp
5. Lamar Turner #2
6. Betlin (Fry) Field
7. Coleman TX
8. 110.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Brady Texas Municipal Gas Corp

1. 80-19649/06207
2. 42-317-31986-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Maguire Oil Co
5. Grantham A—1
6. Ackerly (Dean Sand)
7. Martin TX
8. 25.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Getty Oil Co

1. 80-19650/05737
2. 42-233-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J M Huber Corp
5. Stevenson A No 19
6. Panhandle
7. Hutchinson TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80-19651/05752
2. 42-341-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. L R Spradling
5. Bivins 55-18 #1-R
6. West Panhandle (Red Cave)
7. Moore TX
8. 1.4 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Colorado Interstate Gas Co

1. 80-19652/05773
2. 42-401-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Thrash No. 41
6. East Texas
7. Rusk TX
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1988
10. Parade Co

1. 80-19653/05774
2. 42-401-00000-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Phillips Petroleum Co
5. Penny No 3
6. East Texas
7. Rusk TX
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1988
10. Parade Co

1. 80-19654/06642
2. 42-215-30444-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Garza et al A Unit No 1 RRC #74780
6. El Staggs (7330)
7. Hidalgo TX
8. 900.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Tenngasco Gas Gathering Co

1. 80-19655/06637
2. 42-479-31836-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Alexander M M A 3 RRC #75015
6. Laredo (Lobo)

7. Webb TX
8. 550.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19656/06636
2. 42–479–31995–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Bruni Mineral Trct 4 RRC 78042
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Webb TX
8. 650.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19657/06635
2. 42–505–30985–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Antonio Ramirez et al 1 RRC #78128
6. J C Martin (Lobo)
7. Zapata TX
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19658/06634
2. 42–505–30930–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Sanchez J M #5 RRC #75421
6. J C Martin (Lobo)
7. Zapata TX
8. 110.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19659/06633
2. 42–479–31983–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Martin S J A No 2 RRC #77129
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Webb TX
8. 35.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19660/06631
2. 42–215–30815–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Hinojosa F G #1 RRC #76250
6. McMoran (8960)
7. Hidalgo TX
8. 730.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Tenngasco Gas Gathering Co

1. 80–19661/06630
2. 42–215–30837–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Hinojosa et al #3 RRC #79104
6. McMoran (8960)
7. Hidalgo TX
8. 550.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Tenngasco Gas Gathering Co

1. 80–19662/06629
2. 42–479–31919–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Bruni Mineral Trct 3 RRC 76501
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Webb TX
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19663/06628
2. 42–505–30561–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Vergara GB #2 RRC #72056
6. J C Martin (Lobo)
7. Zapata TX
70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19664/06627
2. 42–479–31335–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. McKendrick W H #1 RRC #71615
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Webb TX
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19665/06626
2. 42–215–30771–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Hinojosa et al No 2 RRC No 74847
6. McMoran (8960)
7. Hidalgo TX
8. 900.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Tenngasco Gas Gathering Co

1. 80–19666/06670
2. 42–505–30897–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Uribe S #3 RRC #74257
6. J C Martin (Lobo)
7. Zapata TX
8. 550.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19667/06686
2. 42–371–32622–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corp
5. Charles B Athey C No 1
6. Coyanosa No (Delaware)
7. Pecos TX
8. 182.5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19668/06687
2. 42–371–32620–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corp
5. James O'Neal No 6
6. Coyanosa No (Delaware)
7. Pecos TX
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19669/06688
2. 42–371–32678–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corp
5. Effie Potts Sibley No 8
6. Coyanosa No (Delaware)
7. Pecos TX
8. 255.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19670/06715
2. 42–179–00000–000
3. 108 000 000
4. Petro-Search Inc
5. Read #5 (1–090–02709–3)
6. Panhandle
7. Gray TX
8. 7.5 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Dorchester Gas Producing Co

1. 80–19671/06906
2. 42–297–31622–000
3. 102 000 000
4. Peter Paul Petroleum Co
5. J A Everett Gas Unit No 1
6. White Creek South (1950)
7. Live Oak TX
8. 120.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10.

1. 80–19672/06962
2. 42–135–32794–000
3. 103 000 000
4. Shell Oil Co
5. East Harper Unit No 9
6. Harper
7. Ector TX
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19673/06662
2. 42–505–30574–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Martinez-Alexander Gas Unit #1 RRC 7
6. Laredo (Lobo) Field
7. Zapata TX
8. 83.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19674/06663
2. 42–215–30436–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Hinojosa-A No 1 RRC #74844
6. McMoran (8960)
7. Hidalgo TX
8. 730.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Tenngasco Gas Gathering Co

1. 80–19675/06664
2. 42–215–30804–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Garza et al Unit No 2 RRC #75324
6. Casas S (Vksbg 8750)
7. Hidalgo TX
8. 350.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Tenngasco Gas Gathering Co

1. 80–19676/06665
2. 42–215–30831–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Trevino Est et al #1 RRC #77953
6. McMoran (8960)
7. Hidalgo TX
8. 900.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Tenngasco Gas Gathering Co

1. 80–19677/06666
2. 42–505–30974–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Maria Ramirez Etal #1 RRC 77694
6. J C Martin (Lobo)
7. Zapata TX
8. 150.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19678/06667

2. 42–479–31830–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Bruni Mineral Trust #2 RRC #74290
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Webb TX
8. 880.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19679/06668
2. 42–505–30983–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Martinez Tr et al Ut 1 RRC 78129
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Zapata TX
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19680/06669
2. 42–215–30789–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Barrera Unit #1 RRC #74888
6. Casas S (Vksbg 8750)
7. Hidalgo TX
8. 900.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Tenngasco Gas Gathering Co

1. 80–19681/06652
2. 42–505–30900–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Antonio Martinez et al No 1 RRC #7816
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Zapata TX
8. 365.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19682/06653
2. 42–479–31519–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Malakoff M E #1 RRC 72195
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Webb TX
8. 320.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19683/06654
2. 42–479–31832–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. McKendrick W H Jr et al #3 RRC #7494
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Webb TX
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19684/06655
2. 42–505–30992–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Mer Martinez et al Ut 1 RRC 77563
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Zapata TX
8. 365.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19685/06656
2. 42–505–30545–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Martinez-Sanchez Gas Un No 1 RRC 75016
6. J C Martin (Lobo)
7. Zapata TX
8. 160.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19686/06658
2. 42–479–31485–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Hein-Haynes Unit No 1 RRC #71616
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Webb County TX
8. 130.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19687/06659
2. 42–505–30988–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Antonio Martinez et al Unit #1 RRC 78
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Zapata TX
8. 220.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19688/06661
2. 42–479–31749–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. McMahan P A No 2 RRC #72949
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Webb TX
8. 550.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19689/06645
2. 42–505–30586–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Vergara G B et al 1 RRC #72592
6. J C Martin (Lobo)
7. Zapata TX
8. 880.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19690/06646
2. 42–215–30860–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Valdez et al Unit #1 RRC #78616
6. McMoran (8960)
7. Hidalgo TX
8. 550.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Tenngasco Gas Gathering Co

1. 80–19691/06649
2. 42–479–31882–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Malakoff Unit #1 RRC 76144
6. Laredo (Lobo)
7. Webb TX
8. 1100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lovaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19692/06650
2. 42–215–30859–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. J & C Royalty Corp #1 RRC#79707
6. Casas S (VKSBG 8750)
7. Hidalgo TX
8. 70.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Tenngasco Gas Gathering Co

1. 80–19693/06651
2. 42–215–30441–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Garza et al Unit No 1 RRC NO 74824
6. El Staggs (7330)
7. Hidalgo TX
8. 900.0 million cubic feet million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Tenngasco Gas Gathering Co

1. 80–19694/07548
2. 42–435–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. C & K Petroleum Inc
5. Adah Cauthorn No 5
6. Sawyer (Canyon)
7. Sutton TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19695/07596
2. 42–249–01256–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Grace Petroleum Corp
5. Lester Moore B–2
6. Amargosa
7. Jim Wells TX
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co of America

1. 80–19696/07732
2. 42–355–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. American Petrofina Co of Texas
5. G E Sullivan #1
6. Stratton
7. Nueces TX
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Tennessee Gas Pipeline

1. 80–19697/07979
2. 42–421–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. L M Price A #1
6. Texas Hugoton
7. Sherman TX
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum

1. 80–19698/07980
2. 42–393–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Lips Ranch A #1
6. Lips
7. Roberts TX
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19699/07547
2. 42–435–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. C & K Petroleum Inc
5. Ben Mittel No 1
6. Sawyer (Canyon)
7. Sutton TX
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Company

1. 80–19700/07546
2. 42–435–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. C & K Petroleum Inc
5. Ben Mittel No 4
6. Sawyer (Canyon)

7. Sutton TX
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19701/07545
2. 42–435–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. C & K Petroleum Inc
5. Ben Mittel No 3
6. Sawyer (Canyon)
7. Sutton TX
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19702/07527
2. 42–371–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Jerusha Robbins et al A No 13
6. Puckett (Devonian)
7. Pecos TX
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Transwestern Pipeline Co

1. 80–19703/07331
2. 42–365–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Getty Oil Co
5. R S Mangham No 2 ID #79934
6. Carthage (Cotton Valley)
7. Panola TX
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–19704/07206
2. 42–211–30714–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kerr-McGee Corp
5. Norris No 4–29
6. Hemphill Granite Wash
7. Hemphill TX
8. 292.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Pioneer Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19705/07204
2. 42–211–31015–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kerr-McGee Corp
5. Norris No 5–29
6. Hemphill Granite Wash
7. Hemphill TX
8. 317.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Pioneer Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19706/07203
2. 42–211–30697–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kerr-McGee Corp
5. Norris 44 No 3
6. Hemphill Granite Wash
7. Hemphill TX
8. 76.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Pioneer Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19707/07202
2. 42–211–30878–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Kerr-McGee Corp
5. Norris No 44–4
6. Hemphill Granite Wash
7. Hemphill TX
8. 25.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Pioneer Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19708/07197
2. 42–227–00000–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Petroleum Expl & Dev Funds Inc
5. Flanagan #1 25246
6. Spraberry (Trend Area)
7. Howard TX
8. 5.1 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10.

1. 80–19709/07132
2. 42–287–30430–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Thomas D Coffman
5. T Stranger #1 036935
6. Giddings (Austin Chalk-Buda)
7. Lee TX
8. 360.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. PGP Gas Products Inc

1. 80–19710/07086
2. 42–461–31273–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Aminoil USA Inc
5. University A–25
6. McElroy Field
7. Upton TX
8. 3.1 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19711/07084
2. 42–103–31731–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Aminoil USA Inc
5. University A–22
6. McElroy
7. Crane County TX
8. 4.7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19712/07072
2. 42–359–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pioneer Production Corp
5. Bivins D #14 37094
6. West Panhandle
7. Oldham TX
8. 2.2 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Pioneer Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19713/06997
2. 42–057–30785–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. The Superior Oil Co
5. W L Traylor D 9
6. Maude B Traylor N (21 Seg A)
7. Calhoun TX
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Lo Vaca Gathering Co

1. 80–19714/06964
2. 42–135–32792–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Shell Oil Co
5. East Harper Unit No 7
6. Harper
7. Ector TX
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19715/06963
2. 42–135–32793–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Shell Oil Co
5. East Harper Unit 8
6. Harper
7. Ector TX
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19716/08040
2. 42–421–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Sloan G U B #1
6. Texas Hugoton-Chase
7. Sherman TX
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum

1. 80–19717/08039
2. 42–421–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Norton G U B #1
6. Texas Hugoton
7. Sherman TX
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19718/08038
2. 42–421–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Carl Craig A #1
6. Texas Hugoto
7. Sherman TX
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19719/08036
2. 42–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Wilmeth Gas Unit #1
6. Hansford Middle Morrow
7. Hansford TX
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Nothern Natural Gas Company

1. 80–19720/07989
2. 42–421–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. J A Cartrite #1
6. Texas Hugoton
7. Sherman TX
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19721/07988
2. 42–421–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. J M Gorman A #1
6. Texas Hugoton
7. Sherman TX
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum

1. 80–19722/07987
2. 42–421–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Harland G U #1
6. Texas Hugoton
7. Sherman TX
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19723/07986

2. 42–195–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Davis G U C #1
6. Texas Hugoton
7. Hansford TX
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillip Petroleum

1. 80–19724/09513
2. 42–179–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Mobil Oil Corp
5. E R Eakins #1
6. Panhandle
7. Gray TX
8. 13.1 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19725/09406
2. 42–461–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. National Coop Refinery Association
5. Owens A #1
6. Bloxom (Devonian) Field
7. Upton County TX
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Union Texas Petroleum

1. 80–19726/09257
2. 42–355–30849–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Pennzoil Producing Co
5. E A Kinsey No B 2–L
6. Agua Dulce
7. Nueces TX
8. 450.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–19727/09256
2. 42–355–31249–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Pennzoil Producing Co
5. E A Kinsey No B 3–L
6. Agua Dulce
7. Nueces TX
8. 375.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. United Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–19728/09247
2. 42–435–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Hng Oil Co
5. Vanderstucken 21 #1 I D #69691
6. Sawyer (Canyon)
7. Sutton TX
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Transwestern Pipeline Co

1. 80–19729/09246
2. 42–435–31224–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Hng Oil Co
5. Vanderstucken 25 #2 I D #66536
6. Sawyer (Canyon)
7. Sutton TX
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Transwestern Pipeline Co

1. 80–19730/10873
2. 42–505–30905–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Pennzoil Producing Co
5. Salvador Garcia No 1
6. El Grullo
7. Zapata TX
8. 700.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–19731/10872
2. 42–505–00000–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Pennzoil Producing Co
5. Antonio M Vela No 2
6. El Grullo
7. Zapata TX
8. 700.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp

1. 80–19732/10661
2. 42–297–31747–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Pend Oreille Oil & Gas Co
5. C S Nelson Trust et al No 1
6. Limes (Wilcox 7900) Field
7. Live Oak TX
8. 450.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp

1. 80–19733/10583
2. 42–371–32485–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. Catherine Calhoun et al No 1
6. U S M (Queen)
7. Pecos TX
8. 2.1 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19734/10582
2. 42–371–32443–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Gulf Oil Corp
5. George M Shelton Jr et al No 5
6. U S M (Queen)
7. Pecos TX
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Northern Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19735/10312
2. 42–261–30428–0000
3. 102 103 000
4. Exxon Corp
5. Mrs S K East #95 81253
6. Rita (9–K 1)
7. Kenedy TX
8. 110.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline Co

1. 80–19736/09880
2. 42–433–30525–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Getty Oil Co
5. Flowers Canyon No 157
6. Flowers
7. Stonewall TX
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cities Service Co

1. 80–19737/09879
2. 42–433–30523–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Getty Oil Co
5. Flowers Canyon No 155
6. Flowers (Canyon Sand)
7. Stonewall TX
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cities Service Co

1. 80–19738/09679
2. 42–483–00000–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Amarex Inc
5. Moore Unit #1
6. Mills Ranch (Atoka)
7. Wheeler TX
8. 182.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10.

1. 80–19739/09245
2. 42–435–31165–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. HNG Oil Co
5. Askew 30 #1–C ID#66451
6. Sawyer (Wolfcamp)
7. Sutton TX
8. 10.6 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Intratex Gas Co

1. 80–19740/09185
2. 42–297–31849–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Exxon Corp
5. C L McCaslin #13 5661
6. Ramirena SW (YEG 3 UP SEG E)
7. Live Oak TX
8. 240.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Natural Gas Pipeline

1. 80–19741/09184
2. 42–065–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Continental Oil Co
5. Burnett 88A
6. W Panhandle
7. Carson TX
8. 19.3 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Cities Service Gas Co (4911)

1. 80–19742/09128
2. 42–135–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Carter Foundation Prodn Co
5. J E Parker #1
6. Harper
7. Ector TX
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–19743/09112
2. 42–029–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Meredith Mallory Jr
5. D Garcia #1 60975
6. Von Ormy (Anacacho Lime)
7. Bexar TX
8. 12.1 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Gulfside Gas Co

1. 80–19744/09111
2. 42–029–00000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Meredith Mallory Jr
5. Billy Joe Corley #1 62712
6. Von Ormy (Anacacho Lime)
7. Bexar TX
8. 6.6 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Gulfside Gas Co

1. 80–19745/08922
2. 42–329–25314–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. W B Wilson
5. Buchanan #1
6. Spraberry (Trend Area)

7. Midland TX
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19746/08815
2. 42–483–30546–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Texas American Oil Corp
5. B Morgan No 1
6. Panhandle East
7. Wheeler TX
8. 219.0 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Perry Gas Transmission Inc

1. 80–19747/08558
2. 42–479–30410–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Peninsula Resources Corp
5. Kone #1 #53371
6. Tom Walsh (Escondido)
7. Webb TX
8. 15.7 million cubic feet
9. March 10, 1980
10. Tejas Gas Corp

Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS Area Name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated Annual Volume
9. Date Received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–19862/K–117–1
2. 43–047–30573–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Conoco Inc
5. Conoco State 36 No 7
6. Ouray
7. Uintah UT
8. 55.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Mountain Fuel Supply Co

West Virginia Department of Mines, Oil and Gas Division

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS Area Name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated Annual Volume
9. Date Received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–19814
2. 47–087–01664–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Five Star Gas Co
5. Hazel & Melvin Daugherty #2
6. Looneyville Gas Field
7. Roane WV
8. 3.1 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19815
2. 47–087–02388–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Five Star Gas Co
5. Gus Long #3114
6. Clover Oil Field
7. Roane WV
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19816
2. 47–087–02389–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Five Star Gas Co
5. C E Monroe #7114
6. Looneyville Gas Field
7. Roane WV
8. 3.1 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19817
2. 47–087–00600–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Five Star Gas Co
5. Augusta Vineyard et al #7125
6. Looneyville Gas Field
7. Roane WV
8. 3.1 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19818
2. 47–087–00143–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Five Star Gas Co
5. J. W Ferrell #598
6. Clover Oil Field
7. Roane WV
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19819
2. 47–021–01914–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. I L Morris
5. Wilbert Frame #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Company.

1. 80–19820
2. 47–087–01112–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. I L Morris
5. Aaron Tawney #1
6.
7. Roane WV
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Company

1. 80–19821
2. 47–087–01113–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. I L Morris
5. Aaron Tawney #1
6.
7. Roane WV
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Co

1. 80–19822
2. 47–021–01572–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil and Gas Co
5. Alfred Lowther #1
6. Ellis
7. Gilmer WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19823
2. 47–021–01861–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil and Gas Co
5. D J Moyers #1
6. Dusk Camp
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19824
2. 47–021–01915–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil & Gas Co Inc
5. A E Whiting #1
6. Gilmer Station
7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply

1. 80–19825
2. 47–021–01923–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil & Gas Co Inc
5. A E Whiting #2
6. Gilmer Station
7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply

1. 80–19826
2. 47–021–01946–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil and Gas Co
5. D J Moyers #2
6. Dusk Camp
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19827
2. 47–021–01962–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil and Gas Co
5. R M Marshall Heirs #1
6. Little Kanawha River
7. Gilmer WV
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19828
2. 47–021–02224–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil and Gas Co Inc
5. D J Moyers #3
6. Dusk Camp
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19829
2. 47–021–02225–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil & Gas Co Inc
5. D. J. Moyers #4
6. Dusk Camp
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply

1. 80–19830
2. 47–021–02356–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil & Gas Co Inc
5. A E Whiting #1A
6. Gilmer Station

7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply

1. 80–19831
2. 47–021–02357–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil & Gas Co Inc
5. A. E Whiting #2A
6. Gilmer Station
7. Gilmer WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply

1. 80–19832
2. 47–021–02510–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil & Gas Co Inc
5. A E Whiting #4A
6. Gilmer Station
7. Gilmer WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply

1. 80–19833
2. 47–021–02547–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil and Gas Co
5. R M Marshall #2
6. Little Kanawha River
7. Gilmer WV
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19834
2. 47–021–02560–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil and Gas Co Inc
5. R M Marshall #3
6. Little Kanawha River
7. Gilmer WV
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19835
2. 47–021–02595–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil & Gas Co Inc
5. A E Whiting #3A
6. Gilmer Station
7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply

1. 80–19836
2. 47–021–02745–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil and Gas Co Inc
5. A E Whiting #5
6. Gilmer Station
7. Gilmer WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19837
2. 47–041–01087–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Waco Oil and Gas Co
5. R J Vassar #1
6. Berlin
7. Lewis WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19838
2. 47–021–03219–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Waco Oil and Gas Company
5. Timma Mick #4
6. Heaters Fork
7. Gilmer WV
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Company

1. 80–19839
2. 47–087–01351–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Five Star Gas Co
5. J W Looney #7122
6. Looneyville Gas Field
7. Roane WV
8. 3.1 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–19840
2. 47–021–02100–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Coffman and Morris
5. W H Patterson #1
6. Linn
7. Gilmer WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Carnegie Natural Gas Company

1. 80–19841
2. 47–081–20445–0000
3. 102 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. New River #7
6. Town
7. Raleigh WV
8. 7.7 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–19842
2. 47–007–00710–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J C Baker & Sons Inc
5. Hugh Cunningham #1 GPC 2805.
6. Salt Lick
7. Braxton WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Co

1. 80–19843
2. 47–019–20358–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Kanawha Gauley B–3
6. Falls
7. Fayette WV
8. 21.9 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–19844
2. 47–081–20456–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Pocahontas Land A–20
6. Slab Fork
7. Raleigh WV
8. 19.2 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–19845
2. 47–081–20457–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Pocahontas Land A–21
6. Slab Fork
7. Raleigh WV
8. 9.4 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–19846
2. 47–081–20430–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Beaver Coal A–3
6. Town
7. Raleigh WV
8. 40.3 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation

1. 80–19847
2. 47–081–20431–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Beaver Coal A–5
6. Town
7. Raleigh WV
8. 14.9 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation

1. 80–19848
2. 47–081–20438–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Beaver Coal A–6
6. Town
7. Raleigh WV
8. 15.4 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation

1. 80–19849
2. 47–109–20770–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Pocahontas Land I–1
6. Barkers Ridge
7. Wyoming WV
8. 108.1 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–19850
2. 47–109–20771–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Pocahontas Land I–2
6. Barkers Ridge
7. Wyoming WV
8. 89.8 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corporation

1. 80–19851
2. 47–021–01412–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Coffman and Morris
5. Opha W Keller #1
6. Linn
7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Carnegie Natural Gas Company

1. 80–19852
2. 47–013–00738–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Company
5. Sharp J S #16
6. Sherman
7. Calhoun WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19853

2. 47–013–00739–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Company
5. Sharp J S #17
6. Sherman
7. Calhoun WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19854
2. 47–013–00772–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Company
5. M W Stump #2
6. Sherman
7. Calhoun WV
8. 2.4 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19855
2. 47–013–00779–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Company
5. Sharp J S #19
6. Sherman
7. Calhoun WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19856
2. 47–013–00945–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Company
5. Elias Poole #2
6. Sherman
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19857
2. 47–013–00972–DFRA
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Company
5. Elias Poole #1
6. Sherman
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19858
2. 47–013–01193–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Company
5. M W Stump #3
6. Sherman
7. Calhoun WV
8. 2.4 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19859
2. 47–013–01484–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Company
5. Annie C Boyles #3
6. Lee
7. Calhoun WV
8. 3.2 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19860
2. 47–013–01619–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Company
5. Sharp J S #20
6. Sherman
7. Calhoun WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–19861
2. 47–013–01643–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Pennzoil Company
5. Sharp J S #21
6. Sherman
7. Calhoun WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20035
2. 47–021–03418–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Waco Oil & Gas Co
5. Jones Heirs #1A
6. Ellis
7. Gilmer WV
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 11, 1980
10. Carnegie Natural Gas Co

United States Geological Survey
Albuquerque, New Mexico

1. Control number (F.E.R.C./State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–19869/COA–4919–79
2. 05–067–05598–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Exploration Co
5. Bondad 33–10 9 #13
6. Ignacio Blanco-Mesaverde Gas
7. La Plata CO
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. Control number (F.E.R.C./State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–19864/NM–4882–79
2. 30–025–26308–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. Union Oil Co of California
5. Maduro Unit Federal #1
6. Undesignated
7. Lea NM
8. 1300.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Llano Inc

1. 80–19865/NM–4882–79
2. 30–025–26308–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Union Oil Co of California
5. Maduro Unit Federal #1
6. Undesignated
7. Lea NM
8. 1300.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Llano Inc

1. 80–19866/NM–4885–79–2
2. 30–039–21039–0000–0
3. 108 000 000 Denied
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. San Juan 29–6 #106
6. Basin Dakota
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. .1 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–19867/NM–4924–79
2. 30–039–06325–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Jicarilla Contract 155 No 9 (Second)
6. South Blanco-Pictured Cliffs
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–19868/NM–4920–79
2. 30–015–22802–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. Depco Inc
5. Dunn A Federal No 7
6. Artesia
7. Eddy NM
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10.

1. 80–19870/NM–4918–79
2. 30–039–07758–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. San Juan 30–6 Unit #57
6. Blanco-Mesaverde Gas
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19871/NM–4917–79
2. 30–045–07152–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Hancock B #1
6. Blanco-Mesaverde Gas
7. San Juan NM
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19872/NM–4916–79
2. 30–039–05206–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Lindrith Unit #53
6. Blanco South-Pictured Cliffs Gas
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19873/NM–4912–79
2. 30–039–07328–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. San Juan 28–6 Unit #35
6. Blanco-Mesaverde Gas
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19874/NM–4911–79
2. 30–045–21308–0000–0

3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Nagezzi #3
6. Duffers Point Gallup-Dakota Gas
7. San Juan NM
8. 12.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19875/NM–4910–79
2. 30–045–10345–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. San Juan 28–7 Unit #170 PC & CH
6. Blanco South PC & Largo-Chacra
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19876/NM–4906–79
2. 30–045–07586–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Johnston #2
6. Aztec-Pictured Cliffs Gas
7. San Juan NM
8. 17.9 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19877/NM–4910–79
2. 30–039–20696–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Kernaghan #2
6. Blanco-Mesaverde Gas
7. San Juan NM
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19878/NM–4895–79
2. 30–045–20922–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Jones A #7
6. Blanco South-Pictured Cliff Gas
7. San Juan NM
8. 18.6 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19879/NM–4894–79
2. 30–045–21085–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Hardie #8
6. Blanco-Pictured Cliffs Gas
7. San Juan NM
8. 18.6 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19880/NM–4893–79
2. 30–045–07346–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. White Kutz #1
6. Fulcher Kutz-Pictured Cliffs Gas
7. San Juan NM
8. 17.2 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19881/NM–4892–79
2. 30–045–21268–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Johnston #12
6. Aztec-Pictured Cliffs Gas
7. San Juan NM
8. 19.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19882/NM–4881–79
2. 30–045–06639–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Getty Oil Co
5. Nellie Platero No 4
6. Blanco Pictured Cliffs So
7. San Juan NM
8. 19.3 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19883/NM–4880–79
2. 30–045–06636–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Getty Oil Co
5. Charley Pah No 4
6. Blanco Pictured Cliffs So
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19884/NM–4879–79
2. 30–045–06714–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Getty Oil Co
5. Charley Pah No 2
6. Blanco Pictured Cliffs So
7. San Juan NM
8. 18.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19885/NM–4878–79
2. 30–039–05996–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Amerada Hess Corp
5. J Apache F #9
6. Otero
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 17.9 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19886/NM–4868–79
2. 30–045–23499–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Mountain Ute Gas Com J Well #1
6. Ute Dome Dakota
7. San Juan NM
8. 182.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–19887/NM–4867–79B
2. 30–039–22091–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. Southland Royalty Co
5. Creek #1–A (MV)
6. Blanco Mesa Verde
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–19888/NM–4867–79A
2. 30–039–22091–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. Southland Royalty Co
5. Creek #1–A (PC)
6. Gobernador Pictured Cliffs
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 12, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

The applications for determination in these proceedings together with a copy or description of other materials in the record on which such determinations were made are available for inspection, except to the extent such material is treated as confidential under 18 CFR 275.206, at the Commission's Office of Public Information, Room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Persons objecting to any of these final determinations may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 18 CFR 275.204, file a protest with the Commission by April 25, 1980.

Please reference the FERC control number in all correspondence related to these determinations.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10874 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–85–M

[No. 173]

Determinations by Jurisdictional Agencies Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978

April 4, 1980.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission received notices from the jurisdictional agencies listed below of determinations pursuant to 18 CFR 274.104 and applicable to the indicated wells pursuant to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.

West Virginia Department of Mines, Oil and Gas Division

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–20498
2. 47–001–20815–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. W Harper #1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour County WV
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp Brooklyn Union Gas Co

1. 80–20499
2. 47–001–20841–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. D Carr #1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour County WV
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp Brooklyn Union Gas Co

1. 80–20500

2. 47-001-20814-0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Fuel Resources Inc
5. C White #1
6. Valley District
7. Barbour County WV
8. 21.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp Brooklyn Union Gas Co

1. 80-20501
2. 47-013-02942-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Francis E Cain
5. C J Thomas #4
6. Sheridan
7. Calhoun WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Cabot Corp

1. 80-20502
2. 47-013-20836-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Tell McDonald Gas Co
5. Tell McDonald #1
6. Sherman District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas

1. 80-20503
2. 47-013-20890-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Clayton T Stump Gas Co
5. Clayton T Stump No. 2
6. Sherman District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.7 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas

1. 80-20504
2. 47-013-20929-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Poling Gas Co
5. Poling Gas Co #1
6. Sherman District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 4.3 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20505
2. 47-013-29370-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. L J Barr Gas Co
5. L J Barr #2
6. Sherman District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.4 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20506
2. 47-013-21262-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Cabin Ridge Gas Co
5. Finley Elliott N 1
6. Lee District
7. Calhoun WV
8. 1.6 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20507
2. 47-021-22310-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Murvin Oil Corp
5. L B Law #1
6. Tanner Creek
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Carnagie Natural Gas Company

1. 80-20508
2. 47-085-22313-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Murvin Oil Corp
5. A R Brake #2
6. Horn & Bone Creek
7. Ritchie WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Carnegie Natural Gas Company

1. 80-20509
2. 47-105-00635-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Daniel M Moore
5. T A Brown #1
6. Spring Creek
7. Wirt WV
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80-20510
2. 47-021-21859-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. W & J Oil and Gas Producers
5. L K Matheney No. 1
6. Troy
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.4 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20511
2. 47-021-21895-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachia Oil and Gas Co
5. J J Flesher No 1
6. Troy
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20512
2. 47-021-21902-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachia Oil and Gas Co
5. J J Flesher No 2
6. Troy
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.8 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20513
2. 47-021-21917-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachia Oil and Gas Co
5. H B Flesher No 1
6. Troy
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.6 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20514
2. 47-021-21925-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Appalachia Oil and Gas Co
5. U G Scott Heirs No 1
6. Troy
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20515
2. 47-041-01563-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Smith #2
6. Hackers Creek District
7. Lewis WV
8. 13.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80-20516
2. 47-041-01585-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Harrison #1
6. Hackers Creek District
7. Lewis WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80-20517
2. 47-041-21695-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Bandy #1
6. Hackers Creek District
7. Lewis WV
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80-20518
2. 47-021-02832-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Spaur #1
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20519
2. 47-021-02884-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Rockwell Petroleum Co
5. Barker #2
6. Glenville District
7. Gilmer WV
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80-20520
2. 47-007-01178-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Eastern American Energy Corp
5. W A Ramsey #1
6. Lower Sleith
7. Braxton WV
8. 6.1 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80-20521
2. 47-007-01181-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Eastern American Energy Corp
5. Ramsey-Bender #2
6. Lower Sleith
7. Braxton WV
8. 11.1 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80-20522
2. 47-007-01182-0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Eastern American Energy Corp
5. W S Ramsey #1

6. Lower Sleith
7. Braxton WV
8. 22.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–20523
2. 47–013–00199–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Keith Crihfield
5. J C Carpenter #1
6. Rush Run
7. Calhoun WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Cabot Corp

1. 80–20524
2. 47–021–00644–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Keith Crihfield
5. O C Godfrey #1
6. Tanner
7. Gilmer WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Cabot Corporation

1. 80–20525
2. 47–105–00609–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Keith Crihfield
5. Engelke #3
6. Spring Creek
7. Wirt WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20526
2. 47–105–00610–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Keith Crihfield
5. Engelke #1
6. Spring Creek
7. Wirt WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20527
2. 47–105–00611–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Keith Crihfield
5. Engelke #2
6. Spring Creek
7. Wirt WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20528
2. 47–021–02045–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Hunter Bennett A #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20529
2. 47–021–02091–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Nettie Bush #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20530
2. 47–021–02155–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Len Moyers #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20531
2. 47–021–02218–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Bailey W Moyers #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20532
2. 47–021–02245–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Gladys Townsend #2
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. .6 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20533
2. 47–013–02403–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Charles S Despard Jr B #1
6.
7. Calhoun WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20534
2. 47–007–00694–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. P P Flint #2
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20535
2. 47–013–02419–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Charles S Despard Jr C #1
6.
7. Calhoun WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20536
2. 47–021–01647–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. H S Cole #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20537
2. 47–021–01677–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Okey Davis #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20538
2. 47–021–01679–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Stella Simmons #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20539
2. 47–021–01714–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Lucille Hardman #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20540
2. 47–021–01768–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. H Reaser #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20541
2. 47–021–02035–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Dewey Clowser #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20542
2. 47–021–02236–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Melton-Wells #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20543
2. 47–021–02247–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Albert S Moore #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20544
2. 47–021–02256–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Wilbert Frame A #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20545
2. 47–021–02262–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Norman-Withers #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20546
2. 47–021–02284–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Post-Jesse #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20547
2. 47–021–02334–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Lucinda Heater #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20548
2. 47–001–04140–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Woodbine #1
6.
7. Barbour WV
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20549
2. 47–021–01814–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Carl Waldeck #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. .7 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20550
2. 47–021–02014–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. M L Goldsmith #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 8.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20551
2. 47–021–02034–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Hunter Bennett C #1
6.
7. Gilmer WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20552
2. 47–097–01056–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. R R Colerider
6. Union
7. Upshur WV
8. 11.4 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20553
2. 47–007–00908–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Irene Gerwig #1
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20554
2. 47–007–00920–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Albert Gerwig #1
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20555
2. 47–007–00936–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Ralph Dobbins #1
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20556
2. 47–007–00965–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. John E Whitesel Unit #1
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20557
2. 47–007–00996–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Carl Schiefer #1
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20558
2. 47–007–01000–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Eola Gerwig #1
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20559
2. 47–007–01009–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Maysel Dobbins #2
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. 6.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20560
2. 47–007–01036–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Anna Fisher #1
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20561
2. 47–007–01100–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Royal Oil & Gas Corp
5. Carrie Nutter #1
6.
7. Braxton WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20562
2. 47–015–01266–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Eastern American Energy Corp
5. Stephenson #1
6. Elk River
7. Clay WV
8. .2 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20563
2. 47–007–01183–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Eastern American Energy Corp
5. W A Ramsey #2
6. Lower Sleith
7. Braxton WV
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Equitable Gas Co

1. 80–20564
2. 47–085–03608–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Big Buck Energy Oil & Gas Inc
5. Bee Oil & Gas Co No 1
6. Union District
7. Ritchie County WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20565
2. 47–001–03760–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. C A Dyer #3 Bar—376
6. Phillippi
7. Barbour WV
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20566
2. 47–097–04880–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. Buck Mill #1 UPS—488
6. Buckhannon
7. Upshur WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20567
2. 47–097–05130–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. Buck Mill #2 UPS—513

6. Union
7. Upshur WV
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20568
2. 47–097–09240–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. G Egger #3 UPS—924
6. Warren
7. Upshur WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20569
2. 47–097–09250–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. G Egger #2 UPS—925
6. Warren
7. Upshur WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20570
2. 47–097–29310–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. G Egger #1 UPS—931
6. Warren
7. Upshur WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20571
2. 47–097–29330–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. E Post #1–39 UPS—933
6. Warren
7. Upshur WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20572
2. 47–001–02970–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. A Bullough (Joseph Bullough)
6. Union
7. Barbour WV
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20573
2. 47–097–01030–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. Edmiston Grove No 2
6. Union
7. Upshur WV
8. 9.4 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20574
2. 47–097–01039–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. A M Suder (Monyell Suder)
6. Union
7. Upshur WV
8. 4.6 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20575
2. 47–097–01042–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. A M Suder #3
6. Union
7. Upshur WV
8. 7.8 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20576
2. 47–109–20778–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Pocahontas Land I–12
6. Barkers Ridge
7. Wyoming WV
8. 72.4 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20577
2. 47–085–03593–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Big Buck Energy Oil & Gas Inc
5. Crane No 7
6. Union District
7. Ritchie County WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20578
2. 47–085–22409–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. McDowell & Murvin
5. J W Ayers #1
6. Long Creek
7. Ritchie WV
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20579
2. 47–085–03593–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Pocahontas Land I–11
6. Barkers Ridge
7. Wyoming WV
8. 51.2 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20580
2. 47–109–20793–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Pocahontas Land I–10
6. Barkers Ridge
7. Wyoming WV
8. 113.6 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20581
2. 47–109–20796–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Pocahontas Land I–14
6. Barkers Ridge
7. Wyoming WV
8. 30.3 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20582
2. 47–109–20818–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Appalachian Exploration & Devel Inc
5. Pocahontas Land I–16
6. Barkers Ridge
7. Wyoming WV
8. 267.3 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20583
2. 47–043–01824–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. W C Hurtt Drilling Co
5. R B Davidson No 1
6. Falls Creek-Branchland
7. Lincoln WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20584
2. 47–043–01837–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. W C Hurtt Drilling Co
5. R B Davidson No 2
6. Falls Creek-Branchland
7. Lincoln WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20585
2. 47–085–22332–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Drilco Oil Productions
5. Lawrence Richards #1
6. Berea
7. Ritchie WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20586
2. 47–085–22445–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Hardman Drlg Co
5. Ada Hall Oil Co #4
6. Auburn
7. Ritchie WV
8. 1.9 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20587
2. 47–085–22711–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Hardman Drilg Co
5. Ada Hall Oil Co #3
6. Auburn
7. Ritchie WV
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20588
2. 47–085–23559–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Big Buck Energy Oil & Gas Inc
5. Crane No 1
6. Union District
7. Ritchie County WV
8. 2.5 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20589
2. 47–085–23569–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Big Buck Energy Oil & Gas Inc
5. Crane No 2
6. Union District
7. Ritchie County WV
8. 2.4 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20590
2. 47–021–02875–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. Trio Petroleum Corp
5. McPherson A No 1
6. Glenville South
7. Gilmer WV
8. 14.6 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20591
2. 47–021–22432–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Murvin Oil Corp
5. G B Young #1
6. Tanners Creek
7. Gilmer WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20592
2. 47–001–22950–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. J & J Enterprises Inc
5. H Streets #1 BAR–295
6. Union
7. Barbour WV
8. 3.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20593
2. 47–085–23603–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Big Buck Energy Oil & Gas Inc
5. Crane No 10
6. Union District
7. Ritchie County WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20594
2. 47–085–23584–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Big Buck Energy Oil & Gas Inc
5. Crane No 5
6. Union District
7. Ritchie County WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20595
2. 47–085–03589–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Big Buck Energy Oil & Gas Inc
5. Crane No 6
6. Union District
7. Ritchie County WV
8. .8 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20596
2. 47–085–23599–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Big Buck Energy Oil & Gas Inc
5. Crane No 8
6. Union District
7. Ritchie County WV
8. .9 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20597
2. 47–085–23601–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Big Buck Energy Oil & Gas Inc
5. Crane No 3
6. Union District
7. Ritchie County WV
8. .6 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20598
2. 47–085–23602–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Big Buck Energy Oil & Gas Inc
5. Crane No 9
6. Union District
7. Ritchie County WV
8. 2.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20599
2. 47–045–00837–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. R W Adams and Associates
5. Segal Browning #198
6. Triadelphia
7. Logan WV
8. 3.2 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20600
2. 47–085–21921–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Drilco Oil Productions
5. Oma Sutton #1
6. Berea
7. Ritchie WV
8. .6 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Consolidated Gas Supply Corp

1. 80–20601
2. 47–097–01391–0000
3. 108 000 000
4. Herbert O Feldman Agent
5. Hays-Phipps Well
6. Meade District
7. Upshur WV
8. 16.1 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. 80–20602
2. 47–043–02307–0000
3. 103 000 000
4. W C Hurtt Drilling Co
5. R B Davidson No 3
6. Falls Creek-Branchland
7. Lincoln WV
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Columbia Gas Transmission Corp

1. Control number (FERC/State)
2. API well number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well name
6. Field or OCS area name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated annual volume
9. Date received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–20480/COA 3291–79
2. 05–067–00000–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Bondad 34–10 #6
6. Ignacio Blanco
7. La Plata Co
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–20497/COA–4975–79
2. 05–067–06149–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. American Petroleum Energy Co
5. Argenta-Ute #4
6. Ignacio-Blanco
7. La Plata Co
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

U.S. Geological Survey, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

1. Control Number (FERC/State)
2. API Well Number
3. Section of NGPA
4. Operator
5. Well Name
6. Field or OCS Area Name
7. County, State or Block No.
8. Estimated Annual Volume
9. Date Received at FERC
10. Purchaser(s)

1. 80–20436/NM4883–79
2. 30–025–26234–0000–0
3. 102 000 000
4. Union Oil Co of California
5. Paduca Federal #1
6. Undesignated
7. Lea County NM
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Llano Inc

1. 80–20437/NM4883–79
2. 30–025–26234–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. Union Oil Co of California
5. Paduca Federal #1
6. Undesignated
7. Lea NM
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Llano Inc

1. 80–20438/NM4926–79
2. 30–039–06003–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Amoco Production Co
5. Jicarilla Contract 148 #2 (2nd Filin)
6. South Blanco-Pictured Cliffs
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 14.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–20439/NM4928–79
2. 30–039–22092–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. Arco Oil and Gas Co
5. Jicarilla #107
6. W Lindrith Gallup
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 44.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20440/NM4929–79
2. 30–039–22035–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. Arco Oil and Gas Co
5. Jicarilla #104
6. W Lindrith Gallup
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 141.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20441/NM4930–79
2. 30–039–22136–0000–0

3. 103 000 000
4. Arco Oil and Gas Co
5. Chacon Hill #2
6. Chacon
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 31.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20442/NM4931–79
2. 30–039–21938–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. San Juan 30–6 unit #81A
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20443/NM4932–79
2. 30–039–21976–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. San Juan 30–6 unit #32A
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20444/NM4933–79
2. 30–039–21927–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. San Juan 30–6 unit #78A
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20445/NM4934–79
2. 30–039–21923–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. San Juan 30–6 unit #66A
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 250.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20446/NM4935–79
2. 30–039–21921–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. San Juan 30–6 unit #70A
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 200.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20447/NM4936–79
2. 30–039–21977–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. San Juan 30–6 unit #18A
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 180.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20448/NM4937–79A
2. 30–045–23191–0000–1
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Case #4A (MV)
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. San Juan NM
8. 150.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20449/NM4937–79–B
2. 30–045–23191–0000–2
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Case #4A (PC)
6. Blanco Pictured Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20450/NM4938–79–A
2. 30–045–23176–0000–1
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Mudge #12A (MV)
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. San Juan NM
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20451/NM4938–79–B
2. 30–045–23176–0000–2
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Mudge #12A (PC)
6. Blanco Pictured Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20452/NM4939–79
2. 30–045–23175–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Case #3A
6. Blanco Mesavede
7. San Juan NM
8. 110.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20453/NM4940–79–A
2. 30–045–23160–0000–1
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Mudge #15A (MV)
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. San Juan NM
8. 100.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20454/NM4940–79–B
2. 30–045–23160–0000–2
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Mudge #15A (PC)
6. Blanco Pictured Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20455/NM4941–79
2. 30–045–23174–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Case #2A
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. San Juan NM
8. 110.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20456/NM4942–79
2. 30–039–00000–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Lindrith Unit #98
6. South Blanco Pictured Cliffs
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20457/NM4943–79
2. 30–039–22067–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Lindrith Unit #96
6. South Blanco Pictured Cliffs
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 20.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20458/NM4944–79
2. 30–039–21963–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Canyon Largo Unit #286
6. Basin Dakota
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co
Southern Union Gathering Co

1. 80–20459/NM4945–79
2. 30–039–22069–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Lindrith Unit #99
6. South Blanco Pictured Cliffs
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20460/NM4946–79
2. 30–039–21965–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Jicarilla 67 #15
6. Basin Dakota
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20461/NM4947–79
2. 30–039–22119–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Jicarilla 67 #20
6. South Blanco Pictured Cliffs
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 50.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20462/NM4948–79
2. 30–039–21966–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. Canyon Largo Unit #287
6. Basin Dakota
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 30.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co
Southern Union Gathering Co

1. 80–20463/NM4949–79
2. 30–039–21878–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co

5. San Juan 28–6 unit #97A
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 300.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20464/NM4950–79
2. 30–039–21867–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. San Juan 28–6 unit #57A
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 350.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20465/NM4951–79
2. 30–039–21865–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. San Juan 28–5 unit #102
6. Basin Dakota
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 90.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20466/NM4952–79
2. 30–039–21863–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Natural Gas Co
5. San Juan 28–5 unit #12A
6. Blanco Mesaverde
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 350.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20467/NM4953–79
2. 30–039–22071–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Exploration Co
5. Jicarilla 123C #27
6. Basin Dakota
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 150.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–20468/NM4954–79
2. 30–039–22073–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Exploration Co
5. Jicarilla 120C #16
6. South Blanco Pictured Cliffs
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 40.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–20469/NM4955–79
2. 30–039–22077–0000–0
3. 103 000 000
4. El Paso Exploration Co
5. Jicarilla 120C #20
6. South Blanco Pictured Cliffs
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 60.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–20470/NM4956–79
2. 30–045–05610–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Hodges 3
6. Ballard Picture Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. .6 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Co of New Mexico

1. 80–20471/NM4957–79
2. 30–045–06401–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Navajo Indian #B–2
6. South Blanco Pictured Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 4.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Co of New Mexico

1. 80–20472/NM4958–79
2. 30–045–05722–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Foster #1
6. Ballard Picture Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Co of New Mexico

1. 80–20473/NM2704–79
2. 30–045–00000–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Husky Oil Co
5. Schwerdtferger #7
6. West Kutz Pictured Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20474/NM3239–79
2. 30–039–07610–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Gobernador #1
6. Blanco
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 11.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–20475/NM–3240–79
2. 30–039–06089–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Federal #8
6. Gavilan
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp, El Paso Natural Gas

1. 80–20476/NM–3243–79
2. 30–045–10934–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. S/J 32–7 #5
6. Blanco
7. San Juan NM
8. 15.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp, El Paso Natural Gas

1. 80–20477/NM–3245–79
2. 30–039–06103–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Federal #6
6. Gavalin
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 9.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–20478/NM–3247–79
2. 30–045–60243–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. San Juan 32–7 Unit #17
6. Blanco
7. San Juan NM
8. 17.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp, El Paso Natural Co

1. 80–20479/NM–3273–79
2. 30–039–07960–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Rosa Unit #18
6. Blanco
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 16.0 million cubic feet
9. March 13, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp, El Paso Natural Co

1. 80–20481/NM 3292–79
2. 30–039–07311–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Indian B #1
6. Blanco
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 1.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp, Jicarilla Apache Tribe, Phillips Petroleum Co

1. 80–20482/NM 3293–79
2. 30–039–05850–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Federal #13
6. Gavilan
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 10.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp, El Paso Natural Co

1. 80–20483/NM–03294–79
2. 30–039–05865–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Federal #12
6. Gavilan
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 7.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

1. 80–20484/NM–03295–79
2. 30–039–06005–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Federal #16
6. Gavilan
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 5.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp, El Paso Natural Gas Co

1. 80–20485/NM–4959–79
2. 30–045–05769–0000–0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Newsom C–1
6. Ballard Picture Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 10.9 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Company of New Mexico

1. 80–20486/NM–4960–79

2. 30-045-05775-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Newsom C-2
6. Ballard Picture Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 10.5 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Company of New Mexico
1. 80-20487/NM-4961-79
2. 30-045-05897-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Newsom C-3
6. Ballard Picture Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 10.5 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Company of New Mexico
1. 80-20488/NM-4962-79
2. 30-045-05661-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Newsom #5
6. Ballard Picture Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 1.5 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Company of New Mexico
1. 80-20489/NM 4963-79
2. 30-045-05817-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Newsom B-4
6. Ballard Picture Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 7.1 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Company of New Mexico
1. 80-20490/NM 4964-79
2. 30-045-05699-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Hodges 6
6. Ballard Picture Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 6.3 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Company of New Mexico
1. 80-20491/NM 4965-79
2. 30-045-05730-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Hodges #7
6. Ballard Picture Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 10.3 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Company of New Mexico
1. 80-20492/NM 4966-79
2. 30-045-06201-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Navajo Indian #B-1
6. South Blanco Pictured Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Company of New Mexico
1. 80-20492/NM 4966-79
2. 30-045-06201-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Navajo Indian #B-1
6. South Blanco Pictured Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Company of New Mexico
1. 80-20493/NM 4967-79
2. 30-045-05996-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Newsom A-2
6. Ballard Picture Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. .0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Company of New Mexico
1. 80-20494/NM 4968-79
2. 30-045-13304-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Supron Energy Corp
5. Newsom A-1
6. Ballard Picture Cliffs
7. San Juan NM
8. 5.1 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Gas Company of New Mexico
1. 80-20495/NM 4973-79
2. 30-039-07246-0000-0
3. 108 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Indian I #1
6. Gavilan
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 20.8 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp
1. 80-20496/NM 4974-79
2. 30-039-21702-0000-0
3. 103 000 000
4. Northwest Pipeline Corp
5. Rosa Unit #65
6. Basin Dakota
7. Rio Arriba NM
8. 377.0 million cubic feet
9. March 18, 1980
10. Northwest Pipeline Corp

The applicaitons for determination in these proceedings together with a copy or description of other materials in the record on which such determinations were made are available for inspection, except to the extent such material is treated as confidential under 18 CFR 275.206, at the Commission's Office of Public Information, room 1000, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Persons objecting to any of these final determinations may, in accordance with 18 CFR 275.203 and 18 CFR 275.204, file a protest with the Commission by April 25, 1980.

Please reference the FERC control number in all correspondence related to these determinations.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 10875 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-85-M

Voluntary Agreement and Plan of Action To Implement the International Energy Program; Meetings

In accordance with section 252(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 *et seq.*) notice is hereby provided of the following meetings:

I. A meeting of Subcommittee A of the Industry Advisory Board to the International Energy Agency (IEA) will be held on April 14, 15, and 16, 1980, at the offices of Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, California, beginning at 9:30 a.m. on April 14. This meeting will be held at Standard Oil Company of California offices located at 575 Market Street and 225 Bush Street, San Francisco. The meeting will convene on April 14 at 575 Market Street. The purpose of this meeting is to permit attendance by representatives of Subcommittee A at a meeting of an IEA Standing Group on Emergency Questions (SEQ) Special Subgroup to design the third IEA Allocation Systems Test (AST-3), which is being held at San Francisco on those dates.

The agenda for the meeting is under the control of the (SEQ) Special Subgroup. It is expected that the following agenda will be followed:

1. Discussion of minutes of first meeting.
2. Discussion and review of AST-3 Test Guide draft by sections.
3. Completion of second draft AST-3 Test Guide.
4. Other business.

II. A meeting of Subcommittee A of the Industry Advisory Board to the International Energy Agency (IEA) will be held on April 15 and 16, 1980, at the offices of Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, California, beginning at 10:00 a.m. on April 15. This meeting will be held at Standard Oil Company of California offices located at 575 Market Street, and 225 Bush street, San Francisco. This meeting will convene on April 15 at 575 Market Street.

The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

1. Emergency data system, including:
   Report on March 21st SEQ and *ad hoc* group meeting.
   Progress report on Subcommittee A country-by-country pilot survey (Questionnaire D).
   New Questionnaire A and Questionnaire B reporting instructions.
2. Continuation of Questionnaire A and Questionnaire B in non-emergency periods.
3. Simplified sharing for crises below seven percent shortfall.
4. Training program for new reporting companies.
5. Technical questions on emergency reserves, including:

Treatment of international bunkers and aviation.
Treatment of naphtha.
90 day reserve requirement.
6. AST–3: progress report by Design Group.
7. Treatment of synthetic fuels.

III. A meeting of Subcommittee C of the Industry Advisory Board (IAB) to the International Energy Agency (IEA) will be held on April 16, 1980, at the offices of Standard Oil Company of California, 575 Market Street, San Francisco, California, beginning at 10:00 a.m. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

1. Opening remarks.
2. Pricing in an emergency.
3. Extraordinary costs.
4. Disputes Settlement Center, including preparation of procedures.
5. Legal clearance:
   A. Survey of IEA countries.
   B. U.S. Voluntary Agreement.
   C. European Economic Community interface with IEA.
6. Legal issues involved in reduced emergency trigger.
7. Survey of IEA member country legislation implementing IEP.
8. Legal consequences of industry representation in NESO's during test and emergency.
9. Role of the IAB in advising IEA, including stock policies.
10. Future work program.

IV. A meeting of the Industry Advisory Board (IAB) to the International Energy Agency (IEA) will be held on April 17, 1980, at the offices of Standard Oil Company of California, 575 Market Street, San Francisco, California, beginning at 9:30 a.m. The agenda for the meeting is as follows.

1. Opening remarks.
2. Communications to and from IEA and reporting companies.
3. Matters arising from second note of IAB meeting on March 3, 1980.
4. Report on and discussion of SEQ meeting of March 4, 1980.
5. Report by IEA on and discussion of Standing Group on Emergency Questions (SEQ) and Standing Group on Oil Market (SOM) meeting of March 5, Governing Board meeting of March 13–14, and other recent developments.
6. Report by IEA on and discussion of worldwide supply situation following March and April Questionnaire "B" submissions and outlook for 1980.
7. Subcommittee "C" report.
   A. Legal clearances, including:
      (1) Survey of IEA countries.
      (2) U.S. Voluntary Agreement.
      (3) European Economic Community (EEC) interface with IEA.
   B. Other legal issues, including:
      (1) Industry representation on NESO's in AST–3.
      (2) Role of the IAB in advising IEA, including stock Policies.
      (3) Reduced emergency trigger.
   C. Survey of IEP implementing legislation.
   D. Dispute Settlement Center, including preparation of procedures.
   E. Future work program.
8. Subcommittee "A" report.
   A. Emergency data system questions.
   B. Continuation of Questionnaire A and Questionnaire B in non-emergency periods.
   C. Technical questions on emergency reserves.
   D. Simplified sharing for crisis below seven percent shortfall.
   E. AST–3 progress report.
   F. Training program for new reporting companies.
   G. Future work program.
9. ISAG Manager's report, including:
   A. Staffing.
   B. AST–3 per diem expense allowance.
10. Future work program and meeting schedule.

V. A meeting of the Industry Advisory Board (IAB) to the International Energy Agency (IEA) will be held on April 24, 1980, at the Centre de Conferences Internationales, 19 Avenue Kleber, Paris, France, beginning at 10:00 a.m. The purpose of this meeting is to permit attendance by representatives of the IAB at a meeting of the IEA Standing Group on Emergency Questions (SEQ) which is being held at Paris on that date.

The agenda for the meeting is under the control of the SEQ. It is expected that the following draft agenda will be followed:

1. Adoption of Draft Agenda.
2. Summary Record of the 32nd meeting.
3. Import Target Monitoring
   (a) First Quarter 1980 results.
   (b) Countries' policies to achieve targets.
4. Emergency Reserves
   (a) Draft of Governing Board paper on adequacy of present Emergency Reserve level.
   (b) Emergency Reserves for naphtha and bunkers.
   (c) January 1, 1980 IEA countries' Emergency Reserves.
5. Simplified Sharing System.
   Draft of Governing Board Paper.
6. Assessment of the Supply and Demand situation.
   (a) March and April Questionnaire A and B analysis.
   (b) Quarterly Oil Forecast.
7. AST–3:
   (a) Progress Report of the Design Group (2nd Meeting).
   (b) Trade Imbalances in AST–3 data base.
   (c) Countries' report on national preparation for AST–3.
   (d) SEQ Emergency Group for AST–3.
8. Data System:
   (a) Training of new Reporting Companies.
   (b) New Data Reports (May start-up date).
   (c) Emergency Data System Continuation.
   (d) Progress report by the SEQ *ad hoc* group on the Emergency Data System.
9. Future meeting dates.
10. Other business.

As provided in Section 252(c)(1)(A)(ii) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, these meetings will not be open to the public. As permitted by 10 CFR § 209.32, the usual seven day notice period has been shortened because the agendas have only recently been determined.

Issued in Washingtom, D.C., April 4, 1980.

Craig S. Bamberger,

Acting Assistant General Counsel, International Trade and Emergency Preparedness.

[FR Doc. 80–10925 Filed 4–9–80; 9:51 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

[FRL 1460–2]

Federal Assistance Limitation Required by Section 176(a) of the Clean Air Act; Final Policy and Procedures

AGENCIES: Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Notice of final policy and procedures memorandum.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this document is to set forth policy and procedures for meeting the Federal assistance limitations in section 176(a) of the Clean Air Act. The procedures are to be applied to certain EPA and DOT activities in nonattainment areas or portions thereof, as designated under section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act, where transportation control measures are needed to attain the primary national ambient air quality standards.

EPA and DOT published a notice of proposed policy and procedures under section 176(a) in the Federal Register on June 11, 1979 (44 FR 33473). A number of public comments were received and have been reviewed by EPA and DOT.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 10, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vincent F. Paparella, Urban Planning Division, Federal Highway Administration, (202) 426–0215; or John O. Hidinger, (202) 755–0480 or Gary Hawthorn (202) 755–0603, Office of Transportation and Land Use Policy, Environmental Protection Agency. Office hours for FHWA are 7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. (ET), Monday through Friday; office hours for EPA are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (ET) Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice announces final Federal policy and procedures for decisions limiting Federal assistance for activities eligible for funding under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et sec.*, and for transportaion-related activities under

Title 23, USC, Highways. The policy seeks to establish consistent procedures for insuring that the requirements in section 176(a) of the Clean Air Act are met in nonattainment areas where transportation control measures are needed to attain primary national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS).

The procedures give recognition to the respective roles and responsibilities of the Department of Transportation (DOT) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in applying the funding and project approval limitations, under section 176(a) of the Act for failure to submit, or make reasonable efforts toward submitting a revised State Implementation Plan (SIP).

Response to Major Comments

Applicability of Federal Assistance Limitation

Several commenters were concerned about the area which would be affected by the funding limitations in section 176(a). One commenter suggested that the entire geographic area under the control of the defaulting agency should be affected by the sanction; more specifically, that if the State legislature were responsible for the failure to comply (e.g., failure to enact needed legislation), then the sanction should be applied to the entire State rather than only to the air quality control regions (AQCR) or nonattainment areas where transportation control measures are needed to attain NAAQS. However, the language of section 176(a) does not permit such a Statewide sanction unless the AQCR or nonattainment area encompasses the entire State. Section 176(a) indicates that the maximum area which could be affected is the AQCR and that the AQCR must include a nonattainment area where transportation control measures are needed to attain NAAQS.

Other commenters suggested applying the funding limitations only to portions of an AQCR, especially in cases where the AQCR includes areas where transportation control measures are not needed to attain NAAQS or where the AQCR includes more than one State. Both the proposed and final policy include language allowing these types of more limited application in appropriate cases.

Other commenters questioned the effect of the sanction on local or regional planning agencies who are responsible for developing the required SIP revisions. Both the proposed policy and final policy address this concern by including an exemption for transportation planning, air quality planning, and research funds.

Criteria for Determining Whether the Federal Assistance Limitation Is Applicable

One commenter suggested developing a mechanism for assuring consistency of sanction-related decisions, such as more specific criteria or objectives for determining whether reasonable efforts are being made. This comment included a suggestion that a national review board be established to review determinations and make recommendations prior to publication of the proposed findings. Another commenter raised the same issue with respect to removing a sanction from an area. Since many factors (e.g., political, economic, institutional issues; severity of air quality problem) influence the nature and extent of efforts made by State and local governments to submit SIPs, EPA believes case-by-case decisionmaking is necessary. The importance of these site specific factors is also the reason for delelgating the responsibility for initial determinations to the EPA Regional Administrators. However, internal EPA administrative review procedures require that each proposed and final finding under section 176(a) be reviewed by EPA Headquarters offices prior to publication. Similarly, all proposed and final rulemaking actions on the SIPs themselves are reviewed by EPA Headquarters offices, and all final SIP actions are signed by the EPA Administrator. EPA believes these review procedures are adequate to assure consistency.

With respect to the suggestion that a national review board be established, EPA believes that adequate opportunities for public comment on both SIP and 176(a) actions already exist within the rulemaking process. In addition, the proposed policy included an opportunity for raising negotations to the national level.

One commenter was particularly concerned about how compliance with section 110(a)(3)(D) and 172(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act might affect sanction decisions. The commenter suggested that sanctions be applied if the SIP does not include evidence that all available Federal, State and local funds will be used insofar as is necessary, to establish, expand or improve the public transportation needs. The same commenter indicated that section 176(a) should be used to encourage a shift from expending funds for highway construction to mass transit development.

Decisions regarding application of Federal assistance limitations under section 176(a) must be based on whether the plan submitted considers each of the elements required by section 172 or whether reasonable efforts to submit such a plan are being made. The proposed and final policy indicate that EPA will base its determination on compliance with SIP-related guidance issued by EPA. Existing EPA SIP-related guidance states that SIPs for areas that cannot attain NAAQS by 1982 must, pursuant to section 110(a)(3)(D), include a commitment to use available Federal, State and local funds, insofar as is necessary, to establish, expand or improve public transportation to meet basic transportation needs as expeditiously as is practicable. The inclusion of such a commitment, and subsequent efforts to develop comprehensive measures to improve public transportation, will be considered by EPA in approving the SIP. In addition, EPA's review of transportation plans and programs submitted to DOT by local and regional planning agencies will focus on examining the effect of proposed transportation system investments on future availability of funds to implement SIP measures, including needed public transportation improvements under section 110(a)(3)(D).

A question was asked on whether section 176(a) should be used to encourage a shift from investments in highway construction to mass transit improvements. The purpose of 176(a) is to ensure that each nonattainment area submits an implementation plan which considers each of the elements required by section 172 or is making reasonable efforts toward submitting such a plan. State and local officials are responsible for deciding transportation program priorities and trade-offs among economic, air quality and transportation alternatives consistent with Clean Air Act requirements. The two most relevant requirements are sections 110(c)(5)(B) and 176(d). Section 110(c)(5)(B) requires SIP sbmittals that demonstrate attainment beyond 1982 "to include comprehensive measures * * * to establish, expand or improve public transportation measures to meet basic transportation needs as expeditiously as is practicable." Section 176(d) requires priority to be given by Federal agencies to implement transportation measures in the SIP. Section 176(d) "extends to, but is not limited to, authority exercised under the Urban Mass Transportation Act, title 23 of the United States Code * * *"

Procedures for Applying Federal Assistance Limitations

One commenter suggested that there was an inconsistency in the proposed

procedures since the sanction became effective at the time of publication of a proposed finding in the **Federal Register** but The procedures are revised to impose the sanction after public comments are received on the proposed finding. This revision makes the effective date consistent with the removal date of sanctions. Furthermore, this revision will allow the public a more meaningful opportunity to comment on the proposed action.

Another commenter suggested that the one-month period for negotiation prior to proposal of a finding be extended to six months. EPA and DOT believe that agencies responsible for developing SIP revisions have had adequate notice of both the requirements in the Act and the implications of failure to comply, and that the time period allowed for negotiations is adequate. Furthermore, the section 176(a) procedures do not require that full compliance with SIP requirements occur within that one-month period, but rather that a "satisfactory agreement to correct the situation" be reached. Appropriate negotiation of these agreements may include development of schedules for correcting deficiences and the timetables for submitting additional material which may extend beyond one month.

One commenter suggested that a State should be able to challenge the validity of NAAQS without forfeiting escrow funds. The procedures, as proposed, indicated that air grants for areas affected by section 176(a) would be held in escrow for one year, but included an exception in cases where the applicant has appealed the denial or suspension of funds. Provided that a challenge to the NAAQS was coupled with a challenge to the denial or suspension of funds, the funds would be held in escrow until completition of administrative or legal proceedings.

The final comment relating to the proposed procedures was that negotiations with affected agencies should be open to the public. In the proposed policy, adequate opportunity was provided to comment on proposed section 176(a) findings during the 30-day comment period. In addition, the final policy and procedures have been amended to provide the public with an opportunity to meet with the EPA Regional Administrator or his designee to discuss the proposed determination during the one-month negotiation period.

Scope of Federal Assistance Limitation

Several commenters suggested that withholding planning grants needed to correct deficiencies in the SIP would counterproductive to the goal of air quality improvement. Similarly, one commenter suggested that lead planning agencies designated under section 174 of the Act be mentioned specifically in the listing of potential exemptions from air grant restrictions. The proposed policy indicated that EPA has discretion to continue to award grants needed for immediate air quality benefits or development of SIP revisions. Language has been added in the final policy to include section 174 agencies in the list of agencies that might be eligible for continued funding.

Another commenter suggested exempting expenditure of preliminary engineering funds from the highway fund restriction. While preliminary engineering funds for exempted projects could be expended, EPA and DOT believe that the Act prohibits funding of preliminary engineering for non-exempt projects.

One commenter was concerned about the effect of a funding limitation on ongoing construction. The Federal assistance limitation would not affect projects for which project authorizations have been signed prior to the date of publication of EPA's final finding.

Finally, one commenter questioned the impact of section 176(a) on construction of major stationary sources. Restrictions on new source construction are addressed in section 110(a)(2)(I) of the Act (see 44 FR 38583, July 2, 1979) and are not directly affected by section 176(a).

The proposed policy and procedures memorandum for applying Federal assistance limitations has been revised, as indicated in the above discussion. In addition, some editorial and language changes have been made to clarify the policy and procedures without changing the basic approach.

The Administrator has determined that this policy is nationally applicable and is based on determinations of nationwide scope and effect. EPA intends that, for purposes of judicial review, the interpretations made by this notice be treated as severable.

Neil Goldschmidt,

Secretary, Department of Transportation.

Douglas M. Costle,

Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency.

The final policy and procedures memorandum follows:

EPA/DOT Final 176(a) Policy

Subject: Policy and Procedures for Applying Federal Assistance Limitations in Section 176(a) of the Clean Air Act.

From: David G. Hawkins, Assistant Administrator for Air, Noise and Radiation, Environmental Protection Agency. John S. Hassell, Jr., Deputy Federal Highway Administrator, Department of Transportation.

Memo to: EPA Regional Administrators, Regions I–X and Federal Highway Regional Administrators, Regions I–X.

Purpose of Memorandum

The purpose of this memorandum is to outline policy and procedures which will be used for applying the Federal assistance limitations in Section 176(a) of the Clean Air Act in nonattainment areas where transportation control measures are needed to attain primary national ambient air quality standards. This memorandum outlines minimum policy and procedural requirements and allows regional offices some discretion and flexibility to develop, in consultation with affected agencies, more specific procedures for review and resolution of issues at the regional level.

Section 176(a) of the Clean Air Act requires that project approvals and grants authorized by the Clean Air Act and Title 23, United States Code, must be withheld from air quality control regions where transportation control measures are necessary to attain national ambient air quality standards if the EPA Administrator finds after July 1, 1979 (and after July 1, 1982, in cases where an extension of the attainment deadline has been authorized) that a Governor has not submitted a plan which considers each of the elements required by Section 172 of the Act, or is not making reasonable efforts to submit such a plan. The only exception to this Federal assistance limitation is that safety, mass transit and transportation improvement projects related to air quality attainment or maintenance may be approved and funded.

Applicability of the Federal Assistance Limitation

The policy established under Section 176(a) applies in all air quality control regions containing nonattainment areas where transportation control measures are needed to attain air quality standards. Within these areas, the finding authorized by Section 176(a) applies to all State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions for transportation-related pollutants.

The EPA Administrator's finding authorized by Section 176(a) initially must be made after July 1, 1979, for all SIPs to be submitted and revised as part of the January 1979 SIP submittal. The limitation on Federal assistance will only apply if the Administrator finds that the stipulation in Section 176(a) has not been met, that is, that the Governor has not submitted a plan which

considers each of the required elements or is not making reasonable efforts to submit such a plan. If the Administrator initially finds that reasonable efforts are being made, that finding may be reversed if the Governor ceases or delays efforts to submit the SIP in an expeditious manner. If a need for an extension of the attainment deadline beyond 1982 has been demonstrated and authorized under Section 172(a)(2), another finding may be made after July 1, 1982.

EPA must promulgate SIPs for nonattainment areas which fail to submit an approvable plan. However, since section 176(a) specifies that the Governor must submit a plan, an existing or new EPA promulgation for transportation-related pollutants will not satisfy this requirement. The Federal assistance limitation may be avoided if the Governor either: (1) certifies that he adopts the EPA promulgation and submits the written evidence required by Sections 172(b)(7) and 172(b)(10); or (2) certifies that the State will revise the SIP to satisfy the requirement in Section 176(a) and demonstrates continuing, good faith efforts toward submittal.

The limitation on Federal assistance required by Section 176(a) will be applied to the geographic areas under the control of the government agency directly responsible for the failure to comply with this section and with authority to remedy the failure. Generally, the area affected will be the air quality control region (AQCR). However, EPA will consider applying the Federal assistance limitations to portions of an AQCR or only to specific agencies if the purpose of the limitation would be better served through more selective application.

Criteria for Determining Whether the Federal Assistance Limitation Is Applicable

The language of Section 176(a) and its legislative history indicate that the limitation will not be imposed if a reasonable program which considers each of the elements in Section 172 is submitted or good faith efforts to submit such a plan are demonstrated.

The EPA Administrator is the person charged with responsibility for determining whether the plan submitted considers each of the required elements or if good faith efforts are being made. In his February 24, 1978 memorandum entitled, "Criteria for Approval of 1979 SIP Revision," (43 FR 21673–21677, May 19, 1978; *See also*, EPA General Preamble for Proposed Rulemaking, 44 FR 20372–20380, April 4, 1979), the Administrator outlined the procedural and substantive requirements under Section 172. The finding authorized in Section 176(a)(3) will be based on these criteria and other guidance issued by EPA clarifying these criteria (e.g., Transportation-Air Quality Planning Guidelines, SIP Checklists, etc. For a complete listing of EPA guidance, *see* 44 FR 8311, February 9, 1979).

Adequate consideration of all the required elements in Section 172 includes an affirmative duty to establish a transportation-air quality planning process, to investigate and compile date on the required elements, including data on control strategies needed to attain air quality standards, and a further duty to incorporate that data into a reasoned analysis of the requirements. The scope of the analysis must be commensurate with the scope and severity of the air quality problem. If the SIP submitted evidences a good faith effort to consider and incorporate the required elements in a manner consistent with the intent and purpose of the Act, no funds or project approvals will be withheld under Section 176(a).

The EPA Administrator may conditionally approve a SIP that contains minor deficiencies (*See* 44 FR 38583, July 2, 1979 and 44 FR 67182, November 23, 1979). He may also approve a schedule for implementing an inspection and maintenance program as part of the 1979 SIP revision. In addition, the Administrator may approve work programs or schedules for analyzing other transportation control measures, including milestones for completing additional studies and incorporating selected control strategies into the SIP (e.g., work program for completing alternatives analysis and developing implementation schedules for selected measures) as part of the 1979 SIP revision. In such cases, if the Administrator finds that the responsible State and local agencies are not complying with conditions, work programs or milestones, or reasonable efforts to comply are not being made, then the Federal assistance limitation may be applied.

In cases where a finding is made that the plan does not adequately consider the required elements, or where no plan is submitted, the question of whether good faith efforts are being made will need to be examined. This decision will be made on a case-by-case basis and rely on evidence submitted by the Governor demonstrating that he is moving toward submittal of an adequate plan in an orderly and expeditious manner.

Procedures for Applying Federal Assistance Limitations

The EPA Regional Administrator will be responsible for making the initial determination that the SIP submitted or efforts being made to submit the SIP satisfy the requirements in Section 176(a). Where the EPA Regional Administrator finds that reasonable efforts are not being made, EPA has agreed to coordinate with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) of the Department of Transportation (DOT) using the following procedures for applying the Federal assistance limitations:

1. After July 1, 1979, the EPA Regional Administrator will identify those area where a SIP revision considering each of the Section 172 elements has not been submitted or where reasonable efforts toward submittal are not being made. This identification will include boundaries of areas where the Federal assistance limitations are to be imposed.

2. The initial identification of affected areas will be sent to the appropriate FHWA Regional Office for review and comment. EPA will notify affected agencies and the general public. Appropriate State and local agencies will be provided an opportunity to meet with the EPA Regional Administrator to discuss the reasons for failure to make the requisite good faith efforts. Interested members of the general public may also request a meeting with the EPA Regional Administrator or his designee. DOT Regional/Division representatives will be asked to participate. If a satisfactory agreement to correct the situation cannot be reached within one month from the beginning of negotiations, the EPA Regional Administrator will send the proposed determination, with supporting rationale and documentation, to the EPA Headquarters offices in the form of a **Federal Register** package (two-week special action review which requires the Administrator's approval). Negotiations may continue at the local level or expand to the national level. The Secretary of Transportation will have the opportunity within these two weeks to disucss proposed determinations with the EPA Administrator.

3. EPA will publish initial proposed section 176(a) findings in the **Federal Register.** A docket will be established under section 307(d) of the Clean Air Act and a 30-day public comment period will be provided.

4. After considering the public comments, EPA will notify DOT of the final determination on applying the Federal assistance limitations by publishing the final section 176(a)

finding in the **Federal Register**. When EPA publishes a final 176(a) finding, the FHWA will not approve any projects or award any grants (i.e., authorizations to proceed with work on projects) other than for safety, mass transit and transportation improvement projects related to air quality improvement or maintenance for those areas included in the proposed notice. Similarly, the EPA grant award official will not award EPA air grants (except for those potential excepted activities identified below). These 176(a) findings will be binding for subsequent EPA actions on individual air grant applications.

5. After publication of the final Section 176(a) findings, FHWA Division Administrators will provide FHWA and EPA Regional Administrators with information on those exempt projects advanced in areas affected by the Federal assistance limitation. Procedures for this notification will be jointly negotiated by EPA and FHWA Regional/Divisional Administrators.

6. Removal of a sanction from an area shall be by **Federal Register** notice (special action initiated by EPA Regional Administrator) and a 30-day public comment period will be provided prior to final action. Normally, this can be done at the same time EPA proposes approval of the SIP. Although it can also be done when reasonable efforts have been demonstrated, absent an approvable SIP, removal on this basis should be done only in rare cases. Funding limitations shall remain in effect until publication of the final finding removing the limitation.

7. If ERA initially found that reasonable efforts to submit a plan were being made, the procedures outlined above will apply whenever the EPA Regional Administrator finds that reasonable efforts to submit a plan are not longer being made. Similarly, where a SIP has been approved which includes schedules or work programs for completing additional planning or analytical studies and incorporating selected control strategies into the SIP or where a SIP has been conditionally approved, the procedures outlined above will apply whenever the EPA Regional Administrator finds that reasonable efforts to comply with these schedules or conditions are not being made in a timely manner.

8. The procedures outlined above will also apply to any finding made by EPA after July 1, 1982, with respect to the 1982 SIP revision required in areas unable to attain air quality standards by 1982.

9. Whenever EPA grants are denied under Section 176(a), EPA will keep available for the applicant(s) an amount equal to the amount denied, for a one year period. However, if the applicant has appealed the denial of funds under this section, the amount equal to the amount denied will remain available until completion of administrative or legal proceedings.

Scope of the Federal Assistance Limitation

The following definitions, which have been developed jointly by EPA and DOT, are provided to guide determining which projects may be approved or grants awarded under Title 23, U.S.C., in an area under a funding limitation:

1. *Safety Projects* are those which are proposed for construction to correct existing safety hazards, to replace bridges or to eliminate high hazard locations and roadside obstacles. These improvements include such items as intersection channelization, increasing sight distance, widening narrow pavements, shoulder improvements, adding medians, skid treatments, widening or reconstructing bridges, changes in vertical or horizontal alignment, railroad highway crossing warning devices, traffic signals, guardrails, median barriers, crash cushions, and emergency relief projects authorized under 23 U.S.C. 125. Typically, these projects require little or no additional right-of-way and are highly cost-effective when construction costs are compared to savings in accident costs.

2. *Mass Transit Projects* are those projects which provide funds for planning assistance, operating assistance, or capital assistance for mass transit services, equipment and facilities, and include related facilities and services such as fringe parking lots and high occupancy vehicle lanes.

3. *Transportation Improvement Projects Related to Air Quality Improvement or Maintenance* are transportation and air quality planning and research studies carried out under Section 134 and 307, Title 23, U.S.C.; those projects which have been included in an approved transportation control portion of a SIP; or those projects which are specifically identified as transportation measures related to air quality improvement or maintenance in an annual element of a current Transportation Improvement Program which has been reviewed by EPA under the EPA/DOT Memorandum of Understanding (June 1978) and EPA has not submitted negative comments on the transportation measures.

The Section 176(a) funding limitations are not applicable to transportation projects administered by UMTA under Title 49, U.S.C. In addition, the EPA Regional Administrator has discretion to continue to award grants available under the Clean Air Act to State and local air quality control agencies (including lead planning agencies designated under Section 174 of the Act) if he finds such grants necessary for immediate air quality benefits or development of SIP revisions.

Exemption of a transportation project from the Section 176(a) Federal assistance limitation does not waive any applicable requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act (e.g., Environmental Impact Statement) or Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act (conformity requirement).

[FR Doc. 80-10998 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

[OPTS-51038; FRL 1459-5]

Certain Chemicals: Premanufacture Notices

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 5(a)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires any person who intends to manufacture or import a new chemical substance to submit a premanufacture notice (PMN) to EPA at least 90 days before manufacture or import commences. Section 5(d)(2) requires EPA to publish in the **Federal Register** certain information about each PMN within 5 working days after receipt. This Notice announces receipt of three PMN's and provides a summary of each.

DATES: Written comments by: PMN 80-36, May 2, 1980; PMN 80-57, May 11, 1980; PMN 80-58, April 27, 1980.

ADDRESS: Written comments to: Document Control Officer (TS-793), Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW, Washinton, DC 20460, 202-755-8050.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Notice manager	PMN No.1	Telephone
George Bagley	80-57	202/426-3936
George Bagley	80-58	202/426-3936
Paige Beville	80-36	202/426-8815

Mail Address for Notice Managers: Premanufacturing Review Division (TS-794), Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW, Washington, DC 20460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 5(a)(1) of TSCA requires any person who intends to manufacture or import a

new chemical substance to submit a PMN to EPA at least 90 days before manufacture or import commences. A "new" chemical substance is any substance that is not on the Inventory of existing substances compiled by EPA under Section 8(b) of TSCA. EPA first published the Initial Inventory on June 1, 1979. Notice of availability of the Initial Inventory was published in the **Federal Register** of May 15, 1979 (44 FR 28558). The requirement to submit a PMN for new chemical substances manufactured or imported for commercial purposes became effective on July 1, 1979.

EPA has proposed premanufacture notification rules and forms in the **Federal Register** issues of January 10, 1979 (44 FR 2242) and October 16, 1979 (44 FR 59764). These regulations, however, are not yet in effect. Interested persons should consult the Agency's Interim Policy published in the **Federal Register** of May 15, 1979 (44 FR 28564) for guidance concerning premanufacture notification requirements prior to the effective date of these rules and forms. In particular, see page 28567 of the Interim Policy.

A PMN must include the information listed in Section 5(d)(1) of TSCA. Under section 5(d)(2) EPA must publish in the **Federal Register** nonconfidential information on the identity and uses of the substance, as well as a description of any test data submitted under section 5(b). In addition, EPA has decided to publish a description of any test data submitted with the PMN and EPA will publish the identity of the submitter unless this information is claimed confidential.

Publication of the section 5(d)(2) notice is subject to section 14 concerning disclosure of confidential information. A company can claim confidentiality for any information submitted as part of a PMN. If the company claims confidentiality for the specific chemical identity or use(s) of the chemical, EPA encourages the submitter to provide a generic use description, a nonconfidential description of the potential exposures from use, and a generic name for the chemical. EPA will publish the generic name, the generic use, and the potential exposure descriptions in the **Federal Register.**

If no generic use description or generic name is provided, EPA will develop one and after providing due notice to the submitter, will publish an amended **Federal Register** notice. EPA immediately will review confidentiality claims for chemical identity, chemical use, the identity of the submitter, and for health and safety studies. If EPA determines that portions of this information are not entitled to confidential treatment, the Agency will publish an amended notice and will place the information in the public file, after notifying the submitter and complying with other applicable procedures.

After receipt, EPA has 90 days to review a PMN under section 5(a)(1). The section 5(d)(2) **Federal Register** notice indicates the date when the review period ends for each PMN. Under section 5(c), EPA may, for good cause, extend the review period for up to an additional 90 days. If EPA determines that an extension is necessary, it will publish a notice in the **Federal Register.**

Once the review period ends, the submitter may manufacture the substance unless EPA has imposed restrictions. When the submitter begins to manufacture the substance, he must report to EPA, and the Agency will add the substance to the Inventory. After the substance is added to the Inventory, any company may manufacture it without providing EPA notice under section 5(a)(1)(A).

Therefore, under the Toxic Substances Control Act, summaries of the data taken from the PMN's are published herein.

Interested persons may, on or before the date shown under "DATES" for each specific PMN, submit to the Document Control Officer (TS–793), Rm. E–447, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, written comments regarding these notices. Three copies of all comments shall be submitted, except that individuals may submit single copies of comments. The comments are to be identified with the document control number "[OPTS–51038]" and the specific PMN number. Comments received may be seen in the above office between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

(Sec. 5, 90 Stat. 2012 (15 U.S.C. 2604)).

Dated: April 4, 1980.

John P. DeKany,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Chemical Control.

PMN 80–58.

Close of Review Period. May 27, 1980.

Manufacturer's Identity. Mobil Chemical Company, P.O. Box 26683, Richmond, VA 23261.

Chemical Identity. Chemical identity claimed confidential. Generic name provided by the submitter: Halogenated aromatic ether.

Data. The following summary is taken from data submitted by the manufacturer in support of claims made in the PMN.

Use. This chemical substance will be used as an intermediate.

Production volume. Claimed confidential.

Test Data.

Acute oral LD_{50} (rats): 500 mg/kg.
Acute dermal LD_{50} (rabbits): 2,000 mg/kg.
Skin irritation (rabbits): Slightly irritant.
Eye irritation (rabbit): Non-irritant.
Ames test: Negative.

Environmental Release and Disposal. No significant release of this chemical into the workplace or into the environment is expected. All waste from this process will be disposed of in accordance with procedures approved by the state and the EPA.

PMN 80–57.

Close of Review Period. June 11, 1980.

Manufacturer's Identity. Sun Petroleum Products Company, 1608 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

Chemical Identity. Claimed confidential. Generic name provided by the manufacturer: Alkyl biphenyls.

Data. The following summary is taken from data submitted by the manufacturer in support of claims made in the PMN.

Uses. Capacitor fluid sealed into electrical equipment. Solvent for dye and carbonless copy paper.

Physical Data.

Density 20°C: 0.9725.
Boiling point: Above 500°F.
Vapor pressure (mm/HG): 0.01 @ 25°C.
Vapor density (air=1): 7.5.
Flash point: 275°F.
Solubility in water: Nil.
Specific gravity 60/60F: 0.9762.
Percent volatile by volume: Nil.
Appearance and odor: Clear liquid, pleasant aromatic odor.

Health Data.

Acute oral toxicity: LD_{50} (rats) > 5.0 g/kg aspiration hazard if swallowed and vomiting occurs.
Eye irritation: Mildly irritant.
Skin irritation: Mildly irritant.
Acute dermal toxicity (rabbit): LD_{50} > 2.0 g/ky.
Inhalation effects LC_{50}: >5 milligrams per liter of air.
Threshold limit value: Not listed by ACGIH or OSHA, 50 ppm estimated.

Occupational exposure.

Activity	Exposure route	Maximum number exposed	Maximum duration		Concentration (ppm)	
			Hours/day	Days/year	Average	Peak
Manufacture	Air	1	2	120	0–1	1–10
Use	Air	(1)	(1)	(1)	1–10	1–10
Disposal	Air	(1)	(1)	(1)	0–1	0–1

(1) Unknown.

Environmental release/disposal.

Media	Duration of release		Chemical Substance release (Kg/yr)
	Hour/day	Day/year	
Air	2	120	10
Land	(1)	(1)	10–100
Water	(1)	(1)	<10

[1] Unknown.

Disposal. The chemical substance is biodegradable. The disposal method for the waste carbonless copy paper will be by incineration.

PMN 80–36.

Close of Review Period. June 2, 1980.

Manufacturer's Identity. Specific identity claimed confidential. The submitter supplied the following information concerning the company's identity. "The submitter has total annual sales of between $10,000,000 and $99,999,999 and intends to produce the new chemical substance at a plant in the Middle Atlantic region of the country. [The submitter's] three digit Standard Industrial Classification Code is 284, Soap Detergents and Cleaning Preparation, Perfumes, Cosmetics, and othe Toilet Preparations."

Chemical Identity. Claimed confidential. Generic name provided by the submitter: Substituted methyl propylamine di-salt of n-alkane dicarboxylic acid.

Data. The following summary is taken from data submitted by the manufacturer in the PMN.

Use. Specific use is claimed confidential. However, the submitter did supply the following information concerning the use of the substance. "The chemical substance will be in open use and could release more than 5,000 kg but less than 50,000 kg of the substance to the environment per year. Industrial employees, both chemical and nonchemical, could be exposed. Environmental release will probably be to water or to a publicly-owned wastewater treatment plant. There is potential eye and skin contact and much, much lower potential for inhalation. Average frequency of contact to skin could be five times a week or more or it could be considerably less. Eye contact should not occur."

Production volume.

First year: More than 1,000 kg but less than 7,000 kg.

Second year: More than 5,000 kg but less than 15,000 kg.

Third year: More than 5,000 kg but les than 32,000 kg.

Test data. The submitter provided results for the following toxicity test conducted on the PMN substance.

Skin corrosion (rabbits): No irritation was observed throughout the test.

The submitter also provided test data and information concerning physical/chemical properties for the two components of the PMN substance, the amine and the acid.

[FR Doc. 80–10835 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–01–M

[OPTS–51046; FRL 1459–6]

Certain Chemicals; Premanufacture Notices

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 5(a)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires any person who intends to manufacture or import a new chemical substance to submit a premanufacture notice (PMN) to EPA at least 90 days before manufacture or import commences. Section 5(d)(2) requires EPA to publish in the **Federal Register** certain information about each PMN, within 5 working days after receipt. This Notice announces receipt of four PMN's and provides a summary of each.

DATES: Written comments by: PMN 80–53, May 10, 1980. PMN 80–54, May 10, 1980. PMN 80–55, May 10, 1980. PMN 80–56, May 10, 1980.

ADDRESS: Written comments to: Document Control Officer (TS–793), Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460, (202–755–8050).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paige Beville, Notice Manager, Premanufacturing Review Division (TS–794), Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460, (202–426–8815).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 5(a)(1) of TSCA requires any person who intends to manufacture or import a new chemical substance to submit a PMN to EPA at least 90 days before manufacture or import commences. A "new" chemical substance is any substance that is not on the Inventory of existing substances compiled by EPA under Section 8(b) of TSCA. EPA first published the Initial Inventory on June 1, 1979. Notice of availability of the Initial Inventory was published in the **Federal Register** of May 15, 1979 (44 FR 28558).

The requirement to submit a PMN for new chemical substances manufactured or imported for commercial purposes became effective on July 1, 1979.

EPA has proposed premanufacture notification rules and forms in the **Federal Register** issues of January 10, 1979 (44 FR 2242) and October 6, 1979 (44 FR 59764). These regulations, however, are not yet in effect. Interested persons should consult the Agency's Interim Policy published in the **Federal Register** of May 15, 1979 (44 FR 28564) for guidance concerning premanufacture notification requirements prior to the effective date of these rules and forms. In particular, see page 28567 of the Interim Policy.

A PMN must include the information listed in Section 5(d)(1) of TSCA. Under section 5(d)(2) EPA must publish in the **Federal Register** nonconfidential information on the identity and uses of the substance, as well as a description of any test data submitted under section 5(b). In addition, EPA has decided to publish a description of any test data submitted with the PMN and EPA will publish the identity of the submitter unless this information is claimed confidential.

Publication of the section 5(d)(2) notice is subject to section 14 concerning disclosure of confidential information. A company can claim confidentiality for any information submitted as part of a PMN. If the company claims confidentiality for the specific chemical identity or use(s) of the chemical, EPA encourages the submitter to provide a generic use description, a nonconfidential description of the potential exposures from use, and a generic name for the chemical. EPA will publish the generic name, the generic use, and the potential exposure descriptions in the **Federal Register.**

If no generic use description or generic name is provided, EPA will develop one and after providing due notice to the submitter, will publish an amended **Federal Register** notice. EPA immediately will review confidentiality claims for chemical identity, chemical use, the identity of the submitter, and for health and safety studies. If EPA determines that portions of this information are not entitled to confidential treatment, the Agency will publish an amended notice and will place the information in the public file, after notifying the submitter and complying with other applicable procedures.

After receipt, EPA has 90 days to review a PMN under section 5(a)(1). The

section 5(d)(2) **Federal Register** notice indicates the date when the review period ends for each PMN. Under section 5(c), EPA may, for good cause, extend the review period for up to an additional 90 days. If EPA determines that an extension is necessary, it will publish a notice in the **Federal Register**.

Once the review period ends, the submitter may manufacture the substance unless EPA has imposed restrictions. When the submitter begins to manufacture the substance, he must report to EPA, and the Agency will add the substance to the Inventory. After the substance is added to the Inventory, any company may manufacture it without providing EPA notice under section 5(a)(1)(A).

Therefore, under the Toxic Substances Control Act, summaries of the data taken from the PMN's are published herein.

Interested persons may, on or before the date shown under "DATES" for each specific PMN, submit to the Document Control Officer (TS–793), Rm. E–447, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, written comments regarding these notices. Three copies of all comments shall be submitted, except that individuals may submit single copies of comments. The comments are to be identified with the document control number "[OPTS–51046]" and the specific PMN number. Comments received may be seen in the above office between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

(Sec. 5, 90 Stat. 2012 (15 U.S.C. 2604))

Dated: April 4, 1980.

John P. DeKany,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Chemical Control.

PMN 80–53.

Close of Review Period. June 9, 1980.

Manufacturer's Identity. Claimed confidential. However, the submitter has annual sales between $10,000,000 and $99,999,999 and will produce the new material in the East North Central region of the United States.

Chemical Identity. Polymer of: Ester Diol 204; neopentyl glycol; isophthalic acid; tetrahydrophthalic anhydride; and trimellitic anhydride.

Data. The following summary is taken from data submitted by the manufacturer in the PMN.

Use. Specific use claimed confidential. Substance will be used in a coating material.

Physical/Chemical Properties.

Physical state: liquid at room temperature.

Volatility: non-volatile.

No other physical/chemical properties were provided. No test data were provided.

Production volume.

Production year	Production (kg/yr)	
	Minimum	*Maximum*
First year	175,000	300,000
Second year	200,000	350,000
Third year	300,000	600,000

Exposure.

Activity	Exposure routes	Maximum number of persons exposed	Maximum duration		Concentration peak (ppm)
			Hours/day	Days/year	
Manufacture	Inhalation	2	1	300	1–10
Processing	Inhalation	30	4	300	1–10
Use	Inhalation	(1)	8	300	1–10
Disposal	Inhalation	2	3	300	1–10

[1] Unknown.

Disposal. During clean-up operations during manufacture a small amount of polymer will be recovered and landfilled.

PMN 80–54.

Close of Review Period. June 9, 1980.

Manufacturer's Identity. Claimed confidential. However, the submitter has annual sales between $10,000,000 and $99,999,999 and will produce the new material in the East North Central region of the United states.

Chemical Identity. Polymer of: supra castor oil fatty acid; tall oil fatty acid; isononanoic acid; phthalic anhydride; adipic acid; benzoic acid; and pentaerythritol.

Data. The following summary is taken from data submitted by the manufacturer in the PMN.

Use. Specific use claimed confidential. Substance will be used in a coating material.

Physical/Chemical Properties.

Physical state: liquid at room temperature.

Volatility: non-volatile.

No other physical/chemical properties were provided. No test data were provided.

Production volume.

Production year	Production (kg/yr)	
	Minimum	*Maximum*
First year	50,000	225,000
Second year	50,000	225,000
Third year	40,000	250,000

Exposure.

Activity	Exposure routes	Maximum number of persons exposed	Maximum duration		Concentration peak (ppm)
			Hours/day	Days/year	
Manufacture	Inhalation	2	1	300	1–10
Processing	Inhalation	30	4	300	1–10
Use	Inhalation	(1)	8	300	1–10
Disposal	Inhalation	2	3	300	1–10

[1] Unknown.

Disposal. During clean-up operations during manufacture a small amount of the polymer will be recovered and landfilled.

PMN 80–55.

Close of Review Period. June 9, 1980.

Manufacturer's Identity. Claimed confidential. However, the submitter has annual sales between $10,000,000 and $99,999,999 and will produce the new material in the East North Central region of the United States.

Chemical Identity. Polymer of: isononanoic acid; phthalic anhydride; maleic anhydride; and pentaerythritol.

Data. The following summary is taken from data submitted by the manufacturer in the PMN.

Use. Specific use claimed confidential. Substance will be used in a coating material.

Physical/Chemical Properties.

Physical state: liquid at room temperature.

Volatility: non-volatile.

No other physical/chemical properties were provided. No test data were provided.

Production volume.

Production year	Production (kg/yr)	
	Minimum	*Maximum*
First year	5,000	15,000
Second year	5,000	15,000
Third year	3,000	12,000

Exposure.

Activity	Exposure routes	Maximum number of persons exposed	Maximum duration		Concentration peak (ppm)
			Hours/day	Days/year	
Manufacture	Inhalation	2	1	300	1–10
Processing	Inhalation	30	4	300	1–10
Use	Inhalation	(1)	8	300	1–10
Disposal	Inhalation	2	3	300	1–10

[1] Unknown.

Disposal. During clean-up operations during manufacture a small amount of the polymer will be recovered and landfilled.

PMN 80–56.

Close of Review Period. June 9, 1980.

Manufacturer's Identity. Claimed confidential. However, the submitter has annual sales between $10,000,000 and $99,999,999 and will produce the new material in the East North Central region of the United States.

Chemical Identity. Polymer of: propylene glycol; neopentyl glycol; phthalic anhydride; trimethylolpropane; and Empol 1022 dimeric fatty acid.

Data. The following summary is taken from data submitted by the manfacturer in the PMN.

Use. Specific use claimed confidential. Substance will be used in a coating material.

Physical/Chemical Properties.

Physical state: liquid at room temperature.

Volatility: non-volatile.

No other physical/chemical properties were provided. No test data were provided.

Production volume.

Production year	Production (kg/yr)	
	Minimum	*Maximum*
First year	10,000	20,000
Second year	15,000	25,000
Third year	20,000	30,000

Exposure.

Activity	Exposure routes	Maximum number of persons exposed	Maximum duration		Concentration peak(ppm)
			Hours/day	Days/year	
Manufacture	Inhalation	2	1	300	1–10
Processing	Inhalation	30	4	300	1–10
Use	Inhalation	(1)	8	300	1–10
Disposal	Inhalation	2	3	300	1–10

[1] Unknown.

Disposal. During clean-up operations during manufacture a small amount of the polymer will be recovered and landfilled.

[FR Doc. 80–10834 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–01–M

[OPTS–51050; FRL 1459–4]

Premanufacture Notice

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 5(a)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires any person who intends to manufacture or import a new chemical substance to submit a premanufacture notice (PMN) to EPA at least 90 days before manufacture or import commences. Section 5(d)(2) requires EPA to publish in the **Federal Register** certain information about each PMN within 5 working days after receipt. This Notice announces receipt of a PMN and provides a summary.

DATES: Written comments by May 18, 1980.

ADDRESS: Written comments to: Document Control Officer (TS–793), Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460, 202–755–8050.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Ann Radosevich, Premanufacturing Review Division (TS–794), Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460. (202–426–2601).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 5(a)(1) of TSCA requires any person who intends to manufacture or import a new chemical substance to submit a PMN to EPA at least 90 days before manufacture or import commences. A "new" chemical substance is any substance that is not on the Inventory of existing substances compiled by EPA under Section 8(b) of TSCA. EPA first published the Initial Inventory on June 1, 1979. Notice of availability of the Initial Inventory was published in the **Federal Register** of May 15, 1979 (44 FR 28558). The requirement to submit a PMN for new chemical substances manufactured or imported for commercial purposes became effective on July 1, 1979.

EPA has proposed premanufacture notification rules and forms in the **Federal Register** issues of January 10, 1979 (44 FR 2242) and October 6, 1979 (44 FR 59764). These regulations, however, are not yet in effect. Interested persons should consult the Agency's Interim Policy published in the **Federal Register** of May 15, 1979 (44 FR 28564) for guidance concerning premanufacture notification requirements prior to the effective date of these rules and forms. In particular, see page 28567 of the Interim Policy.

A PMN must include the information listed in Section 5(d)(1) of TSCA. Under section 5(d)(2) EPA must publish in the **Federal Register** nonconfidential information on the identity and uses of the substance, as well as a description of any test data submitted under section 5(b). In addition, EPA has decided to publish a description of any test data submitted with the PMN and EPA will publish the identity of the submitter unless this information is claimed confidential.

Publication of the section 5(d)(2) notice is subject to section 14 concerning disclosure of confidential information. A company can claim confidentiality for any information submitted as part of a PMN. If the company claims confidentiality for the specific chemical identity or use(s) of the chemical, EPA encourages the submitter to provide a generic use description, a nonconfidential description of the potential exposures from use, and a generic name for the chemical. EPA will publish the generic name, the generic use, and the potential exposure descriptions in the **Federal Register.**

If no generic use description or generic name is provided, EPA will develop one and after providing due notice to the submitter, will publish an amended **Federal Register** notice. EPA immediately will review confidentiality claims for chemical identity, chemical use, the identity of the submitter, and for health and safety studies. If EPA determines that portions of this information are not entitled to confidential treatment, the Agency will publish an amended notice and will place the information in the public file, after notifying the submitter and

complying with other applicable procedures.

After receipt, EPA has 90 days to review a PMN under section 5(a)(1). The section 5(d)(2) **Federal Register** notice indicates the date when the review period ends for each PMN. Under section 5(c), EPA may, for good cause, extend the review period for up to an additional 90 days. If EPA determines that an extension is necessary, it will publish a notice in the **Federal Register.**

Once the review period ends, the submitter may manufacture the substance unless EPA has imposed restrictions. When the submitter begins to manufacture the substance, he must report to EPA, and the Agency will add the substance to the Inventory. After the substance is added to the Inventory, any company may manufacture it without providing EPA notice under section 5(a)(1)(A).

Therefore, under the Toxic Substances Control Act, a summary of the data taken from the PMN is published herein.

Interested persons may, on or before May 18, 1980, submit to the Document Control Officer (TS–793), Rm. E–447, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460, written comments regarding this notice. Three copies of all comments shall be submitted, except that individuals may submit single copies of comments. The comments are to be identified with the document control number "[OPTS–51050]" and the PMN number. Comments received may be seen in the above office between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

(Sec. 5, 90 Stat. 2012 (15 U.S.C. 2604)).

Dated: April 4, 1980.

John P. DeKany

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Chemical Control.

PMN 80–62.

Close of Review Period. June 17, 1980.

Manufacturer's Identity. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., 1007 Market St., Wilmington, DE 19898.

Specific chemical identity. Claimed confidential. Generic name provided by the submitter: Polyester resin of aliphatic polyols, mixed aromatic diacids, and aliphatic diacid.

Data. The following summary is taken from data submitted by the manufacturer in support of claims made in the PMN.

Use. The substance will be used as an adhesive.

Production Estimates. Claimed confidential.

Toxicity Data. Oral LD_{50} test (rat): >1.7 g/kg.

Exposure.

Site	Exposure route(s)	No. of exposed employees	Duration of exposure
Manufacturer's	Dermal	3	250 da/yr.
Customer's	Dermal	3/shift	8 hr/da.
			1 to 2 shifts/da.
			250 da/yr.
			8 hr/da.

Environmental Release/Disposal.

Manufacturer's site. Release of the PMN substance into the environment at the manufacturer's site is not anticipated. Wash solvent will be recycled and consumed in subsequent batches.

Customer's site. The PMN substance will be disposed of by land and by incineration. Release to the environment of the PMN substance will be incidental and minimal.

[FR Doc. 80–10836 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–01–M

[FRL 1459–3]

Vicon Recovery Associates; Issuance of PSD Permit

Notice is hereby given that on January 25, 1980 the Environmental Protection Agency issued a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit to Vicon Recovery Associates to construct a resource recovery facility in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. This permit has been issued under EPA's Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality regulations (40 CFR Part 52.21) subject to certain conditions, including:

1. Particulate emissions from the source shall not exceed .04 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO_2.

2. Carbon monoxide emissions from the source shall not exceed 100 ppm by volume (dry basis) and not more than 2.5#/hr.

3. The source shall not combust more than 60,000 tons of refuse in any year.

4. The source shall not combust more than 240 tons of refuse per day.

5. The facility shall not combust fuels of more than 1% sulfur content by weight.

Copies of the PSD permit are available for public inspection upon request at the following locations:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, Room 1903, J.F.K. Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203.

Town Library, Pittsfield, MA 01201.

Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, 1414 State St., Springfield, MA 01109.

Dated: March 20, 1980.

William R. Adams, Jr.,

Regional Administrator, Region I.

[FR Doc. 80–10837 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–01–M

OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL INSPECTOR FOR THE ALASKA NATURAL GAS TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

[Order No. 1]

Modification of Filing Date for the Detailed Overall Management Plans on the Prebuild Southern Portions of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System

Dated: March 18, 1980.

AGENCY: Office of the Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System.

ACTION: Order.

The Office of the Federal Inspector is an independent establishment of the executive branch, established by Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1979 and made effective as of July 1, 1979, by Executive Order 12142 of June 21, 1979, 44 FR 36927 (June 25, 1979). This agency is the central focus for Federal Activities concerning the planning, construction, and initial operation of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System (ANGTS). Its functions—all of which relate solely to ANGTS—include general monitoring and oversight; scheduling of permits and other governmental authorizations; review and approval of systems, plans, and design during planning; cost control; and enforcement of all Federal statutes, regulations, approvals, and related terms and conditions.

By this order the Federal Inspector is partially modifying the time-frame within which detailed overall management plans for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System (ANGTS) are to be filed and approved. Specifically, the management plans for the prebuild portions of the Eastern and Western Legs of ANGTS need not be filed or approved before FERC certification. Instead, the Federal Inspector in the future (before construction starts) will notify the sponsors of these two prebuild proposals, Northern Border Pipeline Company and Pacific Gas Transmission Company respectively, when the process for assessing the management plans should commence.

By way of background, the first "Construction Costs and Schedule" term and condition in the President's *Decision and Report to Congress on the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation*

System, pp. 27–28, requires, before FERC certification, that the project sponsors provide detailed overall management plans for Federal Inspector approval. But this sequence (management plan prior to certificate issuance) did not directly contemplate the prebuild schedule or conventional form of construction. The Federal Inspector concludes that this sequence is neither appropriate nor necessary for the prebuild portions.

The present modification of the management plan time-frame is accomplished pursuant to Sections 9(d) and 9(e) of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 719g, and Section 102(h)(3) of the Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1979. The Federal Inspector is amending this Presidential term and condition in a manner which neither "would compel a change in the basic nature and general route" of ANGTS nor "prevent or impair in any significant respect" project expedition.

John T. Rhett,

Federal Inspector.

[FR Doc. 80-10450 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-AW-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Secretary's Advisory Committee on the Rights and Responsibilities of Women; Meeting

The Secretary's Advisory Committee on the Rights and Responsibilities of Women, which is established to provide advice to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare on the impact of the policies, programs and activities of the Department on the status of women, will hold its National Health Insurance Task Force meeting on Friday, May 2, 1980, from 9:15 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. The meeting will be held on the 3rd floor conference room Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201. The agenda will include presentation of women's issues, national health insurance, general discussion, legislative status and strategies.

Further information on the Committee may be obtained from: Cheryl Yamamoto, Executive Secretary, telephone 202–245–8454. This meeting is open to the public.

Dated: April 4, 1980.

Cheryl Yamamoto,

Executive Secretary, Secretary's Advisory Committe on the Rights and Responsibilities of Women.

[FR Doc. 80-10795 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4110-12-M

Cost-of-Living Increase in Social Security Benefits and in Income Limitations for Beneficiaries Under the Supplemental Security Income Program—Correction Notice

On May 15, 1979, a cost-of-living increase of 9.9 percent in benefits under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act was announced in the **Federal Register** at 44 FR 28423. On page 44 FR 28429 appeared a Table 2. The note at the end of that table should be changed to read as follows:

Note.—The amounts shown in the above table for years of coverage less than 21 are not payable for June 1979 through December 1979 because the corresponding values shown in column II are less than the $133.90 minimum primary insurance amount payable for that period. For months after December 1979, a special minimum primary insurance amount of $126.40 will be payable.

Dated: April 3, 1980.

Robert F. Sermier,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Analysis and Systems.

[FR Doc. 80-10858 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4110-07-M

Health Resources Administration

Application Announcement for Financial Distress Grants

The Bureau of Health Professions, Health Resources Administration, announces that applications for fiscal year 1981 Grants for Financial Distress are now being accepted under the authority of Section 788(b) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94–484), from four private nonprofit traditionally minority health professions schools which have previously received special Federal grant support and remain in severe financial distress. The Administration's budget requests continued support to these particular schools as part of an ongoing effort to improve their financial situation. A subsequent announcement will be made for all other eligible health professions schools.

Section 788(b) authorizes the award of grants to public or nonprofit private schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, podiatry, and public health to:

1. Meet the costs of operation of an eligible school which is in serious financial distress;

2. Meet accreditation requirements if the school has a special need for financial assistance in meeting such requirements; and

3. Carry out appropriate operational, managerial, and financial reforms on the basis of information obtained in a comprehensive cost analysis study or on the basis of other relevant information.

Approximately $9.2 million is expected to be available in fiscal year 1981 for awards for all schools, of which $7.7 million has been requested in the Administration's budget for Meharry Medical College (Schools of Medicine and Dentistry), Tuskegee Institute (School of Veterinary Medicine), and Xavier University of Louisiana (College of Pharmacy).

Application materials will be distributed to the four schools directly. Questions regarding administration of these grants may be directed to: Grants Management Officer (D–14), Bureau of Health Professions, HRA, Center Building, Room 4–27, 3700 East-West Highway, Hyattsville, MD 20782, Telephone: 301/436–6564.

To be considered for fiscal year 1981 funding, applications from the four schools must be received by the Grants Management Officer, Bureau of Health Professions, Health Resources Administration no later than May 16, 1980.

Dated: April 7, 1980.

Henry A. Foley,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 80-10921 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4110-83-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Moab District Grazing Advisory Board; Meeting

April 4, 1980.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Public Law 94–579 that a meeting of the Moab District Grazing Advisory Board will be held on Friday, May 16, 1980.

The meeting will begin at 10 a.m. at Crescent Junction, Utah for a field trip. After lunch, the meeting will reconvene at the Moab District Office at 125 West 2nd South in Moab.

The agenda for the meeting will include election of officers. The effect of the current wilderness proposals and the Interim Management Policy will also be

discussed. The meeting will be open to the public. Anyone wishing to make an oral statement must notify the Moab District Manager, P.O. Box 970, Moab, Utah 84532 by May 14. Depending on the number of persons wishing to make oral statements, a per person time limit may be established by the District Manager.

Summary minutes of the board meeting will be maintained in the District Office and will be available for public inspection and reproduction during regular business hours within 30 days following the meeting.

S. Gene Day,

District Manager.

[FR Doc. 80-10809 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

Montana Wilderness Inventory

April 4, 1980.

This notice modifies the Miles City District Wilderness Intensive Inventory open house schedule announced in the **Federal Register** on March 28, 1980.

The starting time of the Jordan meeting on May 6, 1980, has been changed from 7 p.m. to 3 p.m. The meeting will conclude at 8 p.m. and is being held in the VFW Hall. An additional open house has been scheduled on April 10, 1980, beginning at 2 p.m. in the Alzada Community Hall, Alzada, Montana.

The dates and locations of the following open houses remain unchanged, (all meetings begin at 7 p.m. M.S.T.):

May 5—Court Room—Powder River County Courthouse, Broadus.
May 7—Ashland Public School, Ashland.
May 8—Miles Community College—Room 106, Miles City.

Eugene H. Newell,

Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. 80-10808 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

[4310-84-M; M 45059 (SD)]

South Dakota; Realty Action—Noncompetitive Sale; Public Lands in Union County, S. Dak.

April 3, 1980.

The following described lands have been examined and identified as suitable for disposal by sale under Section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2750; 43 U.S.C. 1713):

Fifth Principal Meridian, S. Dak.

T.90 N., R. 49 W.,
Sec. 32, Lot 1, part and accretions, Lot 6, 33.95 acres *;
Lot 2, part and accretions, and Lot 5, 38.19 acres *;
Lot 3, part, Lot 4, 42.88 acres *.
Sec. 33, Lot 2 part and accretions, Lot 5, 36.98 acres *;
Lot 3 part, and Lot 4, 17.91 acres *;
N½SW¼, 80.00 acres *.

Containing approximately 249.91 acres.

* Resurvey pending.

The above-described lands are being offered as a direct sale to preference right individuals at the appraised fair market value after deducting the value of improvements.

The sale of the lands will not be held until 60 days after the date of this notice.

The subject lands, because of their location and other characteristics are difficult and uneconomic to manage. the sale of these lands would be consistent with local planning, Bureau policy, and Section 203(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976. Disposal of these lands would eliminate a series of long standing land title conflicts and the public interest would be served by offering the lands for sale.

Since the lands are encumbered by preference right individuals, they are not being offered for sale at public auction.

The terms and conditions applicable to the sale are:

1. The sale of the lands will be subject to all existing rights.

2. The patent will include a reservation of a right-of-way for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States in accordance with 43 U.S.C. 945.

3. The mineral rights will be reserved to the United States.

4. A reservation for road rights-of-way will be incorporated into each patent if required in accordance with the Union County road network.

Detailed information concerning the sale, including the Land Report and Environmental Assessment Report, is available for review at the Miles City District Office, Miles City, Montana 59301.

On or before May 16, 1980, interested parties may submit comments to the Secretary of Interior, LLM, 320, Washington, D.C. 20240. Any adverse comments will be evaluated by the Secretary of the Interior who may vacate or modify this realty action and issue a final determination. In the absence of any action by the Secretary of the Interior, this realty action will become the final determination of the Department of the Interior.

Roland F. Lee,

Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations.

[FR Doc. 80-10810 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

[W-71203]

Wyoming; Application

April 1, 1980.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185), the Mountain Fuel Supply Company of Salt Lake City, Utah filed an application for a right-of-way to construct a 10¾ inch O. D. and a 4½ inch O. D. pipeline for the purpose of transporting natural gas across the following described public lands:

Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming

T. 17 N., R. 119 W.,
Sec. 22: NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 24: N½N½.

The proposed 4½ inch pipeline will transport natural gas from the Amoco Well No. 23 to a point of connection with the proposed 10¾ inch pipeline, all located within the NE¼ of section 24, T. 17 N., R. 119 W., Uinta County, Wyoming.

The proposed 10¾ inch pipeline designated as Main Line No. 51, will transport natural gas from a point of connection with Mountain Fuel Supply Company's existing Main Line No. 36, located in section 21, to Amoco's plant located in section 13, all within T. 17 N., R. 119 W., Uinta 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. 80-10811 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

Cedar City District Resource; Management Plan Preparation

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notification of Resource Management Plan Preparation; Cedar, Beaver, Garfield Planning Units, Cedar City District.

ADDRESS: Comments or requests for further information should be directed to Dave Kauffman, Planning Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 724, Cedar City, Utah 84720.

SUMMARY: The Cedar City District, Bureau of Land Management, hereby announces the intent to prepare a Resource Management Plan for the 1,088,000 acres of public land in the Cedar, Beaver, Garfield Planning Units. These lands are administered by BLM at the Beaver River, Kanab, and Escalante Resource Area Offices of the Cedar City District. These lands are located in portions of Iron, Beaver, Garfield and Kane Counties in southwestern Utah as designated on the accompanying map.

The Bureau of Land Management has begun the preplanning phase of the Resource Management Planning process. The primary emphasis in this phase will be to identify issues and problems and develop planning criteria. This planning effort will follow the Public Lands and Resources; Planning System, Final regulations published in the **Federal Register**, (44 FR 46386, August 7, 1979).

The Bureau of Land Management requests public participation in the identification of issues to be considered during the planning process and the development of planning criteria. In this phase there will be workshops held with local officials, community leaders, public land users, and interested groups. In addition, mail distribution of preliminary issues and planning criteria will be conducted to provide an opportunity for the public to participate.

As dates for these events are scheduled, notice will be made by announcement in local news media and by mail. Interested persons wishing to participate in this planning process should contact the Cedar City District.

The Cedar City District will identify an interdisciplinary team to be involved in each step of the resource management planning process. The disciplines to be represented are: Lands, minerals, recreation, wildlife, range, watershed, land use planning, and socio-economics. Issues to be identified include those resource uses which are of high public concern or controversy, significantly affect the human environment, or identified as significant by special legislation or executive direction.

The public will have numerous opportunities to comment throughout all phases of the development of the resource management plan, including field trips during the resource inventory, input to data collection, scoping for formulation of management alternatives, and the review of the draft resource management plan, and environmental impact statement.

Previous planning documents for these planning units are available for review at the following Bureau of Land Management locations:

Beaver River Resource Area, Walker Bank Building, Suite C-3, 44 South Main, Cedar City, Utah 84720
Kanab Resource Area, 320 North First East, P.O. Box 459, Kanab, Utah 84741
Escalante Resource Area, Escalante, Utah 84726
Cedar City District Office, 1579 North Main, P.O. Box 724, Cedar City, Utah 84720

For further information or to submit written comments related to the identification of issues and planning criteria, contact Dave Kauffman, Planning Coordinator at the Cedar City District Office, Telephone (801) 586-2401.

Dated April 3, 1980.

Paul W. Swapp,

Acting District Manager.

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

[FR Doc. 80-10849 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-C

Mineral Leasing; Mapco, Inc.

March 31, 1980.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185) Mapco Inc. filed an application for a right-of-way to construct a 10 ¾-inch pipeline for the purpose of transporting liquid hydrocarbons across the following described public lands:

New Mexico (NM 36230), New Mexico Principal Meridian

T. 15 N., R. 1 E.,
T. 13 N., R. 3 E.,
T. 13 N., R. 4 E.,
T. 12 N., R. 6 E.,
T. 7 N., R. 11 E.,
T. 2 N., R. 16 E.,
T. 2 N., R. 17 E.,
T. 2 S., R. 21 E.,
T. 3 S., R. 21 E.,
T. 4 S., R. 23 E.,
T. 5 S., R. 24 E.,
T. 6 S., R. 26 E.,
T. 7 S., R. 26 E.,
T. 7 S., R. 27 E.,
T. 9 S., R. 29 E.,
T. 9 S., R. 30 E.,
T. 10 S., R. 30 E.,
T. 17 N., R. 2 W.,
T. 17 N., R. 3 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 3 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 4 W.,
T. 19 N., R. 4 W.,
T. 20 N., R. 5 W.,
T. 21 N., R. 5 W.,
T. 19 N., R. 6 W.,
T. 20 N., R. 6 W.,
T. 21 N., R. 6 W.,
T. 22 N., R. 6 W.,
T. 19 N., R. 7 W.,
T. 22 N., R. 7 W.,
T. 23 N., R. 7 W.,
T. 23 N., R. 8 W.,
T. 24 N., R. 8 W.,
T. 23 N., R. 9 W.,
T. 24 N., R. 9 W.,
T. 25 N., R. 9 W.,
T. 31 N., R. 9 W.,
T. 32 N., R. 9 W.,
T. 25 N., R. 10 W.,
T. 26 N., R. 10 W.,
T. 30 N., R. 10 W.,
T. 26 N., R. 11 W.,
T. 27 N., R. 11 W.,
T. 28 N., R. 11 W.,
T. 29 N., R. 11 W.,
T. 30 N., R. 11 W.,

Colorado (C–29366), New Mexico Principal Meridian

T. 32 N., R. 9 W.,
T. 33 N., R. 9 W.,
T. 33 N., R. 8 W.,
T. 34 N., R. 9 W., (South of the Ute Line)
T. 34 N., R. 9 W., (North of the Ute Line)
T. 34 N., R. 10 W., (South of the Ute Line)
T. 34 N., R. 10 W., (North of the Ute Line)
T. 35 N., R. 10 W.,
T. 35 N., R. 11 W.,
T. 36 N., R. 11 W.,
T. 36 N., R. 12 W.,
T. 36 N., R. 13 W.,
T. 36 N., R. 14 W.,
T. 37 N., R. 14 W.,
T. 37 N., R. 15 W.,
T. 37 N., R. 16 W.,
T. 38 N., R. 16 W.,
T. 38 N., R. 17 W.,
T. 39 N., R. 17 W.,
T. 39 N., R. 18 W.,
T. 40 N., R. 18 W.,
T. 41 N., R. 18 W.,
T. 41 N., R. 19 W.,
T. 42 N., R. 19 W.,
T. 42 N., R. 20 W.,

Sixth Principal Meridian

T. 1 S., R. 101
T. 2 S., R. 101
T. 3 S., R. 101
T. 5 S., R. 101
T. 1 S., R. 102
T. 3 S., R. 102
T. 4 S., R. 102
T. 5 S., R. 102
T. 6 S., R. 102
T. 7 S., R. 102
T. 8 S., R. 102
T. 8 S., R. 103
T. 9 S., R. 103
T. 8 S., R. 104
T. 9 S., R. 104
T. 10 S., R. 104
T. 1 S., R. 101
T. 1 S., R. 102
T. 2 S., R. 102
T. 2 S., R. 103
T. 2 S., R. 104
T. 3 S., R. 104

Utah (U–43521), Salt Lake Meridian

T. 1 N., R. 24 E.,
T. 2 N., R. 24 E.,
T. 3 N., R. 24 E.,
T. 22 S., R. 19 E.,
T. 22 S., R. 20 E.,
T. 23 S., R. 20 E.,
T. 24 S., R. 20 E.,
T. 25 S., R. 20 E.,
T. 22 S., R. 21 E.,
T. 25 S., R. 21 E.,
T. 26 S., R. 21 E.,
T. 22 S., R. 22 E.,
T. 26 S., R. 22 E.,
T. 27 S., R. 22 E.,
T. 28 S., R. 22 E.,
T. 2 S., R. 23 E.,
T. 3 S., R. 23 E.,
T. 4 S., R. 23 E.,
T. 5 S., R. 23 E.,
T. 6 S., R. 23 E.,
T. 21 S., R. 23 E.,
T. 22 S., R. 23 E.,
T. 27 S., R. 23 E.,
T. 28 S., R. 23 E.,
T. 29 S., R. 23 E.,
T. 29½ S., R. 23 E.,
T. 30 S., R. 23 E.,
T. 1 S., R. 24 E.,
T. 2 S., R. 24 E.,
T. 6 S., R. 24 E.,
T. 20 S., R. 24 E.,
T. 21 S., R. 24 E.,
T. 30 S., R. 24 E.,
T. 31 S., R. 24 E.,
T. 6 S., R. 25 E.,
T. 7 S., R. 25 E.,
T. 18 S., R. 25 E.,
T. 19 S., R. 25 E.,
T. 20 S., R. 25 E.,
T. 31 S., R. 25 E.,
T. 32 S., R. 25 E.,
T. 18 S., R. 26 E.,
T. 32 S., R. 26 E.,
T. 33 S., R. 26 E.,

Wyoming (W–69582) Sixth Principal Meridian

T. 20 N., R. 94 W.,
T. 19 N., R. 95 W.,
T. 20 N., R. 95 W.,
T. 19 N., R. 96 W.,
T. 19 N., R. 97 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 98 W.,
T. 19 N., R. 98 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 99 W.,
T. 19 N., R. 99 W.,
T. 17 N., R. 100 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 100 W.,
T. 16 N., R. 101 W.,
T. 17 N., R. 101 W.,
T. 16 N., R. 102 W.,
T. 16 N., R. 103 W.,
T. 14 N., R. 104 W.,
T. 16 N., R. 104 W.,
T. 12 N., R. 105 W.,
T. 13 N., R. 105 W.,
T. 14 N., R. 105 W.,
T. 15 N., R. 105 W.,
T. 16 N., R. 105 W.,
T. 17 N., R. 105 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 105 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 106 W.,
T. 17 N., R. 107 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 107 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 108 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 109 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 110 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 111 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 112 W.,
T. 19 N., R. 112 W.,
T. 17 N., R. 113 W.,
T. 18 N., R. 113 W.,
T. 19 N., R. 113 W.,
T. 22 N., R. 113 W.,
T. 23 N., R. 113 W.,
T. 24 N., R. 113 W.,
T. 25 N., R. 113 W.,
T. 26 N., R. 113 W.,
T. 16 N., R. 114 W.,
T. 17 N., R. 114 W.,
T. 19 N., R. 114 W.,
T. 20 N., R. 114 W.,
T. 21 N., R. 114 W.,
T. 22 N., R. 114 W.,
T. 23 N., R. 114 W.,
T. 16 N., R. 115 W.,
T. 20 N., R. 115 W.,
T. 15 N., R. 116 W.,
T. 16 N., R. 116 W.,
T. 14 N., R. 117 W.,
T. 15 N., R. 117 W.,
T. 16 N., R. 117 W.,
T. 17 N., R. 117 W.,
T. 13 N., R. 118 W.,
T. 14 N., R. 118 W.,
T. 17 N., R. 118 W.,
T. 13 N., R. 119 W.,
T. 14 N., R. 119 W.,
T. 17 N., R. 119 W.,
T. 12 N., R. 120 W.,
T. 13 N., R. 120 W.,
T. 12 N., R. 121 W.

The pipeline will transport liquid hydrocarbons from near Rock Springs,

Wyomning throgh Colorado, Utah, New Mexico to a point near Hobbs Station, Texas.

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 on this matter should do so promptly. Persons submitting comments should include their name and address and send them to the area and district manager concerned at the following locations:

New Mexico (NM 36230)

Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 6770, Albuquerque, NM 87107.
Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 1397, Roswell, NM 88201.
Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 1449, Santa Fe, NM 87501.

Colorado (C–29366)

Bureau of Land Management, Colorado State Office, Room 700, Colorado State, Bank Building, 1600 Broadway, Denver, CO 80202.
Bureau of Land Management, Montrose District Office, Highway 550 South, P.O. Box 1269, Montrose, CO 81401.
Bureau of Land Management, Grand Junction District Office, 764 Horizon Drive, Grand Junction, CO 81501.
Bureau of Land Management, Craig District Office, P.O. Box 248, 455 Emerson Street, Craig, CO 81625.

Utah (U–43521)

Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 970, Moab, UT 84532.
Bureau of Land Management, 170 S. 500 E., Vernal, UT 84078.
Bureau of Land Management, 136 E. South Temple, Salt Lake City, UT 84111.

Wyoming (W69582)

Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 1869, Rock Springs, WY 82901.
Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 670, Rawlins, WY 82301.
Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, WY 82001.

Arthur W. Zimmerman,

State Director.

[FR Doc. 10848 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–84–M

[AA–16709–4]

Alaska Native Claims Selection

On February 7, 1979, Cook Inlet Region, Inc., filed selection application AA–16709–4 under the provisions of Secs. 12(b)(6) of the act of January 2, 1976 (89 Stat. 1151) and I.C.(2) of the Terms and Conditions for Land Consolidation and Management in the Cook Inlet Area, as clarified August 31, 1976, for the surface and subsurface estates of certain lands located in Anchorage, Alaska.

Section 12(b)(6) of the act of January 2, 1976, authorizes conveyance of lands to Cook Inlet Region, Inc., from a selection pool established by the Secretary of the Interior and the General Services Administrator.

The lands are located within the boundaries of Cook Inlet Region. With the agreement of the State of Alaska and Cook Inlet Region, Inc., the lands within selection AA–16709–4 were placed in the pool of properties available for selection by Cook Inlet Region, Inc., subject to valid existing rights, by notice dated June 7, 1979.

The selection application of Cook Inlet Region, Inc., as to the lands described below is properly filed and meets the requirements of the act and of the regulations issued pursuant thereto. These lands do not include any lawful entry perfected under or being maintained in compliance with Federal laws leading to acquisition of title.

In view of the foregoing, the surface and subsurface estates of the following described lands are considered proper for acquisition by Cook Inlet Region, Inc., and are hereby approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 12(b)(6) of the act of January 2, 1976:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Surveyed)

T. 12 N., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 9, lot 59.
Containing 5.00 acres.

There are no easements to be reserved to the United States pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA).

The grant of lands shall be subject to:

1. A right-of-way, AA–20699, for a water pipeline, thirty (30) feet in width for the Central Alaska Utilities, Inc., issued pursuant to Pub. L. 94–579 (October 21, 1976), Title V, 90 Stat. 2743; and

2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 339, 341; 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g))), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 708; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2)) (ANCSA), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law.

Section 12(b)(6) of Public Law (Pub. L. 94–204) provides that conveyances pursuant to this section shall be made in exchange for lands or rights to select lands outside the boundaries of Cook Inlet Region as described in Sec. 12(b)(5) of this act and on the basis of values determined by appraisal. The lands described above have been appraised at a value of $74,000. Under Sec. I.C.(2)(e) of the Terms and Conditions, this property constitutes 148.00 acre/equivalents. Upon acceptance of title to these lands, Cook Inlet Region, Inc., will relinquish its selection rights to 148.00 acres of its out-of-region entitlement.

Conveyance of the remaining entitlement to Cook Inlet Region, Inc., shall be made at a later date.

There are no inland water bodies considered to be navigable within the lands described.

In accordance with Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice of this decision is being published once in the **Federal Register** and once a week, for four (4) consecutive weeks, in the Anchorage Times. Any party claiming a property interest in lands affected by this decision may appeal the decision to the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board, P.O. Box 2433, Anchorage, Alaska 99510, with a copy served upon both the Bureau of Land Management, 701 "C" Street, P.O. Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513 and the Regional Solicitor, Office of the Solicitor, 510 "L" Street, Suite 408, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, also:

1. Any party receiving service of this decision by mail shall have 30 days from the receipt of this decision to file an appeal.

2. Any unknown parties, any parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, and any parties who failed or refused to sign the return receipt shall have until May 12, 1980 to file an appeal.

3. Any party known or unknown who may claim a property interest which is adversely affected by this decision shall be deemed to have waived those rights which were adversely affected unless an appeal is timely filed with the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board.

To avoid summary dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations governing such appeals. Further information on the manner of and requirements for filing an appeal may be obtained from the Bureau of Land Management, 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513.

If an appeal is taken, the party to be served with a copy of the notice of

appeal is: Cook Inlet Region, Inc., P.O. Drawer 4–N, Anchorage, Alaska 99509.

Ricky M. Elliott,

Chief, Branch of Adjudication.

[FR Doc. 80–10840 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–84–M

[AA–6985–D]

Alaska Native Claims Selection

On January 10, 1978, Klukwan, Inc., for the village of Klukwan, filed selection application AA–6985–D under the provisions of Sec. 16(d) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1615(d)), for the surface estate of certain lands in the vicinity of Long Island in southeastern Alaska, withdrawn for selection by Public Land Order (PLO) 5614.

The application identified certain lands including T. 81 S., R. 84 E., Copper River Meridian. The application did not specifically exclude (by the narrative description or accompanying map) the lands within U.S. Survey 857 or the lands within historical place applications AA–10461 and AA–10467. Therefore, these lands are deemed to be selected by Klukwan, Inc. On September 20, 1912, U.S. Survey 857 was patented to the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America by patent number 292902. The Bureau of Land Management has no jurisdiction over these lands. Further, the withdrawal for selection by Klukwan, Inc. was made "subject to valid existing rights". Thus the lands in U.S. Survey 857 were not withdrawn and were not available for selection by Klukwan, Inc. Also excepted from the withdrawal in PLO 5614, by specific mention, were the lands within historical place applications AA–10461 and AA–10467. U.S. Survey 922 is totally within application AA–10461. Since none of these lands were withdrawn or available for selection by Klukwan, Inc., the selection application, AA–6985–D, must be and is hereby rejected as to the following described lands:

U.S. Survey 857 of the Presbyterian Mission Reserve, situate at Howkan, Alaska.
Containing 3.81 acres.

U.S. Survey 922 of the U.S. School Reserve, situate at Jackson, Alaska.
Containing 0.80 acres.

AA–10461

Beginning at corner No. 1 on the west coast of Long Island at approximate latitude 54°52'55" N., longitude 132°48'20" W., from which USCGS Howkan bears 169°00' azimuth, approximately 1.36 miles and USCGS Keg bears 299°30' azimuth approximately 2.20 miles, thence east approximately 200 feet to corner No. 2, thence south 25° east approximately 6,400 feet to corner No. 3, thence west approximately 850 feet to corner No. 4 on the coast line, thence meandering northwesterly along said coastline to corner No. 1, the point of beginning.
Containing approximately 176 acres.

AA–10467

Beginning at corner No. 1 on the southwest coast of Long Island, at approximate latitude 54°48'30" N., longitude 132°42'00" W., from which USCGS Cove bears 242°30' azimuth approximately 7.87 miles and USCGS Keg bears 315°00' azimuth, approximately 8.63 miles, thence east approximately 500 feet to corner No. 2, thence north approximately 2,100 feet to corner No. 3, thence north 45° west approximately 2,600 feet to corner No. 4, thence west approximately 1,800 feet to corner No. 5, on the coastline, thence meandering southeasterly along the coastline to corner No. 1, the point of beginning.
Containing approximately 76 acres.
Aggregating approximately 256 acres.

As to the lands describd below, the application is properly filed and meets the requirements of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and of the regulations issued pursuant thereto. These lands do not include any lawful entry perfected under or being maintained in compliance with laws leading to acquisition of title.

In view of the foregoing, the surface estate of the following described lands, selected pursuant to Sec. 16(d) of ANCSA, aggregating approximately 21,349 acres, is considered proper for acquisition by Klukwan, Inc., and is hereby approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(b) of ANCSA.

U.S. Survey 1059, in the Tongass National Forest in the village of Howkan on Long Island, Alaska, excluding historical place application AA–10461 and Native allotment application AA–7034 Parcel A.
Containing approximately 9 acres.

Copper River Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 80 S., R. 84 E.
Secs. 14, 15 and 16 (fractional), all;
Sec. 17 (fractional), NW¼, SW½;
Secs. 18 and 19 (fractional), all;
Sec. 20 and 21 (fractional), excluding Mineral Survey 2237;
Secs. 22 to 25 (fractional), inclusive, all;
Sec. 26, all;
Sec. 27 (fractional), all;
Sec. 28, all;
Secs. 29 and 30 (fractional), all;
Sec. 31 (fractional), excluding historical place application AA–10454;
Sec. 32 to 35, inclusive, all;
Sec. 36 (fractional), all.
Containing approximately 9,671 acres.

T. 81 S., R. 84 E.
Sec. 1 (fractional), excluding U.S. Surveys 857, 922 and 1059, historical place application AA–10461 and Native allotment application applications AA–7034 Parcel A and AA–7035;
Sec. 12 (fractional), excluding U.S. Surveys 857 and 1059, historical place application AA–10461 and Native allotment application AA–7746 Parcel A.
Containing approximately 436 acres.

T. 80 S., R. 85 E.
Secs. 19 and 29 (fractional), all;
Sec. 30 (fractional), S¼NE¼, NW¼, S½;
Secs. 31 and 32 (fractional), all.
Containing approximately 1,285 acres.

T. 81 S., R. 85 E.
Secs. 1 and 2 (fractional), all;
Secs. 3 to 6, inclusive, all;
Secs. 7 and 8 (fractional), excluding Native allotment application AA–7034 Parcel B;
Sec. 9 (fractional), all;
Sec. 10, all;
Secs. 11, 12 and 13 (fractional), all;
Sec. 15 (fractional), N½NW¼, S½N½, S½;
Sec. 16 (fractional), all;
Sec. 17 (fractional), excluding Native allotment applications AA–7034 Parcel B and AA–7746 Parcel B;
Sec. 18 (fractional), N½, SE¼, excluding Native allotment applications AA–7034 Parcel B and AA–7746 Parcel B;
Secs. 20 and 21 (fractional),all; Sec. 22 (fractional), W½, NW¼NE¼, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 27 (fractional), excluding historical place application AA–10467 and Native allotment application AA–7034 Parcel C;
Sec. 28 (fractional), excluding historical place application AA–10467.
Containing approximately 9,608 acres.

T. 81 S., R. 86 E.
Sec. 6 (fractional), all;
Sec. 7 (fractional), NW¼;
Sec. 18 (fractional), all.
Containing approximately 140 acres.
Aggregating approximately 21,349 acres.

The conveyance issued for the surface estate of the lands described above shall contain the following reservation to the United States:

The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 704; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f)).

There are no public easements to be reserved pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of ANCSA.

The grant of the above-described lands shall be subject to:

1. Issuance of a patent confirming the boundary description of the unsurveyed lands hereinabove granted after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey covering such lands;

2. Valid existing rights therein, if any including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 339, 341; 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g))), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted

to him, further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2) (ANCSA), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law;

3. Requirements of Sec. 22(k) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 715; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1621(k)), that, until December 18, 1983, the portion of the above-described lands located within the boundaries of a national forest shall be managed under the principles of sustained yield and under management practices for protection and enhancement of environmental quality no less stringent than such management practices on adjacent national forest lands; and

4. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 703; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c)), that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

Klukwan, Inc., is entitled to conveyance of 23,040 acres of land selected pursuant to Sec. 16(d) of ANCSA, as amended. Together with the lands herein approved, the total acreage conveyed or approved for conveyance is 21,349 acres. The remaining entitlement of approximately 1,691 acres will be conveyed at a later date.

Pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of ANCSA, conveyance of the subsurface estate of the lands described above shall be issued to Sealaska Corporation when the surface estate is conveyed to Klukwan, Inc., and shall be subject to the same conditions as the surface conveyance.

There are no inland water bodies considered to be navigable within the above described lands.

In accordance with Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice of this decision is being published once in the **Federal Register** and once a week, for four (4) consecutive weeks, in the Ketchikan Daily News. Any party claiming a property interest in lands affected by this decision may appeal the decision to the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board, P.O. Box 2433, Anchorage, Alaska 99510 with a copy served upon both the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513 and the Regional Solicitor, Office of the Solicitor, 510 L Street, Suite 408, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, also:

1. Any party receiving service of this decision shall have 30 days from the receipt of this decision to file an appeal.

2. Any unknown parties, any parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, and any parties who failed or refused to sign the return receipt shall have until May 12, 1980 to file an appeal.

3. Any party known or unknown who may claim a property interest which is adversely affected by this decision shall be deemed to have waived those rights which were adversely affected unless an appeal is timely filed with the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board.

To avoid summary dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations governing such appeals. Further information on the manner of and requirements for filing an appeal may be obtained from the Bureau of Land Management, 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513.

If an appeal is taken, the parties to be served with a copy of the notice of appeal are:

Klukwan, Inc., Box 493, Haines, Alaska 99827.
Sealaska Corporation, One Sealaska Plaza, Suite 400, Juneau, Alaska 99801.

Judith Kammins Albietz,

Chief, Division of ANCSA Operations.

[FR Doc. 80-10841 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

[F-19155-27]

Alaska Native Claims Selection Easement Conformance

By decision dated December 5, 1975, among other things, certain lands were determined proper for regional selection and approved for interim conveyance to Doyon, Limited under the provisions of section 12(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 701; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1611(a) (1976)) (ANCSA). Additionally, the decision reserved certain public easements to the United States pursuant to section 17(b) of the ANSCA. On January 12, 1976, Interim Conveyance No. 028 was issued to Doyon, Limited.

Subsequent to the issuance of the Interim Conveyance litigation was initiated concerning easement criteria and authority for reservation of section 17(b) easements in conveyances. An injunction was issued ceasing all further action on easement identification until the litigation was resolved. Finally the litigation *Calista, et al.* v. *Andrus, et al.* was resolved and on November 27, 1978, new section 17(b) easement regulations were published in the **Federal Register** as final rule making (43 FR 56326). Although these actions did not affect Interim Conveyance 028 directly, it is the fiduciary duty of the Secretary to conform all previously reserved section 17(b) easements to the criteria of the new regulation.

The process of review by the Bureau of Land Management to bring easements into conformance with the regulations is now complete. Accordingly, the decision of December 5, 1975 and Interim Conveyance No. 28, dated January 12, 1976, is modified by deleting paragraph 3 of the listed reservations to the United States. No section 17(b) easement will be reserved.

The following section 17(b) easements are being deleted:

3. The public easements designated pursuant to section 17(b) (3) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688, 708; 43 U.S.C. 1616(b)(3), upon the conditions of use prescribed by 43 CFR 2650.4–7 and identified as follows:

a. A secondary corridor for a 100–foot road and a 150–foot pipeline from Primary Corridor Proposal No. 25. Subject easement is described in case file F–21779–27 and crosses T. 9 N., R. 27 E., Fairbanks Meridian, Sections 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36.

The deletion of these easements is contingent upon the donation by Doyon, Limited of trail easement EIN 8 C5 for an existing access trail fifty (50) feet in width from public lands in Sec. 24, T. 10 N., R. 26 E., Fairbanks Meridian, easterly to public lands.

Except as modified by this decision, the decision of December 5, 1975, stands as written.

Notice of this decision is being published once in the **Federal Register** and once a week, for four (4) consecutive weeks, in the *Fairbanks Daily News-Miner*. Any person who claims a property interest in land which is adversely affected by the modification set forth in this decision (as to conformed section 17(b) easements), may appeal the decision to the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board, P.O. Box 2433, Anchorage, Alaska 99510 with a copy served upon both the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513 and the Regional Solicitor, Office of the Solicitor, 510 L Street, Suite 408, Anchorage, Alaska 99501. Also:

1. Any party receiving service of this decision shall have 30 days from the receipt for this decision to file an appeal.

2. Any unknown parties, any parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate and any parties who failed or refused to sign the return receipt shall have until May 12, 1980 to file an appeal.

3. Any party known or unknown who may claim a property interest which is adversely affected by this decision as to

the issue of section 17(b) easements, shall be deemed to have waived those rights which were adversely affected unless an appeal is timely filed with the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board.

If an appeal is taken, the adverse party to be served with a copy of the notice of appeal is: Doyon, Limited, First and Hall Streets, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701.

To avoid summary dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations governing such appeals. Further information on the manner of and requirement for filing an appeal may be obtained from the Bureau of Land Management, 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513.

Judith Kammins Albietz,

Chief, Division of ANCSA Operations.

[FR Doc. 80-10842 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

[F-19155-55; F-19155-77; F-19155-78; F-19155-80; F-19155-81 and F-19155-96]

Alaska Native Claims Selection; Easement Conformance

By decision dated March 3, 1977, among other things, certain lands were determined proper for regional selection and approval for interim conveyance to Doyon, Limited under the provisions of Sec. 12(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 701; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1611(a) (1976)) (ANCSA). Additionally, that decision reserved certain public easements to the United States pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the ANCSA.

The decision of March 3, 1977, states in paragraph 3 of the grant of lands, that the interim conveyance shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the agreement of February 18, 1977, between Doyon, Limited and the Secretary of the Interior. This agreement is in essence and easement agreement that permits conveyance of lands to the Native corporation while agreeing that easements will be conformed to new criteria agreed upon at a later date. Conformance is contingent upon resolution of the litigation *Calista, et al.* v. *Andrus, et al.*, and implementation of the Secretary's new easement policy. On November 27, 1978, new Sec. 17(b) easement regulations were published in the **Federal Register** as final rule making (43 FR 56326).

By ANCAB Order RLS-77-1 dated August 23, 1979, the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board, remanded to the Bureau of Land Management the issue of reservation of easements to be conformed to the new easement regulations.

The process of review by the Bureau of Land Management to bring easements into conformance with the regulations is now complete. Accordingly, the decision of March 3, 1977, is modified by deleting paragraph 3, of the listed reservations to the United States and substituting the following new paragraph:

Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 708; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b) (1976)), the following public easements, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps attached to this document, copies of which will be found in case files F-21779-55, F-21779-77, F-21779-78, F-21779-80, F-21779-81 and F-21779-96, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

50 Foot Trail—The uses allowed on a fifty (50) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two and three-wheel vehicles, small and large all-terrain vehicles, track vehicles, and four-wheel drive vehicles.

a. (EIN 33 C4) An easement for a proposed access trail fifty (50) feet in width from public lands in Sec. 36, T. 23 N., R. 27 E., Fairbanks Meridian, southeasterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a fifty (50) foot wide trail easement.

The following Sec. 17(b) easements are deleted:

The following easement pertains to T. 23 N., R. 28 E., Fairbanks Meridian (F-21779-96):

a. (EIN 1 C5, D1, D9) A one hundred (100) foot easement for a proposed road crossing the selected area in a northeast-southwesterly direction providing access to public lands. The use of the road is to be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation.

The following easements pertain to Ts. 15 and 16 N., Rs. 27 and 28 E., Fairbanks Meridian (F-21779-77, F-21779-78, F-21770-80, F-21779-81):

b. (EIN 10 C5, G) A streambed access easement along the Grayling Fork of Black River. The easement is from the mean high water line on the right bank of the stream to the mean high water line on the left bank of the stream. This is for access to public lands.

c. (EIN 10 C4, C5, G (10a, 10d, 10e)) The following are one (1) acre site easements for camping and vehicle use and are necessary for access to public lands and waters. The site easements will be located on the Grayling Fork of Black River:

10a. One (1) acre site easement on the right bank of the stream at the junction of the stream and an oxbow, in section 8, T. 16 N., R. 27 E., Fairbanks Meridian.

10b. One (1) acre site easement on the right bank of the stream, at its junction with Bull Creek, in section 4, T. 16 N., R. 28 E., Fairbanks Meridian.

10c. One (1) acre site easement on the right bank of the stream, at the upstream arm of an oxbow, in section 15, T. 16 N., R. 28 E., Fairbanks Meridian.

d. (EIN 11 C5, D1, D9) A streambed access easement along the Bull and Dempsey Creeks. The easement is from the mean high water line on the right bank of the streams to the mean high water line on the left bank of the streams. This is for access to public lands.

e. (EIN 11 C5, D1, D9 (11a, 11b, 11c, 11d, 11e)) The following are one (1) acre site easements for camping and vehicle use and are necessary for access to public lands and waters. The sites will be located along the streams and lakes of the Dempsey and Bull Creeks:

11a. One (1) acre site on the north shore of Vunvekottlui Lake, in section 29, T. 15 N., R. 28 E., Fairbanks Meridian.

11b. One (1) acre site on the north shore of an unnamed lake near its outlet into Dempsy Creek, in section 27, T. 15 N., R. 28 E., Fairbanks Meridian.

11c. One (1) acre site on the left bank of Bull Creek where a small creek empties into Bull Creek, in section 2, T. 15 N., R. 28 E., Fairbanks Meridian.

11d. One (1) acre site on the left bank of Bull Creek where a small creek empties into Bull Creek, in section 27, T. 16 N., R. 28 E., Fairbanks Meridian.

11e. One (1) acre site on the left bank of Bull Creek where a small creek empties into Bull Creek, in section 16, T. 16 N., R. 28 E., Fairbanks Meridian.

f. (EIN 12 C5, D1, D9) A fifty (50) foot wide easement for a proposed trail crossing the selected area in an east-west direction. This is for access to public lands. The use of the trail is to be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation.

g. (EIN 12a C5, D1, D9) A one (1) acre site easement located in section 22, T. 16 N., R. 27 E., Fairbanks Meridian, where the proposed trail (12) adjoins a lake. The site is for camping and vehicle use and is necessary to facilitate access to public lands and waters.

The following easement pertains to T. 11 N., R. 26 E., Fairbanks Meridian (F-21779-55):

h. (EIN 17 C5, D1, D9) A one hunderd (100) foot easement for a proposed road crossing the northwest corner of the

selected area. This is for access to public lands. The use of the road is to be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation.

The following easements pertain to all lands described previously:

i. (EIN 31C) The general right of the United States to enter upon the lands for cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes, together with the right to do all things necessary in connection therewith.

j. (EIN 32 C) Easements for the transportation of energy, fuel and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are intended for delivery to the United States or which are produced by the United States. These easements also include the right to build any related facilities necessary for the exercise of the right to transport energy, fuel and natural resources including those related facilities necessary during periods of planning, locating, constructing, operating, maintaining or terminating transportation systems. The specific location of these easements shall be determined only after consultation with the owner of the servient estate. Whenever the use of such easement will require removal or relocation of any structure owned or authorized by the owner of the servient estate, such use shall not be initiated without the consent of the owner of such improvement; provided, however, that the United States may exercise the right of eminent domain if such consent is not given. Only those portions of these easements that are actually in use or that are expressly authorized on March 3, 1996, shall continue to be in force.

Except as modified by this decision, the decision of March 3, 1977, stands as written.

Notice of this decision is being published once in the **Federal Register** and once a week, for four (4) consecutive weeks, in the *Fairbanks Daily News-Miner*. Any person who claims a property interest in land which is adversely affected by the modification set forth in this decision (as to conformed Sec. 17(b) easements), may appeal the decision to the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board, P.O. Box 2433, Anchorage, Alaska 99510 with a copy served upon both the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513 and the Regional Solicitor, Office of the Solicitor, 510 L Street, Suite 408, Anchorage, Alaska 99501. Also:

1. Any party receiving service of this decision shall have 30 days from the receipt of this decision to file an appeal.

2. Any unknown parties, any parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate and any parties who failed or refused to sign the return receipt shall have until May 12, 1980 to file an appeal.

3. Any party known or unknown who may claim a property interest which is adversely affected by this decision as to the issue of Sec. 17(b) easements, shall be deemed to have waived those rights which were adversely affected unless an appeal is timely filed with the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board.

If an appeal is taken, the adverse party to be served with a copy of the notice of appeal is: Doyon, Limited, First and Hall Streets, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701.

To avoid summary dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations governing such appeals. Further information on the manner of and requirement for filing an appeal may be obtained from the Bureau of Land Management, 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513.

Judith Kammins Albietz,

Chief, Division of ANCSA Operations.

[FR Doc. 80-10643 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

[F-19155-26]

Alaska Native Claims Selection; Easement Conformance

By decision dated December 5, 1975, among other things, certain lands were determined proper for regional selection and approved for interim conveyance to Doyon, Limited under the provisions of Section 12(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 701; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1611(a) (1976)), (ANCSA). Additionally, that decision reserved certain public easements to the United States pursuant to Section 17(b) of the ANCSA.

Subsequently, Doyon, Limited appealed the decision of December 5, 1975, on several issues including reservation of section 17(b) easement. By ANCAB Order RLS 76-2 dated August 23, 1979, the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board remanded a portion of the appeal to the Bureau of Land Management. The Order stated "that the easements in issue in this appeal are remanded to the Bureau of Land Management for conveyance in conformance with the recently adopted easement regulations."

The process of review by the Bureau of Land Management to bring easements into conformance with the regulations is now complete. Accordingly, the decision of December 5, 1975, is modified by deleting paragraph 3 of the listed reservations to the United States. No section 17(b) easement will be reserved.

The following section 17(b) easements are being deleted:

a. A 100-foot road and a 150-foot pipeline secondary corridor extending from Primary Corridor Proposal No. 25 northeasterly through the selection to the public lands in the Kandik Basin. This route is considered necessary to provide access to public lands and resources. In the event the entire Kandik Basin is subsequently selected by Doyon, Limited, the easement will not be necessary.

b. A 25-foot trail easement along each bank of the Kandik River through the selection.

c. A 25-foot trail easement along each bank of the Nation River, through the selection.

d. A 1-acre campsite on the Kandik River with a spur connector to the proposed road (2). A campsite is needed because of the public use on the Kandik River.

e. An easement along the bed of the Kandik River. The river receives heavy recreational use by boat. Access up the river is by lining or poling a boat and the use of the river bed is necessary for this type of use. In order to preserve this existing use, the reservation of an easement along the bed of the Kandik River is recommended from mean high water to mean high water line.

Except as modified by this decision, the decision of December 5, 1975, stands as written.

Notice of this decision is being published once in the **Federal Register** and once a week, for four (4) consecutive weeks, in the *Fairbanks Daily News-Miner*. Any person who claims a property interest in land which is adversely affected by the modification set forth in this decision (as to conformed section 17(b) easements), may appeal the decision to the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board, P.O. Box 2433, Anchorage, Alaska 99510 with a copy served upon both the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513 and the Regional Solicitor, Office of the Solicitor, 510 L Street, Suite 408, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, also:

1. Any party receiving service of this decision shall have 30 days from the receipt of this decision to file an appeal.

2. Any unknown parties, any parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate and any parties who failed or refused to sign the return receipt shall have until May 12, 1980 to file an appeal.

3. Any party known or unknown who may claim a property interest which is adversely affected by this decision as to the issue of section 17(b) easements, shall be deemed to have waived those

rights which were adversely affected unless an appeal is timely filed with the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board.

If an appeal is taken, the adverse party to be served with a copy of the notice of appeal is: Doyon, Limited, First and Hall Streets, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701.

To avoid summary dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations governing such appeals. Further information on the manner of and requirement for filing an appeal may be obtained from the Bureau of Land Management, 701 C. Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513.

Judith Kammins Albietz,

Chief, Division of ANCSA Operations.

[FR Doc. 80-10844 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

Alaska Outer Continental Shelf; St. George Basin, Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas; Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for Proposed OCS Sale No. 70

Pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Bureau of Land Management's Alaska Outer Continental Shelf Office intends to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) on the offshore oil and gas leasing proposal for the St. George Basin area, known as OCS Sale No. 70. This proposed sale is tentatively scheduled for December 1982. Four hundred and seventy-nine lease blocks (1,088,137 hectares; 2.7 million acres) have been selected for leasing consideration and further environmental study.

Alternatives to be considered in the environmental statement will include options to delay, modify, or withdraw the proposed lease offering.

A series of scoping meetings has been scheduled to promote public participation in defining the significant issues that relate to the proposed leasing action. These meetings will generally adhere to the following agenda:

1. Introduction—Purpose of meeting.

Brief history of OCS oil and gas leasing and the EIS process.

Information products the Alaska OCS Offices make available to the public to facilitate the leasing process.

Previously defined issues to be considered in the EIS.

2. Presentation of public comments and recommendations on other issues of major concern.

3. Alternatives to the sale, as presently considered in the EIS process.

We have scheduled meetings on April 21, 22, 23, and 24 as follows:

April 21, 1980, 2:30 p.m.: Corporation Offices, Community Hall, King Cove, Alaska.
April 22, 1980, 2:00 p.m.: Community Hall, Akutan, Alaska.
April 22, 1980, 7:30 p.m.: Public Meeting at the Unalaska High School, Unalaska, Alaska.
April 23, 1980, 7:30 p.m.: Civic Center, St. Paul, Alaska.
April 24, 1980, 7:30 p.m.: Community Hall, St. George, Alaska.

In addition to the foregoing, interested persons are encouraged to attend and present their views at a scoping meeting scheduled for April 16, 1980, 8:30 p.m., at Central Junior High School, 15th & C Sts., Anchorage, Alaska. Supplemental information or additional comments not presented at the meetings should be sent to the Alaska OCS Office no later than April 30, 1980.

A scoping meeting for affected Federal agencies will be held April 15, 1980, at 2:30 p.m., at the Alaska OCS Office, Michael Building, 620 East Tenth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska. A second scoping meeting for the State of Alaska agencies will be held on April 23, 1980, at 2:30 p.m. in the Governor's Conference Room, Capital Building, Juneau, Alaska.

For further information regarding the public meetings or the Sale No. 70 leasing proposal, contact Joseph Dygas, Sale No. 70 EIS Coordinator, Environmental Assessment Division, Alaska OCS Office, P.O. Box 1159, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.

Ed Hastey,

Associate Director, Bureau of Land Management.

April 4, 1980.

[FR Doc. 80-10857 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

Geological Survey

Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of the Receipt of a Proposed Development and Production Plan.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Chevron U.S.A., has submitted a Development and Production Plan describing the activities it proposes to conduct on Lease OCS-G 2831, Block 181, West Cameron Area.

The purpose of this Notice is to inform the public, pursuant to Section 25 of the OCS Lands Act Amendments of 1978, that the Geological Survey is considering approval of the Plan and that it is available for public review at the offices of the Conservation Manager, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region, U.S. Geological Survey, 3301 North Causeway Blvd., Room 147, Metairie, Louisiana 70002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Geological Survey, Public Records, Room 147, open weekdays 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., 3301 North Causeway Blvd., Metairie, Louisiana 70002, Phone 837-4720, Ext. 226.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Revised rules governing practices and procedures under which the U.S. Geological Survey makes information contained in Development and Production Plans available to affected States, executives of affected local governments, and other interested parties became effective December 13, 1979, (44 FR 53685). Those practices and procedures are set out in a revised § 250.34 of Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Dated: April 4, 1980.

Lowell G. Hammons,

Conservation Manager, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region.

[FR Doc. 80-10862 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-31-M

Allocation Meetings for Disposal of Federal OCS Royalty Oil

On January 14, 1980, a Notice of the "Determination of Nonavailability of Oil to Small Refiners and Disposal of Federal Royalty Oil" (45 FR 2832), was published. In that Notice, it was stated that it was anticipated that allocation meetings for the disposition of the available OCS royalty oil would be held during the week beginning April 15, 1980.

The allocation meeting for the disposition of Pacific OCS royalty oil will be held on Tuesday, April 15, 1980, commencing at 9:00 a.m. PST in Room 226, 160 Federal Building, 1340 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, California. The allocation meeting for the disposition of Gulf of Mexico OCS royalty oil will be held on Thursday, April 17, 1980, and, if necessary, on Friday, April 18, 1980. The Gulf of Mexico meeting will commence at 9:00 a.m. CST on April 17, 1980, in Room 435, Imperial Office Building, 3301 N. Causeway Boulevard, Metairie, Louisiana.

Applications for OCS royalty oil were received from 117 refiners. For royalty oil from the Gulf of Mexico Area, 114 applications were received. It is anticipated that *93,183* barrels of royalty oil per day will be available from that Area. For royalty oil from the Pacific Area, 35 applications were received. It is anticipated that *4,550* barrels of royalty

oil per day will be available from that Area.

Hillary A. Oden,

Acting Chief, Conservation Division, Geological Survey.

[FR Doc. 80-10932 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-31-M

Comments Solicited on Certain Requirements of Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Orders Nos. 1, 2, 5, and 7

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 250.10 (30 CFR 250.10), the Chief, Conservation Division, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), hereby requests comments on proposed revisions of portions of the final OCS Orders Nos. 1, 2, 5, and 7 for the Gulf of Mexico, Pacific, Gulf of Alaska, and Atlantic Areas of the OCS. The final versions of these Orders were published in the **Federal Register**, Part XII, Volume No. 44, No. 247, on December 21, 1979. These Orders became effective on January 1, 1980.

Since these proposed revisions will also be applicable to the final Arctic OCS Orders, when published, prospective lessees and operators for the Arctic Areas are also invited to comment. The proposed Arctic OCS Orders were published in the **Federal Register**, Part V, Vol. 44, No. 115, on June 13, 1979.

Several lessees and other commenters have expressed concern with revisions to requirements of these Orders as follows:

OCS Order No. 1, Paragraph 4, Identification of Subsea Objects

The U.S. Coast Guard and others have expressed concern that excessive reports are being filed because the Order does not place any limitations on the objects which are to be reported. The USGS proposes to revise paragraph 4 of OCS Order No. 1 as set forth below. The U.S. Coast Guard will forward all reports disclosing potential obstructions to the National Marine Fisheries Service for appropriate inclusion on the list of obstructions to fishing devices which is published in the Weekly Notice to Mariners by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center. This publication is available from: DMAOOS, Code IMA, 650 Brookes Lane, Washington, D.C. 20315.

The U.S. Coast Guard also intends to publish a Notice which will outline the method of position fixing.

Proposed Revision of OCS Order No. 1, Paragraph 4, Identification of Subsea Objects

All OCS Areas

4. *Identification of Subsea Objects.* Prior to the installation of subsea equipment required for lease operations, or in the event of the accidental sinking of an object, the owner shall report the submerged equipment or object to the appropriate U.S. Coast Guard District Commander subject to the following limitations. Reports are not required for equipment or objects that:

a. Are submerged in water at least 305 meters (1,000 feet) deep, or

b. Weigh 18 kilograms (40 pounds) or less and are of such shape or configuration that they are unlikely to snag or damage fishing devices.

The report shall contain the object's description, weight, dimensions, location, and the depth of water in which it is located. The U.S. Coast Guard will determine if it is a hazard to navigation and requires marking in accordance with 33 CFR 64.

OCS Order No. 1, Paragraph 5, Marking of Equipment

Several commenters objected to the requirements of this paragraph because it was added to the Order without a solicitation for comments. As stated in the **Federal Register** on December 21, 1979, Vol. 44, No. 247, page 76215, these requirements were added in accordance with 30 CFR 250.54 and section 403(b) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978. On December 6, 1979, a Notice was published in the **Federal Register**, Vol. 44, No. 236, page 70196, soliciting comments on the requirements of 30 CFR 250.54. The comment period for this solicitation closed on February 4, 1980. Since the requirements of paragraph 5 of OCS Order No. 1 and 30 CFR 250.54 are identical, the comments received on 30 CFR 250.54 are applicable to paragraph 5; therefore, these comments will be considered in the development of the final version of paragraph 5 of OCS Order No. 1.

The USGS intends to publish for comment the requirements for the marking of equipment. When this Notice is published in final form, paragraph 5 of OCS Order No. 1 will be revised.

OCS Order No. 2, Subparagraph 2.2(c), Mobile Drilling Units

One commenter suggested that the data requested by this subparagraph should only be required if jack-up drilling equipment is to be used or if there remains a question of safety with respect to a particular selected location.

The USGS agrees with this suggestion and proposes to revise the subparagraph as indicated in the following italics:

All OCS Areas

c. *For bottom setting mobile drilling units,* sediment and seabed data, including seabed profiles, sediment consistency, allowable bearing and sliding loads, and nearby potential seabed hazards, i.e., sand waves, slumps, and mud slides.

OCS Order No. 2, Subparagraph 3.1, General Requirements (Well Casing and Cementing)

One commenter objected to the revision of subparagraph 3.1, item c, which was changed from "maximum anticipated surface pressure" to "anticipated surface pressure." The commenter contended "However, it now appears that some USGS supervisors have interpreted 'anticipated surface pressure' to be determined considering only gas in the hole, which can result in certain wells not being drilled." This revision also impacts subparagraph 5.1.1, Blowout-Preventer (BOP) Equipment, which requires that the working pressure of any BOP shall exceed the anticipated surface pressure to which it may be subjected.

The USGS has determined from comments received, that industry uses a variety of methods to determine the design wellhead pressure for surface and production casing strings and in the selection of BOP stack and wellhead working pressure levels. For example, one company assumes the design pressure used in designing the casing string and selecting the wellhead BOP working pressures is equal to a column of dry gas times a factor equal to the square root of the ratio of 4,000 divided by the casing setting depth. Another company uses a factor of 62½ percent of the anticipated maximum bottom hole pressure. Another company sizes BOP equipment to withstand ⅓ of the estimated bottom hole pressure at the next casing depth. In recognition of the divergence of opinion on this subject, the USGS proposes to revise subparagraph 3.1 as set forth below. This revision will allow the USGS to identify any design wellhead pressures that appear inconsistent with normal industry practice. This procedure will also allow industry to evolve and apply new criteria as it is developed. The proposed revisions of the subparagraph are indicated in italics. The italicized revision renders the first sentence of the second paragraph of subparagraph 5.1.1 redundant; therefore, this sentence will be deleted if subparagraph 3.1 is revised as indicated below.

Proposed Revision of OCS Order No. 2, Subparagraph 3.1 General Requirements

All OCS Areas

3.1. *General Requirements.* All wells shall be cased and cemented in accordance with the requirements of 30 CFR 250.41(a)(1). The Application for Permit to Drill shall include the casing design safety factors for collapse, tension, and burst. Wells drilled in areas which are underlain by freshwater aquifers shall have casing programs which are designed to protect the freshwater zones. In cases where cement has filled the annular space back to the ocean floor, upon approval by the District Supervisor, the cement may be washed out or displaced to a depth not exceeding the depth of the structural casing shoe to facilitate casing removal upon well abandonment. For the purpose of this Order, the several casing strings in order of normal installation are drive or structural, conductor, surface, intermediate, and production casing. If there are indications of inadequate cementing (such as lost returns, cement channeling, or mechanical failure of equipment on the surface, intermediate, and production casing strings), the lessee shall evaluate the adequacy of the cementing operations by pressure testing the casing shoe, running a cement bond log, running a temperature survey, or a combination thereof before continuing operations. If the evaluation indicates inadequate cementing, the lessee shall recement or take other actions as approved by the District Supervisor. The lessee shall verify the adequacy of the remedial cementing operations as required by the District Supervisor.

The design criteria considered for all wells shall be submitted with the Application for Permit to Drill. The criteria to be considered shall include all pertinent factors for well control, such as:

a. Formation fracture gradients.
b. Formation pressure.
c. Anticipated surface pressure.*
d. Casing settings depths.

The lessee shall utilize appropriate drilling technology and state-of-the-art methods, such as drilling-rate evaluation, shale-density analysis, or other appropriate methods in order to enhance the evaluation of conditions of abnormal pressure and to minimize the potential for the well to flow or kick.

All casing, except drive pipe or structural casing, shall be new pipe which meets or exceeds American Petroleum Institute (API) standards, or reconditioned used pipe that has been tested to assure that it will meet or exceed API standards for new pipe. If casing to be used is not fabricated to API standards, the yield strengths of the casing shall be included on the Application for Permit to Drill (Form 9–331 C), provided these specifications are not on file with the USGS.

OCS Order No. 2, Subparagraph 5.1.1, BOP Equipment

The May 18, 1979, version of this subparagraph contained the following requirement in the first paragraph:

"The working pressure of any blowout preventer shall exceed the maximum-anticipated surface pressure to which it may be subjected, except that the working pressure of the annular preventer need not exceed 34,475 kPa (5,000 psi)."

The phrase "except that the working pressure of the annular preventer need not exceed 34,475 kPa (5,000 psi)" was deleted from the final version of the Order which was published on December 21, 1979. Several commenters objected to the deletion of this exception for the following reasons:

1. The deletion was made without a solicitation for comments.

2. A 10,000-psi, 13⅝–inch annular preventer costs $83,000, and larger six 10,000-psi working pressure annular preventers are not available.

3. "The operational need, use and justification for this equipment is very questionable."

The USGS's rationale for the deletion of this exception is as follows:

After the revised Orders was published on May 18, 1979, it was determined that annular BOP's with working pressures of 10,000 psi are available in sizes 13⅝ inch and smaller from several major BOP manufacturers. Since this equipment is available in certain sizes, its use should normally be required, and exceptions may be granted through the departure procedure. Exceptions to the requirement should only be made by Area and District Supervisors after an engineering assessment has been completed. The requirement as originally written would allow the use of a 5,000-psi annular preventer *regardless* of the anticipated surface pressures.

As previously stated in the discussion of the proposed revision of subparagraph 3.1, the following redundant sentence wil be deleted from the second paragraph of subparagraph 5.1.1, if the proposed revision of subparagraph 3.1 is adopted:

Information submitted with the Application for Permit to Drill shall include the anticipated surface pressure and the criteria used to determine the pressure.

OCS Order No. 2, Subparagraph 5.2, Subsea BOP Requirements, and Subparagraph 5.3, Surface BOP Requirements

In the May 18, 1979, version of Order No. 2, Note No. 5 of subparagraph 5.2, Subsea BOP Requirements, was stated as follows:

"—5. When a tapered drill string is in use, the BOP stack shall be equipped with pipe rams to fit both sizes of drill pipe."

In the December 21st version of the Order, the Note stated:

"—5. When a tapered drill string is in use, the BOP stack shall be equipped with two (2) sets of pipe rams for the larger size string and one (1) set for the smaller size string of drill pipe."

The same revision was incorporated into Note No. 2 of subparagraph 5.3, Surface BOP Requirements. Several commenters objected to these revisions for the following reasons:

1. The revision was incorporated without a solicitation for comments.

2. "To add one additional set of pipe rams and all appurtenances to a surface stack of 13⅝" or larger size will cost over $100,000. For a subsea stack, the changes are much more significant and the overall cost to add a third set of pipe rams would be over $250,000."

3. "Tapered drill strings have previously been successfully employed with one set of rams for each size of drill pipe. Therefore, this requirement is not necessary or reasonable."

The USGS's rationale for these revisions is as follows:

The intent of the requirement for two sets of pipe rams for use with a constant diameter drill string is to allow the option of using ram-to-ram stripping or ram-to-annular stripping to enter the hole under pressure. This procedure is a commonly accepted industry practice; therefore, the second set of pipe rams is considered a minimum requirement for a constant diameter drill string.

Regardless of the drilling string configuration, it is generally considered not to be a safe or acceptable practice to operate with only one set of rams for the major pipe string, because during a

Anticipated surface pressure is defined as the surface well pressure which may be exerted upon a casing string and its related wellhead equipment. In the calculation of anticipated surface pressure, the lessee shall take into account the drilling, completion, and producing conditions. He shall consider mud densities to be used below various casing strings, fracture gradients of the exposed formations, casing setting depths, total well depth, formation fluid type, and other pertinent conditions. Considerations for calculating anticipated surface pressure may vary for each segment of the well. The lessee shall include as a part of the statement of anticipated surface pressure a statement containing the calculations used to determine this pressure.

stripping operation, with only one set of pipe rams, the annular preventer would have to be relied on to accomplish the operation. Moreover, should the pack-off elements fail in the annular preventer, the stripping operation could not be accomplished without a set of backup pipe rams. When a tapered drill string is used, most of the pipe would consist of the larger diameter, and a blowout while making a trip would be far less likely to occur with the smaller size pipe within the stack. In the event that a kick should occur with the smaller size pipe within the stack, it would be necessary to use the annular preventers for the stripping operation; however, the use of the annular preventer could be limited to the number of smaller diameter joints to be stripped to place the larger diameter within the stack.

Pending the analysis of the comments received in response to this Notice and publication of the USGS's final decision on these requirements, the following interim requirements will apply to OCS Order No. 2, subparagraphs 5.1.1, 5.2, and 5.3:

All OCS Areas

1. When the anticipated surface pressure exceeds 5,000 psi, the use of 5,000-psi working pressure annular BOP's may be approved by the Area Oil and Gas Supervisor on a case-by-case basis.

2. When a tapered drill string is in use, the BOP stack shall be equipped with one (1) set of pipe rams to fit each size of drill pipe. The requirement for a backup set of rams for the large size pipe may be waived by the Area Oil and Gas Supervisor on a case-by-case basis.

OCS Order No. 2, Subparagraph 5.7.2, Pressure Testing Surface BOP Systems, and Subparagraph 5.7.3, Pressure Testing of Subsea Systems

One commenter objected to the requirement to test the blind shear rams in subsea BOP stacks at least once each week as required by the Orders for the Pacific, Gulf of Alaska, and Atlantic Areas. It was suggested that the requirement should be the same as the requirement for the Gulf of Mexico Area, which requires the blind rams and blind shear rams to be pressure tested prior to drilling out after each casing string has been set.

The USGS has reviewed the drilling rates for the other OCS Areas and has determined the drilling rate for the Pacific Area is approximately the same as for the Gulf of Mexico Area. Furthermore, intermediate casing strings are usually set in the Pacific Area; therefore, the time lapse between drilling out after setting casing strings would be approximately 1 or 2 weeks. Since this time lapse would allow sufficient frequency of testing, the USGS proposes to revise the requirements for the Pacific Area to be the same as the requirements for the Gulf of Mexico Area. Since this revision pertains to the frequency of testing, it was recognized that it would be editorially simpler and clearer to revise subparagraph 5.7.1, BOP Testing Frequency. Therefore, we propose to revise subparagraphs 5.7.1, 5.7.2, and 5.7.3 for the Pacific and Gulf of Mexico Areas as set forth below. This revision is not proposed for the Gulf of Alaska, Atlantic, or Arctic Areas because of insufficient history of drilling rates. For these frontier areas, the blind and blind shear rams are required to be tested once each week.

Proposed Revision of OCS Order No. 2, Subparagraph 5.7.1, BOP Testing Frequency, Subparagraph 5.7.2, Pressure Testing Surface BOP Systems, and Subparagraph 5.7.3, Pressure Testing of Subsea BOP Systems

Subparagraph 5.7.1, BOP Testing Frequency Pacific and Gulf of Mexico Area

The following sentence is proposed to be added as a last sentence of subparagraph 5.7.1c:

The weekly test is not required for blind and blind shear rams. These rams need only be tested prior to drilling out after each casing string has been set.

Subparagraph 5.7.2, Pressure Testing Surface BOP Systems Gulf of Mexico Area Only

Delete the last two sentences of subparagraph 5.7.2. These sentences are redundant if the revision of subparagraph 5.7.1 is adopted.

Subparagraph 5.7.3, Pressure Testing of Subsea BOP Systems Gulf of Mexico Area Only

Delete the last sentence of subparagraph 5.7.3. This sentence is redundant if the revision of subparagraph 5.7.1 is adopted.

OCS Order No. 2, Subparagraph 5.7.4, Actuation of Surface BOP Systems, and Subparagraph 5.7.5, Actuation of Subsea BOP Systems

Several commenters objected to the daily and every other day requirement for the actuation of surface and subsea BOP pipe rams. It was contended that the actuation of small rams opposite large pipe in a tapered string "* * * is not a prudent practice." It was suggested that the actuation of small rams should be required for each trip rather than an arbitrary time."

The USGS does not propose to revise these requirements because the prescribed actuation frequency is considered the minimum requirement. Furthermore, complete closure of the rams is not required. Indication of partial rams movement by observation of hydraulic actuation pressure gauges and flow indicators is satisfactory. In the case of some surface BOP stacks, partial physical movement of the rams can be visually observed. In the event there are no reliable means of verifying pipe ram movement, the requirements to actuate the smaller rams on a tapered string can be reduced, by an approved departure request, to actuation of the small rams when the small pipe is within the stack during a trip.

OCS Order No. 2, Subparagraph 5.8, Inspection and Maintenance (BOP Systems)

It was contended that the requirement for BOP systems to be inspected and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommended procedures "* * * gives the manufacturer the authority to establish rules of application rather than offer operational guidelines."

The USGS received similar comments on this requirement as written in the proposed National OCS Orders and the May 16th version of the final Orders for all Areas. As stated in previous responses to these comments, "We know of no better source than the manufacturers' manuals concerning parts, lubrication, and operational procedures on blowout preventers." "It is in the manufacturers' interest to insure the reliability of their equipment. Therefore, maintenance procedures are designed to provide the maximum reliable service life." There is no industry consensus standard which satisfactorily addresses the maintenance of BOP systems. The American Petroleum Institute (API) standard "API Recommended Practices for the Blowout Prevention Systems," API RP 53, contains a single sentence in section 7.A.12b which recommends using closing pressures recommended by the manufacturer. This standard contains no information on the maintenance of subsea installations. In the absence of satisfactory industry consensus standards, we believe the manufacturers' manuals contain the best source of information for the maintenance of blowout-preventer stacks; therefore, we do not propose to revise this requirement at this time.

OCS Order No. 2, Subparagraph 5.9, Blowout-Preventer Drills

One commenter objected to the requirement that a BOP drill may be required by a USGS designated representative at any time during the drilling operation. It was contended that a USGS representative might require a BOP drill under well conditions where such a test would not be advisable.

The subparagraph states, "A BOP drill may be required by a USGS designated representative at any time during the drilling operation, *after notifying the lessee's senior representative* present." We believe that the phrase "after notifying the lessee's senior representative present" provides a safeguard against a request for a drill at an ill-advised time because the lessee's senior representative would advise the USGS representative of any hazardous well conditions which would prohibit the test. We believe the USGS representative should have the prerogative of requesting an unscheduled BOP drill in order to retain the element of surprise as a test of the state of readiness of the drilling crew and equipment.

OCS Order No. 2, Subparagraph 6.1, Mud Control

It was contended that the requirement for circulating bottoms up prior to starting out of the hole "* * * should be tempered to fit well conditions." The commenter also stated "The requirement that the weight of returning mud must not be less than the weight of mud entering the hole may be impracticable and impossible to meet."

In our opinion, the subparagraph is "* * * tempered to fit well conditions" in that the subparagraph requires "* * * either circulation with the drill pipe just off bottom to the extent that the annular volume is displaced, *or proper documentation in the driller's report prior to pulling the pipe as follows:*" Items a, b, and c then list conditions which are required to be documented in the driller's log in lieu of circulating bottoms up.

We do not agree with the commenter's second contention "that the weight of the returning mud must not be less than the weight of the mud entering the hole may be impracticable or impossible to meet." The comparison of the weight of the mud returning to the weight of the mud entering the hole is one of the primary means of detecting fluid influx. If the returning mud weight is lighter than the entering mud weight, there is an indication of influx of well fluids, and the mud should be conditioned until such influx has been terminated.

OCS Order No. 5, Subparagraph 3.2, Specification for Subsurface-Safety Valves

It was suggested that this paragraph be revised to allow the use of valves that had been qualified by performance test to a previous edition of "API Specification for Subsurface Safety Valves," API Spec 14A, during the performance test effectivity.

The USGS proposes to revise subparagraph 3.2 as set forth below to allow the use of previously qualified valves for the duration of the 3-year qualification period. These valves must then be requalified to the Fourth Edition of API Spec 14A as required by section 4.2 of API Spec 14A if manufacturing is to be continued.

Proposed Revision of OCS Order No. 5, Subparagraph 3.2, Specification for Subsurface-Safety Valves

It is proposed to add the following as the last sentence of subparagraph 3.2 of OCS Order No. 5 for all Areas:

All OCS Areas

A valve qualified to a previous edition of API Spec 14A is acceptable provided that the valve enters inventory within 3 years of its qualifying performance test date.

OCS Order No. 7, Subparagraph 1.1.3b, Curbs, Gutters, and Drains for Mobile Drilling Units

It was contended that the subparagraph does not provide time for lessees to come into compliance.

In the discussion of comments for the final version of the Orders which was published in the **Federal Register** on May 18, 1979, it was recognized that the Curbs, Gutters, and Drains requirement should be rewritten to state the U.S. Coast Guard's authority to prescribe requirements for deck drainage systems on mobile drilling units for drainage not associated with the drilling operations. The stated requirement for drainage systems associated with drilling units was originally to be effective July 1, 1979. This effective date was subsequently extended to October 1, 1979, by a **Federal Register** Notice in Vol. 44, No. 127, June 29, 1979. This Notice also stated that the requirement for closed sumps would be modified and "* * * that a properly designed, operated, and maintained sump system that does not permit the discharge of free oil into the OCS waters may be installed. Existing inadequately designed, operated, and maintained sumps which permit the discharge of free oil into OCS waters will have to be replaced."

The October 1, 1979, effective date was subsequently extended to December 1, 1979, by a **Federal Register** Notice in Vol. 44, No. 189, September 27, 1979, and extended again to January 1, 1980, by a **Federal Register** Notice in Vol. 44, No. 232, November 30, 1979. The final requirements were published in the **Federal Register**, Vol. 44, No. 247, on December 21, 1979, with an effective date of January 1, 1980.

We believe the lessees have had sufficient notification of the basic requirements for drainage systems. Since the final requirements were not published until December 21, 1979, the USGS intends to grant departures extending the time for compliance with this requirement on a case-by-case basis.

OCS Order No. 7, Subparagraph 1.2.3, Equipment (Disposal)

One commenter stated "The requirement to report 'The location and description of *any* equipment disposed of * * * ' is extremely burdensome both for the lessee and the agencies." The commenter appealed this requirement "* * * as unnecessary and unreasonable in the light of paragraph 4 of OCS Order No. 1."

As previously stated, the requirements of paragraph 4 of OCS Order No. 1 are being revised to improve limitations on the reporting of intentional and accidentally submerged objects. Consistent with this revision, the word "any" and the phrase "to the District Supervisor" have been deleted from the second sentence of the subparagraph. It is proposed to revise the second sentence as follows:

All OCS Areas

The location and description of any equipment disposed of into the ocean shall be reported to the U.S. Coast Guard in accordance with paragraph 4 of OCS Order No. 1.

OCS Order No. 7, Subparagraph 2.2.2, Unattended Facilities (Inspection)

One commenter objected to the daily inspection requirement for unattended platforms.

The subparagraph also provides "or at intervals prescribed by the District Supervisor." The District Supervisor therefore has latitude to reduce this requirement for those unmanned facilities which have a consistent record of pollution-free operation.

OCS Order No. 7, Subparagraph 3.2c, Oil Spill Contingency Plan

One commenter objected to the requirement that the oil spill contingency plan shall contain provisions for identifying and protecting areas of special biological sensitivity. It

was contended that the requirement is unclear and does not provide a time for existing plans to be brought into compliance. The intent of this requirement if for the operator to state in his plan the procedures he would use in the event of an oil spill to protect areas of special biological sensitivity such as water fowl, fish, oyster beds, and other aquatic life.

In order to provide a time for existing plans to be brought into compliance, it is proposed to add the following sentence after the first sentence of the subparagraph:

All OCS Areas

Existing oil spill contingency plans which do not conform to the requirements of this subparagraph shall be modified and submitted to the Supervisor for approval 90 days after the effective date of this revision.

Specific comments are solicited on the content of the revisions and the rationales for accepting or rejecting the suggestions of the commenters.

Interested parties are also requested to respond to the following questions:

1. Are the changes necessary?

2. If a 10,000-psi annular BOP was installed, would an operator use the annular preventer at pressures greater than 5,000 psi rather than relying on a ram type? If not, what would be the limiting factors?

3. Would the requirement to use a 10,000-psi annular BOP provide an additional safety factor to prevent a high-pressure gas blowout?

4. What is the availability of high-pressure annular BOP's in various sizes?

5. Is the third ram necessary when a tapered drill string is used?

6. What is the current industry practice pertaining to annular BOP pressure rating requirements and ram requirements for tapered drill strings?

Comments will be accepted until May 24, 1980. Comments should be submitted to the Chief, Conservation Division, U.S. Geological Survey, National Center, Mail Stop 640, Reston, Virginia 22092.

In order to provide an opportunity for interested parties to participate in discussions of the technical content of this Notice, a public meeting will be held at the National Center Auditorium, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia, on May 20, 1980, beginning at 9 a.m. All written comments received by May 10, 1980, will be tabulated, and an analysis will be presented by the USGS as a basis for discussion at the meeting. In order to simplify planning for the total number of participants, prospective attendees are requested to notify Mr. Lloyd M. Tracey at the address listed below, prior to May 10, 1980, of their intention to attend.

For further information, contact Mr. Richard B. Krahl, Chief, Branch of Marine Oil and Gas Operations, Conservation Division, U.S. Geological Survey, National Center, Mail Stop 640, Reston, Virginia 22092, telephone: (703) 860–7531. The primary author of this document is Mr. Lloyd M. Tracey, OCS Orders and Standards Section, Branch of Marine Oil and Gas Operations, Conservation Division, U.S. Geological Survey, Mail Stop 640, Reston, Virginia 22092 (703–860–7835).

Dated: April 8, 1980.

Don. E. Kash,

Chief, Conservation Division.

[FR Doc. 80–10931 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–31–M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Decision-Notice

As indicated by the findings below, the Commission has approved the following applications filed under 49 U.S.C. 10924, 10926, 10931 and 10932.

We find Each transaction is exempt from section 11343 (formerly section 5) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and complies with the appropriate transfer rules.

This decision is neither a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment nor a major regulatory action under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975.

Petitions seeking reconsideration must be filed on or before April 30, 1980. Replies must be filed within 20 days after the final date for filing petitions for reconsiderations; any interested person may file and serve a reply upon the parties to the proceeding. Petitions which do not comply with the relevant transfer rules at 49 CFR 1132.4 may be rejected.

If petitions for reconsideration are not timely filed, and applicants satisfy the conditions, if any, which have been imposed, the application is granted and they will receive an effective notice. The notice will indicate that consummation of the transfer will be presumed to occur on the 20th day following service of the notice, unless either applicant has advised the Commission that the transfer will not be consummated or that an extension of time for consummation is needed. The notice will also recite the compliance requirements which must be met before the transferee may commence operations.

Applicants must comply with any conditions set forth in the following decision-notices on or before May 12, 1980, or within any approved extension period. Otherwise, the decision-notice shall have no further effect.

By the Commission, Review Board Number 5, The Motor Carrier Board, Members Krock, Pohost, and Williams.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

MC–FC–78495. By decision of February 29, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10926 and the transfer rules at 49 CFR Part 1132 The Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to HAWAII INTERNATIONAL MOVERS, INC. of Ewa Beach, HI, of Certificate MC 123541 issued April 13, 1970, to TRANSCO HAWAII, INC., of Hiolo, HI, authorizing the transportation over irregular routes, in interstate or foreign commerce, of household goods, as defined by the Commission, between points in the State of Hawaii. Applicant's representative is: Ronald K. Kilmura, 91–120 Hanua Street, Ewa Beach, Hawaii 96706.

MC–FC–78494. By decision of March 3, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10926 and the transfer rules at 49 CFR Part 1132 The Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to SHORE CRANE RENTAL SERVICE, INC., of Salisbury, MD of Certificate MC 138395 (Sub-10) issued November 6, 1978 to DOUGLAS H. WEST, of Salisbury, MD, authorizing the transportation of precast concrete products, and materials and supplies used in the installment thereof; from the facilities of Modocrete Corp., at or near Delmar, DE, to points in Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Caroline, Dorechester, Wicomico, Somerset, and Worchester Counties, MD, and Accomack and Northampton Counties, VA. Applicant's representative is: Charles E. Greager and Dixie C. Newhouse, P.O. Box 1417, P.O. Box 1417, 1329 Pennsylvania Avenue, Hagerstown, MD 21740.

MC–FC–78474. By decision of February 15, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10931 or 10932 and the transfer rules at 49 CFR Part 1132, The Motor Carrier Board approve the transfer to HARRY J. BENNIER, JR., doing business as SERVICE TRANSPORT, Taunton, MA, the certificate of registration MC 99387 (Sub-1) issued December 20, 1963, to MOHAWK-MULCAHY EXPRESS, INC., Fitchburg, MA evidencing a right to engage in transportation in interstate commerce corresponding in scope to Irregular Route Common Carrier Certificate 1439 dated March 7, 1955 issued by The Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, authorizing the Transportation of property in containers and bundles, manufactured and agricultural products and lumber any where within The

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, over irregular routes subject to the following conditions: *Prior to or concurrently with consummation,* transferee shall submit a certified copy of the order of the State commission approving the transfer to it of the underlying intrastate certificate(s). Applicant's representative is: John F. O'Donnell, 60 Adams Street, P.O. Box 238, Milton, MA 02187.

MC–FC–78488. By decision of March 13, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10926 and the transfer rules at 49 CFR Part 1132 The Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to GARY STUFFO d.b.a. JERSEY CITY TRANSFER of Mount Laurel, NJ, Certificate MC 112838 issued December 13, 1973 to STELLMONT EXPRESS, INC. of Camden NJ, authorizing the transportation of general commodities, over irregular routes, between points in the Philadelphia, PA Commercial Zone, as defined of the Commission, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in that part of New Jersey on and south of a line beginning at Trenton and extending in an easterly direction to Red Bank, and north of U.S. Hwy 30, not including points on said highing, and including points within 10 miles of Atlantic City. Notice of a gateway elimination proceeding directly related to this transfer, Docket No. MC–26644 (Sub-2F), is published in this same **Federal Register** issue. Applicants' representative: Robert B. Pepper, 168 Woodbridges Avenue, Highland Park, NJ 08904.

MC 26644 (Sub-2F), filed January 25, 1980. Applicant: GARY STUFFO, d.b.a. JERSEY CITY TRANSFER, 3 Lancelot Lane, Mount Laurel, NJ 08054. Representative: Robert B. Pepper, 168 Woodbridge Aveune, Highland Park, NJ 08904. To operate as a *common carrier,* by motor carrier, over irregular routes, transporting *general commodities,* except those of unusual value, livestock, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment (1) between New York, NY and Jersey City, NJ, on the one hand, and, on the other, Philadelphia, PA, and (2) between points in Hudson, Essex, Bergen, Passaic, Union, Middlesex, Somerset, and Morris Counties, NJ, on the one hand, and, on the other, Philadelphia, PA.

Notes.—(1) The purpose of this application is to eliminate the gateways of Monroe, NJ and New York, NY. (2) This proceeding is a matter directly related to a proceeding pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10926 in MC–FC–78488, published in this same **Federal Register** issue.

MC–FC–78489. By decision of February 29, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10926 and the transfer rules at 49 CFR Part 1132 The Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to DAVE NOAKE, INC., of Springfield, VT, of Permit MC 124545 issued November 17, 1978, to ROBERT CROUCH, d.b.a. R. E. CROUCH TRUCKING, INC., of Chester, VT, authorizing the transportation of *mined and ground talc,* in bags in shipper-owned trailers, from Chester, VT, to points in ME, NH, MA, RI, CT, NY, and NJ; *mined and ground talc,* from Chester VT, to points in DE, MD, OH, PA, ME, NH, MA, RI, CT, NY and NJ, restricted to a transportation service to be performed under a continuing contract or contracts with Vermont Talc, Inc., of Chester, VT. Applicant's representative is: David A. Noake, President, RFD 2 Box 337, Springfield, VT 05156. TA application has been filed. Transferee presently holds no authority.

MC–FC–78480. By decision of February 14, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10926 and the transfer rules at 49 CFR Part 1132 The Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to WORTHEN VAN SERVICE, INC., of Gillette, WY, of Permit MC 142573 (Sub-1) issued July 24, 1978 to CRAIG JONES, d.b.a. GILLETTE CREW TRANSPORTER, Of Gillette, NY, authorizing the transportation of passengers and their baggage in the same vehicle with passengers, Between Gillette, WY, and points in Albany, Big Horn, Carbon, Campbell, Crook, Converse, Fremont, Goshen, Hot Springs, Johnson, Laramie, Lincoln, Natrona, Niobrara, Park, Platte, Sweetwater, Sublette, Teton and Weston Counties and Yellowstone National Park, WY; Bennett, Butte, Corson, Custer, Dewey, Fall River, Haakon, Hughes, Harding, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Lyman, Meade, Mellette, Perkins, Pennington, Shannon, Washabaugh, Stanley, Ziebach, Sully and Todd Counties, S.D.; Carter, Blaine, Daniels, Fallon, Fergus, Gallatin, Golden Valley, Garfield, Big Horn, Meagher, Madison, Musselshell, McCone, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Prairie, Powder River, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Stillwater and Valley Counties, MT; Bowman, Adams, Billings, Dunn, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, McKenzie, Mercer, Morton, Sioux, Slope, and Stark Counties, ND; Banner, Cherry, Cheyenne, Dawes, Grant, Garden, Morrill, Kimball, Sheridan, Sioux and Scotts Bluff Counties, NB; Larimer, Routt and Weld Counties, CO. Restriction: The authority granted is under a continuing contract(s) with Burlington Northern, Inc., of St. Paul, MN. Transferee holds no authority from the Commission. An application seeking TA Lease has been filed. Applicant's representative: Charles J. Kimball, 350 Capitol Life Center, 1600 Sherman St., Denver, CO 80203.

MC–FC–78486. By decision of February 26, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10926 and the transfer rules at 49 CFR Part 1133 The Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to PLEASURE TOURS, INC. of Dallas, NC of License MC 12823 issued September 16, 1963 to JOHN WILLIAM WEAVER, d.b.a. PLEASURE TOURS of Shelby, NC authorizing operations as a broker of passengers and their baggage in the same vehicle, in special or charter operations, in round-trip tours, Beginning and ending at points in Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Swain, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Transylvania, Polk, Rutherford, McDowell, Yancey, Mitchell, Avery, Caldwell, Alexander, Burke, Catawba, Lincoln, and Cleveland Counties, NC, and Hickory Grove, SC, and extending to points in the United States including Alaska and Hawaii. Applicant is authorized to engage in the above-specified operations as a broker at Shelby, NC. Applicant's representative is: A. Grayson Kellar, P.O. Box 535, Dallas, NC 28034. TA application has not been filed. Transferee hold no authority.

MC–FC–78357. By decision of March 13, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10926 and the Transfer Rules at 49 CFR Part 1132 The Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to DAVID SELLICK d.b.a. LOST TRAIL STAGES of Certificate MC 113730 (Sub-1) issued February 5, 1978 to EDWARD J. OSTERMAN d.b.a. LOST TRAIL STAGES authorizing transportation of passengers and their baggage, and express and newspapers in the same vehicle with passengers, between Salmon, ID and Darby, MT, serving all intermediate points: from Salmon over U.S. Highway 93, to Darby, and return over the same route. Applicant's representative is: David Sellick, Route No. 1, Box 189, Salmon, ID 83467.

MC–FC–78513. By decision of March 17, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10926 and the Transfer Rules at 49 CFR Part 1132, The Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to E. W. GRENON AND SON, INC. of Stoughton, MA, of a portion of Certificates MC 65748 (Sub-5G), issued to PLYMOUTH CAN LINES, INC., of Pittsburgh, PA, authorizing the transportation of household goods, between points in MA, on the one hand, and, on the other, AL, AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MI, MN, MS, MO, NE, NV, OH, TN, UT, and WI. Applicant's representative is: Robert J. Gallegher, Suite 1200, 1000 Conn. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

MC–FC–78173 (republication), filed May 28, 1979, published in the Federal Register issue of June 22, 1979, and republished this issue. By decision of July 26, 1979, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer of operating rights in Certificate MC 69364, issued June 3, 1942, from ENTERPRISE TRANSFER CO., 740 Ashland, River Forest, IL 60305 (transferor) to R–A INDUSTRIES, INC., 1092 N. North Branch St., Chicago, IL 60622 (transferee). The operating rights in MC 69364 authorize the transportation of general commodities, with exceptions, between points in Lake County, IN, and those in Illinois within the Chicago, IL Commerical Zone as defined by the Commission in 1 M.C.C. 673. The purpose of this republication is to indicate that rights in Certificate MC 69364 are sought to be transferred, not those in Certificate MC 69364 (Sub-1) as inadvertently published in the Federal Register issue of June 22, 2979. Respresentative: Phillip A. Lee, 120 W. Madison, Chicago, IL 60602.

MC–FC–78479. By decision of February 14, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10931 or 10932 and the transfer rules at 49 CFR Part 1132, The Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to VENTI'S INCORPORATED, d.b.a. VENTI'S EXPRESS, of Weymouth, MA, of Certificate of Registration MC 49088 (Sub-1) issued November 17, 1965, to VENTI'S BOSTON AND QUINCY EXPRESS CO., INC., of Hingham, MA, evidencing a right to engage in transportation in interstate commerce corresponding in scope to Massachusetts Certificate 3303, dated March 4, 1965, issued by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, authorizing the transportation of general commodities, between points in MA. Transferee holds no authority from the Commission. An application seeking TA Lease has not been filed. Applicant's representative is: Stanley N. Wallerstein, 45 School St., Boston, MA 02100.

MC–FC–78478. By decision of February 14, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10926 and the transfer rules at 49 CFR Part 1132 approved the transfer to DELL TRANSPORT LTD., of Nelson, British Columbia, Canada, of Certificate MC 109548 issued September 28, 1965 to KAKANEE TRANSPORT LTD., of Nelson, British Columbia, Canada (Stewart W. Enderton, Receiver), authorizing the transportation of fresh fruits and vegetables and mining machinery, equipment and supplies, between the United States, Canada Boundary line at or near Nelway, B.C., Canada, and Spokane, Wa, serving no intermediate points, over a described regular route. Applicant's representative is: Larry Soukoroff, 174 Trenor St., Nelson, British Columbia, Canada ViL 2W1.

MC–FC–78477. By decision of February 13, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10926 and the transfer rules at 49 CFR Part 1132 The Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to JIM EDDLEMAN, d.b.a. J&J CATTLE COMPANY, of Wheat Ridge, Co., of Certificate MC 118060 issued (date) July 11, 1960, to CAPITOL PACKING CO., of Denver, CO, authorizing the transportation of frozen fruits, frozen berries and frozen vegetables, from points in CA and WA to Denver and Pueblo, CO, and from points in OR to Denver, CO, and frozen fish and frozen shell fish when moving in the same vehicle, at the same time, with frozen fruits, frozen berries and frozen vegetables, from points in WA to Pueblo, CO. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under 49 U.S.C. 11349. Applicant's representative is: John H. Lewis, The 1650 Grant St. Bldg., Denver, CO 80203.

MC–FC–78475. By decision of February 26, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10926 and the transfer rules at 49 CFR Part 1132 The Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to WILSON'S TRUCK PAINTING, INC., Conley, GA of Certificate MC 142832 (Sub-1) issued May 23, 1978 to SPIDER WRECKER SERVICE, INC., of Conley, GA authorizing the transportation described below: Irregular routes: *Disabled trucks, tractors, and trailers, and replacements therefor,* Between points in Georgia, on the one hand, and, on the other points in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. Restriction: The operations authorized above are restricted to the use of wrecker equipment. This certificate may not be joined or tacked with the carrier's other irregular-route authority. Applicant's representative is: Virgil H. Smith, Suite 12, 1587 Phoenix Boulevard, Atlanta, GA 30349.

MC–FC–78406. By decision of March 20, 1980 issued under 49 U.S.C. 10924 and the transfer rules at 49 CFR Part 1132, The Motor Carrier Board authorized WATERSEDGE, INC., East Lansing, MI, to acquire control of FORLOW TRAVEL BUREAU, INC., South Bend, IN., by purchase of capital stock. Forlow Travel holds a broker's license in MC 12483 authorizing it to engage in operations as a broker at Frankfort and South Bend, IN and Oakbrook Terrace, IL, in connection with transportation by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce of Passengers and their baggage, in special or charter operations, between points in the United States (including AK and HI). Applicants' representative: Jeremy Kahn, Suite 733 Investment Bldg., Washington, DC 20005.

[FR Doc. 80–10806 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7035–01–M

Exemption Under Provision of Mandatory Car Service Rules

[Rule 19, Ex Parte No. 241; 41st Rev. Exemption No. 241]

It appearing, That the railroads named herein own numerous plain boxcars; that under present conditions, there is virtually no demand for these cars on the lines of the owners; that return of these cars to the car owners would result in their being stored idle on these lines; that such cars can be used by other carriers for transporting traffic offered for shipments to points remote from the car owners; and that compliance with Car Service Rules 1 and 2 prevents such use of plain boxcars owned by the railroads listed herein, resulting in unnecessary loss of utilization of such cars.

It is ordered, That, pursuant to the authority vested in me by Car Service Rule 19, plain boxcars described in the Official Railway Equipment Register, ICC RER 6410–D, issued by W. J. Trezise, or successive issues thereof, as having mechanical designation "XM" or "XMI," and bearing reporting marks assigned to the railroads named below, shall be exempt from provisions of Car Service Rules 1(a), 2(a) and 2(b).

Atlantic Western Railway
Reporting Marks: ATW
Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Company
Reporting Marks: CIM
*Consolidated Rail Corporation
Reporting Marks: BCK–CNJ–CR–DLW–EL–ERIE–LV–NH–NYC–P&E–PAE–PC–PCA–PRR–RDG–TOC
Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: FJG
Hartford and Slocum Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: HS
Hillsdale County Railway Company Inc.
Reporting Marks: HCRC
Lackawaxen and Stourbridge Railroad Corporation
Reporting Marks: LASB
Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: MPA
Pickens Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: PICK

*Addition.

Effective April 1, 1980, and continuing in effect until further order of this Commission.

Issued at Washington, D.C., March 28, 1980.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Joel E. Burns,

Agent.

[FR Doc. 80-10802 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Rule 19; Ex. Parte No. 241, 82nd Rev. Exemption No. 90]

Exemption Under Provision of Mandatory Car Service Rules

It appearing, That the railroads named below own numerous 50-ft. plain boxcars; that under present conditions there are substantial surpluses of these cars on their lines; that return of these cars to the owners would result in their being stored idle; that such cars be used by other carriers for transporting traffic offered for shipments to points remote from the car owners; and that compliance with Car Service Rules 1 and 2 prevents such use of these cars, resulting in unnecessary loss of utilization of such cars.

It is ordered, That pursuant to the authority vested in me by Car Service Rule 19, 50-ft. plain boxcars described in the Official Railway Equipment Register, ICC RER 6410-D, issued by W. J. Trezise, or successive issues thereof, as having mechanical designation "XM," and bearing reporting marks assigned to the railroads named below, shall be exempt from provisions of Car Service Rules 1, 2(a) and 2(b).

Aberdeen and Rockfish Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: AR
The Ahnapee & Western Railway Company
Reporting Marks: ANW
Ann Arbor Railroad System, Michigan Interstate Railway Company, Operator
Reporting Marks: AA
Apalachicola Northern Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: AN
The Arcata and Mad River Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: AMR
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company
Reporting Marks: ATSF
Atlanta & Saint Andrews Bay Railway Company
Reporting Marks: ASAB
Bath and Hammondsport Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: BH
Berlin Mills Railway, Inc.
Reporting Marks: BWS
* * *
Cadiz Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: CAD
Camino, Placerville & Lake Tahoe Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: CPLT
Central Vermont Railway, Inc.
Reporting Marks: CV
Chesapeake Western Railway
Reporting Marks: CHW
City of Prineville
Reporting Marks: COP
The Clarendon and Pittsford Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: CLP
Columbus and Greenville Railway Company
Reporting Marks: CAGY
Delaware and Hudson Railway Company
Reporting Marks: DH
Delta Valley & Southern Railway Company
Reporting Marks: DVS
Detroit and Mackinac Railway Company
Reporting Marks: D&M-DM
Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: DT&I-DTI
Duluth, Missabe and Iron Range Railway Company
Reporting Marks: DMIR
East Camden & Highland Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: EACH
East St. Louis Junction Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: ESLJ
Galveston Wharves
Reporting Marks: GWF
Genessee and Wyoming Railway Company
Reporting Marks: GNWR
Green Bay and Western Railway Company
Reporting Marks: CBW
Green Mountain Railroad Corporation
Reporting Marks: GMRC
Greenville and Northern Railway Company
Reporting Marks: GRN
The Hutchison and Northern Railway Company
Reporting Marks: HN
Helena Southwestern Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: HSW
Illinois Terminal Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: ITC
Indiana Eastern Railroad and Transportation, Inc. D/B/A The Hoosier Connection
Reporting Marks: HOSC
Lake Erie, Franklin & Clarion Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: LEF
Lake Superior & Ishpeming Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: LSI
Lamoille Valley Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: LVRC
Lancaster and Chester Railway Company
Reporting Marks: LC
Lenawee County Railroad Company, Inc
Reporting Marks: LCRC
Longview, Portland & Northern Railway Company
Reporting Marks: LPN
Louisiana Midland Railway Company
Reporting Marks: LOAM
Louisville and Wadley Railway Company
Reporting Marks: LW
Louisville, New Albany & Corydon Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: LNAC
Manufacturers Railway Company
Reporting Marks: MRS
Maryland and Delaware Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: MDDE
McCloud River Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: MR
Middletown and New Jersey Railway Company, Inc.
Reporting Marks: MNJ
Mississippian Railway
Reporting Marks: MISS
Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: MKT-BKTY
*Moscow, Camden & San Augustine Railroad
Reporting Marks: MCSA
New Hope and Ivyland Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: NHIR
New Jersey, Indiana & Illinois Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: NJII
New Orleans Public Belt Railroad
Reporting Marks: NOPB
New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: NYSW
Norfolk and Western Railway Company
Reporting Marks: ACY-N&W-NKP-WAB
Norfolk, Franklin and Danville Railway Company
Reporting Marks: NFD
North Louisiana & Gulf Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: NL&G
Octararo Railway, Inc.
Reporting Marks: OCTR
*Ontario Midland Railroad Corp.
Reporting Marks: OMID
*Oregon, California & Eastern Railway Company
Reporting Marks: OCE
*Oregon, Pacific and Eastern Railway Company
Reporting Marks: OPE
Pearl River Valley Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: PRV
Peninsula Terminal Company
Reporting Marks: PT
Pittsburgh, Allegheny & McKees Rocks Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: PA&M
*The Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: P&LE
Port Huron and Detroit Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: PHD
Port of Tillamook Bay Railroad
Reporting Marks: POTB
Prairie Trunk Railway
Reporting Marks: PARY
Raritan River Rail Road Company
Reporting Marks: RR
St. Lawrence Railroad
Reporting Marks: NSL
St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company
Reporting Marks: SSW
St. Marys Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: SM
Sandersville Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: SAN
Savannah State Docks Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: SSDK
Sierra Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: SERA
Southern Pacific Transportation Company
Reporting Marks: SP
Southern Railway Company
Reporting Marks: CG-NS-SA-SOU
Terminal Railway, Alabama State Docks
Reporting Marks: TASD
The Texas Mexican Railway Company
Reporting Marks: TM
Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: TPW
*Transkentucky Transportation Railroad, Inc.
Reporting Marks: TTIS
Union Railroad of Oregon

Reporting Marks: UO
Upper Nerion and Plymouth Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: UMP
Vermont Railway, Inc.
Reporting Marks: VTR
The Virginia and Maryland Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: VAMD
Virginia Central Railway
Reporting Marks: VC
Warwick Railway Company
Reporting Marks: WRWK
Wabash Valley Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: WVRC
WCTU Railway Company
Reporting Marks: WCTR
Youngstown & Southern Railway Company
Reporting Marks: YS
Yreka Western Railroad Company
Reporting Marks: YW

Effective April 1, 1980, and continuing in effect until further order of this Commission.

Issued at Washington, D.C., March 28, 1980.

*Additions.
* * * Delete: Burlington Northern Inc.

Interstate Commerce Commission,
Joel E. Burns,
Agent.

[FR Doc. 80-10804 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Rule 19, Ex Parte No. 241, Exemption No. 172]

Meridian & Bigbee Railroad Co.; Exemption Under Mandatory Car Service Rules

Because of flooding conditions, Meridian & Bigbee Railroad Company, is unable to relocate empty cars to the industries for loading in accordance with Car Service Rules 1 and 2. Consequently, Meridian & Bigbee Railroad Company is unable to furnish cars of suitable ownership to shippers in order that the cars can be loaded in accordance with Car Service Rules 1 and 2.

It is ordered, That pursuant to the authority vested in me by Car Service Rule 19:

Meridian & Bigbee Railroad Company, is authorized to accept from shippers general service plain boxcars bearing mechanical designation "XM" as listed in the Official Railway Equipment Register, ICC–RER 6410–D, issued by W. J. Trezise, or successive issues thereof, regardless of the provisions of Car Service Rules 1 and 2.

It is further ordered that, This exemption shall not apply to cars of Mexican or Canadian ownership or to cars subject to Interstate Commerce Commission or Association of American Railroads' Orders requiring return of cars to owners.

Effective 10:00 a.m., March 28, 1980. Expires 11:59 p.m., April 11, 1980.

Issued at Washington, D.C., March 28, 1980.

Interstate Commerce Commission.
Joel E. Burns,
Agent.

[FR Doc. 80-10799 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Amdt. No. 1 to I.C.C. Order No. 58 Under S.O. No. 1344]

Louisiana Midland Railway Co.; Rerouting or Diversion of Traffic

Upon further consideration of I.C.C. Order No. 58, and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered that I.C.C. Order No. 58 is amended by substituting the following paragraph (h) for paragraph (h) thereof:

(h) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p.m., May 31, 1980, unless otherwise modified, changed or suspended.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective at 11:59 p.m., March 31, 1980.

This amendment shall be served upon the Association of American 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. A copy of this amendment shall be filed with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D.C., March 31, 1980.

Interstate Commerce Commission.
Joel E. Burns,
Agent.

[FR Doc. 80-10801 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[I.C.C. Order No. 64 Under Service Order No. 1344]

Meridian & Bigbee Railroad Co.; Rerouting or Diversion of Traffic

In the opinion of Joel E. Burns, Agent, the Meridian & Bigbee Railroad Company is unable to transport promptly all traffic offered for movement between Meridian, Mississippi, and Myrtlewood, Alabama, because of flooding.

It is ordered (a) *Rerouting traffic.* The Meridian & Bigbee Railroad Company being unable to transport promptly all traffic offered for movement between Meridian, Mississippi, and Myrtlewood, Alabama, because of flooding, that line and its connections are authorized to divert or reroute such traffic via any available route to expedite the movement. Traffic necessarily diverted by authority of this order shall be rerouted so as to preserve as nearly as possible the participation and revenues of other carriers provided in the original routing. The billing covering all such cars rerouted shall carry a reference to the order as authority for the rerouting.

(b) *Acceptance of traffic in interchange.* In the event the Meridian & Bigbee Railroad Company cannot accept traffic in interchange from a connecting carrier, the delivering carrier, after establishing such condition, may reroute or divert the traffic via any available route.

(c) *Concurrence of receiving roads to be obtained.* The railroad rerouting cars in accordance with this order shall receive the concurrence of other railroads to which such traffic is to be diverted or rerouted, before the rerouting or diversion is ordered.

(d) *Notification to shippers.* The railroad rerouting cars in accordance with this order, shall notify each shipper at the time each shipment is rerouted or diverted and shall furnish to such shipper the new routing provided for under this order.

(e) Inasmuch as the diversion or rerouting of traffic is deemed to be due to carrier disability, the rates applicable to traffic diverted or rerouted by said Agent shall be rates which were applicable at the time of shipment on the shipments as originally routed.

(f) In executing the directions of the Commission and of such Agent provided for in this order, the common carriers involved shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements or arrangements now exist betweem them with reference to the divisions of the rates of transportation applicable to said traffic. Divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, those voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; or upon failure of the carriers to so agree, said divisions shall be those hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act.

(g) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 10:00 a.m., March 28, 1980.

(h) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p.m., April 11, 1980, unless otherwise modified, changed or suspended.

This order shall be served upon the Association of American 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. A copy of this order shall

be filed with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D.C., March 28, 1980.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Joel E. Burns,

Agent.

[FR Doc. 80-10800 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

[Volume No. 103]

Permanent Authority Decisions; Decision-Notice

Decided: March 11, 1980.

The following applications, filed on or after March 1, 1979, 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 petition for intervention, either in support of or in opposition 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.** Protests (such as were allowed to filings prior to March 1, 1979) *will be rejected.* A petition for intervention without leave must comply with Rule 247(k) which requires petitioner to demonstrate that it (1) holds operating authority permitting performance of any of the service which the applicant seeks authority to perform, (2) has the necessary equipment and facilities for performing that service, and (3) has performed service within the scope of the application either (a) for those supporting the application, or, (b) where the service is not limted to the facilities of particular shippers, from and to, or between, any of the involved points.

Persons unable to intervene under Rule 247(k) may file a petition for leave to intervene under Rule 247(l) setting forth the specific grounds upon which it is made, including a detailed statement of petitioner's interest, the particular facts, matters, and things relied upon, including the extent, if any, to which petitioner (a) has solicited the traffic or business of those supporting the application, or, (b) where the identity of those supporting the application is not included in the published application notice, has solicited traffic or business identical to any part of that sought by applicant within the affected marketplace. The Commission will also consider (a) the nature and extent of the property, financial, or other interest of the petitioner, (b) the effect of the decision which may be rendered upon petitioner's interest, (c) the availability of other means by which the petitioner's interest might be protected, (d) the extent to which petitioner's interest will be represented by other parties, (e) the extent to which petitioner's participation may reasonably be expected to assist in the development of a sound record, and (f) the extent to which participation by the petitioner would broaden the issues or delay the proceeding.

Petitions not in reasonable compliance with the requirements of the rule may be rejected. An original and one copy of the petition to intervene shall be filed with the Commission indicating the specific rule under which the petition to intervene is being filed, and a copy shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative, or upon applicant if no representative is named.

Section 247(f) provides, in part, that an applicant which does not intend to timely 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.

If an applicant has introduced rates as an issue it is noted. Upon request, an applicant must provide a copy of the tentative rate schedule to any protestant.

Further processing steps will be by Commission notice, decision, or letter which will be served on each party of record. *Broadening amendments will not be accepted after the date of this publication.*

Any authority granted may reflect administrative acceptable restrictive amendments to the service proposed below. Some of the applications may have been modified to conform to the Commission's policy of simplifying grants of operating authority.

Findings: With the exception of those applications involving duly noted problems (e.gs., unresolved common control, unresolved fitness questions, and jurisdictional problems) we find, preliminarily, that each common carrier applicant has demonstrated that its proposed service is required by the present and future public convenience and necessity, and that each contract carrier applicant qualifies as a contract carrier and its proposed contract carrier service will be consistent with the public interest and the tranportation policy of 49 U.S.C. 10101. Each applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform the service proposed and to conform to the requirements of Title 49, Subtitle IV, United States Code, and the Commission's regulation. Except where specifically noted, this decision is neither a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment nor a major regulatory action under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975.

In those proceedings containing a statement or note that dual operations are or may be involved we find, preliminarily and in the absence of the issue being raised by a petitioner, that the proposed dual operations are consistent with the public interest and the transportation policy of 49 U.S.C 10101 subject to the right of the Commission, which is expressly reserved, to impose such terms, conditions or limitations as it finds necessary to insure that applicant's operations shall conform to the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 10930(a) (formerly section 210 of the Interstate Commerce Act.)

In the absence of legally sufficient petitions for intervention, filed on or before May 12, 1980 (or, if the application later becomes unopposed), appropriate authority will be issued to each applicant (except those with duly noted problems) upon compliance with certain requirements which will be set forth in a notification of effectiveness of the decision-notice. To the extent that the authority sought below may duplicate an applicant's other authority, such duplication shall be construed as conferring only a single operating right.

Applicants must comply with all specific conditions set forth in the following decision-notices on or before May 12, 1980, or the application shall stand denied.

By the Commission, Review Board Number 1 Members Carleton, Joyce and Jones.

Agatha L. Mergenovich,

Secretary.

Note.—All applications are for authority to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce, over irregular routes, except as otherwise noted.

MC 2202 (Sub-619F), filed February 13, 1980. Applicant: ROADWAY EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 471, 1077 Gorge Blvd., Akron, OH. Representative: William O. Turney, Suite 1010, 7101 Wisconsin Ave., Washington, DC. *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,* (1) Between Memphis, TN and Athens, AL, over U.S. Hwy 72. (2) Between Huntsville, AL and Chattanooga, TN, over U.S. Hwy 72. (3) Between Memphis, TN and Tupelo, MS, over U.S. Hwy 78. (4) Between Fultin, MS and Cullman, AL over U.S. Hwy 78 and U.S. Hwy 278. (5) Between Jct. MS Hwy 4 and U.S. Hwy 61 over Jct. MS Hwy 4, U.S. Hwy 61, MS Hwy 4, and Jct MS Hwy 30. (6) Between Sherard, MS and Tupelo, MS over MS Hwy 322 and

Jct. MS Hwy 6. (7) Between Perthshire, MS and Old Houlka, MS, over MS Hwy 32. (8) Between Rosedale, MS and Houston, MS, over MS Hwy 8. (9) Between Greenwood, MS and Reform, AL, over U.S. Hwy 82. (10) Between Carthage, MS and Scooba, MS, over MS Hwy 16. (11) Between Monroe, LA and Selma, AL, over U.S. Hwy 80. (12) Between Como, MS and Marks, MS, over MS Hwy 310 and MS Hwy 3. (13) Between Sherard, MS and Greenville, MS, over MS Hwy 1. (14) Between Jct U.S. Hwys 61 and 82, at Leland, MS and Natchez, MS over U.S. Hwy 61. (15) Between Indianola, MS and Yazoo City, MS over U.S. Hwy 49W. (16) Between Greenwood, MS and Jackson, MS, over U.S. Hwy 49E and U.S. Hwy 49. (17) Between Jackson, MS and Utica, MS over MS Hwy 18. (18) Between Memphis, TN and Jackson, MS over U.S. Hwy 51. (19) Between Vaiden, MS and Mt. Olive, MS over MS Hwy 35. (20) Between MS/TN State Line and Hardy, MS over MS Hwy 7. (21) Between Pontotoc, MS and Ackerman, MS over MS Hwy 9. (22) Between Pontotoc, MS and New Augusta, MS over MS Hwy 15. (23) Between Columbus, MS and Meridian, MS, over U.S. Hwy 45. (24) Between Waynesboro, MS and the MS/AL State Line over U.S. Hwy 45. (25) Between Meridian, MS and Butler, AL over MS Hwy 19 and AL Hwy 10. (26) Between Jct. MS Hwys 4 and 5 and Hickory Flat, MS over MS Hwy 5. (27) Between Jackson, TN and Booneville, MS over U.S. Hwy 45. (28) Between Iuka, MS and Tremont, MS over MS Hwy 25 and MS Hwy 23. (29) Between Jct. U.S. Hwys 43 and Alt 72 and Decatur, AL over U.S. Hwy 72. (30) Between Red Bay, AL and Russellville, AL over AL Hwy 24. (31) Between Hamilton, AL and Vernon, AL over AL Hwy 17. (32) Between Sulligent, AL and Guin, AL over U.S. Hwy 278. (33) Between Haleyville, AL and Jct U.S. Hwys 78 and 43, over AL Hwy 129, and U.S. Hwy 78. (34) Between Decatur, AL and Wren, AL over AL Hwy 24 and AL Hwy 33. (35) Between Florence, AL and Tuscaloosa, AL over U.S. Hwy 43. (36) Between Lexington, AL and Town Creek, AL, over AL Hwy 101. (37) Between Lexington, AL and U.S. Hwys 43 and 72, over AL Hwy 64, and U.S. Hwy 43. (38) Between AL/TN State Line and Jct AL Hwy 207 and U.S. Hwy 72 over AL Hwy 207. (39) Between AL/TN State Line and Jct AL Hwy 127 and U.S. Hwy 72 over AL Hwy 127. (40) Between Shelbyville, TN and Whitney, AL, over U.S. Hwy 231. (41) Between Gadsden, AL and Dothan, AL, over U.S. Hwy 431. (42) Between Scottsboro, AL and Gadsden, AL, over AL Hwy 35 and AL Hwy 9. (43) Betweem Henamar, AL and Jct AL Hwys 40 and 35 over AL Hwy 40. (44) Between Jct AL Hwy 77 and U.S. Hwy 72 and Jct AL Hwy 63 and U.S. Hwy 431 over AL Hwy 77, and AL Hwy 63. (45) Between Gadsden, AL and Chattanooga, TN over U.S. Hwy 11. (46) Between Albertsville, AL and Ider, AL, over AL Hwy 75. (47) Between Collinsville, AL and Jct AL Hwys 68 and 75 over AL Hwy 68. (48) Between Arab, AL and Guntersville, AL, over AL Hwy 69. (49) Between Sylacauga, AL and Opelika, AL over U.S. Hwy 280. (50) Between Jct AL Hwy 22 and U.S. Hwy 280 and Wadley, AL over AL Hwy 22. (51) Between LaGrange, GA and Jct AL Hwy 86 and U.S. Hwy 431 over GA Hwy 109, AL Hwy 86. (52) Between LaGrange, GA and Andalusia, AL, over U.S. Hwy 29. (53) Between Brantley, AL and AL/FL State Line, over U.S. Hwy 331. (54) Between Troy, AL and AL/FL State Line over U.S. Hwy 231. (55) Between Union Springs, AL and Jct U.S. Hwys 82 and 431 over U.S. Hwy 82. (56) Between Midway, AL and Jct AL Hwy 51 and U.S. Hwy 231 over AL Hwy 51. (57) Between Clayton, AL and Jct AL Hwy 30 and U.S. Hwy 431 over AL Hwy 30. (58) Between Brundidge, AL and Clio, AL, over AL Hwy 10. (59) Between Ariton, AL and Ozark, AL over AL Hwy 123. (60) Between Andalusia, AL and AL/GA State Line over U.S. Hwy 84. (61) Between Andalusia, AL and Danley, AL over AL Hwy 70 (62) Between Andalusia, AL and McKenzie, AL over AL Hwy 55. (63) Between Opp, AL and AL/GA State Line, over AL Hwy 52. (64) Between Samson, AL and Jct AL Hwy 54 and U.S. Hwy 331 over AL Hwy 54. (65) Between Enterprize, AL and Geneva, AL over AL Hwy 27. (66) Between Hartford, AL and AL/FL State Line, over AL Hwy 167. (67) Between Jct AL Hwy 109 and U.S. Hwy 231 and AL/FL State Line over AL Hwy 109 (68) Between Evergreen, AL and Jct U.S. Hwy 84 and AL Hwy 21 over U.S. Hwy 84. (69) Between Monroeville, AL and Frisco City, AL over AL Hwy 21. (70) Between Brewton, AL and Jct AL Hwy 41 and U.S. Hwy 84 over AL Hwy 41 and U.S. Hwy 84. (71) Between Pascagoula, MS and Pensacola, FL over U.S. Hwy 90. (72) Between Grand Bay, AL and Bayou La Batre, AL, over AL Hwy 188 and AL Hwy 16. (73) Between Pensacola, FL and Jct. U.S. Hwys 98 and 90 over U.S. Hwy 98. (74) Between Mobile, AL and Bucks, AL over U.S. Hwy 43. Serving all intermediate points and specified off-route points and serving all points in AL within 65 miles of Birmingham, AL as off-route points in connection with the above routes. Applicant intends to tack these regular routes with its existing authority. Applicant proposes to interline at gateway points throughout its existing system. (Hearing site: Birmingham, AL.)

MC 2202 (Sub-628F), filed February 8, 1980. Applicant: ROADWAY EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 471, 1077 Gorge Blvd., Akron, OH 44309. Representative: William O. Turney, Suite 1010, 7101 Wisconsin Ave., Washington, DC 20014. 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 Crossville, AL, as an off-route point in connection with applicant's regular-route operations. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA.)

MC 2202 (Sub-630F), filed February 11, 1980. Applicant: ROADWAY EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 471, 1077 Gorge Blvd., Akron, OH 44309. Representative: William O. Turney, Suite 1010, 7101 Wisconsin Ave., Washington, DC 20014. 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 Detroit Gasket and Emerson Electric at or near Newport, TN, as an off-route point in connection with applicant's regular-route operations. (Hearing site: Knoxville, TN.)

MC 2202 (Sub-629F), filed February 8, 1980. Applicant: ROADWAY EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 471, 1077 Gorge Blvd., Akron, OH 44309. Representative: William O. Turney, Suite 1010, 7101 Wisconsin Ave., Washington, DC 20014. 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 facility of Tamco, Alliance Mfg. Co., at or near Shenandoah, VA, as an off-route point in connection with applicant's regular-route operations. (Hearing site: Akron, OH.)

MC 2253 (Sub-108F), filed January 4, 1980. Applicant: CAROLINA FREIGHT CARRIERS CORPORATION, P.O. Box 697, Cherryville, NC 28021. Representative: J. S. McCallie, (same address as applicant). Transporting *oil containment systems* from Cape Canaveral, FL to points in AL, DE, GA, LA, ME, MD, MS, NH, NJ, NY, TX, and VA. (Hearing site: Jacksonville, FL.)

MC 2633 (Sub–63F), filed January 24, 1980. Applicant: CROSSETT, INC., P.O. Box #946, Warren, PA 16365. Representative: Kenneth T. Johnson, Bankers Trust Building, Jamestown, NY 14701. Transporting *petroleum and*

petroleum products, between points in Warren County, PA, on the one hand, and on the other, points in WV, DE and MD. (Hearing site: Buffalo, NY or Pittsburgh, PA.)

MC 2633 (Sub-64F), filed January 24, 1980. Applicant: CROSSETT, INC., P.O. Box #946, Warren, PA 16365. Representative: Kenneth T. Johnson, Bankers Trust Building, Jamestown, NY 14701. Transporting *petroleum and petroleum products,* from points in OH to points in Erie, Warren, McKean, Crawford, Mercer, Venango, Forest, Elk, Cameron, Jefferson, Clarion and Clearfield Counties, PA. (Hearing site: Buffalo, NY or Pittsburgh, PA.)

MC 2633 (Sub-65F), filed January 24, 1980. Applicant: CROSSETT, INC., P.O. Box #946, Warren, PA 16365. Representative: Kenneth T. Johnson, Bankers Trust Building, Jamestown, NY 14701. Transporting *petroleum and petroleum products, in bulk,* from points in Warren County, PA to points in that part of NY (including those points on the highways described herein) north and east of a line extending in a northerly direction from the NY/PA State line along U.S. Highway 11 to Syracuse, thence in a westerly direction along NY Highway 5 to junction NY Highway 31B, thence along NY Highway 31B to Weedsport, thence along NY Highway 31 to junction NY Highway 250, and thence in a northerly direction along NY Highway 250 to Lake Ontario. (Hearing site: Buffalo, NY or Pittsburgh, PA.)

MC 2633 (Sub-66F), filed January 24, 1980. Applicant: CROSSETT, INC., P.O. Box #946, Warren, PA 16365. Representative: Kenneth T. Johnson, Bankers Trust Building, Jamestown, NY 14701. Transporting *petroleum and petroleum products,* between Bradford, PA, on the one hand, and on the other, points in WV, DE, MD, and NJ (except those in north, east, and west of Mercer and Monmouth Counties). (Hearing site: Buffalo, NY or Pittsburgh, PA.)

MC 2633 (Sub-67F), filed January 24, 1980. Applicant: CROSSETT, INC., P.O. Box #946, Warren, PA 16365. Representative: Kenneth T. Johnson, Bankers Trust Building, Jamestown, NY 14701. Transporting *petroleum and petroleum products, in containers,* from points in Warren County, PA to points in New York west of Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Madison, Chenango and Delaware Counties (Hearing site: Buffalo, NY or Pittsburgh, PA.)

MC 4963 (Sub-115F), filed December 17, 1980. Applicant: JONES MOTOR CO., INC., Bridge St. & Schuylkill Rd., Spring City, PA 19475. Representative: Roland Rice, Suite 501, Perpetual Bldg., 1111 E St. NW, Washington, DC. Tranporting *iron and steel articles,* between the facilities of Republic Steel Corporation at Niles, Warren and Youngstown, OH, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in IN, KY, and TN. (Hearing site: Cleveland, OH or Washington, DC.)

MC 4963 (Sub-116F), filed January 24, 1980. Applicant: JONES MOTOR CO., INC., Bridge Street & Schuylkill Road, Spring City, PA 19475. Representative: Roland Rice, Suite 501, Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20004. Transporting *aluminum ingots* between Massena, NY on the one hand, and, on the other, points in OH. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

MC 4963 (Sub-117F), filed January 24, 1980. Applicant: JONES MOTOR CO., INC., Bridge Street & Schuylkill Road, Spring City, PA 19475. Representative: Roland Rice, Suite 501, Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20004. Transporting *lumber and lumber products,* between the facilities of Masonite Corporation at Tarboro, NC, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in MI, IN, IL, MO, and WI. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

MC 13123 (Sub-100F), filed February 15, 1980. Applicant: WILSON FREIGHT COMPANY, 11353 Reed Hartman Highway, Cincinnati, OH, 45241. Representative: Milton H. Bortz (same address as applicant). 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) between the facilities of Siemens-Allis, Inc. at or near Wendell, NC and Sanford, NC, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AR, CT, DE, GA, IL, IN, KS, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MO, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, TN, TX, VT, VA, WV, WI, and DC (Hearing site: Cincinnati, OH or Washington, DC.)

MC 16513 (Sub-16F), filed February 11, 1980. Applicant: REISCH TRUCKING & TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 1301 Union Ave, Pennsauken, NJ 08110. Representative: James V. Fleming III (same as applicant). Transporting (1) *Plastic Articles,* from Dover, NH to Cinnaminson, NJ and (2) *Material, equipment, and supplies used* in the sale and distribution of plastic articles (except commodites in bulk), from Connaminson, NJ to Dover, NH. (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

MC 63562 (Sub-69F), filed February 1, 1980. Applicant: BN TRANSPORT, INC., 6775 East Evans Avenue, P.O. Box 22694—Wellshire Station, Denver, CO 80222. Representative: Cecil L. Goettsch, 1100 Des Moines Building, Des Moines, IA 50307. Transporting *general commodities* (except those of unusual value, classs A & B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), serving the facilities of All Steel, Inc., at Warrensburg, MO, as an off-route point in connection with carrier's otherwise authorized regular-route operations to and from Kansas City, Mo. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Kansas City, MO.)

MC 75543 (Sub-6F), filed January 18, 1980. Applicant: VALLERIE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, INC., P.O. Box 880, Norwalk, CT. Representative: Maxwell A. Howell, 1100 Investment Building, 1511 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005. Transporting *toilet preparations,* from Rye, NY, to points in ME and NH. (Hearing site: Hartford, CT or Washington, DC.)

MC 80443 (Sub-32F), filed January 25, 1980. Applicant: OVERNITE EXPRESS, INC., 2550 Long Lake Road, Roseville, MN 55113. Representative: Samuel Rubenstein, P.O. Box 5, Minneapolis, MN 55440. Transporting *polypropylene agricultural baler* twine, from Albert Lea, MN, to points in AL, AR, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MS NC, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, TX, WV, VA, VT and WI. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 82063 (Sub-117F), filed January 17, 1980. Applicant: KLIPSCH HAULING CO., a Corporation, 10795 Watson Rd., Sunset Hills, MO 63127. Representative: W. E. Klipsch (same address as applicant). Transporting *liquid chemicals,* in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the facility of Arjay Incorporated in Liberty County, TX, to points in the United States (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Houston or Dallas, TX.)

MC 87523 (Sub-112F), filed January 11, 1980. Applicant: STEWART TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., P.O. Box 5155, Manchester, NH 03108. Representative: Edward J. Kiley, 1730 M St. NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. Transporting: *wine,* in containers and empty containers, (1) from the facilities of Widmer's Wine Cellars, Inc. at or near Naples, NY to Laconia, NH, empty containers on return, and (2) from Laconia, NH to ME, VT, MA, RI, CT, NY, NH, PA, DE, MD, DC, and VA. (Hearing site: Boston, MA, Washington, D.C.)

MC 105813 (Sub-268F), filed January 21, 1980. Applicant: BELFORD TRUCKING CO., INC., 1759 S.W. 12th St., P.O. Box 2009, Ocala, FL 32670. Representative: Arnold L. Burke, 180 North LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60601. Transporting *foodstuffs* (except in bulk), from Minneapolis, MN and Martel, OH,

to points in AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, and TN. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 106223 (Sub-74F), filed January 2, 1980. Applicant: GREENLEAF MOTOR EXPRESS, INC., 4606 State Road, P.O. Box 232, Ashtabula, OH 44004. Representative: James R. Stiberson, 1396 West Fifth Avenue, Columbus, OH 43212. Transporting *chemicals*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Ashtabula, OH, to points in TX and LA. (Hearing site: Columbus, OH, or Washington, DC.)

MC 106603 (Sub-215F), filed January 25, 1980. Applicant: DIRECT TRANSIT LINES, INC., 200 Colrain St. SW, P.O. Box 8099, Grand Rapids, MI 49508. Representative: Edwin M. Snyder, 22375 Haggerty Rd. P.O. Box 400, Northville, MI 48167. Transporting (1) *fibrous glass products and materials, mineral wool, mineral wool products and materials, insulated air ducts, insulating products and materials, glass fibre rovings, yarn and strands; glass fibre mats and mattings; flexible air ducts*, and (2) *materials, equipment, and supplies* used on or incidental to the manufacturing, installation, and distribution of the commodities in (1) above (except commodities in bulk): (A) between Kansas City, KS, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in IL, IN, KY, MI, WI, IA, MN, NE, and OH; (B) between Mountain Top, PA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in IL, IN, KY, MI, and OH; (C) between Marion and Shelby, OH, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in IL, IN, MI, KY, and WI; and (D) between Fort Wayne, IN, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in IL, IN, MI, KY, and WI, restricted in (A) through (D) above to the transportation of traffic originating at or destined to the facilities of CertainTeed Corporation. (Hearing site: Washington, DC or Chicago, IL.)

MC 107002 (Sub-574F), filed February 15, 1980. Applicant: MILLER TRANSPORTERS, INC., P.O. Box 1123, Jackson, MS 39205. Representative: John J. Borth, P.O. Box 8573, Battlefield Station, Jackson, MS 39204. Transporting *Pulpmill liquids*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, between points in AL, AR, LA, MS and TX, restricted to traffic originating at or destined to the facilities of International Paper Company. (Hearing site: Mobile, AL or New Orleans, LA.)

MC 107012 (Sub-487F), filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., 5001 U.S. Highway 30 West, P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: Bruce W. Boyarko (same address as applicant). Transporting *air conditioners* and *parts and accessories* for air conditioners, from the facilities of Westinghouse Electric Corp. at or near Norman, OK, to points in AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, ID, IA, KS, KY, LA, MN, MS, MT, NV, NM, NC, ND, OR, SC, SD, TN, TX UT, VA, WA, and WY. (Hearing Site: Oklahoma City, OK, or Dallas, TX.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 107012 (Sub-488F), filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., 5001 U.S. Highway 30 West, P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: David D. Bishop (same address as applicant). Transporting *new furniture* from Sarasota, FL, to points in AL, CT, DE, GA, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MS, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, TN, VT, VA, WV, and DC. (Hearing Site: St. Petersburg, FL, or Washington, DC.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 107012 (Sub-489F), filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., 5001 U.S. Hwy 30 West, P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: David D. Bishop (same address as applicant). Transporting (1) *tool chests, tool boxes, cabinets, shelves, racks, mats, casters, work benches, drawers, doors, trays, and brackets*, from the facilities of Waterloo Industries, Inc., at or near (a) Waterloo, IA, (b) Sedalia, MO, and (c) Pocahontas, AR, to points in the United States (except AK and HI), and (2) *parts, materials, and supplies* used in the manufacture of the commodities in (1) above (except commodities in bulk), in the reverse direction. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL or Des Moines, IA.)

MC 107012 (Sub-490F), filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., 5001 U.S. Highway 30 West, P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: David D. Bishop (same address as applicant). Transporting *new furniture;* from the facilities of LeHigh Furniture at or near Marianna, FL, to points in WV, VA, KY, TN, NC, SC, MS, AL, GA, TX, LA, and DC. (Hearing site: Tallahassee, FL, or Washington, DC.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 107012 (Sub-491F), filed February 5, 1980. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., 5001 U.S. Highway 30 West, P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: Bruce W. Boyarko (same address as applicant). Transporting *Ventilators*, and *parts and accessories* for ventilators, from the facilities of Arvin Industries, Inc., at or near Okolona, Tupelo, and Verona, MS, to points in the United States except AK, CT, DE, HI, IL, IN, ME, MD, MA, MI, MO, MS, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VT, WV, WI, and DC. (Hearing site: Indianapolis, IN, or Washington, DC.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 107012 (Sub-499F), filed February 8, 1980. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., 5001 U.S. Highway 30 West, P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: David D. Bishop (same address as applicant). Transporting *Such commodities* as are dealt in or used by retail, department, catalogue sales, hardware, appliance, home improvement, drug and variety stores, between points in the United States (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: San Francisco, CA or Chicago, IL.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 107012 (Sub-501F), filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., 5001 U.S. Highway 30 West, P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: Bruce W. Boyarko (same address as applicant). Transporting *Toilet preparations* and *paper products*, from the facilities of Personal Products at or near Wilmington, IL, to points in MN, IA, MO, WI, MI, IN, OH, KY, TN, AL, and WV. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, or Washington, DC.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 107012 (Sub-504F), filed February 13, 1980. Applicant: NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC., 5001 U.S. Hwy 30 West, P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Representative: David D. Bishop, P.O. Box 988, Fort Wayne, IN 46801. Transporting: *Heating and cooling equipment* and parts for heating and cooling equipment, from the facilities of Carrier Corporation at or near Los Angeles, CA, to points in AL, AR, FL, GA, IL, IN, MD, MO, NE, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, TN, TX, UT and WA. (Hearing sites: Syracuse, NY or Washington, DC.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 108053 (Sub-170F), filed January 17, 1980. Applicant: LITTLE AUDREY'S TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., P.O. Box 129, Fremont, NE 68025. Representative: Arnold L. Burke, 180 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60601. Transporting *confectionery, store displays, store display racks, store display stands, and electric signs*, from Reno, NV, to points in AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, UT, and WA. (Hearing site: Carson City, NV.)

MC 109633 (Sub-44F), filed January 17, 1980. Applicant: ARBET TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 697, Sheffield, IL 61361. Representative: Arnold L. Burke, 180 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60601. Transporting *plastic articles and materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture* of plastic articles (except in bulk), between the facilities of Mobil Chemical Company on the one

hand and on the other points in the U.S. (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Washington, DC.)

MC 111812 (Sub-716F), filed February 8, 1980. Applicant: MIDWEST COAST TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 1233, Sioux Falls, SD 57101. Representative: Lamoyne Brandsma (same address as applicant). Transporting *confectionery*, (1) from Hopkins, MN, to points in CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV, and DC, and (2) from Union and Newark, NJ, and Philadelphia, PA, to Buffalo, NY, and Minneapolis, MN. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 111812 (Sub-717F), filed February 11, 1980. Applicant: MIDWEST COAST TRANSPORT, INC., P.O. Box 1233, Sioux Falls, SD 57101. Representative: Lamoyne Brandsma (same address as applicant). Transporting *flat laminated safety glass*, from Saratoga Springs, NY, to points in the Unied States (except AK and HI). (Hearing sie: Albany, NY.)

MC 112713 (Sub-299F), filed January 24, 1980. Applicant: YELLOW FREIGHT SYSTEM, INC., P.O. Box 7270, Overland Park, KS 66207. Representative: William F. Martin, Jr. (same address as applicant). Transporting *general commodities* (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, commodities in bulk, household goods as defined by the Commission, and commodities requiring special equipment), serving the facilities of Wm. Wrigley, Jr. Company, at or near Flowery Branch, GA, as an off-route point in connection with carrier's otherwise authorized regular-route operations. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL or Kansas City, MO.)

MC 112822 (Sub-480F), filed February 5, 1980. Applicant: BRAY LINES INCORPORATED, P.O. Box 1191, 1401 N. Little St., Cushing, OK 74023. Representative: Dudley G. Sherrill (same address as applicant). Transporting *foodstuffs* (except in bulk, in tank vehicles), (1) from Michigan City, IN, to points in CA, and (2) between Chicago, IL, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CA, KS, MO, OK, and TX. (Hearing site: Chicago IL.)

MC 123023 (Sub-16F), filed January 17, 1980. Applicant: DIPIETRO TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation, 2201 6th Ave. South, Seattle, WA 98134. Representative: George H. Hart, 1100 IBM Bldg., Seattle, WA 98101. Transporting *foodstuffs* (except commodities in bulk) (1) between points in WA, OR, and CA, and (2) between points in WA and OR, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AZ and NV. (Hearing site: Seattle, WA.)

Note.—Dual operations may be involved.

MC 123272 (Sub-46F), filed January 21, 1980. Applicant: FAST FREIGHT, INC., 9651 S. Ewing Ave., Chicago, IL 60617. Representative: James C. Hardman, 33 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60602. Transporting *clay and clay products*, from points in Hardeman County, TN to points in the United States in and east of MT, WY, CO and NM. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 125433 (Sub-248F), (correction), filed April 17, 1979, published in the **Federal Register**, issue of July 31, 1979, and republished, as corrected this issue. Applicant: F-B TRUCK LINE COMPANY, a corporation, 1945 S. Redwood Rd., Salt Lake City, UT 84104. Representative: John B. Anderson (same address as applicant). Transporting *concrete paving machinery, and parts and accessories for concrete paving machinery*, (except commodities in bulk), between Cedar Falls, IA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI), restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at or destined to the facilities of Curbmaster of America, Inc. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL, to Washington, DC.)

Note.—The purpose of this republication is to show the correct scope of territorial authority as governed by the restriction.

MC 127303 (Sub-73F), filed January 4, 1980. Applicant: ZELLMER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 343, Granville, IL 61326. Representative: E. Stephen Heisley, 805 McLachlen Bank Building, 666 Eleventh Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001. Transporting (a) *cellulose insulation*, from Miledgeville, IL to points in the US (except AK and HI), and (b) *materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture, distribution and sale of celluslose insulation, in the reverse direction. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 127303 (Sub-74F), filed January 4, 1980. Applicant: ZELLMER TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 343, Granville, IL 61326. Representative: E. Stephen Heisley, 805 McLachlen Bank Building, 666 Eleventh Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001. Transporting *malt beverages*, from Peoria, IL to points in NE and MO. (Hearing site: Milwauke, WI.)

MC 133233 (Sub-72F), filed January 22, 1980. Applicant: CLARENCE L. WERNER, d.b.a WERNER ENTERPRISES, I–80 and Hwy 50, P.O. Box 37308. Omaha, NE 68137. Representative: James F. Crosby, I–80 and Highway 50, P.O. Box 37205, Omaha, NE 68137. Transporting: *Materials, and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of cast iron products, Between points in Pottawattamie County, IA, and on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, and WY, under a continuing contract(s) with Griffin Pipe Products Co., Oak Brook, IL. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 134142 (Sub-16F), filed February 8, 1980. Applicant: BROWN REFRIGERATED EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 603, Fort Scott, KS 66701. Representative: Wilburn L. Williamson, Suite 615–East, The Oil Center, 2601 Northwest Expressway, Oklahoma City, OK 73112. *Contract carrier*, transporting: Potatoes, cooked and flaked, from Rupert, ID, to points in AL, AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, IL, NC, OH, OR, TN and TX, under a continuing contract(s) with Borden Foods, Division of Borden, Inc. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO.)

Note.—Dual operations may be involved.

MC 134493 (Sub-4F), filed January 28, 1980. Applicant: CHICAGO–ST. LOUIS TRANSPORT, INC., 800 S. Joliet Street, Joliet, IL 60435. Representative: James C. Hardman, 33 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 609602. Transporting *such commodities as are dealt in or used by wholesale grocery or food business houses* (except commodities in bulk), from Chicago and Hoopeston, IL to Wright City, MO. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 134922 (Sub-320F), filed February 6, 1980. Applicant: B. J. McADAMS, INC., Route 6, Box 15, North Little Rock, AR 72118. Representative: Bob McAdams (same address as applicant). Transporting *rubber articles* and *clay* (except in bulk), between Fostoria, OH, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AL, AR, CT, FL, GA, IL, IA, KS, KY, MD, MA, MN, MS, MO, NE, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, and WI. (Hearing site: Columbus, OH or Little Rock, AR.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 134922 (Sub-321F), filed January 8, 1980. Applicant: B. J. McADAMS, INC., Route 6, Box 15, North Little Rock, AR 72118. Representative: Robert E. Tate, P.O. Box 517, Evergreen, AL 36401. Transporting *general commodities* (except in bulk, in tank vehicles, and except classes A and B explosives) between the Henderson County Riverport Authority Facility in Henderson County, KY, on the one hand, and, on the other, those points in the United States in west of LA, AR, MO, IL, and WI (except AK, HI, and LA). (Hearing site: Louisville, KY or Evansville, IN.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 135653 (Sub-8F), filed January 31, 1980. Applicant: SPECIAL SERVICE TRANSPORTATION, INC., 1100 West Smith Medina, OH 44256. Representative: Michael Spurlock, 275

East State St. Columbus, OH 43215. Transporting *foodstuffs,* and *equipment, materials, and supplies* used in the processing of foodstuffs, between points in NY, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in OH, MI, IN, and IL. (Hearing site: Columbus, OH.)

Note.—Dual operations may be involved.

MC 135732 (Sub-43F), filed, January 22, 1980. Applicant: AUBREY FREIGHT LINES, INC., 625 Grove St., Elizabeth, NJ 07202. Representative: George A. Olsen, P.O. Box 357 Gladstone, NJ 07934. Transporting: *Frozen Foods,* From Benton Harbor, Fenville, Hart, Hartford, Frankfort, Williamsburg, Suttons Bay, and Muskegon, MI; and Green Bay and Oshkosh, WI, to points in GA, IL, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, NE, OH, OK, TX, and DC. (Hearing site: New York, NY or Washington, DC.)

MC 135803 (Sub-10F), filed January 28, 1980. Applicant: WALLACE TRANSPORT a corporation, 9290 East Highaway 140, P.O. Box 67 Planada, CA 95365. Representative: Leo C Des Lauriers 2901 S. Sunol, Vernon, CA 90023. Transporting *paper and paper products, and materials, supplies and equipment* used in the manufacture and distribution of paper and paper products (except commodities in bulk), from the facilities of Hoerner Waldorf, Champion International Corp. in Anaheim, CA on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AZ and UT. (Hearing site: Los Angeles or San Francisco, CA.)

MC 135953 (Sub-15F), filed January 22, 1980. Applicant: CHEROKEE LINES, INC., P.O. Box 152, Cushing, OK 74023. Representative: Donald L. Stern, Suite 610, 7171 Mercy Road, Omaha, NE 68106. Transporting (1) *pet foods,* from Terminal Island, CA; Muscatine, IA, Perham, MN, and El Paso, TX, to points in the U.S. (except AK and HI); (2) *canned goods,* from Terminal Island, CA, to points in the U.S. (except AK and HI); and (3) *materials, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture of the commodities listed in (1) and (2) above, from points in the U.S. (except AK and HI), to Terminal Island, CA; Muscatine, IA; Perham, MN; and El Paso, TX, restricted in (1) and (3) above against the transportation of commodities in bulk. (Hearing site: Los Angeles, CA.)

Note.—Dual operations may be involved.

MC 136343 (Sub-211F), filed January 24, 1980. Applicant: MILTON TRANSPORTATION, INC., P.O. Box 355, Milton, PA 17847. Representative: Herbert R. Nurick, P.O. Box 1166, Harrisburg, PA 17108. Transporting *nonfrozen foodstuffs,* except in bulk, from the facilities of Golden Dipt Co. Division of DCA Food Industries Inc. at or near Millstadt, East St. Louis and Melrose Park, IL to points in AL, CT, DE, FL, GA, IN, KY, MS, MI, MD, NC, NH, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VT, WV, NY, NJ, VA, MA, ME and DC. (Hearing site: New York, NY or Washington, DC.)

Note.—Dual operations may be involved.

MC 136512 (Sub-20F), filed January 24, 1980. Applicant: SPACE CARRIERS, INC., 444 Lafayette Rd., St. Paul, MN 55101. Representative: James E. Ballenthin, 630 Osborn Bldg., St. Paul, MN 55102. 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 because of size or weight), between points in AR, IL, IA, KS, LA, MN, MO, NE, ND, OK, SD, TX and WI. Restricted to the transportation of traffic moving to, from or between the facilities of Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company. (Hearing site: St. Paul, MN).

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 138432 (Sub-1F), filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: ANDREW T. STINSON, d.b.a., STINSON TRUCKING, 351 South Park Victoria, Milpitas, CA 95035. Representative: Eldon M. Johnson, 650 California St., Suite 2808, San Francisco, CA 94108. Transporting *cleaning compounds and ingredients* used in their production, between the facilities of Chemline Industries at Carson City, NV, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Santa Clara, CA. (Hearing site: San Francisco or San Jose, CA.)

MC 138432 (Sub-18F), filed February 14, 1980. Applicant: GARLAND GEHRKE, 1800 N. Jefferson, Lincoln, IL 62656. Representative: James R. Madler, 120 W. Madison St., Chicago, IL 60602. Transporting: *foodstuffs;* and *material, equipment and supplies* used in the manufacture of foodstuffs (except in bulk); between points in KY on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AR, IL, IN, IA, KS, MO, OK, and OH. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 138633 (Sub-5F), filed January 25, 1980. Applicant: STATEWIDE CARRIERS, INC., 1301 Prairie, Chicago Heights, IL 60411. Representative: Stephen H. Loeb, Suite 2027, 33 North LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60602. Transporting (1) *paper and paper products,* (except in bulk), from Eau Claire and Ladysmith, WI to points in IL, IN, IA, KY, MI, MN, MO, and OH, and (2) *materials and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of paper and paper products* (except in bulk) in the reverse direction. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 138882 (Sub-346F), filed February 8, 1980. Applicant: WILEY SANDERS TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Drawer 707, Troy, AL 36081. Representative: John J. Dykema, P.O. Drawer 707, Troy AL 36081 Transporting: *Canned goods,* from the facilities of the Joan of Arc Company at or near Hoopeston and Princeville, IL, and St. Francisville and Belledeau, LA to points in AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, and WY. (Hearing site: Peoria, IL or Montgomery, AL.)

MC 138882 (Sub-347F), filed February 15, 1980. Applicant: WILEY SANDERS TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Drawer 707, Troy, AL 36081. Representative: Mr. John J. Dykema, P.O. Drawer 707, Troy, AL 36081. Transporting: *Such commodities* as are dealt in and sold by wholesale tire and rubber distributorships (except commodities in bulk in tank vehicles). Between the facilities of Harris Tire and Rubber Co., Inc., at or near Troy, AL; Birmingham, AL; Jackson, MS; Atlanta, GA; and Charlotte, NC; on the one hand, and, on the other points in the states of AL, FL, GA, SC, NC, TN, KY, MS, LA, TX, MO, IL, and VA. (Hearing site: Montgomery , AL or Birmingham, AL.)

MC 139482 (Sub-170F) filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: NEW ULM FREIGHT LINES, INC., P.O. Box 877, New Ulm, MN 56073. Representative: James E. Ballenthin, 630 Osborn Building, St. Paul, MN 55102. Transporting *foodstuffs* (except in bulk, in tank vehicles), from points in Tarrant, Dallas, and Harris Counties, TX, to points in the United States (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Houston, TX.)

MC 139482 (Sub-171F) filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: NEW ULM FREIGHT LINES, INC., P.O. Box 877, New Ulm, MN 56073. Representative: James E. Ballenthin, 630 Osborn Building, St. Paul, MN 55102. Transporting: *foodstuffs,* from the facilities of Sanna Division, Beatrice Foods Co. at points in WI and IL to points in the United States in and west of MN, IA, MO, AR and LA. (Hearing site: Madison, WI.)

MC 139923 (Sub-71F), filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: MILLER TRUCKING CO., INC., P.O. Box Drawer "D", Stroud, OK 74079. Representative: Daniel O. Hands, Suite 200, 205 West Touhy Ave., Park Ridge, IL 60068. Transporting *such commodities* as are used in the restaurant industry (except in bulk), from points in Preble County, OH, to those points in the United States in and west of MN, IA, MO, AR, and LA. (Hearing site: Columbus, OH or Detroit, MI.)

Note.—Common control may be involved.

MC 141532 (Sub-68F), filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: PACIFIC STATES TRANSPORT, INC., 3328 East Valley Road, Renton, WA 98055.

Representative: Henry C. Winters, 525 Evergreen Building, Renton WA 98055. Transporting *construction materials* from the facilities of J & P Petroleum Products, Inc., at or near (a) Lewisville, AR, and (b) Dallas, TX, to points in AZ, CA, ID, MT, NM, OR, UT, WA, and WY. (Hearing site: Fort Worth, TX.)

MC 141532 (Sub-69F), filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: PACIFIC STATES TRANSPORT, INC., 3328 East Valley Road, Renton, WA 98055. Representative: Henry C. Winters, 525 Evergreen Building, Renton WA 98055. Transporting (1) *iron and steel articles* and *pipe* from Conroe, TX, to points in the United States (including AK, but excluding HI), and (2) *materials, equipment* and *supplies* used in the production or distribution of iron and steel articles or pipe in the reverse direction. (Hearing site: Fort Worth, TX.)

MC 141532 (Sub-72F), filed February 6, 1980. Applicant: PACIFIC STATES TRANSPORT, INC., 3328 East Valley Road, Renton, WA 98055. Representative: Henry C. Winters, 525 Evergreen Building, Renton WA 98055. Transporting *construction materials* from Sumas, WA, to points in NV. (Hearing site: Los Angeles, CA.)

MC 141532 (Sub-73F), filed February 8, 1980. Applicant: PACIFIC STATES TRANSPORT, INC., 3328 East Valley Road, Renton, WA 98055. Representative: Henry C. Winters, 525 Evergreen Building, Renton WA 98055. Transporting *lumber, lumber mill products, and wood products* from points in AR, LA, OK, and TX to points in AZ, CA, ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, and WA. (Hearing site: Fort Worth, TX.)

MC 142603 (Sub-25F), filed February 5, 1980. Applicant: CONTRACT CARRIERS OF AMERICA, INC., P.O. Box 1968, Springfield, MA 01101. Representative: S. Michael Richards, P.O. Box 225, Webster, NY 14580. *Contract carrier,* transporting: (1) *automotive parts, automotive accessories, automotive components and automotive equipment,* between Marysville, Warren, and Center Line, MI, Boston and Natick, MA, Newark, DE, Tappan, NY, Richmond, VA, Memphis, TN and St. Louis, MO, under a continuing contract(s) with the Chrysler Corporation, Service and Parts Division, of Center Line, MI. (Hearing site: Saginaw, MI or Springfield, MA.)

MC 143133 (Sub-4F), filed January 17, 1980. Applicant: SHEPPARD ENTERPRISES, INC., 101 Philadelphia Street, Hanover, PA 17331. Representative: Daniel M. Frey, 31 York Street, Hanover, PA 17331. Contract carrier transporting (1) *power steering units* from Hanover, PA, to Delaware, OH, under a continuing contract(s), with R. H. Sheppard Company, Inc., of hanover, PA and (2) *pretzels and potato chips* from Hanover and Centre Hall, PA, to Cincinnati and Toledo, OH, Louisville, KY, Indianapolis, IN, Detroit and Grand Rapids, MI, and Chicago, IL, under a continuing contract(s) with Hanover Guest Quality Foods Corp., of Hanover, PA. (Hearing site: Philadelphia, PA.)

MC 143702 (Sub-11F), filed February 1, 1980. Applicant: ALL FREIGHT SYSTEMS, INC., 1026 South 10th St., Kansas City, KS 66105. Representative: Donald J. Quinn, Suite 900, 1012 Baltimore, Kansas City, MO 64105. Transporting: *Foodstuffs,* (except commodities in bulk), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from the facilities of Tony's Pizza Service at Marshall, MN, to points in AL, AR, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, NE, NC, ND, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OK PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, W.VA, WI and DC. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO.)

Note.—Dual operations may be involved.

MC 143702 (Sub-12F), filed February 13, 1980, Applicant: ALL FREIGHT SYSTEMS, INC., 1026 South 10th St., Kansas City, KS 66105. Representative: Donald J. Quinn, Suite 900, 1012 Baltimore, Kansas City, MO 64105. Transporting (1) *such commodities as are dealt in or used by drug, grocery and food businesses* (except frozen commodities and commodities in bulk) and (2) *materials and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities named in (1) above* (except frozen commodities and commodities in bulk) between the facilities of Colgate-Palmolive Company in Kansas City, KS, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AR, CA, CO, IA, MO, MN, NE, NM, ND, SD, OK and TX restricted to traffic originating at or destined to the facilities of Colgate-Palmolive Company in Kansas City, KS. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO.)

Note.—Dual operations may be at issue.

MC 143702 (Sub-13F), filed February 11, 1980. Applicant: ALL FREIGHT SYSTEMS, INC., 1026 South 10th St., Kansas City, Kansas 66105. Representative: Donald J. Quinn, Suite 900, 1012 Baltimore, Kansas City, MO 64105. Transporting: *meat, meat products, meat by-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 MCC 209 and 766 (except hides and commodities in bulk), from the facilities of Vernon Calhoun Packing Co., at Palestine, TX on the one hand, and, on the other, points in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, NE, MN, MO, MI, ND, SD, and OH, restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at the facilities of Vernon Calhoun Packing Co., at Palestine, TX and destined to the named States. (Hearing site: Kansas City, MO or Dallas, TX.)

Note.—Dual operations may be involved.

MC 144622 (Sub-148F), filed February 8, 1980. Applicant: GLENN BROS., TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 9343, Little Rock, AR 72219. Representative: Phillip G. Glenn (same address as applicant). Transporting *household appliances,* and *parts and accessories* for household appliances (1) between the facilities of the General Electric Co., at Little Rock, AR, on the one hand, and, on the other, the facilities of the General Electric Co., at (a) Louisville, KY, (b) Chicago, IL, (c) Milwaukee, WI, (d) Columbia, MD, (e) Columbia, TN, (f) Decatur, AL, and (g) Bloomington, IN, and (2) from the facilities of the General Electric Co., at Little Rock, AR, to points in LA, MS, NM, OK, and TX. (Hearing site: Little Rock AR.)

Note.—Dual operations may be involved.

MC 144622 (Sub-135F), filed January 14, 1980. Applicant: GLENN BROS. TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 9343, Little Rock, AR 72219. Representative: Phillip G. Glenn (same address as applicant). Transporting: *General commodities (except commodities in bulk, household goods as defined by the Commisssion, articles of unusual value Classes A & B explosives and commodities which because of size or weight requires the use of Special equipment),* between the facilities of Laerco Transportation and Warehouse at Santa Fe Springs, CA, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except Hawaii). (Hearing site: Little Rock, AR or Los Angeles, CA.)

MC 144672 (Sub-23F), filed February 13, 1980. Applicant: VICTORY EXPRESS, INC., P.O. Box 26189, Trotwood, Ohio 45426. Representative: Richard H. Schaefer, Victory Express, Inc., P.O. Box 26189, Trotwood, Ohio 45426. Transporting *Such merchandise is dealt in or used by manufacturers* and *converters* of paper, paper products and pulp between Calhoun, TN and (1) points in TX on and west of U.S. Hwy 281 and Brownsville, Beeville, Corpus Christi, Harlingen, Kingsville, new Braunfels, Raymondville, San Benito, San Marcos, Sequin, Sinton, and victoria, TX and (2) points in CT, DE, DC, IL, IN, IA, KY, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, WV and WI. Dual operations may be involved. (Hearing site: Columbus, OH.)

MC 145022 (Sub-8F), filed January 9, 1980. Applicant: MARSH BROS. TRUCKING SERVICE, INC., P.O. Box 7398, Station B, Dayton, Ohio 45407. Representative: Paul F. Beery, 275 East State St., Columbus, OH 43215. Transporting: (1) *iron and steel,* and *iron and steel articles:* and (2) *equipment, materials and supplies* used in the manufacture of the commodities named in (1) above, (a) Between Middletown, Fairfield, Mansfield, Cleveland, Columbus, Elyria and Dayton, OH: Marion, IN; and Flint, Grand Blanc, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, MI; on the one hand, and, on the other, points in IN, IL, OH, PA, WV and the Lower Peninsula of MI; and (b) from IN, IL, OH, PA, WV, and the Lower Peninsula of MI to Monroe and Dayton, OH. (Hearing site: Columbus, Ohio.)

MC 145582 (Sub-6F), filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: DENMARK TRUCKING, INC., P.O. Box 373, Greenville, MS 38701. Representative: Harold H. Mitchell, Jr., P.O. Box 1295, Greenville, MS 38701. *Contract carrier* transporting: *paper articles and material, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of paper articles* (except commodities in bulk): between the facilities of Mebane Packaging Corporation at or near Greenville, MS, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in AL, FL, GA, LA, TN and TX under a contract(s) with Mebane Packaging Corporation. (Hearing site: Greenville, MS or Jackson, MS.)

MC 146213 (Sub-7F), filed January 2, 1980. Applicant: JAMES P. DOYLE, d.b.a. J. DOYLE TRUCKING, Post Office Box 76, Wisconsin Dells, WI 53965. Representative: Jack Meyer, 111 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53202. Transporting *paper* and *paper products, cleaning compounds,* and *plastic containers and dispensers of cleaning compounds* (except commodities in bulk), from the facilities of Bay West Paper Company, Division of Mosinee Paper Corporation, at Green Bay, WI, to points in OK and TX. (Hearing site: Milwaukee or Madison, WI.)

MC 146293 (Sub-50F), filed January 24, 1980. Applicant: REGAL TRUCKING CO., INC., P.O. Box 829, Lawrenceville, GA 30246. Representative: Richard M. Tettelbaum, 3390 Peachtree Rd. NE, Atlanta, GA 30326. Transporting (1) *roof ventilators, portable electric heaters, humidifiers, heat exchangers, and portable fireplaces,* and (2) *materials, equipment, and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities in (1) above, between Okolona, Tupelo and Verona, MS, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK, HI, and MS). (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA or Washington, DC.)

Note.—(A) Applicant is awaiting the issuance of a certificate in MC-146293 Sub 21F, authorizing the transportation of (1) portable electric heaters, humidifiers, consoles, heat exchangers, and portable fireplaces from Verona and Tupelo, MS to points in the United States (except AK and HI), and (2) supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities in (1) above, in the reverse direction. Upon issuance of the certificate sought in this proceeding, applicant will surrender its Sub 21F certificate for cancellation; and (B) dual operations may be involved.

MC 146293 (Sub-51F), filed January 24, 1980. Applicant: REGAL TRUCKING CO., INC., P.O. Box 829, Lawrenceville, GA 30246. Representative: Richard M. Tettelbaum, 3390 Peachtree Rd. NE, Atlanta, GA 30326. Transporting (1) *paper, paper products, woodpulp, plastic, plastic articles, and polyethylene, and* (2) *materials, equipment and supplies used in the manufacture and distribution of the named products* (except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles), between the facilities of International Paper Company located in states east of MT, WY, CO and NM, restricted to traffic originating at or destined to IPCO facilities. (Hearing site: New York, NY or Washington, DC.)

Note.—Dual operations may be involved.

MC 146303 (Sub-7F), filed January 2, 1980. Applicant: COLO–TEX INDUSTRIES, INC., 1325 West Quincy Ave., Englewood, CO 80110. Representative: Kenneth Vancil (same address as applicant). Transporting *alcoholic beverages* (except in bulk), from points in CA, FL, IL, IN, KS, KY, MA, MI, MO, NJ, NY, OH, PA, and TN, to the facilities of the (a) Utah Liquor Control Commission at Salt Lake City, UT, and (b) Wyoming Liquor Commission at Cheyenne, WY. (Hearing site: Denver, CO.)

MC 146643 (Sub-30F), filed February 8, 1980. Applicant: DAVID CREECH TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS, INC., 655 East 114th St., Chicago, IL 60628. Representative: Donald B. Levine, 39 South LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60603. *Contract carrier,* transporting: *Plastic articles and materials and equipment and supplies* (except commodities in bulk) *used in the manufacture and distribution of plastic articles,* between the facilities of Mobil Chemical Co., Plastics Division on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except AK and HI) under a continuing contract(s) with Mobil Chemical Co., Plastics Division. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 146643 (Sub-31F), filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: DAVID CREECH TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS, INC., 655 East 114th St., Chicago, IL 60628. Representative: Donald B. Levine, 39 South LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60603. *Contract* carrier, transporting: *household and industrial cleaning products (except in bulk),* from the facilities of Purex Corp. at or near Chicago, IL, to points in IN, KS, the Lower Peninsula of MI, MN, MO, OH, and WI. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 146643 (Sub-32F), filed February 5, 1980. Applicant: DAVID CREECH TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS, INC., 655 East 114th St., Chicago, IL 60628. Representative: Donald B. Levine, 39 South LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60603. *Contract* transporting: *Cleaning and polishing compounds, textile softeners, lubricants, hypochlorite solutions, deodorants, disinfectants, paints, stains, varnishes, plastic bags and filters (except commodities in bulk),* from the facilities of Economics Laboratory, Inc. at or near Joliet, IL, to MO, OH, WI, the Lower Peninsula of MI, and IN. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 146643 (Sub-33F), filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: DAVID CREECH TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS, INC., 655 East 114th St., Chicago, IL 60628. Representative: Donald B. Levine, 39 South LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60603. *Contract* carrier, by transporting: *Metal cans, ends, lids, and covers,* from Lima, OH to Chicago, IL and points in its Commercial Zone. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 146643 (Sub-34F), filed February 7, 1980. Applicant: DAVID CREECH TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS, INC., 655 East 114th St., Chicago, IL 60628. Representative: Donald B. Levine, 39 South LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60603. *Contract* carrier, transporting: *Animal feed, (except in bulk),* (1) from Louisville, KY, to points in CT, NY, NJ, MI, IL, IN, OH, WV, PA, and MA; (2) from Minneapolis, MN, to CT, NY, NJ, MI, IL, IN, OH, WV, PA, and MA; and, (3) from Mankato, MN, to IL, IN, IA, and WI. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL or Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 146712 (Sub-1F), filed February 5, 1980. Applicant: STEEL CARGO, INC., R.R. 1, Box 81, Sharpsville, IN 46068. Representative: Donald W. Smith, P.O. Box 40248, Indianapolis, IN 46240. Contract carrier transporting (1) *fencing materials,* from the facilities of Delta Tube, Inc., at or near Denver, IN, to points in the United States (except CA, OR, WA, MT, ID, UT, ND, SD, AK, and HI), (2) *iron, steel, zinc, lead and articles* (except in bulk) *springs, and construction materials, supplies, and*

equipment (except in bulk), from the facilities of Penn Dixie Steel Corp., at or near Kokomo, IN, to points in the United States (except CA, OR, WA, MT, ID, UT, ND, SD, AK, and HI), and (3) *materials, equipment and supplies* (except in bulk), used in the manufacture and distribution of the commodities in (1) above, from points in the destination territory in (1) above to the facilities of Penn Dixie Steel Corporation at or near Kokomo, IN, and the facilities of Delta Tube, Inc., at or near Denver, IN, under continuing contract(s) with Penn Dixie Steel Corporation, of Kokomo, IN. (Hearing site: Indianapolis, IN.)

MC 146973 (Sub-4F), filed January 25, 1980. Applicant: SOUTHERN MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 575 Great Southwest Parkway, Atlanta, GA 30336. Representative: Kim G. Meyer, P.O. Box 56387, Atlanta, GA 30343. Transporting (1) *agricultural fertilizers and industrial and fire retardant chemicals,* from the facilities of National Chemco, Inc., a subsidiary of the Southern Group, Inc., at or near Atlanta and Waynesboro, GA, to those points in the US in and east of WI, IL, KY, TN, AR, and LA, and (2) *ingredients and supplies* used in the manufacture and distribution of agricultural fertilizers and industrial and fire retardant chemicals, in the reverse direction. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA.)

MC 147203 (Sub-6F), filed January 2, 1980. Applicant: HUDSON PRODUCTS, INC., P.O. Box 142, Hudson, WI 54016. Representative: Grant J. Merritt, 4444 IDS Center, 80 South Eighth Street, Minneapolis, MN 55402. Transporting *plastic resin* (except in bulk) from North Kingsville, OH and Lafayette, IN to Minneapolis, MN. (Hearing site: Minneapolis, MN.)

MC 147602 (Sub-2F), filed January 21, 1980. Applicant: DARRELL STAUFFENBERG, d.b.a. STAUFFENDBERG TRUCKING, Route 3, Box 222, Kankakee, IL 60901. Representative: Albert A. Andrin, 180 North La Salle St., Chicago, IL 60601. Transporting: general commodities (except in bulk), between points in IL on and north of U.S. Hwy. 36, restricted to the transportation of shipments having a prior or subsequent movement by rail or water. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 148183 (Sub-16F), filed January 3, 1980. Applicant: ARROW TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 432, Gainesville, GA 30503. Representative: Pauline E. Myers, Suite 348 Pennsylvania Bldg., 425–13th St. NW, Washington, DC 20004. Transporting *foodstuffs* (except in bulk) in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from the facilities of M&M/Mars, Snack-Master Division, at Albany, GA to points in FL, IL, IN, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MO, NC, NJ, OH, PA, and TN. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA or Washington, DC.)

MC 148243 (Sub-1F), filed January 28, 1980. Applicant: ST. CLAIR BUS TRANSPORTATION, INC., Route 3, Box 565, Leeds, AL 35094. Representative: Ronald L. Stichweh, 727 Frank Nelson Bldg., Birmingham, AL 35203. Transporting *passengers and their baggage,* in round trip special and charter operations, beginning and ending at points in Jefferson, Shelby, St. Clair, Talladega, Calhoun, and Etowah Counties, AL, and extending to points in the US (except AK and HI). (Hearing site: Birmingham or Montgomery, AL.)

MC 148183 (Sub-17F), filed January 3, 1980. Applicant: ARROW TRUCK LINES, INC., P.O. Box 432, Gainesville, GA 30501. Representative: Pauline E. Myers, Suite 348 Pennsylvania Bldg., 425–13th St. NW, Washington, DC 20004. Transporting *meats, meat products, meat byproducts* (except hides and commodities in bulk), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from the facilities of Old Dominion Beef, Inc., at or near Jarratt, VA, to points in AL, CT, WV, DE, FL, GA, MA, MD, NC, NJ, NY, PA, RI, SC, TN, and DC. (Hearing site: Richmond, VA or Atlanta, GA.)

MC 148353 (Sub-2F), filed November 23, 1979. Applicant: PORTER LINES, INCORPORATED, 609 W. Rillito St., Tucson, AZ 85705. Representative: Milton W. Flack, 4311 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300, Los Angeles, CA 90010. Transporting (1) (a) *chemical* (except those described in (b) and (b) *epoxy compounds, liquid plastic materials, ink materials, paint, paint thinning compounds and chemicals* (except commodities in bulk), in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration; and (2) *printing advertising matter and cable splicing kits,* in mixed loads with commodities in (1) above, from the facilities of Hysol Division, The Dexter Corporation at Olean, NY, to Lees Summit and Kansas City, MO, City of Industry, CA Harbor Zone. (Hearing site: Los Angeles, CA.)

MC 148713 (Sub-2F), filed February 13, 1980. Applicant: NATIONAL TOWING SERVICE, INC., 254 Frey's Gin Rd., P.O. Box 656, Marietta, GA 30061. Representative: Ariel V. Conlin, 53 Sixth St., N.E., Atlanta, GA. 30308. Transporting (1) *wrecked* and *disabled tractors* and *trailers* (including those designed to be drawn by passenger vehicles) and (2) *trucks,* in secondary movements, between points in GA, on the one hand, and, on the other points in AL, SC, NC, TN, FL, MS and KY. (Hearing site: Atlanta, GA.)

MC 148833 (Sub-2F), filed January 2, 1980. Applicant: REBEL EXPRESS, INC., Box 98, Dawson, IA 50066. Representative: William L. Fairbank, 1980 Financial Center, Des Moines, IA 50309. Transporting *meats, meat products, and meat byproducts, 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 and commodities in bulk), from the facilities of Swift & Company at (a) Chicago, Rochelle, St. Charles, and Bradley, IL; (b) Sioux City, Glenwood and Marshalltown, IA; (c) Omaha, NE; and (d) Kansas City, KS, to points in AZ, CA, and NV. (Hearing site: Chicago, IL.)

MC 149022 (Sub-2F), filed February 4, 1980. Applicant: JOHN D. CARRICO, d.b.a., J. C. TRUCKING, 52621 Fir Rd., Granger, IN 46530. Representative: Warren C. Moberly, 777 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., 320 North Meridian St., Indianapolis, IN 46204. Contract carrier transporting *lumber and building materials,* (1) from the facilities of Wickes Lumber Company at or near Huntertown, IN, to points in Allen, DeKalb, Noble, Whitley, Steuben, LaGrange, Elkhart, Kosciusko, Wabash, Huntington, Wells, Adams, St. Joseph, Marshall, Fulton, Miami, LaPorte, Porter, Starkes, Jasper, Pulaski, Cass, White, Carroll, Tipper canoe, Howard, Grant, Blackford, Jay, Randolph, Delaware, Madison, Tipton, Clinton, Hamilton, Boone, Henry, Wayne, Hancock, Rush, Fayette and Union Counties, IN, Berrien, Van Buren, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, Branch, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, Washtenaw, Jackson, Eaton, Barry, Allegan, Calhoun, and Ingham Counties, MI, and Paulding, Putnam, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Wood, Hancock, Williams, Defiance, Allen, and Van Wert Counties, OH, (2) between the facilities of Wickes Lumber Company in the IN counties named in (1) above, and (3) from the facilities of Wickes Lumber Company within the above-named IN, MI, and OH counties to points therein, under continuing contract(s) with Wickes Lumber Company, Division of Wickes Corp., of Indianapolis, IN. (Hearing site: Indianapolis, IN or Chicago, IL.)

MC 1492 (Sub-72F), filed: January 2, 1980. Applicant: SWIFT AIR DELIVERY, INC., 1710 Allied St., Charlottesville, VA. 22901. Representative: Carroll B. Jackson, 1810 Vincennes Rd., Richmond, VA 23229. 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), between Richmond, VA, on the one hand, and, on the other, Charlottesville, Harrisonburg, Staunton and Waynesboro, VA, and points in Albermarle, Augusta, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, Nelson, Orange and Rockingham Counties, VA, restricted to the transportation of traffic having a prior or subsequent movement by air. (Hearing sites: Richmond, VA or Washington, DC.)

[FR Doc. 80-10803 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Proposed Consent Decree in Action Under the Clean Water Act in Which the United States Seeks To Enforce Compliance by the Erie Coke Chemical Compliance With Ohio State Air Pollution Regulations

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, 38 FR 19029, notice is hereby given that on March 5, 1980, a proposed consent decree in *United States of America* v. *Erie Coke and Chemical Company,* was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio (Eastern Division); the proposed consent decree provides for a schedule of compliance with Ohio State Air Pollution Regulations. The proposed consent decree further provides for the adoption of new operating procedures for the company's coke batteries and sets forth a schedule for the installation of pollution control equipment. No penalties are assessed but if the company fails to meet final compliance dates for the installation of required control equipment, it will be subject to penalties as provided in the proposed consent decree.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, U.S. Courthouse, Room 400, Cleveland, Ohio 44114; at the Region V Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, Enforcement Division, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604; and at the Pollution Control Section, Land and Natural Resources Division of the Department of Justice, Room 2644, Ninth and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20530. A copy of the proposed consent decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Pollution Control Section, Land and Natural Resources Division of the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice will receive written comments relating to the proposed consent decree for a period of thirty days from the date of this notice. Comments should be directed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Land and Natural Resources Division of the Department of Justice, Ninth and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20530 and should refer to *United States of America* v. *Erie Coke and Chemical Company,* D. J. Ref. 90-5-2-1-132. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of 10 cents per page (reproduction charge) payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

Angus MacBeth,

Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 80-10850 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

National Institute of Justice

National Assessment of Minority Employment in the Criminal Justice System; Solicitation

The National Institute of Justice is announcing a call for papers to conduct a national assessment of minority employment in the criminal justice system. More than 500 research and action projects related to minority employment have been funded under the auspices of the Department of Justice. Yet the comparative success of these efforts is unclear. The national assessment will help determine the effectiveness of various employment projects and will allow the development of design(s) for further indepth evaluation.

The solicitation requests preliminary proposals which must be postmarked no later than June 13, 1980. A formal application will be requested by July 11, 1980 following a peer review process described in the solicitation.

The assessment will be funded as a cooperative agreement of 18 months duration at a funding level of $300,000. The cooperative agreement should be awarded by September 1, 1980. To maximize competition for this award, both profit-making and nonprofit-making organizations are eligible to apply. Please note, however, that fees are unallowable.

Copies of the solicitation can be obtained by written request to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, Md. 20850. Further information can be obtained by phone from Jan Hulla or Joyce Cason, Office of Program Evaluation 301/492-9085.

Dated: April 1, 1980.

Harry M. Bratt,

Acting Director, National Institute of Justice.

[FR Doc. 80-10851 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-M

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

Design Arts Panel; Meeting

Pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Design Arts Panel to the National Council on the Arts will be held April 28, 1980 from 9:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m. and April 29, 1980 from 9:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m. in Room 1426, Columbia Plaza Office Complex, 2401 E St., NW., Washington, D.C.

A portion of this meeting will be open to the public on April 28, 1980 from 9:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m. and April 29, 1980 from 9:00 a.m.-12:00 a.m. for the discussion of Policy and Guidelines.

The remaining sessions of this meeting on April 29, 1980 from 12:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m. are for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evalution, and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information given in confidence to the agency by grant applicants. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman published in the **Federal Register** of February 13, 1980, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsections (c)(4), (6) and 9(b) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Mr. John H. Clark, Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, D.C. 20506, or call (202) 634-6070.

John H. Clark,

Director, Office of Council and Panel Operation, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 80-10807 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537-01-M

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

[N-AR 80-15]

Responses to Safety Recommendations; Availability

Aviation

A-74-14.—The National Transportation Safety Board on January 28 provided the Federal Aviation Administration with comments

concerning FAA's response of last September 11 (44 FR 54561, September 20, 1979). FAA, under date of March 28, has responded to the Board's January 28 letter concerning implementation of a recommendation resulting from investigation of the Ozark Airlines Fairchild Hiller FH–227B accident at St. Louis, Mo., July 23, 1973. The recommendation called on FAA to implement, in cooperation with the National Weather Service (NWS), a system to relay severe thunderstorm and tornado warning bulletins expeditiously to inbound and outbound flights when such bulletins include the terminal area.

The Safety Board's January 28 letter notes that while the steps taken show a genuine effort on FAA's part to collect and disseminate severe weather information, the problem does not appear to be solved. Convective SIGMET's depend, among other things, upon the NWS standard of intensities of level 4 or greater with an areal coverage of 4/10 or more. Thunderstorm activity threatening a terminal often does not satisfy these criteria, and hence there is no warning through this medium.

The Board states that the assignment of meteorologists to the air route traffic control centers (ARTCC's) should result in improved dissemination of weather information. At present, however, information on the location and severity of convective storms is not consistently reaching the individual sector controllers or other ATC facilities. Direct video weather radar displays in the centers might solve this problem. However, they are now installed at only one ARTCC, and experience with the system has been insufficient to fully evaluate its capabilities. The Board also noted that although A–74–14 applies to terminal areas, the procedural changes listed in FAA's September 11 letter apply equally to en route flight.

Further, the Board stated that it is evident from two cases cited in the January 28 reply that timely and sufficient severe weather information may not be provided to controllers and pilots in sufficient time to avoid encounter with potentially hazardous thunderstorms. The Board therefore requested that FAA reevaluate the effectiveness of the Center Weather Service Units and assure the Board further that appropriate action is being taken to expeditiously disseminate severe weather information.

In its March 28 response FAA states that its regions have recently concluded an evaluation of the effectiveness of its Center Weather Service Units, and results indicate that the program is extremely successful. The weather intelligence now available to air traffic control personnel has improved considerably and allows for timely dissemination of severe weather information.

While FAA believes its current efforts and improved procedures fulfill requirements of A–74–14 and are responsive to current aviation weather needs, a continuing search for better, more effective solutions to weather-oriented problems is being made. FAA is planning a single-site operational test of color weather radar equipment which, if successful, would provide a weather radar display at appropriate air route traffic control center control sectors. In addition, FAA has tasked the Systems Research and Development Service to continue to pursue the development of methods which will further improve FAA's weather dissemination capability.

A–76–123.—FAA's letter of March 28 provides information to update action taken concerning a recommendation issued September 19, 1976, in conjunction with the Board's study, "Flightcrew Coordination Procedures in Air Carrier Instrument Landing System Accidents." the recommendation asked FAA to institute procedures which require air traffic controllers to release an aircraft from all airspeed restrictions at least 3 to 4 miles outside of the outer marker on all ILS approaches when the reported weather is below basic VFR minima. (See 41 FR 43255, September 30, 1976.)

FAA states that air traffic control procedures do not permit speed adjustment after an aircraft is cleared for approach except for separation purposes. In no event may adjustments be applied closer to the airport than the final approach fix or 5 miles from the runway, whichever is farther from the runway. Speed management is a cooperative matter. The pilot may refuse a requested speed and state a requested speed and/or final approach intercept point. The norm for all approaches is to terminate speed adjustment when an approach clearance is issued. FAA notes that in many instances, higher than reference speeds are permissive and desirable. Clean configurations and the resulting higher speeds are important factors in greater fuel economy.

Further, FAA states that when weather conditions are less than ceiling 500 feet above the minimum vectoring altitude, visibility 3 miles—vectors must provide for intercept of the final approach course *at least* 2 miles outside the approach gate at an altitude not above the glide slope, for a precision approach or for a nonprecision approach, at an altitude which will allow descent in accordance with the published procedure. The approach gate is a point on the final approach course 1 mile from the final approach fix on the side away from the airport or 5 miles from the landing threshold, which ever is farther from the landing threshold. Thus, the minimum final approach course intercept point would be 7 miles from the landing threshold. However, the usual intercept point for precision (ILS/PAR) approaches is 8 or more miles. FAA says it receives only an occasional user complaint concerning either turn-on distances or release from or refusal of pilot requested speed adjustments.

FAA states that there is no desire on the part of air traffic control to unnecessarily impose speed management techniques. To the contrary, FAA's desire is to allow as much aircrew latitude as possible. The Airman's Information Manual, paragraph 272, was revised in January 1979 and reflects current practices.

A–77–70 and –71.—Also on March 28 FAA responded to the Safety Board's comments of last December 27 concerning actions taken by FAA reference reconsideration of shoulder harnesses for general aviation aircraft and indicated in FAA's earlier response of February 15, 1979, and the Safety Board's letter of November 16, 1978. (See 44 FR 17607, March 22, 1979.) The recommendations concerned installation of shoulder harnesses in general aviation aircraft.

The Safety Board in its December 27 letter, noting that FAA's most recent response of last September 24 (44 FR 57244, October 4, 1979) indicated a decision to reconsider the issues involved, expressed concern over the pace at which this subject of occupant protection in general aviation aircraft is being addressed by FAA. The Safety Board also repeated its request, first made November 16, 1978, for cost-effectiveness analysis information FAA used to support the decision in amendment 23–19 and 91–139 not to require the retrofit of shoulder harnesses in pre-1978 general aviation aircreft, as well as the data substantiating FAA's claim that delethalization was more effective than shoulder harnesses for all seat occupants. As of December 27 this information had not been provided nor had FAA furnished any justification for the delay in providing this information. The Board said that evaluation of the cost-effectiveness analysis and supporting documentation is critical to its review of FAA's decision not to require improved safety for occupants of general aviation aircraft. The Board also referenced its November 16, 1978,

request for information about FAA's decision to delethalize the interior of general aviation aircraft, about the criteria FAA would use to determine if manufacturers meet this requirement, and about the methods FAA would use to assure that the criteria were uniformly applied throughout the Regions. Again, this information had not been provided as of December 27.

FAA's March 28 response reports that the regional survey of shoulder harnesses in small airplanes has been completed. At present, FAA is proceeding with a regulatory analysis in accordance with Executive Order 12044 which, when completed, will enable FAA to determine the proper course of action to pursue. FAA intends to complete this regulatory analysis not later than April 30, 1980.

FAA has reviewed the informal regulatory assessment made at the time of adoption of the current shoulder harness rules. FAA's analysis team is reassessing all aspects to satisfy the intent of Executive Order 12044 and will include a complete report of its findings in the final report. FAA does not believe it would serve any useful purpose to supply the original rough assessment. FAA is now updating "Technical Report No. FS-70-5922-120A, A Summary of Crashworthiness Information for Small Airplanes" to provide additional recommended guidance material to all FAA regions and designers in regard to the delethalization aspects of cabin interiors.

A-79-94 through -97.—The FAA, also on March 28, responded to recommendations issued by the Safety Board last December 31 as a result of a study of the Board's data files of accidents following engine failures or malfunctions in light twin-engine aircraft (light-twins) that occurred from 1972 through 1976. (See 45 FR 3411, January 17, 1980.)

Recommendation A-79-94 asked FAA to examine pilot handbooks for light twin-engine aircraft to determine if, for certain models, there is a need for any additional explanatory information, especially regarding single-engine performance data included. "There are no data concerning single-engine performance and normal operation of the aircraft below V_{mc} and provide any such information to all pilots through accident prevention notices or other means at its disposal. Recommendation A-79-95 asked FAA to periodically disseminate to pilots, certificated flight instructors, and FAA inspectors and their designees, additional information on how to manage light twin-engine aircraft following an engine failure, using advisory circulars, safety seminars, or other means at its disposal.

In response to these recommendations, FAA reports that pilot handbooks for light twins have been examined and FAA believes there are sufficient single-engine performance and normal operation of aircraft below V_{mc} since there cannot be any performance below minimum control airspeed, nor can there be normal operation of aircraft below minimium control airspeed," FAA stated.

Concerning dissemination of information on light twins, FAA reports that its Accident Prevention Staff has published detailed information on the subject of light-twin operational safety. This information is provided in the articles entitled, "Always Leave Yourself An Out" and "Flying Light Twins Safely." Approximately 100,000 of these articles have been distributed to the field and made available to pilots, flight instructors, designated pilot examiners, and air taxi operators through the Accident Prevention Program. Last December 13, all Accident Prevention Coordinators were asked to conduct safety meetings with air taxi operators on the problem areas discussed in the two articles. FAA provided the Board with copies of these articles and an article in the January 1980 issue of FAA General Aviation News, entitled "One Engine Out," which provides information on single-engine performance in light twins. FAA notes that all of these publications explanatory information not required by aircraft certification regulations, or normally found in manufacturers' pilot-operating handbooks. FAA states that dissemination of the information as recommended is an ongoing part of FAA's Accident Prevention Program and that Accident Prevention Specialists have been provided with slide/tape presentations on the subject for use in safety meetings and seminars.

Recommendations A-79-96 and A-79-97 called on FAA to amend 14 CFR 61.57 to require (1) that to act as pilot-in-command of a multiengine aircraft a person must have successfully completed, within the last 24 months, a flight review in a multiengine aircraft; and (2) that during the multiengine flight review, the pilot demonstrates the maneuvers that are required for a multiengine proficiency check in accordance with the flight test guide, especially those maneuvers related to power loss. In response, FAA reports that an internal review of 14 CFR Part 61 is being conducted to identify areas of potential revision. During this review, FAA will study the recommended changes to § 61.57. Also, FAA has included recommendations A-79-96 and A-79-97 in the agenda for consideration during the update of 14 CFR Parts 61 and 141.

Highway

H-79-14 and -16.—The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration on March 24 responded to the Safety Board's comments of February 12 regarding NHTSA's previous response of December 6 (45 FR 2118, January 10, 1980). The recommendations were developed as a result of the Safety Board's special study, "Safety of Multipurpose Vans."

The Board expressed appreciation of NHTSA's shared concern about the possibility of adverse modification of vehicle safety features by vehicle owners but was disturbed by NHTSA's lack of willingness to address the problem. The Board asked to receive specific data to substantiate NHTSA's statements that "* * * injuries resulting from a combination of door jamming and fire are rare" and "* * * the ejection route for many victims is through an open door." A comparison of the actual data for each category for a multiyear period would be helpful for the Board's records.

The Board also noted that exploration of opportunities to remedy door jamming will take place as part of NHTSA's program to upgrade side impact protection and asked to be kept informed as to the progress of that program as related to door jamming. Also, the Board expressed interest in any analysis that might be currently available or is planned that assesses the safety aspects of passenger vehicle rear door interior lock mechanisms. The Board believes that there might be a correlation between that information and NHTSA's concern that "* * * it would be important to know that the provision of such door handles (locks) would not increase the ejection potential for occupants, particularly children."

In response, NHTSA states that the most detailed file that it has for identifying such correlations is the Multidisciplinary Accident Investigations (MDAI) file which records individual clinical studies of special interest accidents. This file cannot be extrapolated to all crashes in the United States because of a lack of representativeness, but it does provide some basis for assessing the problem, NHTSA stated. The files record 16,439 occupants in 9,623 vehicle accidents. Of these, only 19 occupants suffered burn injuries while occupants of vehicles in which a fire was reported *and* in which at least one door jammed. Thirteen of

the 19 had other nonburn injuries of a severity which equalled or exceeded their burn injury.

NHTSA notes that of the six occupants whose highest severity injury was from a burn, two had only moderate injuries and one was not sitting next to the jammed door. This leaves three fatalities, out of a population of 1,243 fatalities and 16,439 total occupants, that are possibly attributable to the combination of jammed doors and fire. On the same MDAI files, 44 percent of all ejected occupants with a known ejection route were ejected through a door. The National Crash Severity Study also records ejections and ejection route for towaway crash occupants. In this file of 62,444 weighted occupants of crashes occurring from January 1977 through March 1978, 394 were ejected through a known area and 170, or 43 percent, were ejected through a door.

With reference to recommendation H–79–16, NHTSA is now preparing to issue a notice of proposed rulemaking on Standard No. 206 to (1) add latch and hinge requirements for transverse rear doors on vans, hatchbacks, liftbacks and station wagons, and (2) add a requirement for interior door handles on side cargo doors on vans. The proposed latch requirements for transverse rear doors will include the requirement for interior door handles and door locks that can be manually activated from the vehicle interior.

Marine

M–78–63 through –68.—The U.S. Coast Guard on March 19 responded to the Safety Board's comments of last July 9 concerning Coast Guard's initial response of last May 22 (44 FR 34225, June 15, 1979). The recommendations were issued September 22, 1978, following investigation of the sinking of the M/V CHESTER A. POLING near Cape Ann, Mass., on January 10, 1977.

With reference to M–78–63, the Board's July 9 noted that Coast Guard plans to examine all coastal tankships not now required to carry loading manuals to determine if they would benefit from such a manual. The Board asked to be furnished a copy of Coast Guard's proposed schedule for these examinations as well as a listing of the vessels to be examined. In response, Coast Guard reports that a review of its vessels files has revealed 18 tank vessels similar to the CHESTER POLING in size and operation; a list of these vessels, including their official number and route, was attached to the March 19 response. Coast Guard notes that these vessels are neither required to have, nor thought to currently use, a loading manual. Coast Guard also reports that the cognizant Office in Chare, Marine Inspection (OCMI) will, in conjunction with the next regularly scheduled biennial drydock and internal inspection, determine if the vessel has a loading manual aboard. If a loading manual is aboard, determination will be made as to its adequacy and regular use. Also, the OCMI will submit information to provide Coast Guard Headquarters Merchant Marine Technical Staff with necessary data (vessel configuration, loading procedures, route, overall materiel condition, etc.) to assess the vessel's requirement for a loading manual. This review will be completed by approximately July 1, 1982, at which time Coast Guard will determine the need for additional regulatory action to require loading manuals for any of these vessels and will respond further to recommendation M–78–63.

Concerning recommendation M–78–64, the Safety Board's July 9 letter expresses appreciation for Coast Guard's discussion concerning the differences in methods of determining loading information as opposed to hull stress information. In suggesting a feasibility study, however, the Board envisaged an objective determination based on the demonstrated use or non-use of graphically presented hull stress information. The Board notes that an opinion poll of a number of shipmasters or a survey of use during voyages when such material was available would be a usable demonstration of feasibility; Coast Guard's contract related to presentation of stability information to masters (CG 835–633–A) appears to be looking in the direction the Board had intended. Coast Guard's March 19 response shows nonconcurrence with recommendation M–78–64. Coast Guard maintains that hull stress information in graphical form based on loading, sea state, ship speed, and relative heading is not feasible. The discussion in the May 22, 1979, letter was not intended to demonstrate methodological difference in loading information and stress information, but rather to identify several reasons why the accuracy and utility of graphical stress information is doubtful. Coast Guard says that the problem with the POLING was primarily improper loading. There is no evidence that graphical stress information by itself would enhance the safety of coastal tankships.

The Safety Board notes, with respect to recommendation M–78–65, the efforts that Coast Guard is making in attempting to win international concurrence for hypothermia protection. The Board supports Coast Guard's position of requiring enclosed lifeboats for all new vessels and exposure suits for each person on board existing vessels, but believes that exposure suits should be provided on new vessels in addition to the enclosed lifeboats. The Board is pleased that Coast Guard is proceeding with rulemaking action for hypothermia protection in certain U.S. waters and that Coast Guard is committed to advance unilaterally with requirements for U.S. vessels if the IMCO proposal is not adopted. The Board asked to be informed as to Coast Guard's proposed schedule for working with IMCO and as to how long the IMCO approach will be followed before unilateral action is initiated.

In response to the Board's comments on recommendation M–78–65, Coast Guard states that while it partially concurs with the recommendation, it does not intend to require oceangoing vessels with enclosed lifeboats to have exposure suits. The best opportunity for survival is provided by keeping the survivors out of the water and dry. "Even the best exposure suits cannot compare with the potential for survival provided by enclosed boats," Coast Guard states. Improved launching systems for these boats significantly increase the probability that they will be successfully launched. Coast Guard says it appears to be an unnecessary additional cost burden on the operator to require exposure suits in addition to enclosed lifeboats for 200 percent of the persons on board and float-free liferafts for 100 percent of the persons on board. Coast Guard, noting that the situation on the Great Lakes is somewhat different, says rescue is never far away, and enclosed lifeboats for only 100 percent of the persons on board will be required. In a final rule (CGD 76–033a), expected to be published in the next few weeks, Coast Guard will require exposure suits on Great Lakes vessels. The exposure suits can provide a reasonable measure of "back-up" capacity since it is probable that survivors would be picked up quickly.

With regard to the U.S. proposal in IMCO, Coast Guard expects that two more meetings of the Lifesaving Appliances Sub-Committee after 1979 will be required before a firm position to be confirmed by IMCO's Maritime Safety Committee and the IMCO Assembly. Since the Lifesaving Appliances Sub-Committee will probably meet once a year in the future, Coast Guard says it should be able to begin a rulemaking project at the end of 1981, without waiting for IMCO to complete the formal approvals. A final rule could then be in effect by mid-1983

which should roughly correspond to the time of final IMCO action.

With respect to recommendation M–78–66, the Safety Board said it looked forward to reviewing the proposed regulations to include coastal tankships under 46 CFR 33.05–1, 2, and 3 concerning placement of liferafts near widely separated accommodation and/or work spaces. Coast Guard reports that a Supplementary Study of Proposed Rulemaking will be published in March 1980 in response to comments received after publication of the notice of proposed rulemaking. Coast Guard believes that this rulemaking project (docket number CGD 79–72) will satisfy the intent of recommendation M–78–66.

The Safety Board's July 9 letter stated that the six activities described for distribution of information concerning the proper use of helicopter-borne rescue baskets are acceptable toward fulfilling recommendation M–78–67. The Board requested a copy or sample of the placard for placement on the bridge of all inspected vessels 100 gross tons or over for use in final evaluation of Coast Guard action. The Board suggested that the placard also be placed at other locations on the vessel where it would be visible to all crewmembers. The Board also requested copies of the additions and changes in the three manuals listed, as well as the information in the AMVER Bulletin when published. Also, the Board asked if the information currently published in the "U.S. Coast Pilot" on this subject would also be amended.

Coast Guard on March 19 provided copies of the additions and changes to the publications as requested. Coast Guard reports that it is now condensing the article published in the National Fisherman Magazine for publication in the AMVER Bulletin and Marine Council Digest. Articles describing helicopter hoist operations were published in the October and November issues of National Fisherman Magazine. In addition, the Aviation Life Support Systems Manual (CG–429) will have instructions on the helicopter basket hoist. This manual should be in the field by July 1980. Also, Coast Guard has recently made a lecture presentation on helicopter evacuation at the National Safety Congress. Coast Guard reports that the copy of the placard for placement on the bridge of all inspected vessels 100 gross tons and over is undergoing a review process. Final approval is expected by May 1980.

Coast Guard states that it concurs with recommendations M–78–68, which called for installation of a placard of simple user instructions suitable for emergency situations on each Coast Guard helicopter-borne rescue basket. As requested by the Board, Coast Guard on March 19 provided a sample of the picture to be used as a placard for the basket. The photo will be encased in plastic sheeting and affixed to each end of the basket. The picture, showing the proper use of the stokes litter, will be sewn to the chest pad of the litter. These pictures are now being printed and will be distributed to the air stations by letter. The Aviation Life Support Systems Manual (CG–429) is presently being amended and permanent instructions for mounting these pictures will be included in the amendment.

M–79–72 through –75.—On March 3 Coast Guard responded to recommendations issued last August 8 following investigation of the collision of the U.S. bulk carrier SS YELLOWSTONE and the Algerian freighter M/V IBN BATOUTA which occurred in dense fog, June 12, 1978, in the Mediterranean Sea near Gibraltar. (See 44 FR 48001, August 16, 1979.)

In indicating nonconcurrence with recommendation M–79–72, which called for more frequent examinations for renewal of a radar observer's endorsement by deck officers of the U.S. Merchant Marine to maintain their proficiency in using the maneuvering board for solving radar target problems, Coast Guard stated that the facts of the accident do not support a finding of lack of radar proficiency but only a failure to use a maneuvering board or otherwise plot navigation data. Coast Guard states that currently radar proficiency must be demonstrated every 5 years by a test or training course attendance. Coast Guard will soon publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (CGD 76–193A) that proposes a requirement for all radar observer applicants to complete an approved radar training course at least once every 5 years. The 5-year requirement is also reflected in the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978. This convention has not yet been ratified.

Recommendation M–79–73 asked Coast Guard to propose to the International Consultative Organization (IMCO) that a study be initiated to determine the need for establishing an effective vessel traffic service (VTS) at the east end of the Strait of Gibraltar to improve the safety in this heavily trafficked area. Coast Guard rejects this recommendation on the basis that any VTS study or installation would have to be approved and funded by the coastal state. Coast Guard claims that it would be improper to suggest a study of VTS at the eastern end of the Strait of Gibraltar.

Coast Guard concurs with recommendation M–79–74, which called for establishment of a timetable for expediting Coast Guard action to promote the adoption by IMCO of a requirement for the use of bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone in collision avoidance. Coast Guard submitted a position paper to the IMCO Subcommittee of Safety of Navigation at its February 1980 meeting, which paper supported the adoption of an international bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone frequency. Coast Guard believes that language differences and vessel identification problems are serious obstacles to adoption.

Recommendation M–79–75 asked Coast Guard to require periodic gauging of bulkheads on bulk carriers that are more than 15 years old; in particular, the lower portions of bulkheads in cargo holds, bilge wells, saltwater ballast tanks, and machinery spaces should be gauged for timely renewal due to corrosion and wastage. In response, Coast Guard states that its current vessel inspection requirements deal with corrosion wastage in not ony the shell structure, but also internal structural members such as bulkheads. These procedures include gauging at any time during the life of the vessel in those areas where significant wastage is suspected. In indicating nonconcurrence with this recommendation, Coast Guard states that choosing an arbitrary age of 15 years after which vessels should be gauged periodically would serve to diminish the comprehensiveness of current inspection procedures. In addition, vessel casualty reports and inspection records are monitored for trends of excessive corrosion wastage and corrosion-incurred structural failures. Independently, maritime classification societies (such as the American Bureau of Shipping) periodically survey most large commercial vessels. Inspections for corrosion and general wastage is a key element of these surveys, Coast Guard stated.

Railroad

R–79–65 through –67.—The Federal Railroad Administration, under date of February 21, responded to recommendations issued last October 18 to the Secretary of Transportation as a result of the Safety Board's special report, "Progress of Safety Modification of Tank Cars Carrying Hazardous Materials." (See 44 FR 62973, November 1, 1979.)

Recommendation R–79–65 urged the Secretary to require that DOT Specification 112 and 114 tank cars which have been shifted from the T

retrofit to the J retrofit be equipped with tank head protection by December 31, 1979. Recommendation R–79–66 urged the Secretary to provide that tank cars which have been shifted from the T retrofit to the J retrofit are not to be counted in the requirement for 65 percent retrofit completion of J tank cars by December 31, 1979. FRA's response addresses both recommendations, since they are both relative to tank car owners' decisions to transfer retrofit elections from the T retrofit to the J retrofit.

FRA states that reports summarizing the status of the retrofit as of January 1, 1980, are being received and that data covering 12,539 of approximately 17,485 tank cars have been tabulated. This represents approximately 72 percent of the fleet. FRA notes that if the data covering the remaining 28 percent were similar to that already received, as of January 1, 1980, the status of the retrofit program was as follows:

1. Over 95 percent of the cars being retrofitted to the S specification have been completed. The remaining cars are either at car shops (3 percent) or en route (2 percent).
2. Seventy-eight percent of the cars being retrofitted to the T specification have been completed. An additional 19 percent have been equipped with "head shields" while 2 percent are now at car shops and the remaining 1 percent is in transit to these shops.
3. Over 75 percent of the cars being retrofitted to the J specification have been completed. Facilities are retrofitting approximately 125 cars per week or 1 percent of the total number of tank cars requiring this retrofit.

Further, FRA states that even if the 1978 shifting from T to J is considered, and it is FRA's opinion that the initial 1978 reports represented only preliminary decisions regarding retrofit elections and were not firm commitments, this would mean that an additional 914 (35 percent of 2,613) tank cars could have their tank head protection retrofit delayed into 1980. Since 1,137 (914+223) does not exceed 1,150, changes in retrofit elections have not caused delay in the tank head protection retrofit schedule.

In response to recommendation R–79–67, which urged prompt issuance of a regulation to require that all DOT Specification 105 tank cars which transport hazardous materials be equipped with top and bottom shelf couplers by December 25, 1980, FRA states that it is in the final stages of developing a notice of proposed rulemaking, for issuance by the Materials Transportation Bureau, which addresses this subject. This proposal would retrofit installation of the top and bottom shelf couplers on all DOT specification tank cars along with an overall upgrading of these cars in a manner similar to that proposed in MTB Docket HM–144 for DOT Specification 112 and 114 tank cars. FRA stated that this proposed rulemaking is scheduled for publication in the **Federal Register** during March 1980.

Note.—Copies of the Safety Board's recommendation letters, as well as responses and related correspondence, are provided free of charge. All requests for copies must be in writing, identified by recommendation number. Address requests to: Public Inquiries Section, National Transportation Safety Board, Washington, D.C. 20594.

(49 U.S.C. 1903(a)(2), 1906)

Margaret L. Fisher,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

April 7, 1980.

[FR Doc. 80–10899 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–58–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Dockets Nos. 50–277 and 50–278]

Philadelphia Electric Co., et al.; Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment Nos. 66 and 65 to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–44 and DPR–56, issued to Philadelphia Electric Company, Public Service Electric and Gas Company, Delmarva Power and Light Company, and Atlantic City Electric Company, which revised Technical Specifications for operation of the Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units Nos. 2 and 3 (the facility) located in York County, Pennsylvania. The amendments are effective as of the date of issuance.

The amendments revise the Technical Specifications to permit purging of the primary containment through the Reactor Building Ventilation Exhaust rather than the Standby Gas Treatment System when the reactor is in the cold shutdown condition and the primary system is depressurized.

The application for the amendments complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendments. Prior public notice of these amendments was not required since the amendments do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of these amendments will not result in any significant environmental impact and that pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4) an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with issuance of these amendments.

For further details with respect to this action, see (1) the application for amendments dated February 19, 1980, (2) Amendment Nos. 66 and 65 to License Nos. DPR–44 and DPR–56, and (3) the Commission's related Safety Evaluation. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C. and at the Government Publications Section, State Library of Pennsylvania, Education Building, Commonwealth and Walnut Streets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Operating Reactors.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland this 3rd day of April 1980.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas A. Ippolito,

Chief, Operating Reactors Branch No. 3, Division of Operating Reactors.

[FR Doc. 80–10785 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

[Docket No. 50–328]

Tennessee Valley Authority Sequoyah Nuclear Plant, Unit 2; Order Extending Construction Completion Date

Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is the holder of Provisional Construction Permit No. CPPR–73, issued by the Atomic Energy Commission* on May 27, 1970, for construction of the Sequoyah Nuclear Plant, Unit 2, presently under construction at the licensee's site in Hamilton County, Tennessee.

On March 7, 1980, TVA filed a request for an extension of the completion date and stated that the delay in completion of construction of the Sequoyah Unit No. 2 was due to the following factors:

1. Diversion of significant manpower from the Sequoyah Unit No. 2 to Unit No. 1, as a direct result of the TMI–2

*Effective January 20, 1975, the Atomic Energy Commission became the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and permits in effect on that day were continued under the authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

accident. Unit No. 1 is now completed and licensed for low power testing.

2. Plant modifications resulting from the preoperational testing and other problems encountered during the final phase of construction.

This action involves no significant hazards consideration, good cause has been shown for the delays; and the requested extension is for a reasonable period, the bases for which are set forth in a staff evaluation of the request for extension.

The Commission has determined that this action will not result in any significant environmental impact and, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.5(d)(4), an environmental impact statement, or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with this action.

The above stated documents are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20555, and at the Chattanooga-Hamilton County Bicentennial Library, 1001 Broad Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402.

It is hereby ordered that the latest completion date for Provisional Construction Permit No. CPPR–73 be extended from April 1, 1980, to May 1, 1981.

Date of Issuance: April 4, 1980.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

D. F. Ross, Jr.,

Acting Director, Division of Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 80-10784 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Agency Forms Under Review

Background

April 7, 1980.

When executive departments and agencies propose public use forms, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) reviews and acts on those requirements under the Federal Reports Act (44 USC, Chapter 35). Departments and agencies use a number of techniques including public hearings to consult with the public on significant reporting reqirements before seeking OMB approval. OMB in carrying out its responsibility under the Act also considers comments on the forms and recordkeeping requirements that will affect the public.

List of Forms Under Review

Every Monday and Thursday OMB publishes a list of the agency forms received for review since the last list was published. The list has all the entries for one agency and grouped into new forms, revisions, extensions, or reinstatements. Some forms listed as revisions may only have a change in the number of respondents or a reestimate of the time needed to fill them out rather than any change to the content of the form. The agency clearance officer can tell you the nature of any particular revision you are interested in. Each entry contains the following information:

The name and telephone number of the agency clearance officer (from whom a copy of the form and supporting documents is available);

The office of the agency issuing this form;

The title of the form;

The agency form number, if applicable;

How often the form must be filled out;

Who will be required or asked to report;

An estimate of the number of forms that will be filled out.

An estimate of the total number of hours needed to fill out the form; and

The name and telephone number of the person or office responsible for OMB review.

Reporting or recordkeeping requirements that appear to raise no significant issues are approved promptly. Our usual practice is not to take any action on proposed reporting requirements until at least ten working days after notice in the **Federal Register** but occasionally the public interest requires more rapid action.

Comments and Questions

Copies of the proposed forms and supporting documents may be obtained from the agency clearance officer whose name and telephone number appear under the agency name. The agency clearance officer will send you a copy of the proposed form, the request for clearance (SF83), supporting statement, instructions, transmittal letters, and other documents that are submitted to OMB for review. If you experience difficulty in obtaining the information you need in reasonable time, please advise the OMB reviewer to whom the report is assigned. Comments and questions about the items on this list should be directed to the OMB reviewer or office listed at the end of each entry.

If you anticipate commenting on a form but find that time to prepare will prevent you from submitting comments promptly, you should advise the reviewer of your intent as early as possible.

The timing and format of this notice have been changed to make the publication of the notice predictable and to give a clearer explanation of this process to the public. If you have comments and suggestions for further improvements to this notice, please send them to Jim J. Tozzi, Assistant Director for Regulatory and Information Policy, Office of Management and Budget, 726 Jackson Place, Northwest, Washington, D.C. 20503

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Agency Clearance Officer—John Gross—633–9770

Revisions

Nuclear Engineering and Radiation Protection Enrollment and Degree Surveys
IR–616 and 617
Annually
Educational institution offering nuclear-related program; 125 responses; 63 hours
Jefferson B. Hill, 395–5867

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Agency Clearance Officer—Joseph J. Strnad—245–6511

New Forms

Office of Human Development
Evaluation of Youth Demonstration Grants
Other (see SF–83)
Clients and staff in 7 youth projects, 1,960 responses; 588 hours
Barbara F. Young, 395–6132

Office of Human Development
Facilities Information System
RSA–PT–109
Other (see SF–83)
Rehabilitation facility service versus clients, State versus agencies, 102 responses; 1,664 hours
Barbara F. Young, 395–6132

Revisions

Health Care Financing Administration (Medicare)
Hospital, Hospital-Skilled Nursing Complex and Skilled
Nursing Facility Cost Report
HCFA–2552 and 2552A thru H
Annually
Hospitals and SNF's part. In medicare program, 10,800 responses; 432,000 hours
Richard Eisinger, 395–3214

Social Security Administration
Statistical Report on Numbers of Recipients and Amounts of Money

and or Nonmedical Payments Under Public Assistance programs
SSA–3637
Monthly
State Department of Public Assistance, 648 responses; 12,960 hours
Barbara F. Young, 395–6132

Extensions

Food and Drug Administration
Shellfish Certification
FD–3038B
Annually
State and foreign agencies, 2,100 responses; 175 hours
Richard Eisinger, 395–3214

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Clearance Officer—Paul E. Larson—523–6341

New Forms

Employment and Training Administration
Employment Initiatives Report
ETA 8513
Other (see SF–83)
CETA prime sponsors and SESA's, 1,200 responses; 1,200 hours
Arnold Strasser, 395–5080

Employment and Training Administration
Special Esars Validation Surveys
ETA–RC30
Single time
Employers hiring ES applicants, & ES applicants, 5,000 responses; 500 hours
Arnold Strasser, 395–5080

Reinstatements

Employment and Training Administration Application for Award of Exemplary Rehabilitation Certificate
MA 7–52 7–53 7–54 7–55
On occasion
Individuals with other than honorable military discharge, 250 responses; 1,250 hours
Arnold Strasser, 395–5080

DEPARTMENT OF STATE (EXC. AID)

Agency Clearance Office—Gail J. Cook—632–3538

Revisions

Passport Application
DSP–11
On occasion,
Passport application, 3,000,000 responses; 454,545 hours
Phillip T. Balazs, 395–4814

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Agency Clearance Officer—Bruce H. Allen—426–1887

New Forms

Coast Guard
Certificate of Discharge to Merchant Seaman
CG–718A
On occasion
Vessels on foreign or domestic voyages, 323, 120 responses; 16,156 hours
Susan B. Geiger, 395–5867

Reinstatements

Federal Highway Administration
Accounting System—Accrued Unbilled Costs
FHWA–186
Quarterly
State highway agencies, 208 responses; 832 hours
Susan B. Geiger, 395–5867

Federal Highway Administration
Highway Safety Improvement Program
Annually
State and territorial highway agencies, 55 responses; 19,250 hours
Susan B. Geiger, 395–5867

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Agency Clearance Officer—Floyd I. Sandlin—376–0436

Extensions

Assistant Secretary (Economic Policy)
Purchases and Sales of Long-Term Securities by "Foreigners"
ICAP form S
Monthly
Banks, Brokers, and Dealers, 2,100 responses; 65,100 hours
Warren Topelius, 395–3211

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Agency Clearance Officer—Clarence E. Boston—724–0419

Reinstatements

Change of Address Form
SSS 2
On occasion
Persons born in 1960 and 1961, 2,000 responses; 66,667 hours
Kenneth B. Allen, 395–3785

Selective Service Registration Form
SSS 1
On occasion
Persons born in 1960 and 1961, 8,000 responses; 266,667 hours
Kenneth B. Allen, 395–3785

ACTION

Agency Clearance Officer—W. D. Baldridge—254–7845

Reinstatements

Action Volunteer Reference Form Peace Corps/Vista
On occasion
Description not furnished by agency, 128,000 responses; 128,000 hours
Arnold Strasser, 395–5080

MINIMUM WAGE STUDY COMMISSION

Agency Clearance Officer—Robert J. Miller—376–2459

New Forms

A Study of Employers' Responses to Minimum Wage Increases
Single time
Business establishments representing all sizes and all industries, 1,900 resposes; 1,463 hours
Arnold Strasser, 395–5080

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Agency Clearance Officer—Pauline Lohens—312–751–4692

Extensions

Application for Survior Benefits Due Estate
AA–21A
On occasion
Applicants for survivor benefits due estate, 600 responses; 150 hours
Barbara F. Young, 395–6132

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Clearance Officer—Charles Ervin—523–0267

New Forms

Importers Questionnaire for certain Nonquota Cheese
(Invoice No. 701–TA–52 Through 60)
Single time
Importers of certain nonquota cheese, 60 responses; 240 hours
Phillip T. Balazs, 395–4814

C. Louis Kincannon,

Acting Deputy Assistant Director for Reports Management.

[FR Doc. 80–10903 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3110–01–M

Solicitation of Views on Development of a Uniform Procurement System

AGENCY: Office of Federal Procurement Policy; Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Notice of Public Hearing.

SUMMARY: Public Law 96–83, the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act Amendments of 1979 (41 U.S.C. 401 et. seq.), provides that the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall develop and submit to the Congress a proposal for a uniform procurement system including uniform policies, regulations, procedures, and forms. Notice is hereby given that the views of all interested parties are solicited with respect to the scope, content, philosophy and objectives of such a system. Views should be presented in writing to the Office of Federal Procurement Policy at

Washington, D.C. on May 6, 1980. The purpose of this action is to ensure that the views of all interested parties are considered in shaping the course and direction of this undertaking.

DATE AND TIME OF HEARING: The hearing, which shall be open to the public, will commence at 9:30 a.m. on May 6, 1980, and will be extended through May 7, 1980 should additional time be required to permit all interested parties to participate.

PLACE OF HEARING: Room 2008, New Executive Office Building, 726 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C.

PRESENTATION OF VIEWS: To ensure proper consideration, views must be submitted in writing to the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) by May 5, 1980. In the interest of time, consolidation of comments by organization, association, industry or interest groups is encouraged. Persons wishing to present an oral summary at the hearing should make such a request to OFPP not later than May 1, 1980. Persons may appear on their own behalf or as representatives of any entity or any interested group whether public or private to make oral presentations. Such presentations will be limited to 15 minutes duration and will represent a summary or clarification of written views. OFPP will advise those making oral presentations of the day and approximate time for their delivery.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David F. Baker, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Logistics, Office of Federal Procurement Policy, Office of Management and Budget, 726 Jackson Place, N.W., 9013 New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503 (Telephone: 202/395-7207).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Supplementary information regarding the subject of this public hearing is set forth in Attachment 1, below.

Karen Hastie Williams,
Administrator.

The following information is provided to assist in the preparation of comments on the uniform procurement system.

A. *Subject.* The Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) Act Amendments of 1979 requires the Administrator to develop a proposal for submission to the Congress this fall. Elements of that submission are to include:

(1) A proposal for a simplified and uniform procurement system which shall, to the extent considered appropriate and with due regard to the program activities of the executive agencies, include uniform policies, regulations, procedures, and forms to be followed by executive agencies in the procurement of (a) property other than real property in being; (b) services, including research and development; and (c) construction, alteration, repair, or maintenance of real property.

The proposal shall also provide for procurement by recipients of Federal grants or assistance of items specified in (a), (b), and (c) above, to the extent required for performance of Federal grant or assistance programs. In addition, the uniform procurement system will provide for a method for soliciting viewpoints of interested parties in the development of procurement policies and regulations, the conduct and promotion of procurement research and work force development, and the collection and distribution of procurement data.

(2) A proposal, for inclusion in the uniform procurement system, of standard contracts and contract language in order to reduce the Government's cost of procuring goods and services as well as the private sector's cost of doing business with the Government; and

(3) An analysis of projected costs and benefits of the system as proposed, as well as short and long-term plans for implementation of the system, including schedules for implementation.

B. *Definition and Scope.* As used in the Act, the term "procurement" includes all stages of the acquisition process, beginning with the process for determining a need for property and services through to the Federal Government's disposition of such property and services. In this regard, the President noted in signing P.L. 96-83 that the development of a proposal for a uniform procurement system will serve as successor to the National Supply System project which he approved in August 1979. Moreover, the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), on which substantial progress has been made, will be incorporated into the uniform regulations aspect of the uniform procurement system.

C. *Context.* In addition, P.L. 96-83 requires that certain other proposals be developed and submitted to the Congress as elements of the uniform procurement system. Those elements consist of a proposed central management system and recommended procurement legislation which will be necessary to implement the proposed uniform procurement policies, regulations, procedures, forms, standard contracts and contract language. The proposed management system and legislative initiative are not required to be submitted with the initial uniform procurement system proposal this fall. Consequently, they are not intended to be subjects for formal comment at this public hearing. Subsequent public hearings will be held to address those aspects.

D. General Guidance. In developing views on this subject, attention should be given to the Declaration of Policy in Section 2 of the OFPP Act, as amended, which provides procurement policy guidance and which reads, as follows:

"It is declared to be the policy of Congress to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the procurement of property and services by and for the executive branch of the Federal Government by—

"(1) promoting the use of full and open competition in the procurement of products and services;

"(2) establishing policies, procedures, and practices which will require the Government to acquire property and services of the requisite quality and within the time needed at the lowest reasonable cost;

"(3) improving the quality, efficiency, economy, and performance of Government procurement organizations and personnel, and eliminating fraud and waste in the procurement process;

"(4) avoiding or eliminating unnecessary overlapping or duplication of procurement and related activities;

"(5) avoiding or eliminating unnecessary or redundant requirements placed on contractor and Federal procurement officials;

"(6) identifying gaps, omissions, or inconsistencies in procurement laws, regulations, and directives and in other laws, regulations, and directives, relating to or affecting procurement;

"(7) achieving greater uniformity and simplicity, whenever appropriate, in procurement procedures;

"(8) otherwise promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in Government procurement organizations and operation;

"(9) coordinating procurement policies and programs of the several departments and agencies;

"(10) minimizing possible disruptive effects of Government procurement on particular industries, areas, or occupations;

"(11) improving understanding of Government procurement laws and policies within the Government and by organizations and individuals doing business with the Government; and

"(12) promoting fair dealing and equitable relationships among the parties in Government contracting."

[FR Doc. 80-10532 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3110-01-M

OFFICE OF THE U.S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Solicitation of Views Regarding the Enlargement of the European Community to Include Greece, Spain, and Portugal

The United States has begun an analysis of the impact of EC enlargement on U.S. trade. The Trade Policy Staff Committee seeks the comments of interested parties regarding the future entry of Greece, Spain and Portugal into the European Community.

The European Community is a customs union consisting of nine countries—France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland. Trade among the member countries is free of tariffs and other trade restrictions. The EC has signed (subject to ratification in the Parliaments of Greece and the EC member states) an agreement for entry of Greece as the tenth member of the EC on January 1, 1981. Negotiations are now underway between the EC and Spain and Portugal for their entry. Entry of these countries is not expected before 1983.

When the EC has enlarged to include all three countries, it will represent a common market which, in 1978, had a total population of 315 million persons (compared to 217 million in the United States). The expanded EC will have a gross national product approximately the size of that of the United States.

The United States has favored this enlargement of the EC because it will contribute to a strong and stable Europe, accelerate economic growth in the EC and, as a result, will likely accelerate U.S. exports in some product categories. Nevertheless, the United States may face the possibility of impairment of its trade because of the following related developments:

(1) the introduction of mutual, preferential tariff-free access between the current EC and the three new entrants, while tariffs will be maintained against exports from the United States;

(2) the possible introduction of trade-restrictive agricultural policies in the three new member states; and

(3) increases in duties on some products by Greece, Spain and Portugal as the three new member states align their tariffs to those prevailing in the EC.

Major U.S. exports to the three new member states include aircraft and parts, office and computer equipment, chemicals, paper, industrial machinery, corn, wheat and soybeans.

The United States Trade Representative seeks the views of interested U.S. citizens with regard to any advantages or disadvantages for foreign trade which may result from the enlargement of the European Community. Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade calls for a full review of the terms of the agreement leading to the enlargement of the EC. The United States will follow the development of the enlargement exercise closely and will fully exercise its legal rights under GATT Article XXIV.

Persons interested in submitting comments should send their statement, in 20 copies, to Carolyn Frank, Secretary of the Trade Policy Staff Committee, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, 1800 G Street, N.W., Room 735, Washington, D.C. 20506. on or before May 30, 1980. For further information call: Harvey Bale (202) 395–3510.

Ann Hughes,

Acting Chairman, Trade Policy Staff Committee.

[FR Doc. 80–10859 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190–01–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 16722; SR–AMEX–80–1]

American Stock Exchange, Inc.; Order Approving Proposed Rule Change

April 3, 1980.

On January 17, 1980, the American Stock Exchange, Inc. ("Amex") 86 Trinity Place, New York, New York 10006, filed with the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1) ("Act") and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, 17 CFR 240.19b–4, copies of a proposed rule change which would amend Section 122 of the Amex Company Guide relating to independent directors. The rule would recommend that every listed company have at least two "independent directors," *i.e.*, one who is not an officer of the company, who is neither related to its officers nor represents concentrated or family holdings of its shares and who, in view of the company's board of directors, is free of any relationship that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgement. The rule would further recommend that every listed company establish and maintain an audit committee composed solely of independent directors ("independent audit committee").

Notice of the proposed rule change together with the terms of substance of the proposed rule change was given by publication of a Commission Release (Securities Exchange Act Release No. 16542, January 29, 1980) and by publication in the **Federal Register** (45 FR 8171, February 6, 1980). No comments were received. All written statements with respect to the proposed rule change which were filed with the commission and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person were considered and (with the exception of those statements or communications which may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552) were made available to the public at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

The Commission has long advocated the establishment of independent audit committees as a means of ensuring the effective corporate accountability of public companies.[1] The Commission believes that independent audit committees serve the important function of enhancing corporate accountability, thereby promoting public confidence in the integrity of the markets.[2] In particular, the Commission has urged strengthening the independence and vitality of corporate boards of directors and has suggested that, at least initially, those objectives could be achieved by amending the listing requirements of the self-regulatory organizations, rather than by direct Commission action.[3] Professional organizations such as the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA") also have endorsed the establishment of independent audit committees.[4]

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[1] The discovery in the mid 1970's, of questionable and illegal corporate payments causing breaches in the operation of the securities laws' system of corporate disclosure dramatically illustrated the continuing need for developing mechanisms responsive to the problems of corporate accountability, and led to the enactment of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (Pub. L. No. 95–213, Tit. 1, §§ 102–103 (December 19, 1977)).

[2] In 1940, the Commission recommended establishing committees composed of non-officer members of boards of directors who would be responsible for nominating and arranging the details of engaging auditors. Accounting Series Release No. 19 (Dec. 5, 1940). The Commission reiterated its position in 1972, by endorsing the establishment by all publicly-held companies of audit committees composed of outside directors, Securities Exchange Act Release No. 9548 (March 23, 1972) 37 FR 6850 (April 5, 1972), and, in 1974, by amending the proxy rules to require disclosure of the existence and composition of audit committees. Accounting Series Release No. 165 (December 20, 1974). *See also* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 13346 (March 9, 1977); and "Report to Congress on the Accounting Profession and the Commission's Oversight Role" (July 5, 1978).

[3] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 13346 (March 9, 1977), 44 FR 14793 (March 16, 1977).

[4] On December 7, 1978, the AICPA Board of Directors received and approved a written report from the Institute's Special Committee on Audit

Footnotes continued on next page

In March 1977, the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("NYSE") amended its rules to require that all domestic companies listed on the Exchange create and maintain audit committees composed of directors independent of management.[5] Shortly thereafter, the Commission wrote to the national securities exchanges and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. to apprise them of the NYSE rule and suggest that they consider the feasibility of adopting a similar policy.[6] In response, the Amex Board of Directors appointed a Special Advisory Committee on Audit Committees ("Advisory Committee") in November 1978. The Advisory Committee submitted its recommendations to the Amex Board in September 1979. Among other things, the Advisory Committee recommended that the Amex adopt a rule requiring domestic listed companies to establish audit committees composed of a majority of independent directors.[7]

The recommendations of the Advisory Committee were considered by the Amex in formulating the proposed rule change. However, the proposed rule differs from the recommendations in two major respects.[8] First, the proposed fule would recommend rather than require the establishment of audit committees. And, second, the proposed rule would recommend that audit committees be composed entirely of independent directors rather than a majority of independent directors.

While the proposed rule change would not ensure the establishment of independent audit committees by all companies listed on the Amex, it does represent a positive step toward attainment of that objective. The Amex has undertaken to evaluate the success of the proposed rule within one year to determine whether there is a need for further action. If the recommendation of the proposed rule is not embraced by a significant majority of Amex listed companies who currently do not have completely independent audit committees, the Commission would expect the Amex to amend its rule appropriately. The Commission encourages the other self-reglatory organizations to determine whether to adopt a rule requiring the establishment of audit committees composed entirely of members independent of management.

The Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to national securities exchanges, and in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) and the rules and regulations thereunder requiring, among other things, that exchange rules to designed to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market, to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, and in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, that the above-mentioned proposed rule change be, and it hereby is, approved.

By the Commission.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10815 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[Release No. 11115; 811-2947]

Federated Convertible Income Securities, Inc.; Filing of Application for an Order Declaring That Applicant Has Ceased To Be an Investment Company

April 3, 1980.

Notice is Hereby Given that Federated Convertible Income Securities, Inc. ("Applicant"), 421 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219, registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act") as an open-end, diversified management investment company, filed an application on February 25, 1980, pursuant to Section 8(f) of the Act, for an order of the Commission declaring that Applicant has ceased to be an investment company as defined in the Act. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations contained therein, which are summarized below.

Applicant, a Maryland corporation, registered under the Act on August 13, 1979, and on or about that date it also filed a registration statement (File No. 2-65243) on Form N-1 under the Securities Act of 1933 covering 100,000 shares of its common stock in connection with a proposed public offering of its shares. This registration statement did not become effective, and will be withdrawn pursuant to Applicant's request dated March 26, 1980. Thus, Applicant has never engaged in a public offering of shares of its common stock.

The application states that Applicant does not have any assets, or debts or other liabilities currently outstanding, and that it is not a party to any litigation or administrative proceeding. The application further states that Applicant is presently an inactive corporation under Maryland law, and is not engaged in and does not propose to engage in any business activities other than those necessary for the winding-up of its affairs. Finally, Applicant states that it has not within the last eighteen months transferred any of its assets to a separate trust the beneficiaries of which were or are affiliated persons of its sole shareholder, Federated Asset Management Corporation.

Section 8(f) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that whenever the Commission, on its own motion or upon application, finds that a registered investment company has ceased to be an investment company, it shall so declare by order, and upon the effectiveness of such order the registration of such company shall cease to be in effect.

Notice is Further Given that any interested person may, not later than April 28, 1980, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the application accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail upon Applicants at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or, in the case of an attorney-at-law, by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. As provided by Rule 0-5 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein will be issued as of course following said date unless the Commission thereafter orders a hearing upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing, or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered, will receive any

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Footnotes continued from last page

Committees which concluded that the AICPA should not establish a requirement for audit committees despite its belief that audit committees are helpful to corporate directors and independent auditors. The Executive Committee of the AICPA recommended the establishment of audit committees by publicly-owned corporations generally. *See* AICPA "Executive Committee Statement on Audit Committees of Board of Directors" (July 1967).

[5] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 13346 (March 9, 1977) (SR-NYSE-77-3).

[6] *See, e.g.*, letter from George Fitzsimmons to Paul Kolton, Amex Chairman, March 11, 1977.

[7] The Advisory Committee also recommended that such a rule provide an exemption procedure for certain smaller companies.

[8] For a discussion of the Commission's endorsement of independent audit committees, *see* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 14970 (July 18, 1978).

notices and orders issued in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10817 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[Release No. 11117; 812-4592]

Federated Tax-Free Trust; Filing of Application

April 4, 1980.

Notice is hereby given that Federated Tax-Free Trust ("Applicant"), 421 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219, registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act") as an open-end, diversified, management investment company, filed an application on January 15, 1980, and amendments thereto on February 29, 1979, and March 13, 1979, requesting an order of the Commission, pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Act, exempting Applicant from the provisions of Section 2(a)(41) of the Act and Rules 2a–4 and 22c–1 thereunder, to the extent necessary to permit Applicant's assets to be valued at amortized cost. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations contained therein, which are summarized below.

Applicant states that it is a "money market" fund organized as a Massachusetts business trust and that Federated Asset Management Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of Federated Investors, Inc., serves as its investment adviser. Applicant further states that it is designed as an investment vehicle for investors with temporary cash balances or cash reserves seeking income exempt from federal income tax, and that its portfolio may be invested in a variety of short-term municipal securities. According to the application, Applicant will invest in municipal securities including Industrial Revenue Bonds: (1) which were originally issued for a term of more than one year, if at the time of purchase there is one year or less remaining to maturity, and the securities are rated Aaa or Aa by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), or AAA or AA By Standard & Poor's Corporation, Inc. ("Standard & Poor's"); (2) which at the time of purchase carry an effective guarantee by the United States Government as to the payment of principal and interest, such as tax-exempt Project Notes; or (3) which were originally issued for a term of one year or less and which are at the time of purchase rated MIG 1 by Moody's or A–1 by Standard and Poor's or which, if unrated (where the issuer has not sought a rating), Applicant's Trustees determine are of "high quality and of minimal credit risk. The application states that Applicant may, for defensive purposes, make temporary investments in certain other instruments.

As here pertinent, Section 2(a)(41) of the Act defines value to mean: (1) with respect to securities for which market quotations are readily available, the market value of such securities, and (2) with respect to other securities and assets, fair value as determined in good faith by the board of directors. Rule 22c–1 adopted under the Act provides, in part, that no registered investment company or principal underwriter therefor issuing any redeemable security shall sell, redeem or repurchase any such security except at a price based on the current net asset value of such security which is next computed after receipt of a tender of such security for redemption or of an order to purchase or to sell such security. Rule 2a–4 adopted under the Act provides, as here relevant, that the "current net asset value" of a redeemable security issued by a registered investment company used in computing its price for the purposes of distribution and redemption shall be an amount which reflects calculations made substantially in accordance with the provisions of that rule, with estimates used where necessary or appropriate. Rule 2a–4 further states that portfolio securities with respect to which market quotations are readily available shall be valued at current market value, and that other securities and assets shall be valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the board of directors of the registered company. Prior to the filing of the application, the Commission expressed its view that, among other things: (1) Rule 2a–4, under the Act requires that portfolio instruments of "money market" funds be valued with reference to market factors, and (2) it would be inconsistent, generally with the provisions of Rule 2a–4 for a "money market" fund to value its portfolio instruments on an amortized cost basis (Investment Company Act Release No. 9786, May 31, 1977).

Applicant states that experience indicates that two features are necessary in a "money market" fund: (1) certainty of stability of principal and (2) steady flow of predictable and competitive investment income. Applicant asserts that by maintaining a portfolio of high quality, short-term money market instruments valued at amortized cost it can provide these features to investors. Applicant represents that its Trustees ("Management") have properly determined in good faith under the provisions of the Act to value the portfolio of Applicant by use of the amortized cost method and that this method is in the best interest of its shareholders. According to the application, experience has shown that, given the unique nature of Applicant's policies and operations, there should be a negligible discrepancy between prices obtained by the amortized cost method and those obtained by a market valuation method. Applicant further represents that: (1) its Management has determined in good faith, in light of the characteristics of Applicant, that the amortized cost method of valuation of portfolio instruments is appropriate and preferable to the use of a market valuation method, and (2) its Management has further determined to continuously monitor valuation indicated by methods other than amortized cost so that any necessary changes in the valuation method may be made to assure that the valuation method being used is a fair approximation of fair value in view of all pertinent factors. Accordingly, Applicant requests exemptions from Section 2(a)(41) of the Act, and Rules 2a–4 and 22c–1 thereunder, to the extent necessary to permit its assets to be valued as set forth in the application, and as described above, whether or not market quotations are available.

Section 6(c) of the Act provides, in part, that upon application the Commission may conditionally or unconditionally exempt any person, security or transaction, or any class or classes of persons, securities, or transactions, from any provision or provisions of the Act or of the rules thereunder, if and to the extent that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act. Applicant submits that the exemptions it requests satisfy these standards in view of its management policies and the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Applicant consents to the imposition of the following conditions in an order granting the relief it requests:

1. In supervising Applicant's operations and delegating special responsibilities involving portfolio management to Applicant's investment adviser, Management undertakes—as a particular responsibility within the

overall duty of care owed to shareholders—to establish procedures reasonably designed, taking into account current market conditions and Applicant's investment objectives, to stabilize Applicant's net asset value per share, as computed for the purpose of distribution, redemption and repurchase, at $1.00 per share.

2. Included within the procedures to be adopted by Management shall be the following:

(a) Review by Management, as it deems appropriate and at such intervals as are reasonable in light of current market conditions, to determine the extent of deviation, if any, of the net asset value per share as determined by using available market quotations from Applicant's $1.00 amortized cost price per share, and the maintenance of records of such review.[1]

(b) In the event such deviation from Applicant's $1.00 amortized cost price per share exceeds ½ of 1 percent, a requirement that Management will promptly consider what action, if any, should be initiated by Management.

(c) Where Management believes the extent of any deviation from Applicant's $1.00 amortized cost price per share may result in material dilution or other unfair results to investors or existing shareholders, it shall take such action as it deems appropriate to eliminate or to reduce to the extent reasonably practicable such dilution or unfair results, which may include: redemption of shares in kind; selling portfolio instruments prior to maturity to realize capital gains or losses, or to shorten the average maturity of portfolio instruments of Applicant; withholding dividends; or utilizing a net asset value per share as determined by using market quotations.

3. Applicant will maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity appropriate to its objective of maintaining a stable net asset value per share; provided, however, that it will not (a) purchase any instrument with a remaining maturity of greater than one year, or (b) maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity which exceeds 120 days. In fulfilling this condition, if the disposition of a portfolio security results in a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity in excess of 120 days, Applicant will invest its available cash in such a manner as to reduce the dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity to 120 days or less as soon as reasonably practicable.

4. Applicant will record, maintain, and preserve permanently in an easily accessible place a written copy of the procedures (and any modifications thereto) described in paragraph 1, above, and Applicant will record, maintain and preserve for a period of not less than 6 years (the first 2 years in an easily accessible place) a written record of Management's considerations and actions taken in connection with the discharge of its responsibilities, as set forth above, to be included in the minutes of Management's meetings. The documents preserved pursuant to this condition shall be subject to inspection by the Commission in accordance with Section 31(b) of the Act, as if such documents were records required to be maintained pursuant to rules adopted under Section 31(a) of the Act.

5. Applicant will limit its portfolio investments, including repurchase agreements, to those United States dollar denominated instruments which Management determines present minimal credit risks, and which are of "high quality" as determined by any major rating service or, in the case of any instrument that is not so rated, of comparable quality as determined by Management.

6. Applicant will include in each quarterly report, as an attachment to Form N–1Q, a statement as to whether any action pursuant to paragraph 2(c) above was taken during the preceding fiscal quarter and, if any such action was taken, will describe the nature and circumstances of such action.

Notice Is Further Given that any interested person may, not later than April 28, 1980, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request, and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or, in the case of an attorney-at-law, by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. As provided by Rule 0–5 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application will be issued as of course following said date unless the Commission thereafter orders a hearing upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing, or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered, will receive any notices and orders issued in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

George Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10813 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

[1] To fulfill this condition, Applicant intends to use actual quotations or estimates of market value reflecting current market conditions chosen by Management in the exercise of its discretion to be appropriate indicators of value which may include, *inter alia*, (1) quotations or estimates of market value for individual portfolio instruments, or (2) values obtained from yield data relating to classes of money market instruments published by reputable sources.

[Release No. 16721; File No. SR-NYSE-80-2]

New York Stock Exchange, Inc.; Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Disapprove Proposed Rule Change

April 3, 1980.

Background

Physical access annual membership was one of several means adopted by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("NYSE") Eleven Wall Street, New York, New York 10005 to increase access to that exchange following the enactment of the Securities Act Amendments of 1975.[1] In approving the creation of annual memberships on March 7, 1978, the Commission found that the establishment of annual physical presence memberships was consistent with the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")[2] and the rules and regulations thereunder, particularly Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, and stated that in making available electronic access and physical presence annual memberships, the NYSE was providing a "means of increasing access to most or all of the range of benefits (and obligations) attendant upon ownership of a NYSE seat (historically limited in number)."[3] Physical access

[1] In December 1976, the NYSE Committee on Access, *Report on Achieving Greater Access to the New York Stock Exchange* (December 1976) recommended, among other things, that the NYSE create both electronic and physical access annual memberships, and permit equity members to lease seats in order to enhance "the NYSE's ability to compete within the emerging national market system . . ." *Id.* at 8.

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*, as amended by the Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Pub. L. No. 94–29 (June 4, 1975), 89 Stat. 97 [1975] U.S. Code Cong. and Ad. News 97.

[3] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 14535 (March 7, 1978), 14 SEC Docket 383, 384 (March 21, 1978). At the same time, the Commission approved amendments to Article IX, Section (c) of the NYSE constitution to make a second form of annual membership, electronic access membership,

Footnotes continued on next page

members pay annual dues of $35,000, which entitles them to go on the trading floor to carry out business in any of the capacities available to equity members (seat-holders).[4] Presently physical access membership provides the only means, other than by NYSE constitutional amendment, by which the number of NYSE members permitted to maintain physical presence and facilities on the NYSE trading floor can be increased beyond the traditional 1,366 equity members.

On January 7, 1980, the NYSE filed, pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Act,[5] a proposed rule change (SR–NYSE–80–2) to amend Article IX, Section 1(b) of the NYSE constitution [6] to limit the number of physical access annual memberships to no more than two, the number in effect on August 31, 1979. This resulted from a petition presented by 315 floor members, pursuant to Article XX, Section 3b of the NYSE constitution, to obtain a membership vote on the proposed limitation.[7] The NYSE Board of Directors opposed the proposed constitutional amendment on the grounds that new forms of membership, including physicial access annual membership, enhanced the public credibility of the NYSE and contributed significantly to the ability of the NYSE to take a position of initiative and leadership in the evolving national market system mandated by the Congress.[8] The proposed limitation was approved by a special membership vote on November 16, 1979, and on December 16, 1979, the NYSE Board of Directors authorized the filing of the proposed constitutional amendment with the Commission as required by Section 19(b)(1) of the Act.[9]

Summary of Comments Received

In filing the proposed rule change the NYSE Board of Directors ("Board") determined not to take any position in its Form 19b–4A (the required form for self-regulatory organization proposed rule changes) as to the basis under the Act of the proposal or its burden on competition.[10] Extensive comments were filed on a Form 19b–4A by the major proponents of the proposed rule change, the Alliance of Floor Brokers, Inc. ("Alliance"), an organization of NYSE members. The NYSE incorporated substantial portions of those comments into item 3 (purpose of the proposed rule change), item 4 (basis under the Act), and item 6 (burden on competition) of its Form 19b–4A by an amendment to the Form filed with the Commission on January 25, 1980. Although no formal comments were received other than by the Alliance, the NYSE filed a number of attachments to its Form 19b–4A from which the Board's position can be ascertained.[11] The position of the Board of Directors as well as the position of the proponents of the proposed rule change as set forth in those documents are summarized below.

a. *The position of the Alliance of Floor Brokers.* The Alliance states that physical access membership is not required by the Act [12] and that elimination of physical access membership would bring the NYSE in line with other exchanges which do not permit this form of membership.[13] It further states that the proposal would not impose a burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the Act because other forms of access to the NYSE are available through the Intermarket Trading System ("ITS"),[14] electronic access annual membership, leases by equity members and economic access through negotiated commission rates.[15] The Alliance suggests that the physical access program, which is comprised of only four members, has not increased order flow to the exchange in any material respect.[16] In the Alliance's view, the large number of equity members on the NYSE floor at any given time demonstrates competition among members and assures a fair and competitive price for clients and customers.[17] The Alliance states that it is impossible to compute an equitable allocation of dues charged to physical access members and dues and other fees charged to equity members,[18] because of the differences between the

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available. There are currently 10 electronic access members. The NYSE's rule filing (SR–NYSE–77–21) also proposed to establish an "options market maker" annual membership and to permit equity members to lease their seats. The Commission approved the seat leasing proposal in Securities Exchange Act Release No. 14256 (December 12, 1977), 42 FR 63974 (December 22, 1977). The options market maker proposal subsequently was withdrawn. Securities Exchange Act Release No. 15026 (August 3, 1978).

[4] NYSE Constitution, Article X, Section 1(a). The dues were raised from $25,000 (the original rate) to $35,000 on October 4, 1979, pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act (SR–NYSE–79–43). Securities Exchange Act Release No. 16279 (October 15, 1979) 44 FR 60463 (October 19, 1979).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1)(1975).

[6] Article IX, Section 1(b) of the NYSE constitution provides that the exchange's membership shall include:

Such number of members of the Exchange, as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine, consistent with available physical floor space and facilities, each of whom shall have paid an annual dues, which shall entitle such member, during the period for which dues have been paid and while such member remains in good standing, to enter physically upon the trading floor and to have facilities thereon for the execution of orders.

[7] Since August 31, 1979, the NYSE has approved two additional applications for physical access membership. The two additonal members each signed an agreement acknowledging that they had been informed by the exchange of the pending membership vote on the proposed constitutional amendment and that if the amendment were approved by the Commission it could result in their losing all privileges as physical access members.

[8] NYSE Form 19b–4A, Exhibit B (Special Membership Bulletin at 3–4, October 5, 1979); Exhibit C (Special Membership Bulletin at 2, November 1, 1979).

[9] Notice of the proposed rule change was given by publication of a Commission Release (Securities Exchange Act Rel. No. 16538) and by notice in the Federal Register (45 FR 7022 (January 31, 1980)).

[10] NYSE Form 19b–4A, Exhibit O, P.

[11] These attachments are documents issued in connection with the membership vote or filed in the litigation, *Higgins* v. *Hall* (N.Y. Sup. Ct.) brought by certain members of the NYSE floor community in July 1979, to enjoin the NYSE from granting additional physical access memberships. The suit, which alleged, among other things, that physical access memberships were being approved despite the absence of sufficient space on the NYSE trading floor to accommodate them in contravention of Article IX, Section 1(b) of the NYSE constitution, was dismissed and summary judgment granted in favor of the NYSE on January 24, 1980.

[12] NYSE Form 19b–4, Exhibits K, L, M and O.

[13] NYSE Form 19b–4A, Amendment No. 1 at 15.

[14] The ITS is an intermarket linkage system developed by several exchanges which links participating market centers and provides facilities and procedures for (1) routing of commitments to trade and administrative messages between and among the participants, and (2) participation, under certain conditions, by members of all participant markets in opening transactions in those markets. The ITS contemplates the display of composite quotation information on the floors of each of the participants (at the designated trading area) so that members of each participant will be able to determine readily the best bid and offer for a particular multiply-traded security available from any participant. Currently, the participants in the ITS are the American Stock Exchange, Inc., Boston Stock Exchange, Inc., Midwest Stock Exchange, Inc., New York Stock Exchange, Inc., Pacific Stock Exchange, Inc. and Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc. Approximately 750 securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange or American Stock Exchange and traded on one or more regional exchanges are traded in the ITS. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 14661 (April 14, 1978), 15058 (August 11, 1978) and 16214 (September 21, 1979), 43 FR 17419 and 36732, 44 FR 56069.

[15] NYSE Form 19b–4A, Amendment No. 1 at 13. With respect to economic access, the Alliance states:

If one reviews the types of access available, it becomes quite clear that given present competition, additional physical access is neither a necessary nor effective ingredient to the successful operation of the [NYSE] nor to the rights of non-members. Economic access is presently available to both members and non-members. This is available through the ITS, through the right to negotiate commissions, and through the right of non-member brokers to retain a portion of commissions on business they introduce to members or member organizations.

Id. at 18. *See also id.* at 18–23. The Alliance states that it is these innovative business approaches, and not physical access membership, that attract additional order flow to the NYSE floor. *Id.* at 29.

[16] *Id.* at 29.

[17] *Id.* at 15. The Alliance also states that exchange equity members have consistently proven their ability to handle any increased volume. *Id.* at 30.

[18] *Id.* at 31–32.

memberships.[19] Thus, the Alliance believes that the proposed constitutional amendment would eliminate a type of membership which has proven a failure and which has been unfair in its application.[20] The Alliance also suggests that the availability of physical access membership would decrease the value of equity seats. Finally, the Alliance urges that the NYSE trading floor is already overcrowded and cannot accommodate additional personnel.[21]

b. *The position of the NYSE Board of Directors.* The NYSE Board of Directors opposes the proposed constitutional amendment on the grounds that, as part of a comprehensive effort to provide various forms of membership, the physical access membership program has enhanced the credibility of the exchange as a public institution, and that the proposal would not promote the best interests of the exchange, the membership or the investing public.[22] The exchange believes that the questions raised by granting physical access to the NYSE trading facilities to qualified broker-dealers are closely related to, and impact upon, the resolution of much larger issues regarding the national market system.[23] Contrary to the claim of the Alliance that there was insufficient space on the NYSE to accomodate additional physical access members, in October 1979, the NYSE Board of Directors determined that the NYSE floor had space and facilities to accomodate as many as 20 additional physical access members in the near term, based upon, among other things, its facilities upgrade program.[24]

Just prior to the special member election in November 1979, John J. Phelan, Vice Chairman of the NYSE, issued a letter to the membership stating that, in his view, the proposed constitutional amendment would be viewed as a reactionist and regressive step away from the NYSE's current image as a modern, progressive strongly competitive component of the capital raising mechanism of the country.[25]

3. *Proceedings to Determine Whether to Disapprove SR–NYSE–80–2 and Grounds for Disapproval Under Consideration.* The Commission is instituting proceedings pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. Institution of disapproval proceedings appears appropriate at this time in view of the legal and policy issues under the Act summarized below raised by the proposal and does not indicate that the Commission has formulated any conclusions with respect to any of the issues involved.

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act provides that the Commission must approve a proposed rule change of a self-regulatory organization if it finds that the proposal is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the self-regulatory organization, and must disapprove a proposed rule change if it does not make these findings. In the present case, the applicable provision is Section 6(b) of the Act [26] which establishes substantive requirements governing the rules of exchanges. The requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act that are particularly relevant to consideration of the NYSE's physical access proposal are Section 6(b)(5), which requires that exchange rules be designed to, among other things, remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and Section 6(b)(8), which requires that exchange rules not impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

1. While the Act does not expressly require the creation of new types of memberships (including annual memberships with physical access privileges), an exchange may limit or eliminate existing forms of membership by rule only if such action would not improse any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate under Section 6(b)(8) of the Act.[27] It appears that the proposed rule change, by placing an arbitrary limit on the number of persons entitled to physical access under its annual membership program, if approved, would result in a burden on competition by restricting existing and potential competition for floor brokerage and other business requiring physical presence on the NYSE floor. Although alternative means of access to the NYSE exist, leasing of seats from equity members is the only alternative means of access which provides both the ability to effect transactions in the NYSE and the right of physical presence on the NYSE trading floor.[28] Leasing, however, does not provide the potential for increasing the number of members entitled to compete on the trading floor beyond the traditional 1,366, and, therefore, is not a substitute for physical access membership.

To the extent the proposed rule change does impose a burden on competition, the proponents of the proposal argue that such a burden is justified by space limitations on the

[19] For example, annual members obtain no equity or other transferable interest in the NYSE and are not permitted to lease their memberships. *Id.* at 32–33.

[20] NYSE Form 19b–4A, Amendment No. 1 at 8, 26–27. The Alliance notes that presently there are only four physical access memberships and suggests that physical access membership has been a source of controversy and friction among members. NYSE Form 19b–4A, Amendment No. 1 at 31, 36.

[21] NYSE Form 19b–4A, Exhibit D.

[22] In creating physical access memberships in 1978, the NYSE Board stated that annual membership would increase the potential for access to the NYSE and encourage greater participation therein. The exchange urged that the creation of physical access membership was consistent with Section 6(b)(2) of the Act in enabling any qualified person to become a member of the exchange, and with Section 6(b)(5) in that the existence of various forms of membership tended to remove impediments to the mechanism of a free and open market. File No. SR–NYSE–77–21.

[23] NYSE Form 19b–4A, Exhibit B at 3–4 (Special Membership Bulletin; October 5, 1979). The exchange notes the continuing relevance of the key factors which prompted it to create physical access membership in 1978: (i) new forms of membership are essential if the exchange is to implement new products and meet increasing competition for order flow; (ii) order flow and its impact on volume are the major factors determining the exchange's future and, therefore, will exert the major influence in determining the prices of regular memberships; (iii) easier access to the exchange should provide an economic incentive for new members to bring capital, expertise and additional business to the NYSE; and, (iv) easier and broader access will improve credibility of the exchange as a public institution.

See also NYSE Form 19b–4A, Exhibit C (Special Membership Bulletin, November 1, 1979).

[24] NYSE Form 19b–4A, Exhibit B at 1–2 (Special Membership Bulletin, October 5, 1979). Earlier, in July 1979, the NYSE completed an eight month study of its facilities and concluded that, although the facilities required continued improvement, the exchange had facilities and services available for additional people on the floor. NYSE Form 19b–4A, Exhibit G at 5–6 (Affidavit of William M. Batten). These conclusions were based upon, among other things, the range of population on the trading floor over the prior 10 years; the number of available booths and telephone lines; the completion of recent safety measures which permitted a 10–20 percent increase in the floor population; and the NYSE's facilities upgrade program which wuld expand usable floor space by approximately 20 percent. *Id.* at 6–7. The NYSE study and a concurrent moratorium on granting physical access memberships were prompted by member complaints that the floor could not physically accomodate additional personnel.

[25] NYSE Form 19b–4A, Exhibit I (Special Membership Bulletin, November 9, 1979).

[26] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(1975). *See also* Section 19(g) of the Act, 15 U.S.C. 78s(g)(1975).

[27] *See also* Section 6(c)(4) of the Act. While that section permits an exchange to limit the number of members of the exchange (but not to decrease the number below that in effect on May 1, 1975), the Commission is empowered to amend the rules of an exchange (pursuant to Section 19(c) of the Act) to increase or remove any limitation on the number of memberships in such exchange if the Commission finds that the limitation imposes a burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

[28] The other alternatives—routing orders on an intermarket basis through the ITS, obtaining electronic access annual membership and negotiative access through reduced commission charges—generally affect only the costs of executing transactions on the NYSE and are not substitutes for the right of physical presence on the floor.

floor of the NYSE. While the Act permits an exchange, subject to Commission action pursuant to Section 19(c), to limit the number of membership and the number of personnel permitted on its trading floor in order, among other things, to assure the comfort and safety of its members and employees, the proposed rule change, by placing a permanent limitation on physical access membership, seems to be wholly unrelated to space considerations on the NYSE. It, thus, does not appear that the perceived burden on competition which would result from approval of the proposed rule change could be justified on that basis.[29] For these reasons, whether the proposed rule change would impose a burden on competition inconsistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(8) of the Act is a ground for disapproval under consideration.

2. The proposed rule change, by permanently limiting the number of physical access memberships to two, irrespective of the availability of space and facilities on the NYSE floor, would appear to restrict access to the NYSE, the nation's principal stock market. Thus, whether the proposed rule would be inconsistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, that the rules of an exchange be designed to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, also is a ground for dissapproval under consideration.

Procedure; Requests for Written Comments

The Commission requests that interested persons provide written submissions of their views, data and arguments with respect to the concerns identified above. Although there do not appear to be any issues relevant to approval or disapproval which would be facilitated by an oral presentation of views, arguments and data, the Commission will consider, pursuant to Rule 19b–4, any request for an opportunity to make an oral presentation.[30] in particular, the Commission invites the written views of interested persons concerning whether the proposed rule change is inconsistent with the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, specifically Sections 6(b) (5), (8) discussed above.

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments regarding the proposed rule change by May 15, 1980.[31] Any person who wishes to file a rebuttal to any other person's submission must file their rebuttal by May 30, 1980. Persons desiring to submit written data, views and arguments should file six copies thereof with the Secretary of the Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, 500 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Reference should be made to file No. SR–NYSE–80–2.

Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change which are filed with the Commission, and of all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those which may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying at the Commission's Public Reference Room, 1100 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Copies of the filing and of any subsequent amendments will also be available at the principal office of the above-mentioned self-regulatory organization.

By the Commission.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10814 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

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[29] The existing rule on physical access membership appears to be more responsive to these concerns in that it permits the NYSE Board of Directors to determine the number of physical access members "consistent with available physical floor space and facilities."

[30] Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, as amended by the Securities Acts Amendments of 1975 (Pub. L. 94–29, June 4, 1975), grants the Commission flexibility to determine what type of proceeding—either oral hearing or notice and opportunity for written comments—is appropriate for consideration of a particular proposal by a self-regulatory organization. *See* Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Report of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs to Accompany S. 249, S. Rep. No. 75, 94th Cong. 1st Sess. 30 (1975).

[31] Section 19(b)(2) requires that proceedings to determine whether to disapprove a proposed rule change be concluded within 180 days of the date of publication of notice of the filing of the proposed rule change, unless the Commission finds good cause to extend the time for the conclusion of such proceedings.

[Release No. 11116; 812–4558]

Paine, Webber Municipal Bond Fund, First Series, et al.; Filing of Application

April 3, 1980.

Notice Is Hereby Given that Paine, Webber Municipal Bond Fund, First Series, Paine, Webber Municipal Bond Fund, Second Series, and Paine, Webber Municipal Bond Fund, Third Series ("Paine, Webber Series"), The Municipal Bond Fund, Series 1 through Series 43 and The Municipal Bond Trust, Series 44 and subsequent series ("National Series"), The Municipal Bond Trust, Multi-State Program, Series 1 and subsequent series ("Multi-State Series"), The Municipal Bond Trust, Multiple Maturity Series 1 and subsequent series ("Multiple Maturity Series"), The Municipal Bond Trust, Puerto Rico Series 1 and subsequent series ("Puerto Rico Series") and The Corporate Bond Trust, Series 1 and subsequent series ("Corporate Series") (collectively referred to as the "Trusts" or "Applicants"), 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020, filed an application on October 29, 1979, and amendments thereto on February 29 and March 17, 1980, pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act"), for an order of the Commission exempting Applicants from the provisions of Section 22(d) of the Act to permit Applicants to offer a reinvestment plan pursuant to which holders of units of the Trusts may elect to have distributions with respect to their units reinvested in units of future series of their respective Trusts, or in existing series of the Trusts, without imposition of a sales charge.

All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations contained therein, which are summarized below.

According to the application, each Paine, Webber Series and each National Series is registered under the Act and is a separate unit investment trust created under the laws of the State of New York by a separate trust indenture and agreement ("Trust Agreement") among Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Incorporated as sponsor ("Sponsor"), United States Trust Company of New York as trustee ("Trustee"), and Standard & Poor's Corporation as evaluator ("Evaluator"). Applicants state that the investment objectives of each of the Paine, Webber Series and each National Series are federally tax exempt income and conservation of capital through investment in a fixed portfolio of interest-bearing municipal bonds. In addition, Applicants state that each Multi-State Series consists of two or more separate unit investment trusts created under the laws of the State of New York by a separate Trust Agreement among the Sponsor, the Trustee and the Evaluator. Applicants represent that the portfolios of the Multi-State Series contain interest-bearing municipal bonds issued by governmental entities located within the state for which each Trust is named and that the investment objectives of each Trust constituting a Multi-State Series

are conservation of capital and interest income that is exempt from federal, state and local income taxation for residents of the states for which such Trust is named. Applicants state that units representing fractional undivided interests in the portfolio of each Paine, Webber Series, National Series and Multi-State Series are registered with the Commission pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933.

Applicants state that the Puerto Rico Series and the Multiple Maturity Series are not currently in existence. Applicants represent, however, that they anticipate those Trusts will be organized and registered under the Act. Applicants state that the portfolio of each Puerto Rico Series is expected to consist solely of interest-bearing municipal obligations issued by governmental entities located within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and that the investment objectives of each Puerto Rico Series will be conservation of capital and interest income exempt from federal, state and local income taxation. Applicants also represent that each Multiple Maturity Series will consist of two separate unit investment trusts. Applicants state that the portfolio of one trust will contain interest-bearing municipal obligations with long-term maturities which are not less than fifteen years and that the portfolio of the second trust will contain municipal obligations with intermediate-term maturities which will not exceed fifteen years.

According to the application, each Corporate Series consists of a separate unit investment trust created under the laws of the State of Massachusetts by a separate Trust Agreement among the Sponsor, the Trustee and Interactive Data Corporation as evaluator. Applicants state that the portfolio of each Corporate Series contains primarily bonds, debentures, notes and other debt securities issued by corporations and that a limited portion of the portfolios may, under certain circumstances, contain long-term obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States of America or agencies or instrumentalities thereof or corporate obligations which have been privately placed. Applicants represent that the investment objective of each Corporate Series is to provide interest income consistent with the preservation of capital and that units representing fractional undivided interests in the portfolios of existing Corporate Series are registered with the Commission pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933.

Applicants state that purchasers of units of each Trust ("Certificateholders") will receive interest and principal distributions representing their proportionate share of interest and principal received in the respective Trusts net of expenses and amounts required to meet redemptions of units. Applicants represent that such distributions will be made on a monthly, quarterly or semi-annual basis (on the fifteenth day of the month in which the distribution occurs) depending on the plan of distribution selected by the Certificateholder (except for the Paine, Webber Series, which only make semi-annual distributions). Applicants also state that, while the Sponsor is not obligated to do so, it is the Sponsor's present intention to maintain a market for units of each Trust and continuously to offer to purchase such units at prices in excess of the redemption prices as described in the prospectus of each respective Trust.

According to the application, the Sponsor intends to offer Certificateholders of existing and future series of the Trusts an opportunity to participate in a reinvestment plan ("Plan"). Under the Plan Certificateholders may elect to reinvest interest and principal distributions with respect to their units in fractional units of corresponding new Trusts of the Paine, Webber Series, The National Series, The Multi-State Series, The Multiple Maturity Series, The Puerto Rico Series, or The Corporate Series ("Reinvestment Series"), as well as in fractional units of corresponding existing series of the Trusts ("Secondary Units"). Fractional units in a Reinvestment Series or Secondary Units acquired by the Sponsor for the accounts of participants in the Plan are herein referred to as the reinvestment units ("Reinvestment Units").

Applicants state that the Sponsor proposes to offer Reinvestment Units in denominations of hundredths of a unit to Certificateholders participating in the Plan at a price equal to the aggregate offering price of the bonds in the portfolio of the Reinvestment Series (or, in the case of Secondary Units, the existing series of the Trust) divided by the product of 100 times the number of units outstanding plus accrued interest (the "Aggregate Offering Price"). Consequently, Applicants state that each Reinvestment Unit will have a price of approximately $10.

Applicants represent that each Reinvestment Series will be a unit investment trust similar to the existing Trusts except that the Reinvestment Series will be comprised of units to be offered to the general public as well as Reinvestment units. Applicants state that if (1) the Sponsor decides it is inadvisable to offer a Reinvestment Series at any time when such Series is to be offered under the Plan or (2) the Reinvestment Series, in the opinion of the Sponsor, materially differs from its corresponding Trust, then distributions will be reinvested in Secondary Units which have been purchased in the secondary market by the Sponsor. In such case, Applicants state that fractional undivided interests in the Secondary Units will be offered as Reinvestment Units. Applicants state that the use of the Secondary Units is intended only as an alternative to be used when adverse market situations develop, such as a substantial change in interest rates or a decline in demand for units of the Trusts and, accordingly, that the Sponsor anticipates that the use of Secondary Units will rarely occur. Applicants represent that Reinvestment Units will be purchased by the Trustee from the Sponsor for the accounts of the participants in the Plan. Applicants also represent that when Secondary Units are offered as Reinvestment Units, such units, which were acquired by the Sponsor at the then current offering price plus accrued interest, will be units purchased by the Sponsor as market maker and not units remaining unsold from the original distribution. In addition, Applicants state that the series of the Trusts represented by such Secondary Units will have an anticipated remaining maturity of at least ten years and that the obligations in the portfolio of the series so used will include only bonds of investment grade security ratings, that is, "BBB" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation or "Baa" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. Applicants further represent that the Sponsor will maintain a secondary market in the Secondary Units involved so that the prospectus distributed in connection with them will be current.

Under the Plan, the Trustee will hold for each participating Certificateholder's account distributions of interest and principal, if any, made with respect to units and will purchase Reinvestment Units and, to the extent necessary, fractions thereof, from the Sponsor at the Aggregate Offering Price during the last fifteen days ("Transaction Date") in each January, April, July and October ("Transaction Months"). Applicants state that such distributions will be held by the Trustee in accounts which are non-interest bearing to the participant and that such moneys will be segregated by separate recordation on the trust ledger of the Trustee so long as such practice preserves a valid preference under applicable law. Applicants state

that, if such preference is not so preserved, the Trustee will handle such moneys in a manner which constitutes the Segregation and holding thereof in trust within the meaning of the Act. Applicants represent that the maximum period during which the Trustee will hold such distributions for the participating Certificateholder's account is three months. Applicants also represent that, if the distributions were held by the Trustee in interest bearing accounts, the Trustee would charge a fee higher than the fee described in the application. Applicants state that, to the extent permitted by the Trust Agreement and applicable banking regulations, the distributions held by the Trustee in non-interest bearing accounts are available for use by the Trustee pursuant to normal banking procedures.

According to the application, a Certificateholder may join the Plan when he invests in units of any series of the Trust, or at any time thereafter, by delivering an authorization form to the Trustee.

Similarly, Applicants state that a Certificateholder may withdraw from the Plan at any time by notifying the Trustee. Applicants state that, unless written notification of withdrawl is given to the Trustee at least five days prior to the first day of the Transaction Month, a Certificateholder who has elected to participate in the Plan will be deemed to have elected to participate in the particular transaction effected in that Transaction Month and that his withdrawal would become effective for the next succeeding distribution after the end of that Transaction Month. Applicants represent that if, in the opinion of the Sponsor, any Reinvestment Series should differ materially from the corresponding prior Trusts, the authorization will be treated as void for that Reinvestment Series and the distributions will be reinvested in Secondary Units which will not differ materially from the corresponding prior Trusts. According to the application, the Sponsor anticipates that a material change that would result in a voided authorization would include facts such as (1) the inclusion of bonds in the portfolio of the Reinvestment Series the interest income on which was not in the opinion of counsel to the issuer exempt from all federal income tax; or (2) the inclusion of bonds in the portfolio of a Reinvestment Series which were not rated "BBB" or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation or "Baa" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. In this regard, Applicants represent that there is no assurance that the quality and diversification of the bonds in the portfolio of any Reinvestment Series or the estimated current return thereon will be similar to that of existing series.

Applicants state that when a Certificateholder indicates that he will participate in the Plan, the Trustee will open an account for the participant and the participant will receive a confirmation of the opening of such account. Applicants represent that, thereafter, whenever a transaction takes place in a participant's account, he will receive a confirmation statement giving complete details of the transaction. Applicants also state that a final prospectus relating to the Reinvestment Units will be mailed within four business days following the Transaction Date or, if such day is not a business day for the Trustee, within four business days following the first such business day thereafter, to each participant along with a confirmation which will indicate to each participant that Reinvestment Units have been purchased on his behalf. Applicants state that such transaction will become final unless the participant notifies the Trustee within twelve days from the date of the confirmation that he does not wish to participate in that transaction. In such case, Applicants state that the Sponsor will rescind the transaction, take back the Reinvestment Units purchased for the participant's account, and remit moneys to the participant in an amount equal to the amount paid for the Reinvestment Units. Applicants further state that a participant also will have the option to withdraw from the Plan entirely by notifying the Trustee. To aid a participant who might desire to withdraw either from the Plan or from a particular transaction, Applicants state that a toll-free telephone number will be established for participants to use for notification of withdrawal.

According to the application, the Trustee will charge each account under the Plan a quarterly fee of 1% of the amount reinvested in such quarter to a maximum fee of $2.50 per quarter. Applicants represent that such fee is based on the costs incurred by the Trustee in administering the Plan and shall be payable quarterly on the Transaction Date. Applicants state that the maximum fee may be increased by the Trustee without the approval of the participants by amounts not exceeding proportionate increases in consumer prices for services as measured by the United States Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index entitled "All Services Less Rent," or if such index is no longer published, then, by a similar index. Applicants also assert that such a provision for fee increases in common and has rarely been used in the past. Applicants represent that the Trustee's fee will be the only charge to the participants under the Plan.

Applicants state that the Sponsor intends to maintain a market for Reinvestment Units and continuously to offer to purchase Reinvestment Units at prices based upon the aggregate offering prices of the underlying bonds plus accrued interest. Applicants also state that the Sponsor may discontinue such purchases at any time. In that event, Applicants represent that the Sponsor may nonetheless purchase Reinvestment Units at a price based on the current redemption price of those units. Applicants further represent that, if the Sponsor repurchases Reinvestment Units in the secondary market at prices below the aggregate offering prices of bonds in the appropriate series, then it will not resell those Reinvestment Units in the secondary market or pursuant to the Plan, but will hold them for eventual tender to the Trustee for redemption. Applicants state that, if the Sponsor does not maintain a market for Reinvestment Units, then a participant desiring to dispose of his Reinvestment Units may be able to do so only by tendering such Reinvestment Units to the Trustee for redemption at the redemption price, which is based upon the aggregate bid prices of the underlying bonds. Applicants state that the aggregate bid prices of the underlying bonds may be expected to be less than the aggregate offering prices. Applicants also state that the description of the Plan will state that, if a participant wishes to dispose of his Reinvestment Units, he should inquire with the Sponsor concerning the current market price prior to making a tender for redemption to the Trustee.

Applicants represent that the Trustee is required to notify the Sponsor of the tender of any Reinvestment Units (or fractions thereof) for redemption. Applicants state that so long as the Sponsor is maintaining a bid in the secondary market at a price in excess of the redemption price, the Sponsor will purchase any Reinvestment Units (or fraction thereof) tendered to the Trustee for redemption at the then current market price, which in no event will be less than the redemption price on the date of tender, by making payment to the Certificateholder not later than the day on which such Reinvestment Units would otherwise have been redeemed by the Trustee. Applicants also state that the Sponsor may tender Reinvestment Units (or fractions thereof) to the Trustee for redemption provided that the Sponsor shall not

receive a grater amount on such redemption than the then applicable redemption price plus accrued interest.

Section 22(d) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that no registered investment company shall sell any redeemable security issued by it except either to or through a principal underwriter for distribution or at a current public offering price described in the prospectus, and, if such class of security is being currently offered to the public by or through an underwriter, no principal underwriter of such security and no dealer shall sell any such security to any person except a dealer, a principal underwriter or the issuer, except at a current public offering price described in the prospectus.

Section 6(c) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that the Commission may, upon applcation, conditionally or unconditionally exemption any person, security, or transaction, or any class or classes of persons, securities, or transactions, from any provision or provisions of the Act or of any rule or regulation thereunder, if and to the extent that such exempt is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act. Applicants request an order, pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Act, exempting them from the provisions of Section 22(d) of the Act to the extent necessary to permit the sale of Reinvestment Units under the Plan without imposition of a sales charge.

In support of the requested exemption, Applicants assert that the sales charge on units of the Trusts, which presently is 4% of the net amount invested, is primarily attributable to the efforts to make a customer aware of the Sponsor's investment product and to ascertain the customer's financial requirements and suitability for such investment. Applicants maintain, however, that with regard to the reinvestment of distributions from the Trusts, the customer is already aware of the investment product and his financial requirements have been determined and that, accordingly, little or no additional sales effort is necessary. Consequently, Applicants assert that the sales cost attendant to the purchase of Reinvestment Units is substantially less than the sales cost related to the initial purchase of units of the Trusts. Applicants state that the Sponsor believes that Certificateholders participating in the Plan should receive the benefit of the lower sales cost to the Sponsor through reinvestment of distributions in Reinvestment Units without payment of a sales charge. Applicants state that the increased costs relating to the implementation of the Plan resulting from additional record keeping and other administrative functions for which the Trustee will be responsible will be borne directly by participants in the Plan in the form of the quarterly charge payable to the Trustee.

Notice Is Further Given that any interested person may, not later than April 28, 1980, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the application accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request that he be notified if the Commission shall order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail upon Applicant at the address stated above. Proof of such service (by affidavit or, in the case of an attorney-at-law, by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. As provided by Rule 0–5 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein will be issued as of course following said date unless the Commission thereafter orders a hearing upon request or upon the Commission's own motion. Persons who request a hearing, or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered, will receive any notices and orders issued in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10816 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01– M

Cincinnati Stock Exchange; Applications for Unlisted Trading Privileges and of Opportunity for Hearing

April 3, 1980.

The above named national securities exchange has filed applications with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 12(f)(1)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f–1 thereunder for unlisted trading privileges in the following common stocks:

Caesar's World, Inc., $.10 Par Value (File No. 7–5504); and LTV Corporation (The), $.50 Par Value (File No. 7–5505).

These securities are listed and registered on one or more other national securities exchanges.

Interested persons are invited to submit on or before April 30, 1980, written data, views and arguments concerning the above-referenced applications. Persons desiring to make written comments should file three copies thereof with the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. Following this opportunity for hearing, the Commission will approve the applications if it finds, based upon all the information available to it, that the extensions of unlisted trading privileges pursuant to such applications are consistent with the maintenance of fair and orderly markets and the protection of investors.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

George A. Fitzsimmons,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80–10818 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Proposed License No. 02/02–5378]

Korean Capital Corp.; Application for License To Operate as a Small Business Investment Company

An application for a license to operate as a small business investment company under the provisions of Section 301(d) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (15 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*), has been filed by Korean Capital Corporation (applicant), with the Small Business Administration (SBA), pursuant to 13 CFR 107.102 (1980).

The officers, directors and stockholders of the applicant are as follows:

Jae Hoon Hwang, 19–48 80th Street, Jackson Heights, N.Y. 11370—President, Director—5% Stockholder.

Min Ja Oh, 222–48 Birmington Parkway, Bayside, N.Y. 11364—Vice President, Secretary and Director—95% Stockholder.

Jee Von Hwang, 19–48 80th Street, Jackson Heights, N.Y. 11370—Director.

The applicant, a New York Corporation, with its principal place of business at 36 West 35th Street, New York, New York 10001, will begin

operations with $516,000 of paid-in capital and paid-in surplus derived from the sale of 5,160 shares of common stock.

The applicant will conduct its activities principally in the State of New York.

Applicant intends to provide assistance to qualified socially or economically disadvantaged small business concerns.

As a small business investment company under Section 301(d) of the Act, the applicant has been organized and chartered solely for the purpose of performing the functions and conducting the activities contemplated under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, from time to time, and will provide assistance solely to small business concerns which will contribute to a well-balanced national economy by facilitating ownership in such concerns by persons whose participation in the free enterprise system is hampered because of social or economic disadvantages.

Matters involved in SBA's consideration of the applicant include the general business reputation and character of the proposed owners and management, and the probability of successful operation of the applicant under their management, including adequate profitability and financial soundness, in accordance with the Small Business Investment Act and the SBA Rules and Regulations.

Notice is hereby given that any person may, not later than April 25, 1980, submit to SBA written comments on the proposed applicant. Any such communication should be addressed to the Deputy Associate Administrator for Finance and Investment, Small Business Administration, 1441 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20416.

A copy of this notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in New York, New York.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59.011, Small Business Investment Companies)

Dated: April 7, 1980.

Peter F. McNeish,

Deputy Associate Administrator for Finance and Investment.

[FR Doc. 80-10901 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-M

[Declaration of Disaster Loan Area #1815]

California; Declaration of Disaster Loan Area

Calaveras, El Dorado, Marin and Sonoma Counties and adjacent counties within the State of California constitute a disaster area as a result of natural disaster as indicated:

County, Natural Disaster(s) and Date(s)

Calaveras, heavy rains, unseasonal snow melt, flooding and mudslides, 1/5/80–1/11/80.

El Dorado, heavy rains, unseasonal snow melt, flooding and mudslides, 1/5/80–1/11/80.

Marin, heavy rains, flooding and mudslides, 1/8/80–2/26/80.

Sonoma, heavy rains, flooding and mudslides, 1/8/80–2/26/80.

Eligible persons, firms and organizations may file applications for loans for physical damage until the close of business of June 2, 1980, and for economic injury until the close of business on January 2, 1981, at: Small Business Administration, District Office, 211 Main Street—4th Floor, San Francisco, California 94105, or other locally announced locations.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008.)

Dated: April 3, 1980.

A. Vernon Weaver,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 80-10900 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-M

Optional Peg Rate

The Small Business Administration publishes on a quarterly basis an interest rate called the optional "peg" rate (13 CFR § 120.3(b)(2)(iii)). This rate is a weighted average cost of money to the government for maturities similar to the average SBA loan. This rate may be used as a base rate for fluctuating interest rate SBA loans.

For the April–June quarter of 1980, this rate will be eleven and one-eighth (11⅛) percent.

Dated: April 3, 1980.

A. Vernon Weaver,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 80-10902 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice CM-8/284]

Advisory Committee on International Investment, Technology, and Development; Meeting

The Department of State will hold a meeting on April 28 of the Working Group on Transborder Data Flows of the Advisory Committee on International Investment, Technology, and Development. The Working Group will meet from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. The meeting will be held in Room 1912 of the State Department, 2201 C Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20520. The meeting will be open to the public.

The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss: (a) The international economic aspects of the transborder data flow issue; (b) improving the U.S. Government role in transborder data flows; and (c) strengthening the Advisory Committee as a point of contact with the non-government sector on transborder data flows.

Requests for further information on the meeting should be directed to Richard Kauzlarich, Department of State, Office of Investment Affairs, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20520. He may be reached by telephone on (area code 202) 632–2728.

Members of the public wishing to attend the meeting must contact Mr. Kauzlarich's office in order to arrange entrance to the State Department building.

The Chairman of the working group, will as time permits, entertain oral comments from members of the public attending the meeting.

Dated: March 28, 1980.

Richard D. Kauzlarich,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10787 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-07-M

[Public Notice CM-8/286]

Study Group 4 of the U.S. Organization for the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR); Meeting

The Department of State announces that Study Group 4 of the U.S. Organization for the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR) will meet on May 1, 1980 at 10:00 a.m. in the Theater on the first floor of the Communications Satellite Corporation Building, 950 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, D.C.

Study Group 4 deals with matters relating to systems of radiocommunications for the fixed service using satellites. The purpose of the meeting is to review work under way in preparation for the international meeting of Study Group 4 in October/November 1980.

Members of the general public may attend the meeting and join in the discussion subject to instructions of the Chairman. Requests for further information should be directed to Mr. Gordon Huffcutt, State Department,

Washington, D.C. 20520, telephone (202) 632-2592.

Gordon L. Huffcutt,

Chairman, U.S. CCIR National Committee.

March 31, 1980.

[FR Doc. 80-10789 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-07-M

[Public Notice CM-8/285]

Shipping Coordinating Committee, Subcommittee on Safety of Life at Sea; Meeting

The working group on ship design and equipment of the Subcommittee on Safety of Life at Sea will conduct an open meeting at 9:30 a.m. on May 6, 1980, in Room 1303, US Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 2nd Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20593.

The purpose of the meeeting will be to prepare for the Twenty-Second Session of the Ship Design and Equipment Subcommittee of the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO), which is scheduled for July 7–11, 1980 in London. The agenda includes discussion of the following for the Twenty-Second Session:

—Revision of IMCO Resolution A.325

—Special purpose ships/offshore . supply vessels

—noise level on board ships

—maneuverability of ships

—Diving systems

—Nuclear merchant ships

For further information contact Captain R. L. Brown, US Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 2nd Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20593. Telephone (202) 426-2167.

John Todd Stewart,

Chairman, Shipping Coordinating Committee.

March 27, 1980.

[FR Doc. 80-10788 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-07-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA), Special Committee 133—Airborne Weather and Ground Mapping Pulsed Radar; 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 RTCA Special Committee 133 on Airborne Weather and Ground Mapping Pulsed Radar to be held on April 29–30, 1980 in RTCA Conference Room 261, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, DC, commencing at 9:30 a.m.

The Agenda for this meeting is as follows: (1) Chairman's Introductory Remarks; (2) Approval of Minutes of Tenth Meeting Held on January 15–16, 1980; (3) Review Comments Received on Final Draft of Airborne Radar Approach Equipment Minimum Operational Performance Standards; (4) Review Comments Received on Weather Radar Equipment Minimum Operational Performance Standards; (5) Review First Draft of Minimum Operational Performance Standards for Digital Displays; (6) Review European Organization for Civil Aviation Electronics (EUROCAE) Comments on Airborne Radar Approach and Weather Radar Equipment Minimum Operational Performance Standards; and (7) Other Business.

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 present statements or obtain information should contact the RTCA Secretariat, 1717 H Street, NW., 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 March 28, 1980.

Karl F. Bierach,

Designated Officer.

[FR Doc. 80-10593 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

Federal Highway Administration

Environmental Impact Statement; Carroll County, N.H.

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The FHWA is issuing this notice to advise the public that an environmental impact statement will be prepared for a proposed highway project in Albany, Conway, Bartlett and Jackson (Carroll County), New Hamshire.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Gergler, Area Engineer, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Building, 55 Pleasant Street, Concord, NH 03301, Telephone (603) 224-3385; or Frederic C. Murphy, Coordinator, Environmental Impact Evaluations, N.H. Department of Public Works and Highways, 85 Loudon Road, Concord, N.H. 03301, Telephone (603) 271-3344.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FHWA, in cooperation with the New Hampshire Department of Public Works and Highways, (Department), will be preparing and EIS on a possible improvement to New Hampshire (N.H.) Route 16 in the Towns of Albany, Conway, Bartlett and Jackson. The section of Route 16 under consideration for improvement is approximately eleven (11) miles in length. Eight (8) corridors were initially considered. Seven (7) were on new location. Through informational meetings these corridors have been reduced to four (4). These corridors vary in length from 11.2 miles to 14.9 miles.

The improvement is intended to benefit traffic operating conditions in the Conway and North Conway residential and commercial areas.

The proposal has an extensive history of coordination with Federal, State, local and regional agencies and organizations. Five (5) public informational meetings as well as numerous meetings with local agencies concerning traffic, engineering, environmental, social, economic and land use issues have been held. Information from the coordination effort and public informational meetings has revealed that possible impact to historic properties, National Forest property, State Park property, Town Park property, recreation areas and trails, scenic areas, flood plains and wetlands features will occur. Other impact include the relocation of residents and businesses, stream, river, and flood plain crossings, railroad crossing or/and relocation, highway noise intrusions and encroachment of wildlife habitat. The severity of the impact will depend on the corridor selected.

Following the coordination effort and the extensive public involvement process the Department's Interdisciplinary Evaluation Team moved that certain corridors be dropped from further consideration. However, to ensure that the full range of issues related to all corridors are addressed and all significant issues identified a scoping meeting will be held at the Department's headquarters in Room 3 of the John O. Morton Building, 85 Loudon Road, Concord, NH on May 28, 1980 at 1:00 p.m.

The Department will request that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service—U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Corps of Engineers become cooperating agencies. It is the Department's intention to invite the additional following agencies to the scoping meeting: the Soil Conservation Service, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service,

and the Water Resources Council. Other agencies, organizations, and individuals interested in submitting comments or attending the scoping meetings should contact the FHWA or the Department at the addresses provided above.

Issued on: March 31, 1980.

F. T. Comstock, Jr.,

Division Administrator, Concord, N.H.

[FR Doc. 80-10528 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-22-M

Federal-Aid Urban System Program; Accelerated Implementation Procedures; Regional Conference

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The FHWA has contracted with Public Technology, Inc., to conduct a conference on Accelerated Implementation Procedures for the Federal-aid Urban System (FAUS) Program. The purpose of the conference is to bring together local, State and Federal representatives from FHWA Region 3 (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia) to discuss experiences and issues connected with the implementation of highway projects under the FAUS program. The objective of the FAUS program is to improve service to major centers of activity within urbanized areas and such other urban areas as States may designate. The conference will provide an opportunity to obtain a better understanding of the program's successes and problems, and will contribute to the improved implementation of the program. The conference will be open to the public by advance registration and will be held on May 19 and 20, 1980.

DATES: Conference to be held May 19 and 20, 1980. Conference reservations must be made by April 18, 1980.

TIME: Conference will begin at 9:00 a.m. on both days.

REGISTRATION: Registration at the conference will be from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. on May 18, and from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. on May 19. The registration fee for the conference will be $30. Room reservations should be made directly with the hotel.

ADDRESS: Conference to be held at Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore and Hanover Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201, Telephone: 301-539-8400.

FOR CONFERENCE RESERVATIONS OR ADDITIONAL CONFERENCE INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Helene Overly, Conference Coordinator, or Ms. Judy Zimmerman, Public Technology, Incorporated, 1140 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036, Telephone: 202-452-7700. The FHWA contact person is Mr. Robert J. Kreklau, Office of Engineering, Federal Highway Administration, Room 3206, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590, Telephone: 202-426-0335 (office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday).

Issued on: April 3, 1980.

John S. Hassell, Jr.,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 80-10771 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-22-M

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. IP80-7; Notice 1]

General Motors Corp.; Petition for Exemption From Notice and Remedy for Inconsequential Noncompliance

General Motors Corporation of Warren Michigan ("GM" herein) has petitioned to be exempted from the notfication and remedy requirements of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 1381 et. seq.) for an apparent noncompliance with 49 CFR 571.208, Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208, *Occupant Crash Protection,* on the basis that it is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety.

This notice of receipt of a petition is published under section 157 of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 1417) and does not represent any agency decision or other exercise of judgment concerning the merits of the petition.

Paragraph S4.1.2.3.1(c) of Standard No. 208 requires that each rear designated seating position in a passenger car shall have a Type 1 (lap belt) seat belt assembly that conforms to 49 CFR 571.209, Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 209, *Seat Belt Assemblies.* Paragraph S4.1(k) of Standard No. 209 requires each seat belt assembly to "be permanently and legibly marked or labeled with model [number] * * * GM has discovered that the center rear seat belt assemblies in approximately 264,000 1980 Chevrolet Citation, Pontiac Phoenix and Buick Skylark passenger cars have an incorrect model number (1717) instead of correct one (1015). The company argues that the noncompliance is inconsequential as the seat belt assemblies comply in all other respects. Further, since the GM part number on the labels is correct, GM records enables the vehicles to be identified in the event of any notification and remedy campaign.

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments on the petition of General Motors Corporation described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5108, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. It is requested but not required that five copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date indicated below will be considered. The application and supporting materials, and all comments received after the closing date will also be filed and will be considered to the extent possible. When the petition is granted or denied, notice will be published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Comment closing date: May 12, 1980.

(Sec. 102, Pub. L. 93-492, 88 Stat. 1470 (15 U.S.C. 1417); delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 49 CFR 501.8.)

Issued on April 3, 1980.

Michael M. Finkelstein,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 80-10917 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-M

[Docket IP80-6; Notice 1]

Sheller-Globe Corp.; Petition for Determination of Inconsequential Noncompliance

Sheller-Globe Corporation of Lima, Ohio ("Sheller-Globe" herein) has petitioned to be exempted from the notification and remedy requirements of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.) for an apparent noncompliance with 49 CFR 571.217-76, Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 217-76, *Bus Window Retention and Release,* on the basis that it is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety.

This notice of receipt of a petition is published under Section 157 of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 1417) and 49 CFR Part 556 and does not represent any agency decision or other exercise of judgment concerning the merits of the petition.

Paragraph S5.3.3(b) of Standard No. 217-76 requires that each school bus door emergency release mechanism operate "upward from inside the bus." Because compliance investigation (agency file CIR 1941) of Dodge vans converted by Sheller-Globe to school

buses indicated that on 66 vehicles the releases, in fact, operated downward, Sheller-Globe has petitioned that this noncompliance be deemed inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety, reasoning:

Each of these 66 units were (sic) equipped with operating instructions explaining the actual operation of the handle installed and an arrow showing the required downward movement * * *.

In addition, Sheller-Globe argues that no confusion is likely since the direction of force, downward, was that generally used by the industry before the effective date of the new requirements.

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments on the petition of Sheller-Globe Corporation described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, Room 5108, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590. It is requested but not required that five copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date indicated below will be considered. The petition and supporting materials, and all comments received after the closing date will also be filed and will be considered to the extent possible. When the petition is granted or denied, notice will be published in the Federal Register pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Comment closing date: May 12, 1980.

(Sec. 102, Pub. L. 93–492, 88 Stat. 1470 (15 U.S.C. 1417); delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 49 CFR 501.8.)

Issued on April 3, 1980.

Michael M. Finkelstein,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 80-10916 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-M

[Docket No. IP80–5; Notice 1]

Wayne Corp.; Receipt of Petition for Determination of Inconsequentiality

Wayne Corp. of Richmond, Indiana, has petitioned to be exempted from the notification and remedy requirements of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 1381 *et seq.*) for an apparent noncompliance with 49 CFR 571.217, Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 217, *Bus Window Retention and Release*, on the basis that it is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety.

This notice of receipt of a petition is published under Section 157 of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 1417) and 49 CFR Part 556, and does not represent any agency decision or other exercise of judgment concerning the merits of the petition.

Paragraph S5.3.3 of Standard No. 217 requires that when the emergency door release mechanism is not in the closed position and the vehicle ignition is in the "on" position, "a continuous warning sound shall be audible at the driver's seating position and in the vicinity of the emergency door having the unclosed mechanism." As the agency stated in the preamble to the final rule (41 FR 3871) this means that there must be an audible alarm not only at the driver's position but at each emergency door. In its compliance testing of a 1978 model Wayne 17 passenger school bus (CIR 2133), NHTSA discovered that the bus was equipped with only one alarm, positioned at the driver's seat. In response to inquiry, Wayne acknowledged the noncompliance and stated that it existed on almost 8,000 buses manufactured between April 1, 1977 and February 15, 1979, specifically, on over 5700 Lifeguard school bus bodies, and on over 2100 Busette and Transette school bus bodies. The company has petitioned for an inconsequentiality determination on the basis that "the single warning signal is audible at both locations."

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments on the petition of Wayne Corp. described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5108, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590. It is requested but not required that five copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date indicated below will be considered. The application and supporting materials, and all comments received after the closing date will also be filed and will be considered to the extent possible. When the petition is granted or denied, notice will be published in the Federal Register pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Comment closing date: May 12, 1980.

(Sec. 102, Pub. L. 93–492, 88 Stat. 1470 (15 U.S.C. 1417); delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 49 CFR 501.8)

Issued on April 3, 1980.

Michael Finkelstein,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 80-10918 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-M

Research and Special Programs Administration

[Docket No. 77–13W; Notice 2]

Transportation of Natural Gas and Other Gas by Pipeline; Grant of Waiver

The Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company petitioned for a waiver from compliance with the applicable line marketing requirements of § 192.707 of the Federal gas pipeline safety standards (49 CFR Part 192) for their pipeline systems 100 and 800 which cross the Mississippi River near Greenville, Mississippi, and Lake Providence, Louisiana, respectively, in a catenary or curved configuration.

In lieu of placing a line marker at each crossing of the river, as required by § 192.707(a)(1), the petitioner requested that it be allowed to use a marking method that would delineate a zone, or corridor, containing all the pipeline crossings in that zone. This zone would be marked by placing signs slightly upstream of the intersection of the first pipeline in the zone and in the bank, and downstream slightly past the apogee of the furthermost pipeline in the zone. The signs would be standard signs described by 49 CFR 192.707, but in addition, each sign would contain an arrow 8 feet by 6 inches long and 2 feet wide with 12-inch letters stating "Between Signs" with the arrow pointing in the appropriate direction.

In response to this petition, the Materials Transportation Bureau (MTB) issued a notice of petition for waiver, inviting interested persons to comment (44 FR 70945, December 3, 1979). In this notice, MTB stated that it was considering granting the requested waiver on the basis that the marking required by § 192.707, as it applies to navigable waterways, is in this instance not necessary for public safety. Five comments were received in response to the invitation to comment. Those comments supported the granting of the waiver, stating that the proposed zone marking by the Tennessee Gas Company was not only cost effective but enhances safety.

In consideration of the foregoing, MTB, by this order, finds that compliance with § 192.707 is unnecessary and that the requested waiver would not be inconsistent with pipeline safety. Accordingly, effective immediately, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company is granted a waiver from compliance with § 192.707 regarding the crossings of their pipeline systems 100 and 800 with the Mississippi River, provided the above alternative marking system, as further described in the peitition, is installed.

(49 U.S.C. 1672; 49 CFR Parts 1.53 Appendix A of Part 1 and Appendix A of Part 106.)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 4, 1980.

Cesar De Leon,

Associate Director for Pipeline Safety Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau.

[FR Doc. 80-10726 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

Customs Regulatory Reporting Requirements

AGENCY: U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: This document advises that public comments received by Customs in response to a notice published in the **Federal Register** on October 10, 1979 (44 FR 58575), relating to Customs regulatory reporting requirements, are currently under review. If it is determined that further action to modify, simplify, or eliminate any reporting requirements is required, a subsequent notice will be published in the **Federal Register.**

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lawrence P. Dunham, Regulations and Research Division, U.S. Customs Service, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20229 (202-566-8237).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

As part of an ongoing reporting reduction program, Customs published a notice in the **Federal Register** on October 10, 1979 (44 FR 58575), advising that it was reviewing its regulatory reporting requirements to ensure that they were meaningful. In order to determine which reports were necessary, which could be modified or simplified so as to obtain the same information in a less burdensome manner, and which were achieving the policy goals for which they were established, interested persons were invited to submit written comments concerning those reporting requirements which they considered in need of revision or elimination, or which were difficult to understand or costly to comply with.

The five comments received in response to that notice currently are being reviewed. If it is determined on the basis of Customs review that changes to any reporting requirements are necessary, another notice, describing the specific reporting requirements, proposed changes, and requesting additional comments will be published in the **Federal Register.**

Because public participation in the regulatory review process is of substantial assistance in the ongoing reporting reduction program, Customs will from time to time publish notices in the **Federal Register** requesting comments concerning its reporting requirements, its forms, and the data required by those forms.

Dated: April 4, 1980.

William T. Archey,

Commissioner of Customs.

[FR Doc. 80-10839 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-22-M

Internal Revenue Service

Commissioner's Advisory Group, Open Meeting

There will be a meeting of the Commissioner's Advisory Group on April 24 and April 25, 1980, in Room 3313 of the Internal Revenue Building. The building is located at 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. The meeting will begin at 10:00 A.M. on April 24 and 9:00 A.M. on April 25. The agenda will include the following topics:

Thursday, April 24, 1980

Evaluation of the Rulings Process.
Practitioner Education Programs.
Taxpayer Education with Respect to Arrangements that do not produce the advertised tax effects.
IRS Research Efforts.

Friday, April 25, 1980

Practitioners' Tax Opinions.
Voluntary Disclosure in Criminal Cases.
District Counsel Opinions.
Discussion of Future Meetings.

The meeting, which will be open to the public, will be in a room that accommodates approximately 50 people. After the Committee members finish discussing the items on the Agenda, there may be time for statements by non-members. If you want to make a statement at the meeting, or if you would like the committee to consider a written statement, please call or write to Lauralee A. Matthews, Assistant to the Commissioner, 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20224.

Jerome Kurtz,

Commissioner.

April 7, 1980.

[FR Doc. 80-10860 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-M

Office of the Secretary

Privacy Act of 1974; Deletion of System of Records

AGENCY: Department of the Treasury, Office of the Secretary.

ACTION: Deletion of system of records OS 00.036, *Home addresses and telephone number File,* under the Privacy Act.

SUMMARY: This system consisted of 3 x 5 cards with the home addresses and telephone numbers of employees in the Office of Debt (OASIA). The system was used to contact employees after normal duty hours for urgent situations. The system was discontinued when the Office of Debt was dissolved in a reorganization within the Office of Developing Nations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 10, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Alexis Rieffel, 566-2029, OASIA, Office of Developing Nations Finance, Room 5221, Main Treasury Building, Washington, D.C. 20220.

W. J. McDonald,

Assistant Secretary (Administration).

The Home Addresses And Telephone Numbers File (Treasury/OS 00.036) is, upon publication of this notice, being removed from the Department of Treasury Privacy Act Systems of Records as an obsolete and unnecessary file. For reference, this system was last published in 44 FR 07009, dated February 5, 1979.

[FR Doc. 80-10792 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-M

Privacy Act of 1974; Deletion of System of Records

AGENCY: Department of the Treasury, Office of the Secretary.

ACTION: Deletion of system of records OS 00.037, *OIDB Employee and Employee Candidate Files,* under the Privacy Act.

SUMMARY: This system consisted of a central manila file of employee and employee candidate files. The system served as a resource for potential employee interviews. The system was discontinued because it was not being utilized.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 10, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Joseph A. B. Winder, 566-8171, Director, Office of Multilateral Development Banks, Room 5400, Main

Treasury Building, Washington, D.C. 20220.

W. J. McDonald,

Assistant Secretary (Administration).

The OIDB Employee and Employee Candidate File (Treasury/OS 00.037) is, upon publication of this notice, being removed from the Department of Treasury Privacy Act Systems of Records as an obsolete and unnecessary file. For reference, this system was last published in 44 FR 07009, dated February 5, 1979.

[FR Doc. 80-10793 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-M

Privacy Act of 1974; Revised System of Records

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Revised System of Records.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) the Manager, Information Service Division, gives notice of the revision of the system of records entitled Document Delivery Control System (Treasury/OS 00.194). The final phase of the automation of this system has been completed with computerization of the library circulation component, formerly maintained as a manual system. Automation of this function will provide better control over items borrowed from the Treasury Library collection and reduce the amount of time required to maintain circulation records.

DATES: The previous notice published at 44 FR 28127, May 14, 1979, reflected the automation of this system. Since this notice serves only to show the completion of the automation of this system, no public comment is required. This system will become effective on April 15, 1980.

ADDRESS: Department of the Treasury, Office of Administrative Programs Information Services Division, Room 5030 Main Treasury Building, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20220.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elisabeth S. Knauff, Manager, Information Service Division, Department of the Treasury, Room 5030, Main Treasury Building, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20220, 202-566-2069.

Dated: April 2, 1980.

W. J. McDonald,

Assistant Secretary (Administration).

Treasury/OS 00.194

SYSTEM NAME:

Document Delivery Control System.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Department of the Treasury, Office of Administrative Programs, Information Services Division, Room 5030, Main Treasury Building, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20220.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Department employees who are library users.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Employees who borrow library materials or receive current news publications or library material on distribution.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

5 U.S.C. 301.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

The information is used by the Information Services Division staff to locate materials withdrawn from the library collection, to distribute periodicals and current news publications, to conduct surveys of continuing user needs, and to complete pre-exit clearance procedures for employees leaving the Department.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Records of items borrowed from the Treasury Library collection, distribution lists for publications and subscription control lists are maintained in computer disc and tape files. Hard copy printouts of data are used for working copies to update computer data bases. Computer files are maintained by name of subscriber or borrower, office locator information, office billing code (for subscription control module) and title of publication.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Data can be retrieved from the system by borrower or subscriber name, office or organization, and publication title.

SAFEGUARDS:

Access to the computerized systems online requires knowledge of identification codes and protocols for calling up the data files; printed lists of borrower names are kept in a locked file. Access to the necessary protocols and identification codes is limited to staff of the Readers Services Branch and Acquisitions Unit responsible for maintenance and oversight of the circulation, subscription control, and distribution functions.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Only current data are maintained on line; hard copy of computer data for the circulation and distribution functions is kept on a current basis only; hard copy of the subscription contol data is kept for current and preceding fiscal years only.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Elisabeth S. Kanuff, Manager, Information Services Division, Department of the Treasury, Room 5030, Main Treasury Building, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20220.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Inquires should be addressed to Privacy Act Officer, Department of the Treasury, Room 1322, Main Treasury Building, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington D.C. 20220.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Same as notification above.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Same as notification above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Charge-out records completed by borrowers. Requests for subscriptions or distribution submitted by Treasury officials and employees.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

[FR Doc. 80-10794 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-M

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Station Committee on Educational Allowances; Meeting

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section V, Review Procedure and Hearing Rules, Station Committee on Educational Allowances that on May 7, 1980, at 10 a.m., the Muskogee Station Committee on Educational Allowances shall at Room 2A20, 125 South Main Street, Muskogee, Oklahoma, conduct a hearing to determine whether Veterans Administraion benefits to all eligible persons enrolled in Climate Control Institute, 708 South Sheridan, Tulsa, Oklahoma, should be discontinued, as provided in 38 CFR 21.4134, because a requirement of law is not being met or a provision of the law has been violated. All interested persons shall be permitted to attend, appear before, or file statements with the committee at that time and place.

Ray E. Smith,

Director, VA Regional Office.

[FR Doc. 80-10812 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-M

Sunshine Act Meetings

Federal Register
Vol. 45, No. 71
Thursday, April 10, 1980

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
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	1
Federal Election Commission	2
Federal Maritime Commission	3
Federal Claims Settlement Commission	4
International Trade Commission	5
International Commerce Commission	6
National Science Foundation (National Science Board)	7, 8
National Transportation Safety Board	9
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	10

1

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: 2 p.m., Wednesday, April 16, 1980.

PLACE: 2033 K Street NW., Washington, D.C., fifth floor hearing room.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Commission Authority to Disapprove Rules.

Proposed amendment to Sugar Trade Rule 12.00 and 12.16 of the Coffee, Sugar and Cocoa Exchange.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Jane Stuckey, 254-6314.

[S-728-80 Filed 4-8-80; 3:21 pm]

BILLING CODE 6351-01-M

2

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.

DATE AND TIME: 10 a.m., Tuesday, April 15, 1980.

PLACE: 1325 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Compliance. Personnel.

* * * * *

DATE AND TIME: 10 a.m., Thursday, April 17, 1980.

STATUS: This meeting will be open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Setting of Dates for future meetings.
Correction and approval of minutes.
Certifications.
Advisory Opinions:
Draft AO 1980-21—James V. Stanton (New York Yankee Baseball Club).
Draft AO 1980-25—Jack Smilowitz (Cong. Candidate—Am. Independent Party—24th District, Calif.)
Draft AO 1980-26—Don Starr, Campaign Manager, Stenholm for Congress Cmte.
IRS liaison.
1980 election and related matters.
Invitation policy.
Appropriations and budget.
Pending legislation.
Classification actions.
Routine administrative matters.

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION: Mr. Fred Eiland, Public Information Officer, Telephone: 202-523-4065.

Marjorie W. Emmons,

Secretary to the Commission.

[S730-80 Filed 4-8-80; 3:54 pm]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

3

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION.

"FEDERAL REGISTER" CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 45 FR 23103, April 4, 1980.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF THE MEETING: 10 a.m., April 9, 1980.

CHANGE IN THE MEETING: Addition of the following item to the open session:

7. Agreement No. 10272-1—Extension of the term of approval of the Barber-Blue Sea Line/East Asiatic Company Limited Sailing Agreement.

[S-721-80 Filed 4-8-80; 9:24 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

4

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION.

FCSC meeting notice No. 3-80; announcement in regard to Commission meetings and hearings. The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, pursuant to its regulations (45 CFR Part 504), and the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b), hereby gives notice in regard to the scheduling of open meetings and oral hearings for the transaction of Commission business and other matters specified, as follows:

Date, Time, and Subject Matter

Wednesday, April 2, 1980 at 10:30 a.m. (Canceled).

Wednesday, April 9, 1980 at 10:30 a.m. (Canceled).

Wednesday, April 16, 1980 at 10:30 a.m. (Canceled).

Wednesday, April 23, 1980 at 10:30 a.m. (Canceled).

Wednesday, April 30, 1980 at 10:30 a.m. (Canceled).

Subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

All meetings are held at the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, 1111—20th Street, N.W.; Washington, D.C. Requests for information, or advance notices of intention to observe a meeting, may be directed to: Executive Director, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, 1111—20th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20579. Telephone: (202) 653-6155.

Dated at Washington, D.C. on April 1, 1980.

Francis T. Masterson,

Executive Director.

[S-727-80 Filed 4-8-80; 2:33 pm]

BILLING CODE 6770-01-M

5

[USITC ERB-80-5]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION— *Executive Resource Board (ERB).*

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m., Friday, April 18, 1980.

PLACE: Room 117, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436.

STATUS: Closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Pursuant to the specific exemptions of 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(2) and (6), on the authority of 19 U.S.C. 1335, and in conformity with 19 CFR 201.36(b)(2) and (6), Commissioners Alberger, Stern, and Calhoun, as members of the Executive Resources Board (ERB), voted to hold a meeting of the Board in closed session as follows:

1. Old Business:
a. Recruitment package for position of Director of Investigations.
b. Review of Individual Development Plans for Executive Development Program.
c. Future ERB initiatives.
2. New Business:

A majority of the entire membership of the Board felt that this meeting should be closed to the public since: (1) the discussion would only concern internal personnel practice and procedures; and (2) the information discussed would be likely to disclose information of a personal nature which could constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Kenneth R. Mason, Secretary (202) 523–0161.

[S-724-80 Filed 4-8-80; 1:21 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

6

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, April 16, 1980.

PLACE: Hearing Room A, Interstate Commerce Commission Building, 12th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20423.

STATUS: Cancellation of Open Special Conference.

MATTER TO BE DISCUSSED: Fitness Policy Review.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Douglas Baldwin, Director, Office of Communications, telephone: (202) 275–7252.

[S-725-80 Filed 4-8-80; 2:33 pm]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

7

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (National Science Board).

Conference call meeting of the National Science Board's Executive Committee.

DATE: April 4, 1980.

PLACE: Room 545, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20550

STATUS: This meeting was closed to the public. Circumstances required that the meeting be called on less than 24-hours notice; no advance notice was possible.

MATTERS CONSIDERED: Consideration of NSF Staff Nominees.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Miss Vernice Anderson, 202/632–5840.

[S-722-80 Filed 4-8-80; 10:04 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

8

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (National Science Board).

DATE AND TIME: 1 p.m., April 17, 1980. Open Session. 9 a.m., April 18, 1980. Closed Session.

PLACE: Room 540, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street NW., Washington, D.C.

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 AT THE OPEN SESSION:

1. Minutes—Open Session—214th Meeting.
2. Chairman's Report.
3. Director's Report: (a) Report on Grant and Contract Activity—3/20–4/16/80. (b) Organizational and Staff Changes. (c) Congressional and Legislative Matters. (d) NSF Budget for Fiscal Year 1981. (e) Preventing Conflicts of Interest in NSF Supported Activities. (f) Other Items.
4. Board Committees—Reports on Meetings: (a) Executive Committee. (b) Planning and Policy Committee. (c) Programs Committee. (d) Committee on Budget. (e) Committee on Fourteenth NSB Report. (f) Committee on Thirteenth NSB Report. (g) Committee on Twelfth NSB Report. (h) Ad Hoc Committee on Big and Little Science.
5. NSF Advisory Groups and Annual Presentations at NSF: (a) Reports on Meetings. (b) Representation at Future Events.
6. Annual Reviews of NSF Centers at NSF.
7. Report of Alan T. Waterman Award Committee.
8. Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A–21.
9. Presentation by Dr. Cornelius J. Pings, Director, National Commission on Research.
10. Other Business.
11. Next Meeting: National Science Board, 216th Meeting, May 15–16, 1980.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE CLOSED SESSION:

A. Minutes—Closed Session—214th Meeting.
B. Vannevar Bush Award.
C. Nominees for Alan T. Waterman Award Committee.
D. NSB and NSF Staff Nominees.
E. NSB Annual Reports.
F. NSF Budgets for Fiscal Year 1982 and Subsequent Years.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Miss Vernice Anderson, Executive Secretary, (202) 632–5840.

[S-723-80 Filed 4-8-80; 10:04 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

9

[NM-80-17]

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD.

TIME AND DATE: 9 a.m., Monday, April 21, 1980.

PLACE: NTSB Board Room, National Transportation Safety Board, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20594.

STATUS: Open.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: *Briefing* by the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety on its activities.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Sharon Flemming 202–472–6022.

April 8, 1980.

[S-729-80 Filed 4-8-80; 3:21 pm]

BILLING CODE 4910-58-M

10

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: Monday, April 14, 1980.

PLACE: Commissioners conference room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

10 a.m.

1. Discussion of a Study of the Separation of Functions and Ex Parte Rules in NRC Adjudications for Domestic Licensing (approx. 2 hours, public meeting).

2 p.m.

1. Discussion of Comments and Options on Indian Point Nuclear Power Station (approx. 1½ hours, public meeting).

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Walter Magee (202) 634–1410.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE FOR DAILY UPDATE: (202) 634–1498.

Those planning to attend a meeting should reverify the status whenever possible.

Roger M. Tweed,

Office of the Secretary.

April 7, 1980.

[S-726-80 Filed 4-8-80; 2:33 pm]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

federal register

Thursday
April 10, 1980

Part II

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development

Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program; Final Rules on Relocation Requirements and Proposed Rules Governing Administration

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development

24 CFR Part 510

[Docket No. R-80-688]

Relocation Requirements Under the Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning and Development.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: HUD is issuing a final rule establishing the requirements which apply when a tenant (not an owner-occupant) is displaced as a result of a Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan or is permitted to continue in occupancy of the property after the rehabilitation is completed.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 12, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Harold J. Huecker, Director, Relocation and Real Estate Division, HUD/Community Planning and Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410 (202) 755-6336.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Background

On August 13, 1979, HUD published an interim rule (44 FR 47513; effective September 26, 1979) revising the requirements which apply when a tenant (not an owner-occupant) occupies property to be rehabilitated with a Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan.

On September 6, 1979, the Department published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (44 FR 51999) that invited comments on all aspects of the Section 312 program, including the treatment of tenants who occupy property to be rehabilitated under the Section 312 Loan Program. That notice specifically invited readers to address the question, "What requirements should be imposed to avoid or minimize displacement?"

Many of the comments received in response to the Notice of Advance Rulemaking were similar to those received in response to the August 12, 1979 Interim Rule. Therefore, the Department is consolidating its response to both comments in this preamble to the final relocation rule described below.

The final Section 312 relocation rules described below reflect the Department's analysis and determination on comments received in response to the August 12, 1979 interim rule. However, in accordance with the Notice of Advance Rulemaking, the Department is also publishing elsewhere in this same issue of the **Federal Register** a comprehensive proposed rule governing all aspects of the Section 312 Rehabilitation Program. For this reason, persons who wish to provide additional comments on the Section 312 relocation rules may submit those comments in response to that comprehensive proposed rule. All such comments will be considered.

Eighteen (18) comments were received in response to the interim rule.

Nonapplicability of Rules to Rehabilitation Below $2,500 per Dwelling Unit

The interim rule indicated that small rehabilitation projects of $2,500 or less per dwelling would not be covered by the Section 312 relocation rules, unless the tenant was actually ordered to vacate the property. Five (5) of the 18 commenters objected to this provision. These commenters believed that in some cases a rental increase of $13 per month (the cost of amortizing $2,500 at 3% over 20 years) would result in displacement of the tenant because the unit would no longer be affordable and that these tenants should be eligible for relocation assistance.

It was suggested that property owners might use other funds in conjunction with a 312 loan, thereby resulting in higher rehabilitation costs and a rent increase in excess of the $13 needed to amortize $2,500. Several commenters indicated that, even if the cost of amortizing the loan did not exceed $13 per month per unit, there was no guarantee that the owner would restrict the tenant's rent to that amount or less. One commenter suggested that the $2,500 exception be reduced to $1,500 per unit.

It was also indicated that in order to take advantage of the $2,500 exception, landlords might perform inadequate low cost repairs, rather than carry out the necessary rehabilitation of a property.

Two commenters believed the amount used to trigger eligibility for relocation should be increased from $2,500 to $5,000.

The Department recognizes that adoption of the $2,500 rule would mean that HUD rules will not prevent an owner who carries out such small scale rehabilitation from establishing rents in excess of $13 per unit. However, such rents will be limited by prevailing market rates and small scale rehabilitation projects will not substantially affect market rates.

The Department does not intend to support projects that cause displacement as a result of rent increases that follow large scale rehabilitation financed by a combination of a small Section 312 loan and other loan financing, unless relocation assistance is provided. However, the Department is not aware of any such tenant-occupied projects and would prefer to consider the merits of such projects in the selection process, rather than by applying complex relocation requirements to such projects. On balance, the Department believes that the disadvantages of applying the relocation rules to such small scale projects outweigh the advantages, and is therefore adopting the $2,500 exemption rule described at § 510.52(c)(7)(i) below.

Rents Allowable Under Notice of Right to Continue in Occupancy

A number of the commenters objected to the formula used to determine allowable rent increases under the Notice of Right to Continue in Occupancy. Some preferred that the rent increases be established in accordance with the rent regulatory agreement formula. It was also suggested that the rent ceiling for persons who do not meet the Section 8 income-eligibility requirements be set at nonsubsidized fair market rent levels.

For the reasons described in the following discussion of the rent regulatory agreement and its relationship to the notice of right to continue in occupancy, the Department believes that neither the rent regulatory agreement nor any other means of rent control are an appropriate tool for protecting the tenants occupying the building before the rehabilitation. For similar reasons, the Department does not believe that protections for prior tenants can reflect debt service or other costs of rehabilitation.

Several commenters suggested that the rent to a tenant who continues in occupancy after the rehabilitation should be limited to 25% of the tenant's income, regardless of the prior rent. However, such a rule would require the owner to actually reduce the rent at a time when he/she is incurring higher costs to pay for the rehabilitation or would require the locality to provide a deep income subsidy. The Section 312 program contains no provisions for such a rent subsidy. The rules set forth below permit only small increases in the rent to be charged to persons already paying more than 25% of their income for rent. The Department believes that these rent ceilings are reasonable and that the

suggested 25% of income ceiling on rent for tenants who continue in occupancy is not feasible.

Provision of Assistance Under Section 8 Existing Housing Program to Displaced Tenants

Several commenters supported the use of Section 8 Existing Housing rental assistance for persons who had been issued a Notice of Displacement and it was suggested that the Department should increase this type of assistance.

On the other hand, several commenters objected to the provision of Section 8 housing to tenants to be displaced. In part, these objections were based on a misunderstanding that led some to believe that the policy would limit the choices of the tenants or that a tenant would not get any benefits, if Section 8 Housing Participation Certificates were not available. It should be noted that under the rules all displaced tenants have the right to rent or buy any replacement dwelling of their choice. If a displaced tenant elects to rent a replacement dwelling and a Section 8 Existing Housing Certificate is not offered to the tenant when the tenant selects the replacement dwelling or if the owner of the dwelling refuses to participate in the Section 8 program, the tenant must be given the full amount of the rental assistance payment described at 24 CFR 42.453.

Others objected to the rule on the basis that the provision of Section 8 housing certificates to those displaced would deprive others of such assistance. The Department's policy on the allocation of Section 8 Existing Certificate, is contained in 24 CFR Part 882. Under that policy the Public Housing Agency administering the Section 8 Existing Housing Program decides in accordance with applicable eligibility criteria and its approved administrative plan, who should receive a Section 8 certificate. The Department has not proposed any change in that policy.

Relationship of Rent Regulatory Agreement to Notice of Right to Continue in Occupancy

Under the Section 312 Rehabilitation program rules, tenant-occupied properties may be covered by two separate requirements that affect the rents that can be charged by the owner.

All investor-owned, residential multifamily properties are covered by a rent regulatory agreement which is designed to prevent excessive profits for investor-owners by assuring that aggregate rents paid by all occupants in the property after the rehabilitation do not provide the owner with a cash return on equity that is more than 20 percent per year.

Because the maximum rent that can be charged under the rent regulatory agreement reflects the cost of rehabilitation and because it is based on the total rents to be collected by the owner rather than individual unit rents, the rent regulatory agreement does not prevent an owner from establishing rent increases for individual tenants that are substantially in excess of the rent that such tenants can afford. (In fact, ordinarily the rent regulatory agreement does not restrain rents charged after rehabilitation assisted with a Section 312 loan. That is because the typical Section 312 loan is in a neighborhood in which the real estate market is depressed and rents possible under such conditions are usually lower than that permitted under the rent regulatory agreement.)

The notice of right to continue in occupancy procedure, on the other hand, is designed to assure that existing tenants, who are not offered relocation assistance, are able to afford the rents charged after rehabilitation. In other words, the notice of right to continue in occupancy performs a role that is not and can not be accomplished by the rent regulatory agreement. It ensures that if a tenant is unable to afford the rent after rehabilitation, he or she will be given opportunities to relocate to affordable replacement housing. Unlike the rent regulatory agreement, the notice of right to continue in occupancy procedure will not be workable in many projects.

For example, if there are only a few tenants in a large building, the owner may be able to hold down the rents for the few given a right to continue in occupancy by charging higher rents for other units in the building. However, in a project with many tenants who are already paying at least 25% of their income for rent, the Notice of Right to Continue in Occupancy procedure will not be feasible unless there is an available rent subsidy. (For example, the rent of a tenant-occupant who holds a Section 8 Existing Housing Participation Certificate is subsidized to an affordable level that meets the requirements of the notice of right to continue in occupancy.) For those projects where the procedure is unworkable, the locality will have to decide whether to offer relocation assistance or accept the fact that the project will not work and decline to endorse the application.

The workability of the notice of right to continue in occupancy procedure must be carefully considered before a project is approved. Attempting to modify the rent regulatory agreement or establishing rent control to protect tenants will not help because such actions would prevent the collection of sufficient rent to repay the Section 312 loan.

Tenant Waivers

A number of commenters raised questions about the workability of the tenant waiver procedure (see § 510.52(c)(6) below). Under that procedure a tenant may agree that, if the rehabilitation takes place, he or she will waive his or her right to a notice of right to continue in occupancy. The commenters believed that a well informed tenant would not waive his or her rights unless alternative protections were available.

The Department does not expect a tenant to give up any payment to which he or she is entitled. In fact, if an individual did so, that would raise questions as to whether his/her waiver was really an "informed" waiver.

On the other hand, under the waiver procedure a tenant is not giving up any payment. Rather, the tenant is making an informed choice between occupying a newly rehabilitated unit at a rent and with a lease he/she considers reasonable as against continuing to live at his/her present rent in an unrehabilitated unit. Under these circumstances, where it is in his or her best interest, the tenant may very well voluntarily make an informed waiver in order to make the project feasible.

It will probably not be possible on large projects to get the extent of agreement among tenants and owner needed to make it possible to rehabilitate using the waiver technique. For small projects, however, with only a few units and good communication between the owner and tenants, it may well be possible to use the waiver technique to negotiate a mutually acceptable package of rehabilitation, rents, leases (and perhaps temporary relocation assistance) to make many projects feasible.

The Department suggests that localities approach the tenants of small projects which would require waivers of relocation entitlements in order to be feasible and explain that situation directly to them. Explain that if the property were being rehabilitated (without any choice for the tenants) the tenants would be eligible for the assistance specified in the Section 312 rules. Explain, however, that the tenants *are* being given a choice and that the choice is between doing the rehabilitation or not doing the rehabilitation.

Since the feasibility of the rehabilitation would require a waiver

from the tenants, the tenants must agree to the entire process, including the resultant formal lease (including new rents and any other provisions) before the rehabilitation can be approved. If tenants who are given that kind of choice, then, with full knowledge of the lease and any other burdens or benefits expected, sign the waiver agreement, they would be considered by HUD to have made an informed, voluntary waiver.

For small, tenant-occupied, Section 312 projects, when Section 8 Existing Housing Participation Certificates are not available, the voluntary, informed waiver should be an important tool for reducing relocation costs and making more projects financially feasible.

In the belief that the tenant waiver procedure is reasonable and useful to both tenants and property owner, the Department has included that provision in the final rule at § 510.52(c)(6). The prescribed format for the waiver is contained in Exhibit 5–4 to Appendix 5 of HUD Handbook 1376.1.

Cost of Administering Relocation

Several commenters indicated that the regulations would put a burden on communities by requiring them, among other things, to administer relocation and, in particular, to verify the incomes of tenants. The modification of the nature of the four-year guarantee of a tenant's right to continue in occupancy (see item 1 in revisions to rules, explained below) will reduce the locality's administrative work. However, a substantial administrative burden remains. Relocation programs, including counseling and the provision of other services, can be very expensive. In some cities, this capability may already be present and the cost of providing services to additional persons may be manageable. Other communities are not so fortunate. All localities will need to weigh carefully the costs of relocation before they endorse Section 312 loans for tenant-occupied properties.

Special Relocation Funding

A number of commenters indicated that an additional grant should be provided by HUD to pay the cost of relocation or that the Section 312 loan should be increased to reflect the relocation costs.

The Department does not, however, have grant funds available for this purpose. Also, funds available for 312 rehabilitation are very limited and the inclusion of relocation costs as an eligible project expense would reduce the level of actual rehabilitation under the program. More importantly, the availability of Federal loans or grant funds for this purpose would likely increase displacement by eliminating or reducing the present incentive of localities to minimize displacement in order to save money. Therefore, the Department has not adopted these suggestions.

Minimizing Displacement

The Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking asked reader's views as to "What requirements or methods should be utilized to avoid or minimize displacement?" Thirty persons responded.

A number of the commenters indicated that the present relocation rules are too stringent and should be substantially relaxed. Some requested that one-to-four family properties be exempted from the rules. Some believed that the relocation rules would eliminate or substantially curtail the Section 312 program in their communities.

Some suggested alternative rent controls for protecting tenants who were offered the right to continue in occupancy of the property after rehabilitation. In general, these alternatives were expressed in terms of limiting the owner's return on his/her investment in the rehabilitation and would not assure that the tenant could afford the rent. Many of the comments suggested that there was some confusion as to the purposes of the rent regulatory agreement, which applies to investor-owned residential properties, and the relationship between that agreement and the notice of right to continue in occupancy. A discussion of that relationship is included above.

A number of commenters thought the present relocation rules protected tenants sufficiently and that the requirements should not be increased. Some suggested that an alternative source of funding for relocation be provided by HUD. This comment is discussed above.

Some commenters suggested closer coordination between owners and contractors. One commenter suggested that an owner who failed to comply with the rules should be held in default and legal remedies should be sought. One commenter suggested early notification to tenants of their rights.

It was also suggested that assistance should not be provided to persons who did not meet the income requirements for the Section 8 program.

One commenter suggested adopting the protections contained in the Section 8 moderate rehabilitation program rules as a means of minimizing displacement. Under the Section 8 moderate rehabilitation program, nearly all tenant-occupants are expected to remain in the property during and after the rehabilitation work. This is possible because the rehabilitation work is moderate in scale and the program includes a rental subsidy for all eligible occupants. Under the Section 312 program, larger scale rehabilitation often takes place. Also, the Section 312 program does not include a rental subsidy. For these reasons, the Department does not believe that the suggestion is feasible and it has not been adopted. The Department wishes to note that, with respect to persons actually displaced, the relocation benefits provided under the Section 312 program are more comprehensive than those provided under the Section 8 moderate rehabilitation program.

Some commenters suggested that the Section 8 Existing Housing Program be used to subsidize the rent of low- and moderate-income tenants who continue in occupancy of the property after rehabilitation. This method of subsidizing rents for such tenants can work, in those areas where the Public Housing Agency administering the Section 8 Existing Housing Program issues a Section 8 Existing Housing Family Participation Certificate to such a tenant. However, such certificates must be issued in accordance with the Section 8 eligibility criteria in 24 CFR Part 889 and the selection criteria described in the PHA's Administrative Plan approved by HUD. Since the certificates are not predicated on use of a particular unit, the certificate holder is, of course, free to move to another building.

Although most of comments received indicated a desire to relax the rules and provide lesser protections to tenants, the Department believes that any significant reduction in these protections would be unfair to tenant-occupants and that, with some modifications, the basic requirements published as an interim rule on August 13, 1979 should be retained.

Based on the comments received, and the Department's experience to date, the Department has concluded that the most effective method for minimizing displacement is the retention of rules giving basic relocation rights to tenants who are displaced for a project. The potentially expensive relocation costs to be incurred by an owner causing displacement offer the greatest incentive to owners and localities to minimize displacement under the Section 312 program.

In addition, the final rule requires that, in those situations where it offers the potential of minimizing displacement, the locality shall require the owner to consider the feasibility of

carrying out the rehabilitation in stages. Because property owners must carefully analyze and consider all economic aspects of a project, the Department believes that property owners would normally consider the advantages and disadvantages of staging and that inclusion of this requirement in the rules will not be burdensome.

Revisions to Rule

In response to the comments received following publication of the interim rule at 24 CFR 510.113 (44 FR 47513; effective September 26, 1979), the Department is making the following changes to the Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program relocation requirements:

1. Many localities objected to the obligations imposed on the locality or owner by the rules designed to protect tenants who are not permanently displaced by a project. Among other things, concern was expressed about the locality's financial liability over the four-year period of the guarantee which may extend beyond project closeout. In response to this concern and in recognition of the fact that the present notice of right to continue in occupancy procedure requires a locality to provide a guarantee that exceeds the protections afforded to displaced tenants, the Department is revising the notice of right to continue in occupancy procedure. Under the revised procedure, the tenant's rights will be secured by a four-year lease that expresses the reasonable terms and conditions of occupancy. If any of these terms and conditions of the lease are violated, the tenant would be expected to seek help from the locality, including pertinent local agencies, to ensure that the owner complies with his/her responsibilities under the provisions of the lease. Under this procedure, the tenant would not automatically be entitled to relocation assistance as is the case under the existing procedure.

2. A number of commenters indicated concern that property owners may displace tenants before submission of a loan application to HUD to avoid compliance with the relocation regulations.

The Department wishes to state that such displacement of tenants, other than for cause, is inconsistent with the objectives of the rules and the Department will consider the disapproval of such loan applications when evidence of such early displacement is provided. To minimize such displacement in the future, the proposed rules include a requirement at § 510.52(c)(1) that would ensure relocation assistance to tenants required to move, other than for cause, during the six-month period immediately prior to submission of the Section 312 preapplication or application to HUD.

3. The notice of right to continue in occupancy procedure set forth certain limitations on the amounts by which an existing residential tenant's rent can be increased during the four-year period after the rehabilitation. The interim rule indicated that the rent to be charged during the first year of the four-year period could be established at the level existing prior to HUD notification of loan approval and reservation of funds. (The rent could not be increased above this level during that first year unless the tenant was paying less than 25% of his/her income for rent.)

This rule presents two problems. It provides the owner no increase in rent in the first year of the guarantee period to recover any of the cost of the rehabilitation. A number of commenters raised this issue. Second, an owner can circumvent the rule by establishment of a substantial rent increase in the period just prior to loan approval.

To address the second concern, and to partially address the concern about first year rent increases, the final rule has been revised to require that the tenant's maximum monthly housing cost (rent and estimated utility costs) for the first year of the guarantee period shall be 105% of the tenant's monthly housing cost for the dwelling unit six months prior to issuance of the notice of right to continue in occupany. As discussed above, however, the notice of right to continue in occupancy procedure is not directed at recovering rehabilitation costs, and, unless some rental subsidy is available, such as that provided under the Section 8 Existing Housing Program or some special circumstances exist, the notice of right to continue in occupancy procedure probably cannot be used.

4. Under the Department's Uniform Act relocation rules at 24 CFR Part 42, a displaced residential tenant who occupies a property for at least 90 days prior to the "initiation of negotiations" meets the basic eligibility requirement for a replacement housing payment. For purposes of the Section 312 relocation rules, the interim rule defined this trigger date as the date of HUD notification of loan approval and reservation of funds. The final rule establishes the effective date of the notice of displacement as the "initiation of negotiations". The effect of this change will be to increase the likelihood that a tenant will meet the mimimum requirements for a replacement housing payment.

5. In conformance with the organization of proposed Section 312 rehabilitation program rules, published today as a proposed rule elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**, the Section 312 relocation rules have been redesignated as § 510.52. Also, to clarify the relocation requirements, the relocation rules have been reorganized and reworded.

Other Information

A Finding of Inapplicability with regard to the environmental impact of these rules has been prepared in accordance with HUD procedures. A copy of the Finding is available for inspection and copying during regular business hours in the Office of the Rules Docket Clerk, Room 5218, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC.

(Sec. 312, United States Housing Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 1452b); sec. 7(d) Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(d)))

Accordingly, 24 CFR Part 510 is amended as follows:

§ 510.113 [Deleted]

1. Section 510.113 is deleted.

2. Section 510.52 is established as follows:

§ 510.52 Relocation/displacement.

(a) *Responsibility of Locality.* The locality shall administer its Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program in a manner that minimizes any potential or actual involuntary displacement of tenants. Wherever it offers the potential of minimizing displacement, the locality shall require the owner to consider the feasibility of carrying out the rehabilitation in stages. The locality is responsible for assuring compliance with the provisions of this section. Prior to approval of any Section 312 loan, the locality shall certify to HUD that it will assure compliance with these provisions. To pay the cost of relocation payments and other relocation assistance, the locality may use local public funds or funds available under the locality's Community Development Block Grant Program. (To use block grant funds, the locality must adopt a written policy in accordance with 24 CFR 570.602(c).) The locality may also enter into a written agreement with the private owner of a project which provides for the owner to pay all or part of the cost of relocation payments and other assistance incurred under this section and/or to reduce the rent charged to tenants who are permitted to continue in occupancy of a dwelling unit in the project. The locality shall maintain the records described at 24 CFR Part 42.207(e) and 24 CFR Part 42.225.

(b) *Applicability of Uniform Act.* The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real

Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Uniform Act) and HUD implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 42 apply to the displacement of certain persons as a result of a Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan provided in connection with an Urban Renewal Project or Neighborhood Development Program under Title I of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, Code Enforcement under Section 117 of the Housing Act of 1949, or a comprehensive city demonstration program under Title I of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966.

(c) *Displacement Not Subject to the Uniform Act.* The provisions of this paragraph apply only to approved Section 312 loan activities that are not subject to the Uniform Act. HUD has determined that requirements identical to those set forth at 24 CFR Part 42, as modified by this paragraph (c) shall apply with respect to any tenant (not an owner-occupant) who occupies property to be rehabilitated with such a Section 312 loan.

(1) *Issuance of Notice to Residential Tenants.* Except as indicated in paragraph (c)(7) of this section, the locality shall issue each residential tenant either a notice of displacement (described at § 42.205) that is effective immediately or a notice of right to continue in occupancy (described at § 42.207). The notice shall be issued within 30 days after the locality receives HUD notification of loan approval and reservation of funds, or by such later date as is agreed to by the HUD Area Office. If the tenant is not issued either of these notices within the prescribed time, he or she shall automatically be eligible for relocation assistance as described at 24 CFR 42.205(b). Any tenant required by the owner to move from the property, other than for cause, before issuance of such a notice, but after the date six months prior to submission of the Section 312 preapplication (or application, if there is no preapplication) to the HUD Area Office shall also be issued a notice of displacement. In the latter case, the notice of displacement shall be effective on the date the tenant vacated the property, and, if the tenant chooses to relocate again, the 1-year period within which the tenant must purchase/rent and occupy a replacement dwelling (see § 42.451(c)) and the 18-month period for filing relocation payment claim(s) shall not begin until the tenant has been provided a reasonable choice of opportunities to relocate to a comparable replacement dwelling. If the tenant does not choose to relocate again, he/she shall be given at least 6 months in which to file relocation payment claim(s).

(2) *Issuance of Notice to Nonresidential Tenants.* The locality shall determine whether or not a nonresidential tenant will be required to move as a result of the rehabilitation. If a nonresidential tenant is ordered to vacate the property in connection with the rehabilitation or the locality determines that undue hardships (e.g., substantial increase in rent or costly suspension of operations) will result from the rehabilitation, it shall promptly issue the tenant a notice of displacement (described at § 42.205). If a nonresidential tenant is not required to move as a result of the rehabilitation, the terms and conditions of continued occupancy are matters for negotiation between the owner and tenant.

(3) *"Initiation of Negotiations."* For purposes of determining eligibility for a replacement housing payment under Subpart G of 24 CFR Part 42, the effective date of the notice of displacement shall be considered to be the "initiation of negotiations."

(4) *Replacement Housing Payment.* A displaced residential tenant who meets the eligibility conditions described in § 42.451 is entitled to a replacement housing payment to help him or her rent or buy a replacement dwelling. Any such tenant who chooses to buy a replacement dwelling, shall recieve a downpayment assistance payment computed under § 42.455. Any such tenant who chooses to rent a replacement dwelling, is entitled to a rental assistance payment computed in accordance with § 42.453, unless a Public Housing Agency administering the Section 8 Existing Housing Program (24 CFR Part 882) determines in accordance with the Section 8 eligibility criteria in 24 CFR Part 889 and selection criteria described in its Administrative Plan approved by HUD that the displaced tenant can be issued a Certificate of Family Participation under that program. Assistance under the Certificate can only occur when (i) the tenant has voluntarily selected a replacement dwelling which meets the housing quality standards and other requirements of that program, and (ii) the landlord of the replacement dwelling unit is willing to participate in the program. If the tenant elects to rent a replacement dwelling that cannot be assisted under the Section 8 Existing Housing Program, he/she must be offered the rental assistance payment described at § 42.453. (If an eligible tenant voluntarily selects a rental unit that meets the Section 8 requirements and the owner is willing to participate in the Existing Housing Program but the tenant refuses the Section 8 assistance, the tenant is not entitled to a rental assistance payment. However, the tenant remains eligible for a moving expense payment computed as described at § 42.303 or § 42.353).

(5) *Modifications to Notice of Right to Continue in Occupancy.* A residential tenant who receives a notice of right to continue in occupancy (described at § 42.207) is assured, among other things, that he or she will have the right to continue in occupancy in the property for a period of at least 4 years. These terms and conditions of continued occupancy shall be reasonable and shall be contained in a lease. The lease shall run for a period of at least four (4) years. The tenant's rights shall be in accordance with the lease and the provisions of State and local law. The procedures for an automatic notice of displacement described at 24 CFR Part 42.205(b)(2) and 24 CFR Part 42.207(a)(4) shall not apply. In addition, the provisions at 24 CFR Part 42.207(a)(2) governing the tenant's maximum monthly housing cost (rent and estimated utility charges) during the 4-year period are modified to read as follows:

(i) During the first year of the four-year period, the tenant's monthly housing cost shall be established at a level that does not exceed the greater of:

(A) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the gross income of all adult members of the household, or

(B) 105% of the tenant's monthly housing cost for the unit six months prior to issuance of the notice of right to continue in occupancy.

(ii) At the end of the first, second and third years, the monthly housing cost may be increased. The monthly increase, however, shall not exceed the sum of (A) the average monthly increase in the owner's costs for utility charges and property taxes over the previous year, plus (B) five percent (5%) of the monthly contract rent (exclusive of utility costs) charges during the prior year.

(6) *Waiver of Right to Continue in Occupancy.* Nothing in these regulations shall prevent a fully informed tenant, who will not be required to relocate permanently, from waiving his right to be issued a notice of right to continue in occupancy. The waiver shall be in a format prescribed by HUD.

(7) *Ineligible Tenants.* Under the following circumstances, the tenant is neither entitled to a notice of displacement nor a notice of right to continue in occupancy, nor will he or she receive relocation assistance:

(i) The tenant occupies a dwelling and the cost of the rehabilitation work that is allocable to the tenant's unit does not exceed $2,500 and the locality determines that the tenant will not be required to move because of the rehabilitation. In a building of two or more units, the cost allocable to the tenant's unit includes the pro rata share of the cost of work done to common elements of the property.

(ii) The tenant moves to the property after submission of the loan application and is notified in writing prior to execution of the lease about the proposal and its effect on him or her.

Issued at Washington, D.C., April 2, 1980.

Walter G. Farr, Jr.,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

[FR Doc. 80-10628 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development

24 CFR Part 510

[Docket No. R-80-781]

Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ACTION: Proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: HUD is issuing for public comment proposed rules governing the administration of the Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program under the Housing Act of 1964, as amended. No comprehensive rules have been previously published for this program, which has been operating to date under HUD Rehabilitation Financing Handbook 7375.1 REV., dated February 1974 and various Interim rules (44 FR 71, April 11, 1979; 44 FR 92, May 10, 1979; 44 FR 157, August 13, 1979; 44 FR 189, September 27, 1979), Departmental Notices, and Memoranda. With issuance of this Proposed Rule, the Department is for the first time putting existing program policies and procedures into regulatory form and also offering for public comment some significant changes in program policies and procedures. However, it should be understood that the existing Handbook (7375.1 REV.), the referenced Interim Rules, Departmental Notices, and Memoranda shall remain in effect until the proposed Regulations are published as a final rule for effect.

DATE: Comment due date: June 9, 1980.

ADDRESS: Send comments to the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of General Counsel, Room 5218, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, telephone: 202/755-6300.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig S. Nickerson, Office of Urban Rehabilitation and Community Reinvestment, Room 7162, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410, telephone: 202/755-5970. (This is not a toll free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 6, 1979, (44 FR 51999), an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking was published in the **Federal Register** requesting comment on a number of major issues involving the design and administration of the Section 312 Program. Public comment was solicited in order to assist the Department in developing regulations for the program for the first time. The development of regulations for the Section 312 Program is in keeping with Executive Order 12044, "Improving Governmental Regulations," and 24 CFR Part 10, the Department's rulemaking policies.

The public comments, which addressed eight questions contained in the Notice of Advance Rulemaking, were helpful in shaping the development of the Proposed Regulations. Specific comments were sought relating to local loan approval authority, targeting of funds to areas of concentrated neighborhood revitalization, priority for low- and moderate-income persons, funding of nonresidential rehabilitation, terms and conditions of Section 312 loans, costs includable in the loan, a variable interest rate, and actions to avoid or minimize displacement.

Comments were received from private individuals, local and state Government officials, housing and community development administrators, realtors, public interest groups, trade associations, neighborhood organizations, and legal service groups. In order to highlight the major aspects of the proposed Regulations for the Section 312 Program and to discuss the range of public comments, the following summary is organized by the questions as raised in the Advance Notice:

1. What roles should Federal and local agencies play in the administration of the loan program? Under what circumstances should local agencies be given authority to approve loans and under what circumstances should that authority be withdrawn?

Of 47 responses from the public, 25 commented on local loan approval authority. Most were in favor of localities having a greater role in the administration of the program. Six commenting agencies said loan approval authority should be extended to all types of loans and one agency specifically stated that local agencies should be able to approve nonresidential loans. Most comments supported localities having a strong staff capacity to package sound loans and technical assistance capability as a prerequisite for loan approval authority. Several comments stated that localities should have a successful or proven track record in processing either Section 312 or Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) loans in order to receive local loan approval authority.

Localities currently have a substantial role in the administration of the program. Localities select eligible areas, types of property, and prospective borrowers for use of Section 312 funds. Further, presently, over 160 communities have local loan approval authority. With this Proposed Rule, the Department intends to further promote and encourage localities to accept local loan approval authority under specific agreements with HUD.

It is proposed that 18 months after this Regulation becomes final, all localities having committed over $200,000 in General-Use and/or Urban Homesteading rehabilitation loans for any previous 2-year period will be required to assume local approval authority. All other communities having demonstrated the capacity to carry out either a CDBG rehabilitation loan program or a Section 312 Loan Program may also assume local loan approval authority. In some instances, loan approval authority may be granted on multifamily and nonresidential loans where the locality accepts a share of the risk by contributing local funds to the project.

Eleven localities recommended conditions under which loan approval authority should be withdrawn, such as not utilizing the funding allocation, high loan delinquency rates, the capacity and expertise to administer the program are lost, or gross violations of the letter and intent of the program. Periodic monitoring of an LPA's performance will determine whether failure to process and approve loans that meet the HUD acceptable risk standards (§ 510.82) or serious failure to meet requirements of the Section 312 Loan Program has occurred. When abuses are discovered, corrective or remedial sanctions pursuant to Section 510.156 ranging from issuing a letter of warning to cancellation of the Agreement and withdrawal of local approval authority may be instituted.

2. To what extend should loans be targeted to areas of concentrated neighborhood rehabilitation?

Most comments in support of targeting mentioned the importance of visible physical results due to the concentration of rehabilitation in a specific area. They also mentioned the availability of assistance to all residents within a concentrated area that met eligibility criteria as a positive factor for targeting. Some comments against targeting focused on the loss of flexibility to use Section 312 funds outside of target areas which a locality may consider to have an equal need for Section 312 funding. Also several comments were against designating only NSAs within CDBG areas, because some localities that had previously participated would now be at

a disadvantage if they have not designated NSAs. A few comments suggested Section 312 rehabilitation should be permitted on a spot basis to parallel CDBG-funded rehabilitation.

HUD has chosen to continue the use of Section 312 funds in targeted areas (CDBG–NSAs and other eligible categorical program areas—§ 510.22) where there are already on-going physical improvements, public facilities and services, and property rehabilitation activities that will produce substantial long-term improvements in the area within a reasonable period of time. It is in accordance with statutory intent that Section 312 funding be used as a supplement to private rehabilitation financing to support other rehabilitation activity in the eligible areas. Further, Section 312 funds can be used only in in designated areas; however, localities have the discretion within the broad statutory and Departmental regulatory requirements to select the number, size, and location of the areas.

Approving Section 312 loans on a spot rehabilitation basis will not be permitted. There are other funding sources available, such as CDBG, that under certain circumstances may be used for this purpose.

3. How should the priority for low- and moderate-income borrowers be established?

Twenty-five localities commented that funds should continue to be made available for low- and moderate-income owner occupants. There were various recommendations on how to implement this priority. Several suggestions mentioned earmarking a percentage (ranging from 50 to 80 percent) of a locality's allocation for loans to low- and moderate-income owner occupants. There was one suggestion that all applications be kept on file with no over-income applications approved until all applications from eligible low- and moderate-income persons were processed first. It was also suggested that those applicants who fail to meet income requirements for a CDBG grant have their applications processed first. Another suggestion was that elderly homeowners on fixed incomes have top priority for funding rehabilitation. One comment, related to the implementation of the statutory priority for applications from low- and moderate-income condominiums and cooperatives, recommended that cities be required to advertise that it is a priority and solict tenants who are principally of low- and moderate-income.

In implementing the low- and moderate-income priority, HUD wants to give localities discretion. In processing and approving loans, localities shall give priority to those applicants of low-and moderate-income who are owner occupants. The Department has chosen not to prescribe specific requirements which every participting locality must meet in implementing the priority for low- and moderate-income owners. Rather, we are encouraging local discretion within the broad limits imposed in this Rule.

There may be valid reasons to accept and approve Section 312 loans from residential and nonresidential property owners, who do not qualify for the low- and moderate-income priority. For example, loans to borrowers to rehabilitate property where conventional financing is not available and where the rehabilitation will serve as an important stimulant to neighborhood revitalization efforts may be appropriate. Also, loans may be issued to higher income nonresidential property owners who will be improving their property, thus benefitting low- and moderate-income persons in the area by providing employment and services. Loans should also be made available to higher income investor-owners who will be providing housing for low- and moderate-income tenants. While HUD believes that localities are in the best position to determine how to balance the statutory priority for low- and moderate-income owner occupants against other program objectives in specific instances such as those just mentioned, HUD does intend to monitor closely localities' performance in this regard, to assure that low- and moderate-income owner occupants are actually receiving a reasonable share of loans.

4. Under what circumstances should nonresidential rehabilitation be funded?

There was a wide range of comments on funding nonresidential rehabilitation. Some localities thought nonresidential funding should be limited to Neighborhood Strategy Areas (NSAs) with a priority given to businesses that serve the NSAs or employ area residents. One locality felt that Section 312 funding should be used on nonresidential properties only when local jurisdictions contribute a share of the funding. Another comment suggested that it should be the locality's option to utilize Section 312 funds to coincide with surrounding and adjoining residential rehabilitation and should focus only on exterior treatment and/or removal of hazardous interior conditions. One locality suggested funding be based on need with criteria developed similar to those for Distressed Cities. Another comment suggested restricting Section 312 funding to residential properties only, because there are other available Federal sources for commercial properties. Localities mentioned that the nonresidential loan limit of $100,000 per property was adequate.

In making loans to applicants, HUD promotes the statutory priority that loans be given to applications of low- and moderate-income persons who own and occupy the property to be rehabilitated. Loans on nonresidential properties will be made where rehabilitation is required as a part of a locality's economic development strategy with primary emphasis placed on neighborhood scale commercial properties. Also the mixed-use property (residential and nonresidential) may be funded where the rehabilitation is required as a part of the locality's community, housing, or economic development strategy as described in 24 CFR 570.304 (1), (2) and (3).

Because a Section 312 loan must be determined to be an acceptable risk, taking into consideration the need for the rehabilitation, the security available for the loan, and the applicant's ability to repay the loan, HUD feels that another set of criteria would not seem to be necessary for nonresidential lending.

5. What terms and conditions should be applied to each loan?

Thirteen commenting officials indicated that the terms and conditions for each loan should remain the same as those presently stipulated in Form HUD–6231. Those commenting generally felt that to add more requirements or to change existing requirements would make the program unwieldy or too complex. Every effort has been made in preparing this Rule to assure that program procedures do not become unwieldy or time-consuming.

Several commenting local officials suggested that HUD should extend the 20-year loan term for repaying Section 312 loans. The statutory authority for the Section 312 Program establishes a term up to 20 years. HUD does not presently have the authority to extend this period.

A few commenting officials suggested that HUD should require applicants to pay off the Section 312 loan over a shorter period of time if the person's income could support a higher monthly payment or if the loan amount was minimal. Section 510.32(b) proposes that all Section 312 loans be made with the shortest reasonable terms consistent with the borrower's ability to pay. Additionally, although there is no minimal loan amount requirement, § 510.36(d) requires that in order to implement cost effective loan

processing, no loan should be made with a monthly repayment of less than $20.

One person suggested that HUD provide an optional loan settlement procedure for projects which are vacant during construction to allow the borrower to make payments only on that portion of the loan amount which is drawn down as construction progresses as opposed to making payment, during construction, on the total loan amount. Section 510.84(c) provides that for loans over $60,000 or for projects where the construction period will be in excess of 4 months, a modified loan settlement and disbursement procedure shall be used, unless it is determined that such procedure will not provide adequate lien priority and security under State and local law. This modified procedure permits a series of checks to be requested from the U.S. Treasury as needed for actual disbursements from the rehabilitation escrow account, with interest accruing only on the actual amount down from Treasury based on the date of the draw. No monthly payments by the borrower will be due until the final loan check has been disbursed.

In addition to the changes noted above, HUD is eliminating the mandatory use of the short-form mortgage currently used for loans under $10,000. Section 510.42 requires that all Section 312 loans except loans of less than $3,500 to purchasers under installment land sales contracts, be settled with a promissory note secured by a recorded mortgage. The form of the promissory note and mortgage will be furnished by the HUD Area Office for use in the jurisdiction in which the property to be rehabilitated is located.

The terms and conditions applicable to loans to be purchaser-occupant, under an installment land sales contract are outlined in § 510.26(a)(2).

6. What costs should be included in loans? Under what circumstances should refinancing of an existing mortgage be allowed?

Costs Includable in the Loan

There were five suggestions that local agencies should be allowed to charge the borrower a processing fee to be includable as an eligible cost in the loan. It was also suggested that other administrative costs, such as property appraisal fees, recording fees, and title search fees should be eligible costs includable in the loan. HUD has determined that application, appraisal and inspection fees are costs which shall be assumed by the local body from local funds such as CDBG funds and shall not be charged to the borrower. However, because of the higher costs involved, the cost for appraisal fees on multifamily and nonresidential properties will be eligible if the borrower agrees to inclusion of these costs in the loan amount. It has also been determined, however, that the cost of professional services, such as architectural and engineering surveys, which are not normally provided by the local body are eligible for inclusion in the loan. Additionally, some legal costs, including fees for title reports, reasonable corrective title work and title insurance, if necessitated by an unclear title history, are eligible costs.

A few respondents suggested that the contingency fee now calculated at 3 percent should be raised. Under § 510.38(n), a contingency reserve not to exceed 5 percent of the cost of rehabilitation for single-family loans and 10 percent for multifamily, nonresidential, and mixed-use loans is proposed. In addition, the contingency on any loan where the modified loan settlement procedure will be utilized may be increased up to an additional 5 percent of rehabilitation costs as described in § 510.84(c)(3). Also, the contingency amount for self-help/sweat equity projects and multifamily projects may be increased to 15 percent as described in § 510.80(e).

One commenter suggested that HUD should allow the borrower more latitude in addressing cosmetic problems while another felt that General Property Improvements should be allowed only where they contributed to the overall rehabilitation effort. The percentage of General Property Improvements should usually be less than 40 percent of the cost of rehabilitation.

Other costs which have been determined as includable in the loan include the cost of meeting cost effective energy standards as described in § 510.50, the cost of interest paid on a construction loan when the Section 312 rehabilitation loan is used as permanent financing, and costs of meeting or correcting environmental considerations.

Refinancing of an Existing Mortgage

Most respondents who addressed the refinancing issue felt that existing refinancing policies were adequate and that if any changes were instituted, it should be an increase in the 20 percent eligibility ratio of total principal and interest payments to income. One commenting local official felt that refinancing should be discouraged and allowed only when an applicant could not otherwise afford the rehabilitation. A few respondents stated that refinancing should be limited to land sales contracts and conventional loans which were used for rehabilitation purposes. Others suggested that only debts which are housing related, such as a mortgage or home improvement debt, should be eligible for refinancing.

In line with that suggestion, § 510.49(a)(3) limits refinancing generally to housing-related indebtedness. Additionally, refinancing is to be used only as a last resort when the additional cost of rehabilitation assistance results in a total housing expense which will be unaffordable by the borrower and the loan is considered vital for neighborhood revitalization. However, HUD will not increase the 20 percent ratio of total principal and interest payments to income because it is a statutory requirement. But in order to limit the benefit of refinancing to those applicants who are most in need, refinancing is being restricted to applicants with incomes below 95 percent of the median income for the area, as described in § 510.40(b)(3).

7. What rules should be applied to the range of interest rates authorization added by the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978?

Numerous comments were received on the issue of varying interest rates with suggestions ranging from adamant adherence to the present 3 percent rate for all borrowers to favoring an intricate sliding scale of interest rates which would be tied directly to the applicant's income. HUD, in following the Congressional mandate to develop a variable loan interest rate, has attempted to design an interest rate schedule which would be variable based on income but not difficult or expensive for a locality to administer.

One individual suggested that in lieu of adjusting the 3 percent rate, HUD should decrease the loan term. The commenter felt that decreasing the term would result in a quicker payoff and a more rapid recovery of funds. Section 510.32(b) requires that all Section 312 loans be made with the shortest reasonable term consistent with the borrower's ability to pay. As stated previously, HUD is also requiring that no loan be made with a monthly repayment of less than $20.

Several comments state that the varying interest rate should be applicable only to multifamily and nonresidential loans. HUD has determined, because of the greater number of factors involved in multifamily and nonresidential lending, to maintain the 3 percent interest rate, but to encourage the use of loans to leverage conventional financing. Others suggested that all persons falling within

95 percent of the median income should receive loans at the 3 percent rate and that persons above 95 percent of the median income should receive loans at a higher rate based on the applicant's ability to repay.

For simplicity in varying interest rates, the range of interest rates proposed at § 510.34 are to be applied according to the type of property and income category of the applicant. For single-family owner occupied properties, the interest rate will vary from 3 percent if the borrower's adjusted annual income is below 120 percent of the median to 9 percent if the borrower's adjusted annual income is above 200 percent of the median income of the area, except in cases where the use of a lower rate, not less than 6 percent, is necessary to achieve community development objectives and is justified by the LPA.

For multifamily properties, investor owned single-family properties, mixed-use properties and nonresidential properties, the interested rate will be 3 percent, regardless of the residents' or borrowers' incomes.

8. What requirements should be imposed to avoid or minimize displacement?

Responses to this question and those comments received in response to the Relocation Rules for the Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program Interim Rule published on August 13, 1979, in Federal Register Vol. 44, No. 157, are discussed and summarized in the preamble to the Final Rule published elsewhere in the **Federal Register** on this date.

Summary of Proposed Rule

The Section 312 Loan Program has evolved in its 15 years of operation in an effort to be more responsive to changing economic, social and community development objectives. The program continues to be a below market interest rate loan program for the rehabilitation of residential, nonresidential and mixed-use property primarily for the benefit of low- and moderate-income persons and the revitalization of eligible areas.

In order to highlight the central issues, a brief analysis of the regulation's major subparts—priorities, eligibility requirements, loan terms and conditions, loan processing and administration—follows:

A. *Priorities.* Localities shall administer the Section 312 loan funds so as to give priority to applications by low- and moderate-income owner occupants, including cooperatives and condominiums, and to the extent feasible to:

(1) Minimize the displacement of low- and moderate-income persons;

(2) Improve the housing of low- and moderate-income persons;

(3) Conserve neighborhoods and improve facilities which principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons; and

(4) Leverage conventional financing.

Loans which do not meet these objectives may be made to meet other housing and community development objectives of a locality participating in the HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

B. *Eligibility Requirements.* Section 312 loans will only be made in CDBG Neighborhood Strategy Areas (NSAs) or similar designated areas in localities receiving CDBG Small Cities grants; in categorical program areas under the Urban Renewal, Neighborhood Development, and Code Enforcement Programs; in Section 810 Urban Homesteading areas; and to support Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) activities in NSAs. Limiting the making of loans to CDBG NSAs is a major change in current policy.

Properties eligible for improvement include owner occupied and investor owned residential, nonresidential and mixed-use real property. Applicants must be owners of the real property to be improved; purchaser occupants of single-family property under a land sales contract or similar instrument; or tenants of nonresidential property.

C. *Terms and Conditions.* The term of a Section 312 loan may not exceed 20 years or three quarters of the remaining economic life of the structure after rehabilitation, whichever is less. However, the shortest term possible is encouraged in order to conserve funds.

Interest rates on loans for single family properties are varied at 3, 6, and 9 percent depending on the income of the borrower. Interest rates on other loans are at 3 percent. The leveraging of conventional financing is encouraged by HUD. The variable interest rate provisions, following Congressional mandate, represent a major policy change.

Costs includable in the loan are primarily directed to activities which will improve a property to meet local code or property rehabilitation standards. Excessive general property improvements, administrative costs, and development fees are excluded. Single-family refinancing, although allowed, is restricted in its application in order to provide the majority of loan funds for actual rehabilitation work and to applicants below 95 percent of the median income for the area, a proposed regulatory limit. Multifamily refinancing is currently not permitted although it is statutorily permissible. HUD believes that multifamily refinancing merits further study prior to implementation.

Activities of individuals administering the program which may be considered a conflict of interest shall be prohibited.

Equal Opportunity; Truth-in-Lending; Labor Standards; Environmental Quality; Energy Conservation; and Freedom of Information and Privacy Act requirements shall be implemented.

Displacement shall be minimized and relocation benefits shall be paid to eligible tenants, which may include Section 8 rental assistance.

D. *Loan Processing and Administration.* Localities participating in the program are responsible for performing most loan processing activities, as prescribed in these regulations. Local Approval Authority is recommended for most jurisdictions which have the administrative capacity, expecially those which have committed $200,000 or more annually in general use and/or homesteading funds over the past 2 years. Risk-sharing may be required for local approval of multifamily projects.

The LPA shall conduct property appraisals; verify the applicant's financial standing; determine the scope of work and cost estimates; obtain contractor's bids, and assist in contractor selection and approval. The LPA shall also ensure that eligibility requirements are met and the loan is an acceptable risk.

Loans shall be settled and funds disbursed after inspection and assurance that adequate work has been completed. Funds may be drawn down in a lump-sum and escrowed until contractor payment, or for projects over $60,000 or those to be in construction over 4 months, segmented draw downs from the United States Treasury are required. Supplemental funds are required if the loan amount is insufficient to bring the property up to code standards. A 5 percent (10 percent for multifamily and 15 percent on self-help) loan contingency factor is permitted in the loan amount and a 20, 15, or 5 percent holdback on progress payments is permitted, based upon Area Office judgment. Both the increased contingency amounts and the reduction in progress payment holdback are new features of the program.

Self-help and sweat-equity may be used in the program but require a special agreement with the LPA. The Subpart G, Loan Servicing, is omitted from the proposed rule because the responsibility for loan servicing has only recently been transferred to the Office

of Urban Rehabilitation and Community Reinvestment, Community Planning and Development. This Subpart is currently being developed and will be published shortly.

Multifamily projects may not exceed 100 units except on special approval of the Area Office to meet revitalization or low- and moderate-income needs. A rent regulatory agreement will be required on multifamily and single-family investor-owned properties to limit displacement and prevent excessive investor profit.

The LPA shall administer the program properly according to these regulations and keep appropriate records. HUD will inspect and monitor the LPA's administration and may impose sanctions for serious violations of Federal requirements, as necessary.

Other Information: The Department has determined that an environmental impact statement is not required with this Rule. A copy of the Finding of Inapplicability is available for inspection in the Office of the Rules Docket Clerk at the address provided above.

This rule is listed as CPD–24–78 in the Department's semi-annual agenda of significant rules, published pursuant to Executive Order 12044.

Accordingly, it is proposed to revise 24 CFR Part 510 as follows:

PART 510—SECTION 312 REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM REGULATIONS

Subpart A—General

Sec.

510.1 Scope of regulations.
510.2 Purpose of Program.
510.4 Definitions.
510.6 Funding allocation system.

Subpart B—Eligibility requirements

510.20 General.
510.22 Eligible areas.
510.24 Eligible properties.
510.26 Eligible applicants.

Subpart C—Basic loan terms and conditions.

510.30 General.
510.32 Term of loan.
510.34 Interest rates.
510.36 Maximum loan amount.
510.38 Costs includable in the loan.
510.39 Costs not includable in a loan.
510.40 Refinancing.
510.42 Note and security instrument.
510.44 Title evidence.
510.46 Standard terms and conditions.

Subpart D—Other Federal requirements

510.50 Program administration.
510.52 Relocation displacement.

Subpart E—Loan processing and administration

510.70 General.
510.72 Local approval authority.
510.74 Property appraisal.
510.76 Financial verifications.
510.78 Rehabilitation contract development.
510.80 Self-help sweat equity.
510.82 Loan Approval: Required determinations.
510.84 Loan settlement.
510.86 Management of rehabilitation escrow account.
510.88 Inspection monitoring and progress payments.

Subpart F—Special Requirements Applicable on Multifamily Loans, Mixed Use Properties With More than Fine Units, and Single Family Investor Owned Properties.

510.100 General.
510.102 Rent regulatory agreement.

Subpart G—Loan Servicing

510.120 General [Reserved]

Subpart H—Performance Evaluation and Recordkeeping

510.150 Records and reporting requirements.
510.154 Performance evaluation.
510.156 Corrective and remedial actions.

Authority: Sec. 312, United States Housing Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 1452b), and Sec. 7(d), Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(d))

Subpart A—General

§ 510.1 Scope of regulations.

(a) *Applicability.* The policies and procedures in this part are applicable to the making of rehabilitation loans authorized by Section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended. They include, but are not limited to:

(1) Program policies and objectives;

(2) Eligible program areas and within the areas, eligible applicants for rehabilitation loans;

(3) Loan terms and conditions;

(4) Costs includable in the loans;

(5) Criteria for refinancing housing related indebtedness with rehabilitation loans;

(6) Loan approval criteria and definition of acceptable risk:

(7) Procedures required prior to and after loan settlement;

(8) Loan servicing;

(9) Special procedures for processing multifamily rehabilitation loans under Section 312; and

(10) Records, reporting, performance evaluation, and corrective and remedial provisions.

(b) *Waiver.* The Secretary may waive any provision of this part with respect to any specifically identified Section 312 loan, *Provided,* That the provision waived is not required by statute, judicial decision, executive order, or a regulation which may not be waived by the Secretary. Any such waiver may be granted if the Secretary finds that the provision to be waived would, if applied to the loan in question, adversely affect the achievement of the purposes of Section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended.

§ 510.2 Purpose of program.

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of the Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program is to provide low interest loan funds to owners and eligible tenants of property to finance the rehabilitation of such property. The loans will generally be made in conjunction with other rehabilitation activity, and only in areas designated by the locality to receive concentrated public investment. The investment should be expected to result in the successful achievement of local community development objectives within a reasonable period of time. These objectives may include the elimination of slums and blight; conservation or renewal of areas; and the improvement of the living conditions of persons principally of low- and moderate-income by providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing.

(b) *Priorities.* In processing and recommending or approving loans under this part, localities shall give priority, as required by Section 312(a) of the Housing Act of 1964 to applications of low- and moderate-income persons who own the property to be rehabilitated and who will occupy such property upon completion of the rehabilitation, including applications by condominiums and cooperatives in which the residents are principally of low- moderate-income. In addition, localities shall administer to the extent feasible the Section 312 Loan Program so as to:

(1) Minimize the displacement of low- and moderate-income persons;

(2) Improve the housing of low- and moderate-income persons;

(3) Revitalize or conserve low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, as defined in 24 CFR 570.302(d)(2)(i); and

(4) Leverage conventional financing.

Loans which do not meet the foregoing priorities may be made when necessary to meet other community development objectives of the locality as described in their community development and housing plan under 24 CFR 570.304.

§ 510.4 Definitions.

(a) *"Applicant"* means the individual, group, corporation or partnership which meets the eligibility requirements of Subpart B, and makes an application for a Section 312 loan.

(b) *"Approving Officer"* means the authorized HUD official, or the individual designated by the Chief Executive Officer of a locality operating a Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program and having local approving

authority, who approves or disapproves rehabilitation loans.

(c) *"Borrower"* means the individual, group, corporation or partnership which has an application approved for a Section 312 rehabilitation loan.

(d) *"Chief Executive Officer"* means the elected official, or legally designated official, who has the primary responsibility for the conduct of the locality's Governmental affairs.

(e) *"Community Development Program"* means the program conducted by the locality under the provisions of 24 CFR Part 570.

(f) *"Conventional Financing"* means rehabilitation loan funds which are borrowed from private non-governmental financial institutions; the term does not include any Federal, State or local government assisted rehabilitation financing except insurance programs such as FHA insurance programs and loan guarantee programs which guarantee all or a portion of the private loan.

(g) *"Dwelling Unit"* means a residential space which qualifies under the laws of the State or locality as a place of permanent habitation or abode for one or more families or individuals, such as an apartment or house, which contains a living room, kitchen area, bathroom(s) and bedroom(s). However, a dwelling unit in a congregate housing facility need not contain a kitchen area if dining facilities are available within the building or housing complex, and a 0-bedroom unit may have a combined living/bedroom area.

(h) *"General Property Improvements"* (GPIs) means rehabilitation work to improve the condition of the property beyond the property rehabilitation standards, including those repairs which will put the property in a generally good and readily maintainable condition, with the necessary equipment in working order.

(i) *"HUD"* means the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(j) *"Investor-Owned Property"* means a property which is residential, nonresidential, or mixed-use and which is not occupied by the owner; or a residential property with five or more dwelling units whether or not occupied by the owner.

(k) *"Leveraging"* means securing conventional financing to supplement a Section 312 loan on a specific property.

(l) *"Locality"* means the unit of general local government, as described in 24 CFR Part 570 Subpart A.

(m) *"Local Processing Agency"* (LPA) means the agency designated by the chief executive officer of the locality to operate the Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program for the locality. It may be part of the locality's Governmental structure, or a private or non-profit agency designated by the locality for this purpose.

(n) *"Low- and Moderate-Income"* means (1) *Person,* with respect to borrowers, gross income which does not exceed 95 percent of the median income for the area as adjusted for family size. (In determining income eligibility of individual borrowers, the LPA may use the income limits published by HUD under Section 235 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968); (2) *Area,* with respect to Community Development Block Grant eligible areas, income which does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area as adjusted for family size. (In determining income eligibility of target areas, HUD will use the definitions which appear at 24 CFR 570.3 (o) and (p)).

(o) *"Mixed-Use Property"* means real property containing a combination of residential dwelling units with some other use, such as commercial.

(p) *"Multifamily Property"* means real property devoted solely to residential use and composed of five or more dwelling units.

(q) *"Nonresidential Property"* means real property containing no dwelling units as defined in paragraph (g) of this section.

(r) *"Owner"* means the individual or group which holds valid legal title to the property to be rehabilitated.

(s) *"Owner-Occupied"* means a residential property containing one to four dwelling units where the owner lives in one of the units on a full-time basis.

(t) *"Principally"* means more than 50 percent of the families and persons residing in a structure or area, when used in the context of measuring benefit for low- and moderate-income persons.

(u) *"Process"* means the administrative activities undertaken by HUD and/or the LPA to assist the applicant in applying for and using a Section 312 loan.

(v) *"Property Rehabilitation Standards"* (PRS) means the State or local code standards and any other rehabilitation requirements established by a locality in a HUD approved Urban Renewal Plan or Community Development and Housing Plan for the Section 312 target area, as required by § 510.24(b).

(w) *"Rehabilitation"* means the repair of a structure, or facilities in connection with a structure, and may include the provision of such sanitary or other facilities as are required by applicable codes or PRS.

(x) *"Rehabilitation Management Specialist"* means the staff person managing the Section 312 Loan Program, who may act as the Approving Officer for the HUD Area Office.

(y) *Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program"* means the program described in this regulation as authorized under Section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended. It is also variously called the Section 312 Loan Program, the rehabilitation loan program, or just the loan program throughout this regulation.

(z) *"Secretary"* means the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development or his/her designee.

(aa) *"Self-Help/Sweat Equity"* means the undertaking of all or part of the actual physical rehabilitation work on a property by the owner using materials and equipment purchased with Section 312 loan funds.

(bb) *"Single-Family Property"* means property devoted solely to residential use and composed of one to four dwelling units.

(cc) *"Tenant"* means, (1) in the case of nonresidential property, an individual or group which is occupying a structure or part thereof under a lease; or, (2) in the case of a residential property a family or individual which is occupying a dwelling unit on the property, other than the owner.

(dd) *"Underwrite"* means the positive finding of financial viability and approval of Section 312 loan by the signature of the Approving Officer of the locality or the HUD Rehabilitation Management Specialist, after a careful analysis of the applicant's credit worthiness and certification of adherence to program requirements.

(ee) *"Work Write-Up"* means the itemization of all rehabilitation work to be done on a property, including such directions and specifications for workmanship and materials as may be necessary for the job to be bid and constructed properly.

§ 510.6 Funding allocation system.

(a) A formal funding allocation system shall be used to distribute Section 312 funds which will meet the objectives of:

(1) Permitting an equitable distribution of funds among localities;

(2) Allowing a reasonable degree of certainty of funding within the program year so localities can better project fund use and better determine appropriate staff levels; and

(3) Providing incentives for efficient local Section 312 Program management.

(b) The funding allocation system for distributing Section 312 funds to localities shall be based on such factors as a measure of community development and housing need, a

measure of priority for rehabilitation, and a measure of priority for rehabilitation, and a measure of capacity to use Section 312 loan funds. This three-part formula is further adjusted by other factors such as a locality's level of loan delinquency, its adherence to the priority for funding applications from low- and moderate-income people, and the quality and efficiency of management in the rehabilitation loan program.

Subpart B—Eligibility Requirements

§ 510.20 General.

This Subpart describes the requirements, policies and procedures governing the eligibility to apply for a rehabilitation loan under Section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended. In general, these eligibility requirements relate to the individual, group, corporation or partnership applying for the loan; the real property to be improved; and the area in which the property is located. An application shall not be processed by the LPA unless the LPA preliminarily determines that the loan will meet the eligibility requirements of this subpart; however, eligibility under this Subpart does not assure a loan will be approved.

§ 510.22 Eligible areas.

(a) *Areas.* No Section 312 loan shall be approved or made unless the property is located within one of the following areas:

(1) *Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Area.* (i) For localities receiving CDBG Entitlement Grants or Small Cities Multi-Year Comprehensive Discretionary Grants, the eligible Section 312 areas shall be Neighborhood Strategy Areas (NSAs) identified in the locality's 3-year Community Development and Housing Plan pursuant to 24 CFR 570.304. As required by 24 CFR 570.301(c)(1) and 570.304(b)(i)(1), these areas shall be the target of assistance for a concentration of physical improvement, public facilities and services, and property rehabilitation activities sufficient to produce substantial long term improvements in the area within a reasonable period of time. While rehabilitation loan activity must be in an NSA area, a locality may further target a smaller area within the NSA for concentrated treatment. NSAs will remain eligible for Section 312 loans during the 1-year period following the completion of CDBG assisted physical development activities (as defined in 24 CFR 570.201(e)(1)) unless the Area Manager, in consultation with the locality, determines that the rehabilitation goals for the NSA have been substantially carried out prior to that time.

(ii) For localities receiving CDBG Small Cities One-Time Comprehensive or Single-Purpose Discretionary Grants, the designated areas shall have property rehabilitation and coordinated supporting activities similar to those described in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section. However, these areas may be smaller and have fewer activities due to the more limited funding. These areas will remain eligible for Section 312 loans for a 1-year period following the end of the program year in which the locality's CDBG funds were received, provided that the administrative capacity to operate the rehabilitation effort is maintained by the locality, in the judgment of the Area Manager.

(2) *Categorical Program Areas.* Loans may be approved in the following categorical program areas provided they are necessary to carry out the original objectives of the project or to enable the project to be financially settled. No loans may be approved after a period of one calendar year from financial settlement of a categorical project unless the area is designated as an NSA or the loan is necessary to meet express post-settlement activity conditions of the financial settlement. Eligible categorical program areas may include:

(i) Urban Renewal Projects approved under Part A of Title I of the Housing Act of 1949.

(ii) Neighborhood Development Project (NDPs) approved under Part B of Title I of the Housing Act of 1949.

(iii) Concentrated Code Enforcement program areas, approved under Section 117 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended.

(3) *Section 810 Urban Homesteading Areas.* Section 312 rehabilitation loans may be approved in Urban Homesteading Areas approved under Section 810 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. These loans may be for homesteading properties and for other properties in the homesteading area in order to support the overall upgrading of the neighborhood.

(4) *Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Areas.* Section 312 rehabilitation loans may be approved to support UDAG projects, but only if the UDAG target area is also an NSA and designated in the locality's 3-year Community Development and Housing Plan under 24 CFR 570.304, and conforms to the rehabilitation and supporting improvement requirements of § 510.22(a)(1)(i).

(b) *Exceptions.* The Secretary may authorize the approval of a Section 312 Loan on a property not located in one of the eligible areas described in paragraph (a) of this section, if it is determined, upon the recommendation of the Approving Officer, that the loan is necessary or appropriate to the execution of the locality's approved Community Development Program.

§ 510.24 Eligible properties.

(a) *Condition Prior to Rehabilitation.* To be eligible for Section 312 assisted rehabilitation, a property must be in such condition prior to rehabilitation that repairs or improvements are required in order for the property to meet the applicable property rehabilitation standards for the area.

(b) *Property Rehabilitation Standards.* These standards will be State or local code standards and any other rehabilitation requirements established by a locality. In cases where local codes, by reference to new construction codes, would require unfeasible or unrealistic work items not related to basic safety or health needs, the Section 312 loan will not require the meeting of such items as a condition for the loan. Where local housing codes do not exist the property after rehabilitation shall meet standards that approximate but are no more costly than those for housing rehabilitation established by HUD such as those standards cited in the Minumum Design Standards for Rehabilitation for Residential Properties, HUD Handbook 4940.4, but in no case shall be lower than the Housing Quality Standards of the Moderate Rehabilitation Program pursuant to 24 CFR Part 882.405.

(c) *Types of Eligible Properties.* Eligible properties include real property which is:

(1) Owner-occupied single-family residential;

(2) Investor owned single-family residential;

(3) Investor owned multifamily residential containing 5 to 99 dwelling units;

(4) A condominium or cooperative (single- and multifamily residential up to 99 units);

(5) Nonresidential where rehabilitation is required as part of the locality's community or economic development strategy under 24 CFR 570.304(b)(1)(3), with primary emphasis is placed on neighborhood scale commercial properties;

(6) Mixed-use (residential and non-residential) where rehabilitation is required as part of the locality's communication development, housing or economic development strategy under 24 CFR 570.304(b)(1)(2)(3).

(d) *Exceptions.* A section 312 loan shall not be approved on a property which also is or will be assisted under the Section 8 Substantial or Moderate Rehabilitation Programs (24 CFR, Part 881 and 882) unless specifically authorized by the Secretary. Loans on multifamily properties of 100 or more units may be authorized by the Area Manager, pursuant to § 510.100

§ 510.26 Eligible applicants.

(a) *Eligibility Criteria.* To be eligible for and to receive a Section 312 rehabilitation loan, an applicant shall qualify, except as noted in § 510.46(m) under one of the following criteria:

(1) The applicant is the owner of a single-family or multifamily residential property as described in § 510.24.

(2) The applicant is the purchaser-occupant of a single-family property under an installment land sales contract for the acquisition of title to the property: *Provided,* That the conditions under either paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section are met:

(i) The loan amount does not exceed $3,500, and

(A) The contract is a written legal instrument;

(B) The seller of the property holds fee simple title to the property and is legally unable to sell the property or use it for collateral during the term of the contract, except to provide security for the Section 312 loan;

(C) The seller and any subsequent holder of the title to the property are obligated, without qualification, to convey to the purchaser fee simple title and a deed to the property upon satisfaction of the contract terms;

(D) Under the terms of the contract, the purchaser has full use, possession, and quiet enjoyment of the property; equitable title to the property; and full rights of redemption for a period of not less than 90 days, unless equivalent redemption rights are afforded by State or local law to purchasers under an installment land sales contract; and

(E) Approval of the Section 312 loan to the installment land sales contract purchaser-occupant is not granted until the LPA has obtained a copy of the land sales contract and a written legal opinion by LPA counsel that all of the aforementioned conditions are satisfied.

(ii) Without regard to the loan amount,

(A) The contract is a written legal instrument under which the purchaser-occupant has full use, possession, and quiet enjoyment of the property and equitable title to the property;

(B) The owner of the property executes a mortgage or deed of trust securing the Section 312 loan; and

(C) An opinion of LPA Counsel is obtained at loan settlement that conditions in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii) (A) and (B) of this section have been met. Approvals of loans to installment land sales contract purchaser-occupants under this paragraph (a)(2)(ii) are subject to the condition of compliance with these conditions at loan settlement.

(3) *Tenant of Nonresidential Property.* Applicant is a tenant of nonresidential property or on the nonresidential portion of a mixed-use property (where the rehabilitation work relates solely to applicant's leased premises) under a lease having a remaining term at least equal to the term of the section 312 loan. In addition, the owner of the property shall execute a mortgage or deed of trust securing the Section 312 loan and an opinion of LPA counsel shall be obtained at loan settlement that this condition has been met. Approvals of loans to nonresidential tenants under this paragraph (a)(3) are subject to the condition of compliance with the preceding sentence at loan settlement.

(4) *Cooperative or Condominium Association.* For loans to rehabilitate existing residential cooperative or condominum projects, the applicant shall be the governing body of the project's cooperative or condominium association. The application shall include an opinion, acceptable to LPA counsel and to the Approving Officer, of a qualified attorney-at-law that the governing body is authorized by State and local law and the organizational documents of the cooperative or condominium to act in accordance with the application and to agree to the terms and conditions of the loan, including furnishing security as described in § 510.42.

Subpart C—Basic Loan Terms and Conditions

§ 510.30 General.

The purpose of this subpart is to provide the basic terms and conditions applicable to Section 312 rehabilitation loans.

§ 510.32 Term of loan.

(a) *Maximum Term.* The term of a rehabilitation loan shall not exceed 20 years, or three-fourths of the remaining estimated economic life of the structure after rehabilitation, whichever is less. A loan to a tenant (in a nonresidential or mixed-use property) may not extend beyond the unexpired term of the lease, excluding any options to extend the term of the lease that have not been exercised prior to loan approval.

(b) *Minimum Term.* All Section 312 loans shall be made with the shortest reasonable term consistent with the borrower's ability to pay and the maintenance of an acceptable risk, as determined pursuant to § 510.82.

§ 510.34 Interest rates.

(a) Interest rates shall be applied according to the following property and income categories. However, localities shall adhere to the priorities in § 510.2

(b) *Types of property.*—(1) *For single family owner-occupied properties,* the interest rates shall be:

(i) 3 percent if the borrower's adjusted annual family income is below 120 percent of the median income for the area;

(ii) 6 percent if the borrower's adjusted annual family income is below 200 percent but at/or above 120 percent of the median income of the area;

(iii) 9 percent if the borrower's adjusted annual family income is at/or above 200 percent of the median income of the area; except in cases where the use of a lower rate, not less than 6 percent, is necessary to achieve community development objectives and is so documented by the LPA in the case file;

(iv) 3 percent, regardless of the borrower's income, if the loan will be used to leverage conventional financing and at least 50 percent of the total rehabilitation cost is covered by the conventional loan. If less than 50 percent of the total rehabilitation cost is conventionally financed, then the Section 312 loan interest rate will be 3, 6 or 9 percent depending on the borrower's income as above.

(2) *For multifamily properties, investor owned single-family properties, mixed-use properties, and nonresidential properties,* the interest rates shall be 3 percent, regardless of the borrowers' or residents' incomes. The use of the loan to leverage conventional financing is encouraged.

(c) *Maximum Interest Rate.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, the interest rate for a Sectioin 312 loan shall not exceed the average current market yield on outstanding marketable securities of the United States with remaining periods of maturity comparable to the terms of loans made pursuant to Section 312, adjusted to the nearest one-eighth of one per centum. The Secretary will determine when such maximum permissible interest rate for Section 312 loans necessitates reduction of any of the interest rates prescribed in this Section and will issue instructions at that time to localities participating in the Section 312 Loan Program.

§ 510.36 Maximum loan amount.

(a) *Residential.* (1) The maximum loan amount for a Section 312 rehabilitation loan on a single-family or multifamily property shall not exceed the lesser of:

(i) $27,000 per dwelling unit; or

(ii) the total cost of rehabilitation (plus the cost of refinancing as defined in Section 510.40 of this Part if applicable); or

(iii) an amount, which when added to the outstanding indebtedness related to the property, creates a total indebtedness which does not exceed 97 percent of the sum of the as-is value of the property and the actual cost of rehabilitation.

(b) *Nonresidential.* (1) The maximum loan amount for a Section 312 rehabilitation loan on a nonresidential property shall not exceed the lesser of:

(i) $100,00; or

(ii) the total cost of rehabilitation; or

(iii) an amount, which added to the outstanding indebtedness related to the property, creates a total indebtedness which does not exceed 80 percent of the estimated market value of the property after rehabilitation.

(c) *Mixed-Use.* In the case of a Section 312 loan on a mixed-use property, the maximum rehabilitation loan amount is the sum of the loan amounts, up to their respective maximum, that may be made separately for the residential and nonresidential parts of the property.

(d) *Minimum Loan.* Although there is no minimum loan amount requirement, administration of the program should be cost effective. Very small loans should be carefully considered and purdent professional judgment used in determining if loan servicing and application processing costs may be excessive in relation to the benefits provided by the making of the Section 312 loan. In order to implement cost effective loan processing, no loan shall be made with a monthly loan repayment of less than $20.

§ 510.38 Costs includable in the loan.

The costs described in paragraph (a) of this section are required for inclusion in a Section 312 rehabilitation loan, while the remaining costs, paragraphs (b) through (p) of this section are eligible, within the maximum loan amounts described in § 510.36.

(a) The actual cost of rehabilitation necessary to bring the property up to the property rehabilitation standards applicable to the eligible area in which the property is located, such as meeting the specific objectives of the Urban Renewal Plan if the property is located in an urban renewal project area.

(b) The cost of rehabilitation to correct or remove incipient violations including all physical conditions of the property which, if not repaired, would deteriorate into actual violations of local code standards or PRS within 2 years.

(c) The cost of general property improvements. GPIs shall not be the major focus of the loan, and shall usually be less than 40 percent of the cost of the rehabilitation. Moreover, they man be included only if the minimum improvements required to meet the property rehabilitation standards are statisfied first.

(d) The cost of rehabilitation to comply with environmental standards pursuant to § 510.50.

(e) The cost required to purchase a relatively small parcel of adjacent land in order to bring the property into conformance with local requirements for minimum lot size and dimensions.

(f) The cost of rehabilitation to convert a property from one economic use to another, including, but not limited to, increasing or decreasing the number of units in the property.

(g) The cost of building permits and related fees required to carry out the proposed rehabilitation work.

(h) The cost of architectural, engineering or related professional services required in the preparation of rehabilitation plans and drawings beyond those services normally to be provided by the LPA. These costs shall not, as a general rule, exceed 10 percent of the total rehabilitation cost. All includable architectural, engineering or related professional services must be paid by the borrower if, for any reason, the loan application is not approved.

(i) The cost of processing and settling the loan beyond those services normally to be provided by the LPA, and the costs necessary to obtain security for the loan. These costs may include but are not limited to:

(1) Fees for title evidence and reasonable corrective title work and other related legal fees;

(2) Title insurance, if necessitated by unclear title history;

(3) Fees for recordation and filing of legal documents related to the loan;

(4) Current accruals for the mortgage servicer's escrow account; and

(5) Appraisal fees on multifamily and nonresidential properties.

(j) The cost of emergency repairs to protect the health and safety of the occupants when made in contemplation of applying for a loan provided:

(1) The loan is subsequently approved; and

(2) The repairs are otherwise eligible for inclusion in the loan. Should the loan not be approved for any reason the costs shall be paid by the borrower from funds other than Section 312 funds.

(k) The cost of rehabilitation to meet cost effective energy standards as described in § 510.50.

(l) The cost of interest paid on a construction loan when the Section 312 rehabilitation loan is used as permanent financing.

(m) The cost of liability insurance during the construction period for borrowers acting as their own general contractor, where applicable.

(n) A contingency reserve not to exceed 5 percent of the cost of rehabilitation for single family and mixed-use loans with less than four units and 10 percent for multifamily, nonresidential, and mixed-use loans with five or more dwelling units. In addition, the contingencies on any loan where the modified loan settlement procedure will be utilized may be increased up to an additional 5 percent of rehabilitation costs as described in § 510.84. The contingency amount for self-help/sweat equity projects may be increased to 15 percent as described in § 510.80(e).

(o) The cost of refinancing an existing debt secured by the property to be rehabilitated, provided it is within the prescribed loan limits, and the property is to be used for residential purposes after rehabilitation (see Section 510.40 for particular refinancing requirements).

(p) The cost of accrued interest, taxes, and insurance payments during construction under the modified loan settlement procedures described in § 510.84 (c) and (d).

§ 510.39 Costs not includable in a loan.

The cost of the following items are not eligible to be financed by a Section 312 loan:

(a) The costs of administering the loan program by the locality. Ineligible costs include any type of application fee, credit report fees, inspection fees, and staff or administrative overhead costs;

(b) Work so extensive as to be equivalent to new construction or reconstruction of the property. (This does not exclude so-called "gut" rehabilitation of a property if necessary in part to meet local property rehabilitation standards.)

(c) Excessive general property improvements which are inconsistent with requirements described in Section 510.38.

(d) The repair or construction of swimming pools, but not the cost to fill in or eliminate them from the property.

(e) Rental marketing costs.

(f) Development fees, excluding normal profit and overhead rates.

(g) The cost of interest accrued on conventional or Government

rehabilitation loans which are used in tandem with Section 312 loans.

(h) Materials, fixtures, equipment, or landscaping of a type or quality which substantially exceeds that customarily used in the locality for properties of the same general type as the property to be rehabilitated.

(i) Purchase, installation, or repair of furnishings or trade fixtures.

(j) Costs of acquiring the property to be rehabilitated, except as stated in §§ 510.38(e) and 510.40(b)(1).

§ 510.40 Refinancing.

(a) *Includable Costs.* In accordance with the criteria in paragraph (b) of this section, a Section 312 loan may be used to refinance an existing debt secured by the property to be rehabilitated including:

(1) The unpaid principal and accrued interest on a mortgage, deed of trust, land sales contract, or similar instrument;

(2) Termination fees, prepayment penalties, revenue stamps, or taxes required in connection with the transfer of title; and

(3) Refinancing shall only be permitted for indebtedness which can be documented as having resulted from housing related items such as a home improvement loan. Indebtedness from personal liabilities, bill consolidations, business ventures, and family recreation is not generally eligible for refinancing.

(b) *Criteria.* Refinancing shall be used only as a last resort when the additional costs of Community Development rehabilitation or Section 312 rehabilitation assistance results in a total housing expense which will be unaffordable by the borrower and the loan is considered vital to the revitalization of the neighborhood. Moreover, refinancing shall be used only when all other means of financing the needed rehabilitation have proved infeasible, including direct Section 312 financing without refinancing, Community Development Block Grant funded rehabilitation programs, and other public or private financing. The LPA will include in the loan file the reasons substantiating the use of refinancing. In addition, refinancing shall only be allowed when the following criteria are met:

(1) The applicant must occupy and have valid legal title to the property; or the purchaser-occupant under a written land sales contract, or by similar instrument, as described in § 510.26(a)(2)(ii)(A) which has been in effect for at least 180 days prior to application;

(2) The applicant's monthly principal and interest payments for the Section 312 loan, any supplementary rehabilitation loan and the monthly payments on existing debt secured by the property result in total monthly payments for principal and interest that would exceed 20 percent of the applicant's average monthly income;

(3) Applicant's income must not exceed 95 percent of the median income for the area;

(4) The property must be a single-family property;

(5) The actual cost of the rehabilitation shall represent at least 30 percent of the total loan amount. Further, only those repairs to meet PRS shall be included in the 30 percent rehabilitation portion of the loan; and

(6) The cost of refinancing, when added to the cost of rehabilitation, shall not exceed the loan limits under § 510.36

All existing debts secured by the property need not be refinanced. However, those that are refinanced must be entirely paid-off and released.

§ 510.42 Note and security instrument.

(a) *Note.* All Section 312 loans shall be evidenced by a promissory note executed by the borrower in the form prescribed by HUD for use in the jurisdiction in which the property to be rehabilitated is located. In addition to any other provisions prescribed by the Secretary, the note shall have the following characteristics:

(1) The principal amount shall be the amount of the Section 312 loan;

(2) The interest rate shall be established in accordance with Section 510.34;

(3) The note shall provide for late charges of four percent on any amount of any principal and interest payment which is not paid during any calendar month which includes the due date of such payment;

(4) The term of the borrower's obligation to repay shall be established in accordance with § 510.32;

(5) The note shall provide for approximately equal monthly payments to amortize the principal of the loan and the interest which will accrue over its term, as well as the estimated annual amounts of:

(i) Ground rents, if any;

(ii) Property taxes and special assessments, if any;

(iii) Flood, fire and extended coverage, and any other applicable hazard insurance premiums,

unless paragraphs (a)(5) (i), (ii), and (iii) of this section are being escrowed for the borrower by a lender with a lien prior to the lien securing the Section 312 loan.

(b) *Security Instrument.* Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of this section, all Section 312 loans shall be secured by a lien, evidenced by a security instrument (mortgage or deed-of-trust, and any other instrument necessary under applicable law) in the form prescribed by HUD for use in the jurisdiction, upon the property to be rehabilitated with the Section 312 loan. The borrower must establish that after this security instrument has been recorded after loan settlement, the property to be rehabilitated will be free and clear from all other liens and encumbrances, except those liens and encumbrances specifically approved by the Approving Officer as part of the determination of acceptable risk. The Section 312 loan may be in a subordinate lien position as long as it meets the acceptable risk determination pursuant to Section 510.82.

(c) *Exceptions.* Installment land sales contract purchasers who meet the criteria in § 510.26(a)(2)(i) (loans under $3,500) are not required to comply with paragraph (b) of this section.

§ 510.44 Title evidence.

(a) *Evidence.* Evidence of the applicant's valid legal ownership of the property to be rehabilitated and a determination of the existing debt against the property shall be obtained by the LPA.

(1) For loans $10,000 and over evidence of good and marketable title acceptable to leading attorneys in the jurisdiction in which the property is located, updated to the loan settlement date, shall be required.

(2) For loans below $10,000 no formal title evidence shall be required. However, informal verification of the title and a determination of the existing debt against the property shall be made. This may be done by checking local land records, assessor's records or other official records dealing with land ownership on a current basis. Citation of this evidence shall be retained in the LPA project files.

The requirements on ownership and the transfer of ownership under a land sales contract are noted under § 510.26(a)(2) above.

(b) *Counsel Review.* For loans under $10,000, the LPA counsel shall assure the acceptability of the verification material.

§ 510.46 Standard terms and conditions.

A Section 312 loan shall be subject to such additional terms and conditions as may be prescribed by HUD in the loan documents, including but not limited to, the application, the standard terms and conditions or loan agreement.

promissory note, security instruments, rent regulatory agreement (if any), and any other documents that may be executed by or furnished to the borrower at HUD's direction in connection with the loan. Without limiting HUD's authority to require additional terms and conditions, a Section 312 loan shall be, at a minimum, subject to the following conditions:

(a) *Privacy of Information.* The applicant shall be notified of his/her rights under the Privacy Act as it applies to the information required to determine the applicant's eligibility for the loan and the amount of the loan.

(b) *Use of Funds.* The borrower shall agree to use the loan proceeds only for the approved purposes of the loan.

(c) *Terms.* The borrower shall agree to the loan amount, term, interest rate, and repayment schedule; and LPA administered loan settlement, disbursement, and closeout procedures.

(d) *Expediting Work.* The borrower shall agree, to the maximum extent feasible, to carry out all of the rehabilitation work promptly and efficiently, either personally or under written contract.

(e) *Unacceptable Contractors.* The borrower shall agree not to award any contract for work, material or services to any contractor or subcontractor judged unacceptable by HUD, whether paid for in whole or part by Section 312 loan proceeds.

(f) *Inspections.* The borrower shall agree to allow inspections of the property, the rehabilitation work, and all contracts, materials, equipment, payrolls, conditions of employment, and relevant records and data by HUD or LPA staff or their designee.

(g) *Records.* The borrower shall agree to keep such records for a period as required by HUD and shall make them available for inspection upon appropriate notice.

(h) *Other Federal Requirements.* The borrower shall agree to ensure the enforcement of all requirements of applicable Federal law and regulations, including Equal Opportunity and Labor Standards Requirements.

(i) *Security Maintenance.* The borrower shall agree to preserve the security of the loan by proper property maintenance and the retention of hazard or other forms of property insurance, and to not sell, lease or transfer the property without repayment of the entire loan, except with the consent of HUD.

(j) *Termination.* The borrower shall agree that HUD shall have the right to cancel and terminate the Section 312 loan by written notice to the borrower if rehabilitation work has not commenced within 60 days of the execution of the promissory note or if the rehabilitation work is not completed within a reasonable period of time or if the property is abandoned.

(k) *Repayment.* The borrower shall agree that any part or the entire amount of indebtedness under the note and security instrument shall be due and payable immediately without notice upon:

(1) The appointment of a receiver or liquidator for the property;

(2) The filing of a petition of insolvency under the Bankrutcy Act of 1898 as amended, or similar State law;

(3) The making of an assignment for the benefit of the borrower's creditors;

(4) The divestiture or sale of the property including sale or divestiture of equitable ownership of the property through land sales contract or similar mechanism;

(5) The substantial destruction of the property;

(6) The death or legal incapacity of the borrower prior to completion of the rehabilitation work; or

(7) Upon default by the borrower.

(l) *Administrative Fees.* The borrower shall not pay any bonus, commission or fee for the customary processing of a loan including the preparation of work write-ups and cost estimates, approval of the loan, or any concurrence required to complete the rehabilitation work.

(m) *Conflict of Interest.* (1) The borrower shall agree that no Member of Congress of the United States and no Resident Commissioner shall be permitted to share the proceeds and benefits of the loan.

(2) No member of the governing body of the LPA or the locality; or officer or employee of the LPA or the locality, who exercises functions and responsibilities in connection with the administration of the Section 312 Loan Program, shall have any interest in the proceeds of the loan or any contract for work, supplies or services financed in whole or part with loan proceeds.

(3) No HUD employee above a GS–9 level shall be eligible for a Section 312 loan.

Subpart D—Other Federal Requirements

§ 510.50 Program administration.

(a) *Federal Statutes and Regulations.* The Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program shall be administered in compliance with all applicable Federal statutes and regulations including, but not limited to, those cited in this subpart.

(1) *Truth-in-Lending.* The Truth-in-Lending Act of 1968 (15 U.S.C. 1601, *et seq.*) and 12 CFR Part 226 (Regulation Z), requiring that borrowers in consumer credit transactions be vested with certain rights and protections in connection with the transaction and receive specified written information from their lenders. The disclosures must be made before credit is extended and before the borrower becomes obligated in connection with the transaction. The amount of credit that the borrower will have for his/her actual use must be disclosed as well as the finance charge expressed both as a dollar amount and as an Annual Percent Rate (APR). In addition, if a borrower's loan is secured by a lien on his residence, the borrower is allowed 3 days to rescind the transaction. The disclosure provisions of this section apply only to loans on residential and mixed-use property containing one to four dwelling units where the borrower is a person, as opposed to a corporation, partnership or other legal entity. The rescission provision of this Section applies only to loans, secured by a mortgage or deed of trust, on residential or mixed-use property containing one to four dwelling units where the borrower is a person who will reside in the property following rehabilitation.

(2) *Real Estate Settlement.* The Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (RESPA) (12 U.S.C. 2601, *et seq.*), as amended, and the regulations (24 CFR Part 3500) requiring that for the refinancing of a land sales contract for title acquisition the lender shall provide the borrower with a Special Information Booklet and a good faith estimate of the amount or range for each charge for specific settlement services that the borrower is likely to incur in connection with the settlement. The good faith estimates must be developed and presented on a form which is in accordance with 24 CFR 3500.7. Both the booklet and the estimates shall be provided within 3 days of receipt of a written loan application. The Uniform Settlement Statement (HUD–1) shall be used at settlement and an opportunity to inspect the statement one business day prior to settlement shall be afforded the borrower upon request.

(3) *Labor Standards.* (i) For a loan on a residential property that will contain 15 or more dwelling units after rehabilitation; or a loan on a nonresidential property where the actual cost of the rehabilitation work exceeds $2,000, compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a–276–a–5) as amended, the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327–333) and all regulations issued under these Acts, and with other applicable Federal laws and regulations

pertaining to labor standards will be required. In particular, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on rehabilitation work, as noted above, shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality, as determined by the Secretary of Labor.

(ii) For mixed-use properties exceeding the respective threshold for residential of 15 dwelling units or $2,000 for the nonresidential portion, the lower threshold shall determine the applicability of labor standards to the specific project.

(iii) For residential rehabilitation projects using the "Sweat Equity" principle under § 510.80, the Secretary may waive the application of labor standards for work being accomplished by residents, where services are voluntarily donated pursuant to Section 402(f) of the Housing Act of 1950.

(iv) On a project where part of the work is funded by conventional financing, the labor standards requirements shall apply, to the extent required by this Section, to all work that will be performed after loan approval, whether such work is funded conventionally or with Section 312 loans funds. However, if conventional financing involves a loan insurance or guarantee program that requires application of Davis-Bacon where not otherwise required under this Section, Davis-Bacon shall apply as required under such program.

(v) The LPA is responsible for ensuring that labor standards requirements are applied in accordance with this Section. This would include making sure that these requirements are in contract documents, as well as monitoring borrower compliance with these requirements.

(4) *Flood Insurance.* (i) National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, (42 U.S.C. 4001, *et. seq.*] and the regulations thereunder [24 CFR Chapter X] requiring that funds available under this Part shall be expended for rehabilitation purposes in an area identified by the Secretary as having special flood hazards and where the community is not in compliance with requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program pursuant to Section 4105(d) of the Act.

(ii) The use of any funds provided under this Part for rehabilitation purposes in identified special flood hazard areas shall be subject to the mandatory purchase of flood insurance requirements of Section 4105(d) of the Act.

(5) *Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts.* (i) Procedures for requests by members of the public for records and information and standards for disclosure of such records or information under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) are contained in 24 CFR Part 15. These procedures and standards apply to the production and disclosure by HUD officials of records and information in HUD's custody, or in the custody of any private organization in a contractual relationship with HUD (such as a loan servicer), concerning the Section 312 Loan Program. Requests to State or local officials for records of information in the custody of the locality, the LPA, or any private organization under contract with the locality or the LPA to exercise any responsibilities in connection with the Section 312 Program are governed by State and local law, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a)(5)(ii) of this Section.

(ii) Information identifiable as pertaining to individual Section 312 loan applicants and recipients and maintained by the locality or LPA, or any person or organization exercising any Section 312 responsibilities under contract with the LPA or locality, is subject to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a. Requests to State or local officials for records or information pertaining to identifiable individual Section 312 loan applicants or recipients which is in the custody of the locality, LPA, or such a contractor are subject to the disclosure limitations set forth in the Privacy Act of 1974. The procedural requirements for responding to such requests are governed by applicable State and local law.

(6) *Right to Financial Privacy Act.* In accordance with the Right to Financial Privacy Act (12 U.S.C. 3401, *et. seq.*), HUD, any locality of LPA, or any person or organization acting for HUD, the locality, or the LPA under contract shall comply with this Section in obtaining financial records or information from any financial institution, as defined in 12 U.S.C. 3401, concerning any individual or any partnership of five or fewer individuals (called a "covered partnership" in the remainder of this Part) in connection with any Section 312 loan.

(i) *Financial Records of Applicants or Assignees.* The LPA or locality which processes the application for any Section 312 loan to one or more individuals or covered partnerships shall give each individual applicant or partner a "Notice to Applicant" in the form prescribed by HUD prior to attempting to obtain financial records or information from a financial institution about such individual, partner, or covered partnership. Similarly, HUD or any loan servicer acting for HUD under contract, shall give a "Notice of Applicant" to any individual or partner of a covered partnership which applies to assume a Section 312 loan. The "Notice to Applicant" advises the person or covered partnership to whom it is given of HUD's rights of access to financial records held by financial institutions concerning such person or partnership in connection with the Section 312 loan. No further Notice shall be required for subsequent access to that person's or partnership's financial records during the term of the loan by HUD, the locality, the LPA, or the loan servicer.

(ii) *Financial Records of Others.* Financial records or information shall not be obtained in connection with a Section 312 loan from a financial institution concerning any individual or any covered partnership which has not applied to receive or assume a Section 312 loan, unless a Customer Authorization, in the form prescribed by HUD, is obtained as described in this paragraph. The Customer Authorization must be signed and dated by the individual or covered partnership whose financial records are sought and must be delivered to the financial institution, before disclosure of the financial records identified therein is permitted. A new Customer Authorization is required when additional records are sought from the financial institution after expiration or outside the scope of the original Customer Authorization. A Customer Authorization is revocable by its issuer at any time prior to disclosure of the records sought. Examples of when Customer Authorizations may be needed in the Section 312 Program are to evaluate the credit worthiness of potential personal guarantors of a loan or in evaluating potential contractors.

(iii) *Certification to Financial Institution.* Each financial institution from which financial records or information are requested by or on HUD's behalf concerning an individual or a covered partnership in connection with a Section 312 loan shall be given a Certification to Financial Institution, in the form prescribed by HUD, that HUD is in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Right to Financial Privacy Act in connection with the request. No further certification shall be required by the financial institution for subsequent access by or on HUD's behalf during the term of the loan to financial records or information concerning individuals or covered partnerships which have received Notices under paragraph (a)(6)(i) of this section. However, a new Certification to Financial Institution is required in every

case in which a new Customer Authorization under paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this Section is required.

(iv) *Use of Financial Records.* Financial records of information obtained pursuant to this Section may be used only for the purpose for which they were originally obtained and may not be further disseminated, except as otherwise provided by 12 U.S.C. 3413(b)(4). However, the permissible uses of financial records or information obtained pursuant to paragraph (a)(6)(i) of this Section include any use or transfer of the records in connection with the loan, whether for purposes of processing, servicing, or foreclosure or other collection action. Financial records or information obtained by Customer Authorization under paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this Section may only be used by or on behalf of HUD in accordance with the terms of the Authorization or 12 U.S.C. 3413(h)(4).

(b) *Certification in Compliance with Federal Statutes and Regulations.* The Chief Executive Officer shall submit certifications, in the form prescribed by HUD, to HUD each year that the locality participating in the Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program is administering the program in compliance with the provisions of the following Federal statutes and regulations:

(1) *Equal Opportunity.* (i) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d, *et seq.*) and the regulations issued under 24 CFR Part 1, providing that no person in the United States shall be excluded from participation in the program, or be denied the benefits of the program, or in any way be subjected to discrimination under the program on the basis of race, color, or national origin. This requirement applied for the period during which the real property is used as rehabilitated or is owned by the recipient, whichever is longer.

(ii) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601, *et. seq.*) as amended, requiring that the program be carried out in a manner which will affirmatively further fair housing, including all activities relating to sales, rentals, additional financing, and brokerage services, and shall not discriminate against persons on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

(iii) Executive Order 11063 requiring the provision of equal opportunity in housing and nondiscrimination based on race, color, creed or national origin in the sale and rental of housing improved under the program.

(iv) Executive Order 11246 and the regulations under 41 CFR Part 60, requiring that no person shall be discriminated against during the performance of construction contracts under the program, based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Contractors, and subcontractors participating in the program shall take affirmative action to ensure fair treatment in employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment and recruitment advertising; lay-off and termination; rates of pay and compensation; and selection for training and apprenticeship.

(v) Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701v.), as amended and the regulations in 24 CFR Part 135, requiring that, to the greatest extent feasible, opportunities for training and employment in the program be given to lower income residents of the project area. Contracts awarded in connection with the program shall be awarded to eligible business concerns which are located in, or are owned in substantial part by persons residing in the project area.

(vi) Equal Credit Opportunity Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 1691, *et. seq.*) requiring that no person is denied credit based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age (as long as there is the legal capacity to enter into a contract), public assistance program as an income source, or the exercise of any right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 1601, *et. seq.*). The Consumer Credit Protection Act includes the Truth-in-Lending, Fair Credit Reporting, and Consumer Leasing Acts.

(vii) The borrower shall ensure that vacancies will be marketed in a manner to affirmatively further fair housing pursuant to 24 CFR 200.610. If a rehabilitated unit is advertised, it will be done in a manner to inform persons who would otherwise be least likely to apply for the vacancy. The "Equal Opportunity" logo shall be displayed in all advertising.

(2) *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.* (i) When Section 312 rehabilitation loans are made in eligible CDBG Neighborhood Strategy Areas, the impact of the program shall be assessed as part of the overall community housing and economic development strategy for the project area. The CDBG Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the area shall contain documentation of the locality's consideration of Section 312 activities pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58. Section 312 activities which:

(A) Increase the number of dwelling units per acre by more than 20 percent;

(B) Change land use from residential to nonresidential or nonresidential to residential;

(C) Change one class of residential land use to another class of residential land use; or

(D) Involve a cost of rehabilitation which exceeds 75 percent of the replacement cost of the property after rehabilitation.

shall be separately reviewed (24 CFR 58.21 (b)(8)) and documentation of their impact assessment shall be specifically included in the ERR for the project area. HUD staff will verify that there has been an environmental clearance which is current and has anticipated Section 312 activity, in accordance with 24 CFR 50.21(m)(3).

(ii) When Section 312 rehabilitation loans are made in non-CDBG areas in connection with Urban Renewal, NDP, Code Enforcement, or Urban Homesteading projects or in a CDBG area where there has not been an environmental review, or where a finding in accordance with 24 CFR 50.21(m)(3) cannot be made, HUD will conduct environmental reviews pursuant to 24 CFR Part 50 except as indicated by 24 CFR 50.21(a)(3).

(3) *Historic Preservation.* (i) Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470, *et seq.*), Executive Order 11593, and the Preservation of Archeological and Historical Data Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 469 a–1 *et seq.*), requiring that for those activities included in environmental reviews as noted above, the Procedures for Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties (36 CFR Part 800) shall be carried out concurrently. Consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and the National Register of Historic Places shall be accomplished to identify whether properties receiving loans are listed in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places and to determine whether or not the Section 312 loan may affect another property that is listed on or eligible for the National Register. If a National Register property is not involved or affected, a statement of this fact shall be made in environmental review record. If the project will affect a National Register property, the procedures of 36 CFR Part 800 pending HUD issuance of 24 CFR Part 59 shall be completed to avoid or mitigate any adverse effects, and the appropriate documentation made part of the environmental review record. These procedures shall be applied in conjunction with CDBG environmental review for the project area pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58.

(ii) For those rehabilitation activities not subject to the environmental review procedures of 24 CFR Part 58,

compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act is still required, and documentation of its implementation in accord with 36 CFR Part 800 pending HUD issuance of 24 CFR Part 59, shall be included in the project files by the Local Processing Agency (LPA).

(4) *Floodplains and wetlands.* Rehabilitation activities carried out under this Part shall comply with the requirements of Section 2(a) of Executive Order 11988 on Floodplain Management, with Sections 2 and 5 of Executive Order 11990 on Protection of Wetlands and with the implementing Departmental regulations. The orders require that a threshold determination be made as to whether the activity will be located in or affect a floodplain or wetland. If so, and the activity occurs in a CDBG area, then the procedures outlined in 24 CFR 58.23 shall apply. If the activity is proposed in a non-CDBG area, the Departmental regulations implementing the Orders shall apply.

(5) *Environmental Criteria and Standards.* In areas eligible for Section 312 loans, other than CDBG areas, rehabilitation activities shall comply with 24 CFR Part 51, Environmental Criteria and Standards. In CDBG areas, 24 CFR 58.1(a)(3) and 24 CFR 58.5(a)(2) shall apply.

(6) *Other Environmental Requirements.* (i) Reviews shall be conducted in the NSAs prior to approval of Section 312 loans, under the special authorities cited in 24 CFR 58.22, as applicable.

(ii) When Section 312 loans are proposed to be made in non-CDBG areas as defined in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this § 510.50(b)(2)(ii). HUD will retain the responsibility for compliance with these special authorities as cited in paragraphs (b) (3), (4) and (5) of this section, as applicable.

(7) *Lead-Based Paint.* Rehabilitation activities must comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4801, *et seq.*) and the HUD Lead-Based Paint Regulations, 24 CFR Part 35, requiring:

(i) The prohibition of the use of lead-based paint (defined at 24 CFR 35.12(a)) in the rehabilitation of residential structures (defined at 24 CFR 35.3(f));

(ii) The inspection for immediate lead-based paint hazards (defined at 24 CFR 35.3(i)), which inspection shall be made pursuant to § 510.88(a) of these regulations;

(iii) The elimination as far as practicable of immediate lead-based paint hazards in residential structures; and

(iv) The notification to owners and tenants of pre-1950 residential structures of the possible existence and potential hazards of lead-based paint, of the symptoms and treatment of lead-based paint poisoning, and of the precautions to be taken to avoid lead-based paint poisoning.

The information in paragraphs (b)(7) (i) and (iii) of this section shall be a required component of the loan.

(8) *Architectural Barriers.* (i) Rehabilitation activities will comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the regulations issued there under.

(ii) The residential standards to be used in the Section 312 Program for accessibility by the handicapped shall be the HUD Minimum Property Standards (MPS) or the HUD Minimum Design Standards for Rehabilitation of Residential Properties.

(iii) The standards for accessibility to nonresidential structures by the handicapped shall be the "American Standard Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to, and Usable By, the Physically Handicapped" Number A–117.1–R 1979, subject to the exceptions contained in 41 CFR 101–19.604.

(iv) Departures from particular requirements of these standards by the use of other methods shall be permitted by the HUD Area Office so long as equivalent access to the facility is provided.

(9) *Cost Effective Energy Conservation.* The Housing and Community Development Act of 1964, as amended in 1978 (42 U.S.C. 1452b.) and the regulations issued under 24 CFR Part 39, require that rehabilitation of residential properties under this program are subject to the Cost Effective Energy Conservation Standards.

(i) Thermal improvement of construction elements which would not be made accessible or become exposed during rehabilitation is not required.

(ii) Energy conservation improvements not practical considering economic feasibility, program needs, and the materials and type of construction, may be eliminated.

(iii) For mid-rise, high-rise and many low-rise multifamily projects, an energy audit must be carried out to identify and specify the energy and cost savings which are estimated to result from installing energy conservation measures.

(iv) All measures determined to be cost effective, given loan term and interest rate, shall be accomplished, especially weatherstripping and caulking.

§ 510.52 Relocation/displacement.

(a) *Responsibility of Locality.* The locality shall adminster its Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program in a manner that minimizes any potential or actual involuntary displacement of tenants. Wherever it offers the potential of minimizing displacement, the locality shall require the owner to consider the feasibility of carrying out the rehabilitation in stages. The locality is responsible for assuring compliance with the provisions of this section. Prior to approval of any Section 312 loan, the locality shall certify to HUD that it will assure compliance with these provisons. To pay the cost of relocation payments and other relocation assistance, the locality may use local public funds or funds available under the locality's Community Development Block Grant program. (To use block grant funds, the locality must adopt a written policy in accordance with 24 CFR 570.602(c).) The locality may also enter into a written agreement with the private owner of a project which provides for the owner to pay all or part of the cost of relocation payments and other assistance incurred under this section and/or to reduce the rent charged to tenants who are permitted to continue in occupancy of a dwelling unit in the project. The locality shall maintain the records described at 24 CFR 42.207(e) and 24 CFR 42.225.

(b) *Applicability of Uniform Act.* The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Uniform Act) and HUD implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 42 apply to the displacement of certain persons as a result of a Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan provided in connection with an Urban Renewal Project or Neighborhood Development Program under Title I of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, Code Enforcement under Section 117 of the Housing Act of 1949, or a comprehensive city demonstration program under Title I of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966.

(c) *Displacement Not Subject to the Uniform Act.* The provisions of this paragraph apply only to approved Section 312 loan activities that are not subject to the Uniform Act. HUD has determined that requirements identical to those set forth at 24 CFR Part 42, as modified by this paragraph (c) shall apply with respect to any tenant (not an owner-occupant) who occupies property to be rehabilitated with such a Section 312 loan.

(1) *Issuance of Notice to Residential Tenants.* Except as indicated in paragraph (c)(7) of this section, the locality shall issue each residential tenant either a notice of displacement (described at 24 CFR 42.205) that is effective immediately or a notice of right

to continue in occupancy (described at 24 CFR 42.207). The notice shall be issued within 30 days after the locality recieves HUD notification of loan approval and reservation of funds, or by such later date as is agreed to by the HUD Area Office. If the tenant is not issued either of these notices within the prescribed time, he or she shall automatically be eligible for relocation assistance as described at 24 CFR 42.205(b). Any tenant required by the owner to move from the property, other than for cause, before issuance of such a notice, but after the date six months prior to submission of the Section 312 preapplication (or application, if there is not preapplication) to the HUD Area Office shall also be issued a notice of displacement. In the latter case; the notice of displacement shall be effective on the date the tenant vacated the property, and, if the tenant chooses to relocate again, the 1-year period within which the tenant must purchase/rent and occupy a replacement dwelling (see 24 CFR 42.451(c)) and the 18-month period for filing relocation payment claim(s) shall not begin until the tenant has been provided a reasonable choice of opportunities to relocate to a comparable replacement dwelling. If the tenant does not choose to relocate again, he/she shall be given at least 6 months in which file relocation payment claim(s).

(2) *Issuance of Notice to Nonresidential Tenants.* The locality shall determine whether or not a nonresidential tenant will be required to move as a result of the rehabilitation. If a nonresidential tenant is ordered to vacate the property in connection with the rehabilitation or the locality determines that undue hardships (e.g., substantial increase in rent or costly suspension of operations) will result from the rehabilitation, it shall promptly issue the tenant a notice of displacement (described at 24 CFR 42.205). If a nonresidential tenant is not required to move as a result of the rehabilitation, the terms and conditions of continued occupancy are matters for negotiation between the owner and tenant.

(3) *"Initiation of Negotiations."* For purposes of determining eligibility for a replacement housing payment under Subpart G of 24 CFR Part 42, the effective date of the notice of displacement shall be considered to be the "initiation of negotiations."

(4) *Replacement Housing Payment.* A displaced residential tenant who meets the eligibility conditions described in 24 CFR 42.451 is entitled to a replacement housing payment to help him or her rent or buy a replacement dwelling. Any such tenant who chooses to buy a replacement dwelling, shall receive a downpayment assistance payment computed under 24 CFR 42.455. Any such tenant who chooses to rent a replacement dwelling, is entitled to a rental assistance payment computed in accordance with 24 CFR 42.453, unless a Public Housing Agency administering the Section 8 Existing Housing Program (24 CFR Part 882) determines in accordance with the Section 8 eligibility criteria in 24 CFR Part 889 and selection criteria described in its Administrative Plan approved by HUD that the displaced tenant can be issued a Certificate of Family Participation under that program. Assistance under the Certificate can only occur when (i) the tenant has voluntarily selected a replacement dwelling which meets the housing quality standards and other requirements of that program, and (ii) the landlord of the replacement dwelling unit is willing to participate in the program. If the tenant elects to rent a replacement dwelling that cannot be assisted under the Section 8 Existing Housing Program, he/she must be offered the rental assistance payment described at 24 CFR 42.453. (If an eligible tenant voluntarily selects a rental unit that meets the Section 8 requirements and the owner is willing to participate in the Existing Housing Program but the tenant refuses the Section 8 assistance, the tenant is not entitled to a rental assistance payment. However, the tenant remains eligible for a moving expense payment computed as described at 24 CFR 42.303 or 24 CFR 42.353).

(5) *Modifications to Notice of Right to Continue in Occupancy.* A residential tenant who receives a notice of right to continue in occupancy (described at 24 CFR 42.207) is assured, among other things, that he or she will have the right to continue in occupancy in the property for a period of at least 4 years. These terms and conditions of continued occupancy shall be reasonable and shall be contained in a lease. The lease shall run for a period of at least four (4) years. The tenant's rights shall be in accordance with the lease and the provisions of State and local law. The procedures for an automatic notice of displacement described at 24 CFR 42.205(b)(2) and 24 CFR 42.207(a)(4) shall not apply. In addition, the provisions at 24 CFR 42.207(a)(2) governing the tenant's maximum monthly housing cost (rent and estimated utility charges) during the 4-year period are modified to read as follows:

(i) During the first year of the four-year period, the tenant's monthly housing cost shall be established at a level that does not exceed the greater of:

(A) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the gross income of all adult members of the household, or

(B) 105% of the tenant's monthly housing cost for the unit six months prior to issuance of the notice of right to continue in occupancy.

(ii) At the end of the first, second and third years, the monthly housing cost may be increased. The monthly increase, however, shall not exceed the sum of (A) the average monthly increase in the owner's costs for utility charges and property taxes over the previous year, plus (B) five percent (5%) of the monthly contract rent (exclusive of utility costs) charges during the prior year.

(6) *Waiver of Right to Continue in Occupancy.* Nothing in these regulations shall prevent a fully informed tenant, who will not be required to relocate permantly, from waiving his right to be issued a notice of right to continue in occupancy. The waiver shall be in a format prescribed by HUD.

(7) *Ineligible Tenants.* Under the following circumstances, the tenant is neither entitled to a notice of displacement nor a notice of right to continue in occupancy, nor will he or she receive relocation assistance:

(i) The tenant occupies a dwelling and the cost of the rehabilitation work that is allocable to the tenant's unit does not exceed $2,500 and the locality determines that the tenant will not be required to move because of the rehabilitation. In a building of two or more units, the cost allocable to the tenant's unit includes the pro rata share of the cost of work done to common elements of the property.

(ii) The tenant moves to the property after submission of the loan application and is notified in writing prior to execution of the lease about the proposal and its effect on him or her.

Subpart E—Loan Processing and Administration

§ 510.70 General.

Localities participating in the Section 312 Program shall be responsible for performing the following program functions in accordance with applicable law, this Part and other applicable Federal regulations and executive orders and any further requirements contained in program forms, legal documents, and Handbooks:

(a) Selection of eligible areas in which to use the loan funds made available by the Secretary, consistent with § 510.22.

(b) Selection of income groups and property types on which to focus the

available loan funds, as described in § 510.2 and § 510.24.

(c) Recommendation of loan applications to HUD, or approval of loans under an agreement entered into as described in § 510.72, Local Approval Authority.

(d) Disapproval of loan applications.

(e) Publicizing the availability of Section 312 loan funds in active eligible areas.

(f) Providing program information and application assistance to potential loan applicants.

(g) Processing loan applications which includes, but is not limited to, obtaining credit reports, employment, income deposit verifications, title reports, appraisals and other pertinent information.

(h) Making sound loan underwriting decisions on loan applications pursuant to § 510.82.

(i) Preparing cost estimates, work write-ups and detailed specifications for Section 312-assisted rehabilitation work.

(j) Preparing rehabilitation contract documents and, where necessary, completing formal competitive bidding procedures.

(k) Assisting the borrower in selecting qualified contactors.

(l) Completing loan settlement in accordance with HUD requirements and assuring a valid and enforceable Section 312 loan.

(m) Maintaining a rehabilitation escrow account on behalf of the borrower.

(n) Performing interim and final inspections of the rehabilitation work.

(o) Assisting in resolving disputes between the contractor and the borrower.

(p) Assuring that the rehabilitation financed in whole or in part by the Section 312 Program meets minimum property rehabilitation standards for the area.

(q) Completing loan closeout, including the proper disposition of all funds in the rehabilitation escrow account in accordance with HUD requirements.

(r) Assisting HUD in contacting and counseling borrowers who have become delinquent in making payments on their loans.

(s) Assuring that the other Federal requirements noted in Subpart D are satisfactorily implemented.

§ 510.72 Local approval authority.

(a) *Agreement.* Section 312 rehabilitation loans may be approved by the HUD Area Office or by the locality under a formal agreement between HUD and the Chief Executive Officer of the locality. Loans approved under a formal agreement with a locality are contingent upon fund availability, and HUD shall retain final commitment (obligation) authority.

(1) The Local Loan Approval Agreement shall be in a form prescribed by HUD and shall designate a Local Processing Agency (LPA) within the locality to process the loans, and an Approving Officer to approve or disapprove the loans.

(2) The Agreement shall also specify the type of loans for which the locality will have local approval authority, that is, single-family, multifamily, nonresidential, mixed-use, or any combination of these types.

(3) The locality shall furnish to HUD information on the LPA which has been designated to process Section 312 loans, and the Approving Officer who will make the approval/disapproval decisions.

(4) The determination of whether an LPA is qualified to process rehabilitation loans shall be made by the HUD Area Office Manager.

(5) The person selected as Approving Officer must have supervisory or executive level responsibilities within the locality. The person shall also have a total familiarity with the Section 312 Program requirements and policies, with rehabilitation financing standards, and with conventional underwriting principles. However, the person shall not exercise any direct Section 312 loan processing responsibilities. The LPA may designate an alternative Approving Officer who will act in the Approving Officer's absence, also subject to the HUD approval. No individual may serve as Approving Officer unless mentioned in the Agreement. Once the LPA and Approving Officer are found acceptable, HUD will prepare the Agreement with the locality.

(6) The Agreement once concluded with the locality shall remain in effect until cancelled by HUD or the locality pursuant to the terms of the Agreement.

(b) *Performance Monitoring.* Periodic monitoring of the LPA's performance shall be undertaken by the Area Office staff in accordance with the requirements of § 510.154. Failure to abide by this part or any other HUD program requirement in the operation of the local Section 312 Program shall result in:

(1) Cancellation of the Agreement and withdrawal of local approval authority;

(2) Temporary suspension of all or part of the local approval authority until corrective measures are taken; and/or

(3) Other actions as described in § 510.156 or the Agreement.

(c) *Agreement Required.* All participating localities committing $200,000 or more annually in General Use and/or Urban Homesteading rehabilitation loans for any previous 2-year period shall be required to assume local approval authority for at least single-family loans within 18 months of the effective date of this regulation. Failure to meet this requirement may result in either a reduction of loan fund allocation or in total withdrawal of loan funds. All other participating localities may assure local approval authority if they have demonstrated their capacity to carry out either a CDBG rehabilitation loan program or a Section 312 Loan Program that meets the requirements of § 510.70.

(d) *Risk Sharing.* For local approval authority to be granted on multifamily and nonresidential loans, HUD may require that the locality provide some of its own funds as supplementary financing so that the credit risk is shared. In such cases, the Department will place primary reliance on the willingness of the locality to accept a share of the risk or on a detailed prior review of local loan approval capacity. HUD will further develop rules for granting local approval authority for multifamily and nonresidential property. In all instances, poor loan underwriting and other loan processing inadequacies are subject to the sanctions described in § 510.72(b).

§ 510.74 Property appraisal.

(a) An appraisal is required for every property to be rehabilitated under the Section 312 Program in order to determine the value of the security available for repayment of the loan.

(b) *Residential.* For residential property, an as-is appraisal shall be required. This appraisal represents the price a property will bring on the open market given its current condition, its adaptability, and the availability of conventional financing. The appraised value shall take into consideration any actual or proposed improvements in the neighborhood resulting from housing, community and economic development efforts by the locality.

(c) *Nonresidential.* For a nonresidential property, the appraisal is an estimate of the fair market value of the property after rehabilitation. This estimate of value shall include consideration of the impact of the property improvements and any actual or proposed upgrading of the surrounding area resulting from housing, community and economic development efforts by the locality.

(d) *Mixed-use.* For mixed-use property, the appraisal will include the as-is value for the entire property and the estimated fair market value of the

nonresidential portion of the property after rehabilitation. The after rehabilitation value shall take into consideration the upgrading of the surrounding neighborhood.

(e) *Appraisal responsibility.* The LPA shall arrange for appraisals by HUD-approved appraisers on properties involving loans of $250,000 or more. For loans of less than $250,000, the appraisals shall be made either by qualified local staff or by fee appraisers. The LPA shall maintain adequate documentation to support the qualifications of the appraiser and the adequacy of the appraisal.

§ 510.76 Financial verifications.

(a) *Forms of verification.* The financial ability of the applicant shall be verified by the LPA for the purpose of making the required determinations under Section 510.82(a)(3) concerning the ability to repay the rehabilitation loan. Determination of the applicant's ability to repay will require verification of sources which may include employment, bank deposits, earnings, credit reports, public assistance payments, alimony and/or child support.

Financial verifications shall be done either by using the financial verification forms developed by HUD or other forms of documentation such as employment verfication by W-2 forms and payroll check stubs. Deposits may be verified with documentation such as passbooks. Earnings may be checked with printed statements. In all cases, data must be adequate to make a sound credit decision.

(b) *Compliance with other Federal Requirements.* Financial verification under this Section is subject to § 510.50(a)(6) of this part, *Right to Financial Privacy Act.* The disclosure of information identifiable as pertaining to individual Section 312 applicants and recipients is subject to § 510.50(5), *Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts.*

§ 510.78 Rehabilitation contract development.

The borrower, as described in § 510.80, may act as his own contractor or may hire a recognized general contractor, who has a license where applicable, with an established track record in performing as a general contractor for the types and level of proposed construction as described in this part.

(a) *Contract Requirements.* (1) Where the borrower is hiring a general contractor, a written contract between them shall be required. At a minimum, the contract shall include:

(i) The specifications of the work to be performed;

(ii) The bid and proposal of the contractor;

(iii) The times within which performance and payment are required;

(iv) All other provisions necessary to describe the responsibilities of both the borrower and the contractor, including a one year warranty on all work performed; and

(v) All provisions necessary to comply with the Federal statutes and regulations which apply to Section 312 construction contracts, including labor standards (§ 510.50(a)(3)), Executive Order 11246 (§ 510.50(b)(1)), and lead-based paint (§ 510.50(b)(7)).

(2) Where the borrower, while not a recognized general contractor, is acting as his/her own general contractor, written contracts with each subcontractor are required pursuant to § 510.80 and the contract provisions of paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) Where the borrower is a recognized general contractor, who has a license where applicable, with an established track record in performing as a general contractor for the types and level of proposed construction as described in this Part, an agreement between the borrower and LPA containing the provisions cited in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of and which conforms with the requirements pursuant to paragraph(b)(2)(iii) of this section shall be required.

(b) *Contract Development.* The LPA shall provide technical assistance in contract development as described in this § 510.78(b).

(1) *Determining the scope of work and cost estimates.* While preliminary code enforcement inspections and notices of violations are not required by HUD, the work write-up shall be prepared and include all work necessary to meet the Property Rehabilitation Standards for the eligible area in which the property is located. Any work necessary to comply with the Federal requirements described in § 510.50(b) shall also be included. Finally, the work write-up shall also include all the work necessary to provide the Government with a property sound enough to qualify as an acceptable financial risk. Prior to loan approval, firm bids shall be obtained, or an agreement with the borrower developed pursuant to § 510.80(b), for all work included in the work write-up, whether financed by the Section 312 loan or by supplementary financing. For work estimated to cost under $27,000, the borrower in conjunction with a contractor may provide a detailed work write-up and cost estimate. For work estimated to cost more than $27,000, the borrower with assistance from an independent third party such as an architectural or engineering firm may prepare all or a portion of the detailed work write-up and cost estimate. The LPA will then be required to conduct a physical inspection of the property relating to the planned scope of work and prepare and independent cost estimate in order to assure that the work is sufficient to meet the PRS and that the cost is reasonable. In all cases where the borrower does not provide the work write-up and cost estimate the LPA shall prepare a detailed work write-up and cost estimate as a basis for negotiating the contract. In either case, when negotiation is used, the LPA shall not accept proposals which exceed the initial LPA cost estimate by more than 10 percent.

(2) *Obtaining contractors' bids and proposals.* For rehabilitation estimated to cost over $27,000, the contractor shall be selected by formal competitive bidding, under written procedures developed by the LPA Rehabilitation projects estimated to cost less than $27,000 may utilize negotiation to select a contractor. The borrower and the LPA are encouraged, but not required, to negotiate with more than one contractor. Negotiations may also be used when competitive bidding is infeasible or unreasonable for projects over $27,000, with the approval of the HUD Area Manager.

(3) *Contractor Selection.* The borrower is responsible for selection of the contractor. The borrower shall select the low bidder or another bidder at a bid price within 10 percent of the LPA cost estimate for the work. If the borrower wishes to select a contractor whose bid is more than ten percent higher than the LPA's cost estimate for the work included, the borrower may do so provided that the borrower escrows at time of settlement or provides a letter of commitment pursuant to § 510.86(b), the supplementary financing in the amount by which the contract price exceeds the LPA's cost estimate plus ten percent. However, in order to assure HUD, as lender, of the contractor's qualifications and of compliance with Federal requirements, the LPA shall concur in the award of the contract. Prior to concurrence, the LPA shall assure that each contractor has adequate worker's compensation, comprehensive public liability, and property damage insurance. The LPA shall apply standards for approval of contractors in a manner which complies with § 510.50(b)(1). Also, the locality shall encourage the participation of minority and small local contractors in

the Section 312 Program by helping to reduce their problems with insurance, bonding, credit, or skills training. CDBG funds may be used for this purpose, to the extent permitted by 24 CFR 570.206.

(4) *Contract preparation and award.* The LPA shall prepare the contract and assist the borrower in its execution, as described in § 510.84(a)(7).

§ 510.80 Self-help sweat equity.

(a) *Self-Help Concept.* Rehabilitation work may be undertaken by the borrower, including cooperatives, corporations or partnerships, using their own labor; by acting as a general contractor and supervising the hiring and work of all subcontractors; by acting as a subcontractor for a particular task; or by some combination of these methods. Where subcontractors are utilized in part, the borrower will have separate written contracts with each contractor performing work which shall include those provisions listed in § 510.78(a)(1). The self-help concept may be used on any of the eligible properties under the Section 312 Program.

(b) *Self-Help Agreement.* For those portions of the work to be accomplished by the borrower, either by his own labor, or by acting as a general contractor, an agreement shall be executed between the LPA and the borrower which sets forth the minimum conditions for accomplishing the work. This Self-Help Agreement shall contain:

(1) The specifications and scope of work to be done by the borrower and by subcontractors;

(2) A reasonable time schedule for completion;

(3) Alternate means of accomplishing the work if the borrower is unable or unwilling to do so;

(4) A method of selecting and managing subcontractors;

(5) Cost estimates for materials and equipment to be used by the borrower and for the work to be done by subcontractors;

(6) Compliance standards for applicable Federal, State and local requirements; and

(7) Sanctions to be applied if the work is not completed properly or is unduly delayed.

(c) Technical Assistance. When the borrower serves as general contractor, the LPA shall provide technical assistance as needed under § 510.78(b)(1) for determining the scope of work and cost estimate, clearly differentiating which work will be completed by the borrower and which work will be completed by subcontractors. Construction assistance, in the form of counseling and guidance to the borrower on construction techniques, may be provided by the LPA or its designee as necessary. A written contract between the borrower and each subcontractor is required and shall be reviewed by the LPA prior to the approval of the loan. The LPA shall inspect and ensure the proper installation of materials and equipment. During the progress of the work of each subcontractor, 20 percent of payment will be retained. However, upon satisfactory completion of an individual subcontract, the entire amount due may be released from the rehabilitation escrow account.

(d) Compensation to Borrower. For work accomplished directly by the labor of the borrower, the rehabilitation loan amount shall not include funds to pay the borrower or family members for their labor. Disbursements from the rehabilitation escrow account for specified materials and equipment may be made only after proper installation. In addition, no compensation allowance may be made to the borrower from loan proceeds for his/her performance of the function of general contractor. However, subcontractors who are under contract with the borrower, acting as general contractor, may include profit and overhead in their bid amounts.

(e) Contingency Factor. For rehabilitation loans utilizing the self-help process, the Area Manager may allow up to a 15 percent contingency, if appropriate, as an includable cost under § 510.38.

§ 510.82 Loan Approval: Required Determinations.

In connection with approving a Section 312 rehabilitation loan subject to HUD fund availability, the locality whether or not it has local loan approval authority, shall determine that:

(a) *The loan is an acceptable risk, taking into consideration*—(1) *The need for the rehabilitation.*

(2) *The security available for the loan.* As noted in § 510.42 all loans, except as specified in paragraph (c), shall be secured by a recorded lien on the property. The following provisions shall be utilized where applicable, to improve the security available for the loan:

(i) In cases in which a corporation is the applicant, the authorized Officer of the corporation shall execute the promissory note and mortgage on behalf of the corporation. When there is little or no net worth in a for-profit corporation beyond the property involved in the loan or there are other factors associated with the loan application which call into question the acceptability of the promissory note and mortgage being executed on behalf of the corporation, the Approving Officer may require a corporate officer or the principal stockholder to personally guarantee the Section 312 loan and to co-sign the promissory note. The assets of the personal signatory shall be sufficient to add materially to the security of the loan.

(ii) In cases of joint ownership or when a partnership or trust is the applicant, the Section 312 loan shall be considered a recourse loan and all partners or trustees shall have personal liability for repayment of the Section 312 loan. Limited partners shall assume personal liability by co-signing the note as a borrower or by personally guaranteeing the loan.

(iii) Any personal guarantee or endorsement by an individual shall not relieve the partnership, trust or corporate applicant from being required to secure the Section 312 loan with a mortgage or deed of trust on the property to be rehabilitated.

(3) *The ability of the applicant to repay the loan.* This shall include judgments on the applicant's history of debt repayment as well as the actual sources and amounts comprising the applicant's income and expenses. In cases where an investor owned property only marginally produces enough income to cover expenses and the loan repayment, the applicant's strong financial condition and ability to repay the loan may support a finding of acceptable risk.

(4) *The sufficiency of funds for rehabilitation.* This consideration means assurance that funding from all sources will be sufficient to finance all required rehabilitation.

(b) *The applicant is unable to secure the necessary funds to finance the required rehabilitation from other sources upon comparable terms and conditions.* Other sources in this context refers to conventional financing and does not include other Federal, State or local funding programs providing rehabilitation financing, such as CDBG.

(c) The loan will comply with all other requirements of this Part.

(d) Loans which do not meet these standards shall be disapproved and the applicant informed under the provisions of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act of 1976, pursuant to § 510.50(b)(1)(vi).

§ 510.84 Loan settlement.

(a) *Standard Loan Settlement.* Loan settlement and disbursement of Section 312 rehabilitation loan funds shall be accomplished by the LPA according to the following procedures:

(1) Prepare and have the borrower execute the promissory note and mortgage, deed of trust, or other loan security instrument as required by

§ 510.42, and as approved by the LPA counsel;

(2) Prepare and have the borrower execute the Rent Regulatory Agreement if required under § 510.102;

(3) Take actions to assure that settlement complies with Federal Labor Standards; Environmental Requirements; Equal Opportunity and Truth-in-Lending Requirements; and Real Estate Settlement Procedures, pursuant to § 510.50;

(4) Ensure that necessary and adequate insurance policies such as fire, flood, disaster and extended coverage are in force and all taxes and special assessments are paid to date of loan settlement and provision is made for collection of monthly escrow payments for these items unless a lender with a senior position is collecting such escrows;

(5) For refinancing, ensure that a full statement of amounts due for all loans or mortgages to be discharged is available;

(6) Advise the borrower of the loan repayment schedule including escrow accounts, the servicer's name and address, and the date the first loan payment is due;

(7) Have the borrower execute the rehabilitation contract and proceed order, to be effective after the full discharge of rescission rights under the Truth-in-Lending Act of 1968;

(8) Have the LPA's counsel participate as may be necessary to assure the legal enforceability of the loan documents and the priority of the lien of the loan security instrument in accordance with the approved loan application;

(9) If the cost of rehabilitation work exceeds the amount of the loan approved, then supplemental financing provided by the borrower shall be provided in a manner described in § 510.86(b).

(10) After settlement, the LPA shall ensure that:

(i) All loan funds are disbursed from the rehabilitation escrow account properly as provided under § 510.86.

(ii) Documentation of full discharge and release of all secured loans or eligible installment land sales contracts proposed to be paid by refinancing is obtained;

(iii) Section 312 loan documents are promptly and properly recorded;

(iv) Within the time prescribed by HUD, all appropriate documentation is forwarded to the HUD Area Office; the necessary loan documents are sent directly to the servicer; and FNMA is notified of the transaction by the submission of a copy of Forms HUD–6230 or –6243 and –6236.

(b) *Standard Disbursement.* Under the standard loan settlement procedure, a check for the full rehabilitation loan amount shall be requested from the HUD Accounting Office, endorsed by the borrower at settlement and deposited in the escrow account; disbursements from escrow may also be made at settlement to reimburse the LPA for eligible incidental costs advanced to the applicant; and to discharge the debts under refinancing procedures (§ 510.40). The borrower's repayments, including principal and interest shall begin as specified at settlement. The contractor shall be paid from the escrow account as the work progresses under the procedures of § 510.88.

(c) *Modified Loan Settlement.* (1) For rehabilitation loans over $60,000 or where the rehabilitation work is to take more than 4 months, a modified loan settlement and disbursement procedure shall be used by the LPA staff unless the Area Office determines that such procedure will not provide adequate lien priority and security under State and local law.

(2) In addition, the modified procedure may be used for loans with one or more of the following characteristics upon concurrence of the HUD Area Office for each such loan.

(i) Investor-owned residential property which will be vacant during the rehabilitation work and will not be generating income;

(ii) Owner occupied residential property which will be vacant during the rehabilitation work, causing double housing expenses for the borrower;

(iii) Rehabilitation work which requires supplemental loans to bring the property up to code standards; and

(iv) Special situations which involve disbursement difficulties such as loans on mixed-use or nonresidential properties with several tenants receiving loans.

(3) Under the modified loan settlement procedure a realistic loan amount shall be estimated prior to loan approval, taking into consideration construction time and probable interest to be accrued, plus the costs of insurance and taxes over this time period. The maximum allowable contingency amount under § 510.38 shall be increased up to an additional five percent when the modified loan settlement procedure is used. However, this additional contingency amount shall not be used for construction cost overruns. It shall cover costs due to unexpected time delays and subsequent increases in the amounts for accrued interest, taxes, and insurance payments.

(4) The standard settlement procedure described in paragraph (a)(1) through (10) of this section shall apply. However, they shall be modified where necessary to accommodate the modified disbursement procedure. In particular:

(i) Truth-in-Lending disclosures shall be estimated amounts based on projected start and completion of construction and the variable payment request schedule; and

(ii) Calculation of the actual loan amount and establishment of the repayment schedule shall occur after the final inspection for satisfactory work is completed and the final check is requested and disbursed appropriately.

(d) *Modified Disbursement.* One or a series of checks shall be requested from the HUD Accounting Office as needed for actual disbursement from the rehabilitation escrow account. Interest shall accrue only on the amounts requested and only from the dates of the checks. No monthly payments by the borrower will be due until the final loan check has been disbursed or at a point prescribed by HUD. The interest which accrues during construction and payments for taxes and insurance during construction shall be included in the loan amount to be amortized over the remaining term of the loan. The actual amount of the monthly payment will depend on construction time and cost, the interest accrued, and the taxes and insurance costs during construction. The remainder of the initially estimated loan amount which is not used for these costs shall be disbursed under the provisions of § 510.86(c)(2).

§ 510.86 Management of rehabilitation escrow account.

(a) *Accounts.* The LPA shall maintain one or more bank accounts as the depository for all rehabilitation loan funds, as well as for supplemental funds provided by the borrower. The account(s) shall be separate and distinct from all other accounts maintained by the LPA and be for the sole purpose of depositing rehabilitation loan funds. Localities are encouraged to open accounts in minority lending institutions and/or institutions that promote and support, by lending practice, the localities' community development objectives.

(b) *Supplemental Funds.* Supplemental funds needed to complete rehabilitation work which are provided by means of a commitment from a recognized lending institution, or a grant or loan from other Federal, State, or local rehabilitation programs may either be deposited in the escrow account or be applied directly to payment for the rehabilitation work. If applied directly, such funds shall be set-

aside for the rehabilitation work under a legally-binding commitment and shall generally be used in full prior to any disbursements being made from the escrow account. For supplemental funds provided in cash by the borrower, these shall be deposited in the escrow account at or prior to loan settlement to assure their availability for the rehabilitation work.

(c) *Disbursements.* (1) Disbursements from the rehabilitation escrow account shall be by check and shall be made payable jointly to the borrower and one or more other payees except as otherwise permitted by the Section 312 loan documents. After securing the borrower's endorsement on the check, the LPA shall transmit it to the other payees. In lieu of this system, a voucher process by which the borrower, inspector, and payee approve the request for payment in writing may be substituted.

(2) If the rehabilitation costs are less than anticipated and unutilized funds remain in the account, the funds may be disbursed in the following order:

(i) To the borrower, as a reimbursement for supplementary funds originally made available as a cash deposit in the escrow account. In no instance shall the reimbursement be in excess of the cash deposit made by the borrower;

(ii) To the principal amount of the supplemental loan, for any additional funds made available through conventional financing or other Federal, State or local rehabilitation assistance programs; and

(iii) To the principal amount of the Section 312 loan.

(d) *Cost Overruns.* If the rehabilitation costs are greater than anticipated, and the scope of work cannot be decreased, the additional funds needed shall be obtained from the borrower and immediately deposited in the rehabilitation escrow account. However, if the reasons for the cost overrun were clearly beyond the control of the borrower, then a new loan application for the total adjusted rehabilitation cost may be processed and approved, subject to availability of funds from HUD, if it does not exceed the Section 510.36 loan limits, and meets the other requirements of this Part. Since the loan amount will be increased, a new loan settlement must be conducted as described in Section 510.84. If loan limits are exceeded, then the excess funds needed to complete the work shall be obtained from the borrower.

(e) *Fund Accountability.* The Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or their designees, shall have access, for the purpose of audit and examination, to the books, documents, and records of the locality and the LPA related to the administration of the Section 312 Loan Program. Records shall be retained for the life of the loan or for such shorter period as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

§ 510.88 Inspection monitoring and progress payments.

(a) *Inspections.* (1) Progress and final payments to the contractor, or to the materials supplier where a line of credit is established in the case of self-help projects, shall only be made after the work has been inspected and found to be in compliance with the contract and with the PRS.

(2) The LPA is responsible for securing inspections on all properties where the Section 312 loan amount is less than $250,000.

(3) On properties with Section 312 loans of $250,000 or more, HUD and the LPA staff shall make joint inspections, as appropriate.

(b) *Holdback.* (1) A holdback of 20 percent of the value of the work completed for each progress payment to the general contractor, and subcontractors under self-help/sweat equity loans is required during construction. Upon inspection and certification of completion in accordance with the contract and applicable PRS, the final construction payment, including the holdback amount, may be approved by the LPA.

(2) The HUD Rehabilitation Management Specialist may authorize a reduction of the holdback on multifamily, self-help/sweat equity and nonresidential projects to 10 percent of the value of the work completed for each progress payment provided that:

(i) The likelihood of construction completion is not jeopardized; and

(ii) Local progress inspections are thorough and accurate.

(3) A further reduction to 5 percent holdback on multifamily, self-help/sweat equity and nonresidential projects may be approved on a case-by-case basis in the form of a waiver by the Area Manager if paragraph (b)(2) (i) and (ii) of this section are met, and the contractor/owner obtains a performance guarantee, performance bond, or letter of credit satisfactory to the Area Manager.

(c) *Payments.* For progress and final payments that the LPA is prepared to approve after inspection, in accordance with this Section, the LPA shall process a disbursement from the rehabilitation escrow account as provided in § 510.86(c). After a final inspection determines that the rehabilitation work has been completed, the LPA shall obtain a release of liens from the contractor and all subcontractors, and a copy of each warranty on the work. Any work not completed in accordance with the construction contract and PRS shall be corrected by the contractor, or else no payment shall be authorized by the LPA.

(d) *Monitoring.* The LPA, to the maximum extent feasible, shall cause the contractor to correct any deficiencies in work covered under the contract within the one year warranty period. The LPA shall determine when it has completed its best efforts to obtain corrective action, and shall not be required to institute legal action on behalf of the borrower.

Subpart F—Special Requirements Applicable on Multifamily Loans, Mixed Use Properties With More Than Five Units, and Single Family Investor Owned Properties

§ 510.100 General.

(a) *Assurances.* The locality shall certify in Block N of the loan application HUD–6243 that: "The property is located in a low- and moderate-income neighborhood as defined in 24 CFR 570.302(d)(2)(i) or at least 51 percent of the property's initial tenants after rehabilitation will be low- and moderate-income (tenants whose gross annual family income, adjusted for family size, does not exceed 95 percent of the median income for the area). The loan is consistent with the locality's current overall community development strategy developed pursuant to Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974".

(b) *Maximum Unit Exception.* The property must have fewer than 100 units after rehabilitation unless HUD determines that the loan is essential to meet the community development needs of a neighborhood and alternative sources of financing are not available. The Area Manager is hereby authorized to grant an exception to the 100 unit limit. Exceptions must be requested in writing by the locality to the Area Manager and must include clear evidence of the importance of the specific project to the community development needs of the neighborhood in which the property is located. The Area Manager is authorized to approve the locality's request, if the Area Manager finds that:

(1) The rehabilitation of the project will provide needed housing units for low- and moderate-income tenants, *or*

(2) The revitalization of the target area would be significantly hindered if the property were not rehabilitated.

(3) Under either paragraphs (b) (1) or (2) of this section, alternate sources of financing which would be adequate for the specific project are not available.

§ 510.102 Rent regulatory agreement.

(a) *Agreement.* A Rent Regulatory Agreement shall be executed at loan settlement for all multifamily and investor owned single-family properties rehabilitated with Section 312 funds, for the purpose of limiting the rate of return to the borrower through increased rents caused by the rehabilitation of the property over the first 5 years of the loan commencing on the completion of rehabilitation work. Such an agreement shall be between the borrower and the United States of America acting by and through the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and shall be executed by the HUD Area Manager or his/her designee on behalf of the Secretary. The agreement shall be in a form prescribed by HUD and shall include, among other loan information:

(1) The total monthly rents that may be charged for all dwelling units in the property computed in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section;

(2) A provision to allow increases in such total monthly rents to cover increases in operating costs, including property taxes, insurance, utilities, maintenance, and other reasonable costs. Such increases in costs shall be documented in the files of the borrower, to be maintained for HUD inspection at its option for a period of 2 years following the expiration of the agreement. The borrower shall notify the LPA administering the loan and all original tenants still in tenancy of any rent increases above the initial allowed maximum and the reasons therefor during the period of the agreement;

(3) A provision for declaring the loan in default and/or for taking other appropriate legal action if the borrower fails to correct violations of the Rent Regulatory Agreement;

(4) A provision that the tenants of the property be provided with information in writing by the borrower regarding the terms of the Rent Regulatory Agreement;

(5) A provision that pre-existing debt and other rehabilitation financing on the property may be calculated into the Rent Regulatory Agreement if the original term is at least ten years pursuant to paragraphs (b)(1) (ii) and (iv) of this section. However, if the term of the existing debt expires within the first four years of the agreement, the amount of annual principal and interest payments on such debt must be subtracted from the figure used in paragraph (b)(1) (ii) and (iv) of this section and the monthly rental amount recalculated on an annual basis for the remaining year or years; and

(6) A provision that the agreement shall bind any successors in interest and shall be recorded with the mortgage which shall specifically incorporate the Rent Regulatory Agreement by reference.

(b) *Rental Amount.* The total monthly rent amount to be used as a basis for the Rent Regulatory Agreement shall be computed by:

(1) Totaling paragraphs (b)(1) (i) through (v) of this section:

(i) The estimated annual operating expenses and taxes after rehabilitation;

(ii) The annual principal and interest payments on pre-existing mortgage debt, but only if the original terms were at least 10 years;

(iii) The annual principal and interest payments on the Section 312 loan;

(iv) The annual principal and interest payments on other rehabilitation financing, but only if the terms are at least 10 years;

(v) An amount which is a reasonable return on investment as determined by HUD, on recommendation of the processing locality, which shall not exceed a 20 percent return on equity defined as:

(A) Appraised market value prior to rehabilitation plus;

(B) The cost of rehabilitation minus;

(C) After rehabilitation indebtedness (of at least a 10-year term) secured by the property.

(2) Dividing the total calculated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section by .93 to adjust for vacancies.

(3) Dividing the amount calculated in paragraph (b)(2) of this section by 12 to calculate the allowable total monthly rent.

(c) *Adjustments.* HUD reserves the right to revise downward the percentage return on equity permitted under paragraph (b)(1)(v) of this section as necessary to reflect changes in economic conditions, including changes in the prime rate. Any such decrease may be made by direct notice to localities processing Section 312 loans and shall be effective only for loans approved after the effective date of such Notice.

Subpart G—Loan Servicing

§ 510.120 General [Reserved]

Subpart H—Performance Evaluation and Record Keeping

§ 510.150 Records and reporting requirements.

(a) *Loan File.* The LPA shall keep complete records for each Section 312 loan which shall include, without being limited to, the following:

(1) All documents and supporting material required for a complete loan application submission to the Approving Officer;

(2) All documents and supporting material relating to loan settlement, the rehabilitation contract, administration of the rehabilitation escrow account, inspection of the rehabilitation work, and loan close-out, including transmittal of documents to the loan servicer;

(3) A record of all contacts with and complaints from the borrower;

(4) A record of all problems experienced with the rehabilitation contractor(s); and

(5) Any other items specifically required by this Part or program forms and documents to be included in the loan file.

(b) *Program Records.* The locality or LPA, as appropriate, shall maintain the following program records:

(1) A record of the amounts and types of loans made on a yearly basis, as well as a record of the areas in which the loans were made;

(2) Accounting records which will, among other things:

(i) Fully disclose activity and status of the rehabilitation escrow account;

(ii) Disclose the name of each borrower, amount of the loan to the borrower, date(s) funds were received from HUD for each loan, date(s) funds were disbursed and the amount and date of any loan cancellations; and

(iii) Facilitate an effective audit.

(3) Documentation of corrective actions taken by the locality as a result of HUD reviews of program performance; and

(4) Other records as may be required by the Secretary by direct notice to the locality.

(c) *Reports.* The Secretary may require localities or LPAs participating in the program to submit periodic or one-time reports which may contain, without being limited to, the following:

(1) Information about amounts and types of loans approved and disapproved;

(2) Characteristics of loan applicants;

(3) Information about other activities in areas where the locality is targeting the loan funds;

(4) Information about the utilization of minority contractors; and

(5) Information concerning application of solar energy systems in rehabilitated property.

§ 510.154 Performance evaluation.

(a) *HUD Review.* HUD shall review each locality's performance at least once each two years to determine

whether corrective or remedial actions as described in § 510.156 are necessary because of the locality's failure:

(1) To carry out the Section 312 Program substantially in accordance with the requirements of applicable law, this part, other applicable Federal regulations and executive orders, and any further requirements contained in program forms, legal documents and Handbooks;

(2) To maintain a continuing capacity to carry out the program in an efficient and timely manner;

(3) To provide a sustained level of concentrated public investment to complement the rehabilitation efforts in eligible loan areas, pursuant to § 510.22; or

(4) To meet the priorities and objectives set forth in § 510.2.

(b) *Scope of Review.* In reviewing each locality's performance under this section, HUD will consider all available information, which may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(1) The loan files maintained by the Secretary and by the locality or LPA;

(2) The locality's rate of committing Section 312 funds compared to any fund use schedules that may have been furnished to the Secretary;

(3) In-depth, on-site monitoring reviews of the locality to view program administration, concentration and quality of rehabilitation activity, including interviews with loan applicants and borrowers;

(4) Reports and records of public and private investment in eligible loan areas, as described in § 510.22;

(5) Reports prepared by the locality or LPA and furnished to the Secretary, as described in § 510.150(c);

(6) Results of previous reviews of the locality's or LPA's performance;

(7) Records maintained by the locality or LPA, as described in § 510.150(b);

(8) Audit reports whether conducted by the locality, the LPA, HUD or the General Accounting Office; and

(9) Records of comments and complaints by citizens and organizations, or litigation.

§ 510.156 Corrective and remedial sanctions.

(a) *Actions.* If the Secretary determines on the basis of a review of the locality's performance under § 510.154, or otherwise, that corrective or remedial actions are necessary, the Secretary may take one or more of the actions authorized in this section. In each instance, the action taken will be designed to first prevent a continuance of the deficiency; second, mitigate any adverse effect of the deficiency to the extent possible under the circumstances; and third, prevent a recurrence of the same or similar deficiency. These actions may include:

(1) Directing the locality to submit additional information concerning any and all aspects of its administration of the program;

(2) Directing the locality to submit progress schedules and other reports on loan activity;

(3) Issuing a letter of warning that advises the locality of a deficiency and puts the locality on notice that more serious sanctions will be taken if the deficiency is not corrected or is repeated;

(4) Directing the locality to suspend or terminate loan processing activities;

(5) Reducing the Section 312 funds to a locality for that fiscal year as a result of the locality's inability to commit funds in accordance with the established use schedule for that locality or because of evidence of poor performance;

(6) Reducing the Section 312 funds available to the locality for the next fiscal year;

(7) Requiring the locality to make local public funds available to a borrower in order to complete the rehabilitation of his/her property where HUD had determined that the locality's deficient administration of the program has resulted in the rehabilitation not being completed with the funds available from the loan;

(8) Conditionding the availability of a succeeding year's funds on the locality's correction of deficiencies noted by HUD; and

(9) Declaring an area no longer eligible for Section 312 funding.

Issued at Washington, D.C., March 14, 1980.

Walter G. Farr, Jr.,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

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Part III

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Neighborhoods, Voluntary Associations and Consumer Protection

Availability of Neighborhood Self-Help Development Project Grants—Urban Cycle II; Competitive Solicitation

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Neighborhoods, Voluntary Associations and Consumer Protection

[Docket No. N-80-992]

Availability of Neighborhood Self-Help Development Project Grants—Urban Cycle II; Competitive Solicitation

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ACTION: Announcement of Competitive Solicitation for Neighborhood Self-Help Development Project Grants—Urban Cycle II.

SUMMARY: HUD is accepting applications from neighborhood organizations for grants for eligible neighborhood revitalization projects which directly benefit the residents of low- and moderate—income urban neighborhoods. This grant announcement is the second of two cycles of urban project grants to be solicited during fiscal year 1980. For purposes of this announcement, urban refers generally to areas with a population of more than 10,000 people. Concurrent with this urban project grant announcement, a separate notice of availability is being made for rural project grants.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clifton Barnhill, Program Support Division, Office of Neighborhood Development, Room 4222, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410. Telephone: (202) 755-7970. This is not a toll free number. Grant application kits are available upon written request. To assure a prompt response, it is suggested that your written requests for application kits be made early.

DATE: Applications may be submitted between April 1, 1980 and July 15, 1980. Applications submitted after July 15, 1980 will not be considered for this cycle of project grants and will have to be resubmitted for any subsequent cycles.

Program Background

The Neighborhood Self-Help Development Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 8123) authorizes grants and other forms of assistance to neighborhood organizations to undertake specific housing, economic or community development, and other appropriate neighborhood conservation and revitalization projects in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, which are in need of preservation and revitalization. The Neighborhood Self-Help Development Act is a component of the President's Urban Policy.

It is the intent of this program, and this announcement, to be responsive to a wide range of neighborhood revitalization activities and to support specific projects identified and developed by neighborhood organizations as they are in the best position to determine the most appropriate means to satisfy their neighborhood revitalization needs. Therefore, any housing, community and economic development projects are eligible for grants if they are not specifically cited as ineligible below, and which contribute to the revitalization of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, if they directly benefit the residents of those neighborhoods and if they do not discriminate against beneficiaries on the basis of race, color, national origin or age, or because they are handicapped. Examples include neighborhood-initiated new and rehabilitated housing, creative reuse of existing buildings, neighborhood commercial revitalization, neighborhood economic development, and energy conservation and weatherization.

This grant announcement is based on the interim regulations (published in the **Federal Register** on October 22, 1979) and the initial legislation (passed by Congress on October 15, 1978). Interested persons/organizations are urged to review the regulations, this announcement with the factors for award, and the application kit to determine whether or not they should apply under this program. Another announcement for project grants is expected to be published in Fall 1980.

Applicant Eligibility Criteria

Applicants for project grants must be an existing voluntary neighborhood organization with a history of service to the neighborhood in which a proposed project is located and meet each of the following criteria:

(1) The organization must be broadly representative of the neighborhood in which the project will be located;

(2) The organization must be accountable to neighborhood residents with respect to the project being proposed;

(3) The organization must have as one of its objectives the preservation and revitalization of the neighborhood;

(4) The organization must be found by the Secretary to have a proven record or demonstrable capacity for developing resources for, and effectively implementing, neighborhood conservation and revitalization projects;

(5) The organization must be incorporated as a non-profit organization;

(6) The organization must have a board of directors composed chiefly of elected persons who are other than paid staff of the organization, though a small number of paid corporate officers may be part of the board; and

(7) The organization must have financial records in an auditable form.

Eligible Projects and Activities

Grants under this program are to support an organization's preparation and/or implementation costs for specific low- and moderate-income rehabilitated or new housing construction, commercial revitalization, economic development, creative reuse, energy conservation, weatherization or other neighborhood community development projects. Praparation activities may include: advanced stages of planning, financial packaging, architectural services, land acquisition, or developing rehabilitation specifications.

Advanced planning or preparation activities are acceptable when the organization can document that the initial stages of planning for the specific project have been completed and when those activities are tied to project implementation. The applicant must have completed at least sufficient planning to have a clear project structure, an initial financial projection, and an estimated timetable for implementation. Grants under this program will not support the early stages of planning. Grants will also not support the early stages of planning. Grants will also not support the full cost of implementation. When specific projects request funds for *partial* implementation costs, the other financial resources supporting the implementation must be identified. Projects must directly benefit the low- and moderate-income residents of the neighborhood.

Ineligible Project Activities

The following activities are ineligible for project grants:

(1) Planning functions which are not directly combined with project implementation;

(2) Public works such as street repairs which are not associated with the specific project being funded;

(3) Operating social services which are not associated with the specific project to be funded;

(4) An economic development project which will not primarily benefit the residents of the neighborhood in which it will be located;

(5) Operating costs of a community group which are not associated with the specific projects being funded;

(6) Other activities which the Secretary determines are not consistent with the purposes of the Act.

Local Government Certification

Applications must include a letter from the chief elected official of the most immediate jurisdiction of general local government in which the neighborhood is located. The letter must state that the chief elected official has reviewed the application and that the proposed project is consistent with, and supportive of, the specific objectives of that unit of local government including housing and community development, economic development, and neighborhood conservation or revitalization activities being carried out by that unit of general local government. No action will be taken on any proposals which are submitted to HUD without the local government certification.

Factors for Award

Applications will be evaluated and awarded points based on the factors identified below. The weight of each factor is indicated by the assigned number of points. Each sub-factor is considered relatively equal to each other sub-factor within the individual factor.

(1) Organizational Qualifications (30 points)

(a) Proven record or demonstrable capacity of the organization to develop resources, prepare, and effectively implement the same type of neighborhood revitalization project as proposed or a different type of project which required comparable program development.

(b) Proven record or demonstrable capacity of the organization to manage the same type of neighborhood revitalization project as proposed or a different type of project which required comparable management skill.

(c) Extent to which the organization has a history of service to the area served by the project and to low- and moderate-income residents of the area served by the project.

(2) Quality of Project Planning (30 points)

(a) Demonstrated evidence that the organization has addressed neighborhood needs through the development of an overall revitalization strategy and that the project advances that strategy.

(b) Extent to which project planning to date has advanced to the stage where the organization has:

(a) Identified a specific project and described its basic components;

(b) Completed the early stages of planning;

(c) Made a preliminary financial projection;

(d) Estimated a timetable for implementation.

(c) Extent to which neighborhood residents have been involved to date in project planning.

(3) Soundness of Project and Its Components (30 points)

(a) Extent to which the project is realistically conceived and the project components are complete and directly related to each other.

(b) Extent to which the project benefits low- and moderate-income neighborhood residents.

(c) Probable effectiveness of the project and its individual components to accomplish stated objectives.

(d) Extent to which the project is a neighborhood self-help activity i.e., the residents who will be directly affected by the project are actively involved in and supportive of project development, implementation, and evaluation.

(4) Financial Feasibility (30 points)

(a) Extent to which the proposed project includes those of the following which are appropriate:

(1) Self-help resources;

(2) Coordination of resources from local, State or Federal Governments;

(3) Coordination of resources from the private sector.

(b) Strength of evidence that the public and private funding sources identified in sub-factor 4(a) above have been realistically identified; and where possible, have been contacted, support the project and can make funds available contingent on the progress of the project.

(c) Realism of proposed HUD Share of the project budget including the type of personnel, level of direct labor effort, type and quality of materials, extent and duration of travel, suitability of subcontractors and consultants, and reasonableness of the total cost of the HUD Share.

5. Quality of Project Management (30 points)

(a) Quality of project management plan including:

(1) Identification of tasks and sub-tasks of work and their interrelationship;

(2) Assignment of responsibility and accountability for accomplishing work tasks;

(3) Clear time-sequencing for each activity;

(4) Identification and availability of resources necessary to accomplish work tasks;

(5) Establishment of financial controls to accomplish the project within budget.

(b) Demonstrated evidence of capability of project team including project manager, organization staff, and outside consultants.

Application Requirements

The format and content requirements for project grant applications are described in the application kit. Neighborhood organizations should not begin preparing an application until they have obtained an application kit. Each proposed project requires a separate project grant application.

A–95 Review

Each application must comply with the requirements of OMB Circular A–95. At least 60 days prior to submission of the application to HUD, the applicant must provide a notification of its intent to apply for the project grant to offical A–95 State and local clearinghouses. Approximately a month after the notification, the applicant must submit the completed application to the clearinghouses for a 30 day review period prior to submission of the application to HUD. To assure adequate lead time for submittal to HUD after compliance with these requirements, applicants are urged to make the 60 day notification on/or prior to May 6, 1980 and submit the completed application to the clearinghouses by June 5, 1980.

Applicant Notification

All applicants will be notified by mail of the results of the competition after-selection for grant awards are made. No information will be available to applicants during the period of HUD evaluation except for those applicants that are determined ineligible. Selections of successful applicants are expected to be announced by HUD in September 1980.

Applicants who are not selected for Cycle II grant awards and who wish to apply for any subsequent cycles must resubmit their applications in order to be considered.

After the period of HUD evaluation but prior to grant award, HUD may require applicants to participate in negotiations and to submit application revisions resulting from negotiations.

Issued at Washington, D.C., April 4, 1980.

Geno C. Baroni,

Assistant Secretary for Neighborhoods, Voluntary Associations, and Consumer Protection.

[FR Doc. 80-10790 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-01-M

[Docket No. N-80-993]

Availability of Neighborhood Self-Help Development Project Grants—Rural Cycle II; Competitive Solicitation

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ACTION: Announcement of Competitive Solicitation for Neighborhood Self-Help Development Project Grants—Rural Cycle II.

SUMMARY: HUD is accepting applications from neighborhood organizations for grants for eligible neighborhood revitalization projects which directly benefit the residents of low- and moderate-income rural neighborhoods. This grant announcement is the second of two cycles of rural project grants to be solicited during fiscal year 1980. For purposes of this announcement rural refers generally to areas with a population of less than 10,000 people. Concurrent with this rural project grant announcement, a separate notice of availability is being made for urban project grants.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clifton Barnhill, Program Support Division, Office of Neighborhood Development, Room 4222, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410. Telephone: (202) 755-7970. This is not a toll free number. Grant application kits are available upon written request. To assure a prompt response, it is suggested that your written requests for application kits be made early.

DATE: Applications may be submitted between April 1, 1980 and July 15, 1980. Applications submitted after July 15, 1980 will not be considered for this cycle of project grants and will have to be resubmitted for any subsequent cycles.

Program Background

The Neighborhood Self-Help Development Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 8123) authorizes grants and other forms of assistance to neighborhood organizations to undertake specific housing, economic or community development, and other appropriate neighborhood conservation and revitalization projects in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, which are in need of preservation and revitalization. The Neighborhood Self-Help Development Act is a component of the President's Urban Policy.

It is the intent of this program, and this announcement, to be responsive to a wide range of neighborhood revitalization activities and to support specific projects identified and developed by neighborhood organizations as they are in the best position to determine the most appropriate means to satisfy their neighborhood revitalization needs. Therefore, any housing, community and economic development projects are eligible for grants if they are not specifically cited as ineligible below, and which contribute to the revitalization of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, if they directly benefit the residents of those neighborhoods and if they do not discriminate against beneficiaries on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, or because they are handicapped. Examples include neighborhood-initiated new and rehabilitated housing, creative reuse of existing buildings, neighborhood commercial revitalization, neighborhood economic development, and energy conservation and weatherization.

The term "neighborhood", as it applies to this program, is meant to be broader than as commonly used. For purposes of this program, in some rural areas "neighborhood" may be regarded as synonymous with community. *Thus,* the program focus in rural areas is on community-based organizations serving specific target areas which may be geographically larger than urban neighborhoods. Rural communities and urban neighborhoods share a number of common characteristics which constitute the primary factors for defining the target areas for this program; namely, a sense of identity with an area, common socio-economic characteristics, resident organizations, and a history of being treated as a distinct unit.

The term "rural" refers generally to areas of less than 10,000 in population. This population size criterion is being used as a general guide. Other factors such as location and economic base are often mentioned by experts in attempts to define rural. Such definitions, however, exclude some community-based organizations throughout the nation which consider themselves rural. Applicants are urged to propose to HUD their own perception of the character of their target areas. HUD will consider all reasonable definitions of rural target areas. Thus small cities over 10,000 in population may be considered rural if the applicant can make a convincing case to HUD.

This grant announcement is based on the interim regulations (published in the **Federal Register** on October 22, 1979) and the initial legislation (passed by Congress on October 15, 1978). Interested persons/organizations are urged to review the regulations, this announcement with the factors for award, and the application kit to determine whether or not they should apply under this program. Another announcement for project grants is expected to be published in Fall 1980.

Applicant Eligibility Criteria

Applicants for project grants must be an existing voluntary neighborhood organization with a history or service to the neighborhood in which a proposed project is located and meet each of the applicant criteria. Failure to meet these criteria will result in the application being determined ineligible and not considered for final evaluation. The criteria are:

(1) The organization must be broadly representative of the neighborhood in which the project will be located (in rural areas, the organization must be broadly representative of the population of the target area to be served by the project);

(2) The organization must be accountable to neighborhood residents with respect to the project being proposed;

(3) The organization must have as one of its objectives the preservation and revitalization of the neighborhood;

(4) The organization must be found by the Secretary to have a proven record or demonstrable capacity for developing resources for, and effectively implementing, neighborhood conservation and revitalization projects;

(5) The organization must be incorporated as a non-profit organization;

(6) The organization must have a board of directors composed chiefly of elected persons who are other than paid staff of the organization, though a small number of paid corporate officers may be part of the board; and

(7) The organization must have financial records in an auditable form.

Eligible Projects and Activities

Grants under this program are to support an organization's preparation and/or implementation costs for specific low- and moderate-income rehabilitated or new housing construction, commerical revitalization, economic development, creative reuse, energy conservation, weatherization or other

neighborhood community development projects. Preparation activities may include: advanced stages of planning, financial packaging, architectural services, land acquisition, or developing rehabilitation specifications.

Advanced planning or preparation activities are acceptable when the organization can document that the initial stages of planning for the specific project have been completed and when those activites are tied to project implementation. The applicant must have completed at least sufficient planning to have a clear project structure, an initial financial projection, and an estimated timetable for implementation. Grants under this program will not support the early stages of planning. Grants will also not support the full cost of implementation. When specific projects request funds for *partial* implementation costs, the other financial resources supporting the implementation must be identified. Projects must directly benefit the low- and moderate-income residents of the neighborhood.

Ineligible Project Activities

The following activities are ineligible for project grants:

(1) Planning functions which are not directly combined with project implementation;

(2) Public works such as street repairs which are not associated with the specific project being funded;

(3) Operating social services which are not associated with the specific project to be funded;

(4) An economic development project which will not primarily benefit the residents of the neighborhood in which it will be located;

(5) Operating costs of a community group which are not associated with the specific projects being funded;

(6) Other activities which the Secretary determines are not consistent with the purposes of the Act.

Local Government Certification

Applications must include a letter from the chief elected official of the most immediate jurisdiction of general local government in which the neighborhood is located. The letter must state that the chief elected official has reviewed the application and that the proposed project is consistent with, and supportive of, the specific objectives of that unit of local government, including housing and community development, economic development, and neighborhood conservation or revitalization activities being carried out by that unit of general local government. No action will be taken on any proposals which are submitted to HUD without the local government certification.

Factors for Award

Applications will be evaluated and awarded points based on the factors identified below. The weight of each factor is indicated by the assigned number of points. Each sub-factor is considered relatively equal to each other sub-factor within the individual factor.

(1) Organizational Qualifications (30 points)

(a) Proven record or demonstrable capacity of the organization to develop resources, prepare, and effectively implement the same type of neighborhood revitalization project as proposed or a different type of project which required comparable program development.

(b) Proven record or demonstrable capacity of the organization to manage the same type of neighborhood revitalization project as proposed or a different type of project which required comparable management skill.

(c) Extent to which the organization has a history of service to the area served by the project and to low- and moderate-income residents of the area served by the project.

(2) Quality of Project Planning (30 points)

(a) Demonstrated evidence that the organization has addressed neighborhood needs through the development of an overall revitalization strategy and that the project advances that strategy.

(b) Extent to which project planning to date has advanced to the stage where the organization has:

(a) identified a specific project and described its basic components;

(b) completed the early stages of planning;

(c) made a preliminary financial projection;

(d) estimated a timetable for implementation.

(c) Extent to which neighborhood residents have been involved to date in project planning.

(3) Soundness of Project and Its Components (30 points)

(a) Extent to which the project is realistically conceived and the project components are complete and directly related to each other.

(b) Extent to which the project benefits low- and moderate-income neighborhood residents.

(c) Probable effectiveness of the project and its individual components to accomplish stated objectives.

(d) Extent to which the project is a neighborhood self-help activity, i.e., the residents who will be directly affected by the project are actively involved in and supportive of project development, implementation, and evaluation.

(4) Financial feasibility (30 points)

(a) Extent to which the proposed project includes those of the following which are appropriate:

(1) Self-help resources;

(2) Coordination of resources from local, State or Federal Governments;

(3) Coordination of resources from the private sector.

(b) Strength of evidence that the public and private funding sources identified in sub-factor 4(a) above have been realistically identified; and where possible, have been contacted, support the project, and can make funds available contingent on the progress of the project.

(c) Realism of proposed HUD Share of the project budget including the type of personnel, level of direct labor effort, type and quality of materials, extent and duration of travel, suitability of subcontractors and consultants, and reasonableness of the total cost of the HUD Share.

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(2) Assignment of responsibility and accountability for accomplishing work tasks;

(3) Clear time-sequencing for each activity;

(4) Identification and availability of resources necessary to accomplish work tasks;

(5) Establishment of financial controls to accomplish the project within budget.

(b) Demonstrated evidence of capability of project team including project manager, organization staff, and outside consultants.

Application Requirements

The format and content requirements for project grant applications are described in the application kit. Neighborhood organizations should not begin preparing an application until they have obtained an application kit. Each proposed project requires a separate project grant application.

A–95 Review

Each application must comply with the requirements of OMB Circular A–95. At least 60 days prior to submission of the application to HUD, the applicant must provide a notification of its intent to apply for the project grant to official A–95 State and local clearinghouses. Approximately a month after the notification, the applicant must submit the completed application to the clearinghouses for a 30 day review period prior to submission of the application to HUD. To assure adequate lead time for submittal to HUD after compliance with these requirements, applicants are urged to make the 60-day notification on/or prior to May 6, 1980 and submit the completed application to the clearinghouses by June 5, 1980.

Applicant Notification

All applicants will be notified by mail of the results of the competition after selection for grant awards are made. No information will be available to applicants during the period of HUD evaluation except for those applicants that are determined ineligible. Selections of successful applicants are expected to be announced by HUD in September 1980.

Applicants who are not selected for Cycle II grant awards and who wish to apply for any subsequent cycles must resubmit their applications in order to be considered.

After the period of HUD evaluation but prior to grant award, HUD may require applicants to participate in negotiations and to submit application revisions resulting from negotiations.

Issued at Washington, D.C., April 4, 1980.

Geno C. Baroni,

Assistant Secretary for Neighborhoods, Voluntary Associations, and Consumer Protection.

[FR Doc. 80–10791 Filed 4–9–80; 8:45 am]

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federal register

Thrusday
April 10, 1980

Part IV

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Health Care Financing Administration

Revocation of Requirements for Emergency Generator and Ground Fault Interrupters in End-Stage Renal Dialysis (ESRD) Facilities

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Health Care Financing Administration

42 CFR Part 405

Conditions for Coverage of Suppliers of ESRD Services; Revocation of Requirements for Emergency Generator and Ground Fault Interrupters

AGENCY: Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), HEW.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: These amendments remove the requirements for emergency generators and ground fault interrupters in end-stage renal dialysis (ESRD) facilities. The purpose is to reduce unnecessary and burdensome requirements which are not necessary to the health and safety of patients.

DATE: Effective on April 10, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet Harryman, 301–594–9712.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Conditions for Coverage of Suppliers of End-Stage Renal Disease Services, which were published on June 3, 1976 (41 FR 22502) are set forth in 42 CFR Part 405. ESRD facilities are currently required to have an alternate power source provided by an emergency generator, and to have ground fault interrupters in electrical circuits. (See 42 CFR 405.2140(a) (4) and (6)).

The requirements for emergency generators and ground fault interrupters have been under criticism by dialysis facilities since they were published. The emergency generator requirement has been criticized as an expense not justified on the basis of patient health and safety. Dialysis machines are equipped with handcranking blood return mechanisms that can be operated by patients or staff. Patients can easily be trained to disconnect themselves from a dialysis machine in the event of a power outage. In a facility, staff are trained, and expected to supervise and assist, in this process. It should be noted, too, that home dialysis, which is a modality encouraged by the Medicare End-Stage Renal Disease Program Amendments of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–292 of June 13, 1978), is carried on without emergency generators and is not regarded as hazardous, even though subject to power failures.

The requirement for ground fault interrupters has been criticized by dialysis facilities either because it was considered unnecessary or because a monitoring system that did not interrupt power to the dialysis equipment in a facility would be safer for the patients. Again, it should be noted that there is no requirement for ground fault interrupters in electrical circuits in the homes of home-dialysis patients.

Survey of Dialysis Facilities

Before publication of a Notice of Proposed Rule Making, we surveyed the medical directors of 20 hospital-based and 38 free-standing dialysis units on the necessity for an auxiliary generator in the event of a power failure. Thirty-two of the 58 respondents indicated that absence of a generator does not adversely affect patient health safety; 44 of the 58 indicated that an adequate staff-patient ratio and patient training were sufficient to obviate the need for an electric generator.

Twenty-nine facilities reported one or more power failures in the past year; 16 had 1 failure; 13 had more than 1 failure. In no instance did power failure result in the hospitalization of patients.

No similar survey was made on the need for ground fault interrupters. The requirement for interrupters was initially placed in the ESRD facility regulations in order to be consistent with the DHEW minimum requirements for general hospital construction that "the electrical circuit(s) to fixed or portable equipment in hydrotherapy units, and to dialysis facilities, shall be provided with 5 milliampere ground fault interrupters" (DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 74–4000). A subsequent revision (DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 79–14500) deleted the specific reference to dialysis facilities and now reads "the electrical circuit(s) to equipment in wet areas shall be provided with 5 milliampere ground fault interrupters. Where ground fault interrupters are used in critical areas, provision shall be made to insure that other essential equipment will not be affected by a single interruption."

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

On November 7, 1978, we published a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in the **Federal Register** (43 FR 51822), in which we proposed to revoke the requirements for emergency generators and ground fault interrupters in renal dialysis facilities.

Public Comments on Emergency Generator

Of the 21 public comments on the emergency generator requirements, 11 opposed revocation of the requirement, including 4 State health departments, 6 facilities, and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). The comments from the health departments and the NFPA were to the effect that acutely ill patients should not have dialysis terminated; however, acutely ill patients are hospitalized and hospitals participating in the Medicare program are still required to have emergency power. One health department declared that removal of the generator requirement was not consistent with the State's requirement for a generator; however § 405.2135 of this subpart requires that dialysis facilities meet all State requirements.

The comment from the American Hospital Association (AHA) expressed concern about adequacy of staff: patient ratios in non-hospital units and stated they would investigate such ratios in hospitals, apprising the ESRD program of the results of the investigation. Of the remaining 9 public comments, 2 ESRD networks, 4 facilities, 2 State health departments, and a State public welfare department saw no problem in revoking the requirements.

Public Comments on Ground Fault Interrupters

Of the 16 public comments on the ground fault interrupter requirement 4 were against revocation of the requirements, including 1 State health department, 1 ESRD network, and 2 facilities. The reasons for opposition were that spilled dialysate solution had been observed at the dialysis machine and that ground fault interrupters should offer a greater degree of safety than not having them. There were 12 comments in favor of revocation and 7 of these comments were from facilities, 2 from State health departments, and one comment each from an ESRD network, AHA, and a State public welfare department. These comments were that the interrupters were not needed or were a greater hazard.

Response to Comments

We believe that patients and staff in a non-hospital dialysis unit can easily be trained to disconnect dialysis machines in the event of a power outage and that patients can be rescheduled for dialysis. Self-dialysis by patients in their homes is carried on without emergency generators and is not regarded as hazardous. We also believe that dialysis facilities are not subject to continually wet conditions.

Since we received only 11 comments opposing the revocation of the emergency generator requirement, and only 4 comments opposing revocation of the ground fault interrupter requirement, and do not have evidence that elimination of the requirements would pose a hazard to the health and safety of

patients, we have decided to revoke them.

Effect of This Action

Section 42 CFR 405.2135 requires an ESRD facility to be in compliance with applicable State and local laws and regulations. Therefore, if a State or locality requires an emergency generator, the dialysis facility must comply. Otherwise, there will be no requirements for an ESRD facility to have an emergency generator or ground fault interrupters.

42 CFR 405.2140(a) is amended by revoking paragraphs (a)(4) and (a)(6).

§ 405.2140 Condition: physical environment.

The physical environment in which ESRD services are furnished affords a functional, sanitary, safe, and comfortable setting for patients, staff, and the public.

(a) *Standard: building and equipment.* The physical structure in which ESRD services are furnished is constructed, equipped, and maintained to insure the safety of patients, staff, and the public.

* * * * *

(4) [Revoked].

(5) Water used for dialysis purposes is analyzed periodically and treated as necessary to maintain a continuous water supply that is biologically and chemically compatible with acceptable dialysis techniques. Records of test results and equipment maintenance are maintained at the facility.

(6) [Revoked].

* * * * *

(Secs. 1102, 1871, 1881(b), Social Security Act; 42 U.S.C. 1302, 1395hh, 1395rr(b))

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Programs No. 13.773, Medicare Hospital Insurance, No. 13.774, Medicare-Supplementary Medical Insurance)

Dated: January 31, 1980.

Leonard D. Schaeffer,

Administrator, Health Care Financing Administration.

Approved: March 24, 1980.

Patricia Roberts Harris,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 80-10900 Filed 4-9-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4110-35-M

federal register

Thursday
April 10, 1980

Part V

Federal Reserve System

Credit Restraint; Consumer Credit

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 229

[Docket No. R-0286; Subpart A]

Credit Restraint; Consumer Credit

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On March 14, 1980 (45 FR 17927), the Board adopted provisions to restrain the extension of certain types of consumer credit (12 CFR Part 229, Subpart A), pursuant to the Credit Control Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 1901–1909) as implemented by Executive Order 12201. The provisions require a covered creditor to maintain a special non-interest bearing deposit with the Federal Reserve on the outstanding covered credit during a month that exceeds the creditor's base amount of covered credit. As originally promulgated, the regulation fixed the base as the amount of covered credit outstanding on March 14, 1980 (or the last day or other period immediately prior to March 14, 1980 for which data are available). For many creditors, that base date coincided with a seasonal low point in the amount of covered credit outstanding over a year. Consequently, they would be penalized for normal seasonal increases in credit that are not the result of underlying credit growth. In order to prevent undue hardship to creditors that experience seasonal fluctuation, the Board has amended Subpart A of its credit restraint regulation. The amendment provides a creditor an alternate method to determine its base according to a formula that accomodates seasonal variation in outstanding covered credit. Furthermore, the amendment imposes an additional reporting requirement on creditors that select the alternate method for determining the base.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 2, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara D. Ranagan, Attorney, Division of Consumer and Community Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551 (202/452–3000).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 14, 1980, the Board adopted a consumer credit restraint program that is designed to curb growth in certain types of consumer credit. As a deterrent to credit expansion, the regulation requires a creditor to maintain a special deposit with the Federal Reserve equal to 15 percent of the growth in the creditor's outstanding covered credit over the base. Members of the Federal Home Loan Banks and all other savings and loan associations maintain the special deposit with the Federal Home Loan Banks. Credit unions, whether or not members of the National Credit Union Administration's Central Liquidity Facility, maintain the special deposit with the Central Liquidity Facility. Under the regulation the base is the fixed amount of covered outstanding on the base date, which is March 14, 1980 (or the last day or other period immediately prior to March 14, 1980 for which data are available).

The base, as currently defined, does not make any provision for seasonal variation in amounts of credit outstanding which many creditors experience. Those creditors, particularly in the retail and oil industry, would be penalized for increases in credit that are attributable solely to seasonal factors. In order to align the regulatory requirements with the program objective of curbing growth, and in order to prevent an inequitable burden on covered creditors that cannot avoid large seasonal increases in outstanding covered credit, the Board has amended the consumer credit restraint regulation (12 CFR Part 229, Subpart A) to provide all creditors, including those that already filed a base report, an alternative method of determining the base that accommodates seasonal variation and allows for a modicum of growth as well.

The amended definition of "base" gives a creditor the option of using a constant base, as the regulation currently provides, or a variable base. The variable base is calculated according to a formula that accommodates seasonal variations reflected by the creditor's own credit data. A creditor must make an initial selection of one method or the other of determining its base and be bound by its choice for the duration of the program. A creditor that chooses the variable base must file a base report by April 29, 1980 that provides the amount of covered credit outstanding in each of the twelve months from April, 1979 to March, 1980. The formula is based on those monthly figures and a factor that provides a diminishing allowance monthly for year-to-year growth. The formula thus yields a base that is directly related to the creditor's pattern of lending over the past twelve months. The formula for the base in any month "i" is:

$$\text{Base for any month "i", 1980} = \left[\left(\frac{\text{Credit outstanding on base date}}{\text{Credit outstanding on same date, 1979}} - 1\right) \times \left(\frac{12-n}{12}\right) + 1\right] \times \text{Credit outstanding in same month "i", 1979}$$

The letter "n" equals the number of months after March; for example, in calculating the base for May, 1980, "n" would be 2.

The following is a step-by-step explanation of how the variable base formula described above works for the month of May, 1980. First the amount of covered credit outstanding on the base date (March 14, 1980 or other period in March, 1980) and the amount of covered credit outstanding for the same date or period in March 1979 are determined. Second, the percent increase (or decrease) in covered credit outstanding, expressed as a proportion, is computed by subtracting the number one from a ratio with the March 1980 figure as the numerator and the March 1979 figure as the denominator. Third, this increase is multiplied by another fraction in which the numerator is twelve less the number of months from March, 1980—in this case two, since May is the second month after March—and in which the denominator is twelve. The number one is then added to the product computed in the third step, and the resulting figure is multiplied by the total amount of covered credit outstanding in May, 1979.

Covered creditors that select the variable base are required, under the amended regulation, to file a base report by April 29, 1980. Covered creditors that have already filed the April 1 base report may still select the variable base alternative and file the new base report. The base report forms will be available from the Reserve Banks. The base report shall contain the creditor's monthly data on outstanding covered credit for the twelve months prior to April, 1980, as well as the amount of covered credit outstanding on the base date and on the same date or period in March, 1979. In addition, the base report shall state the base for each month from April, 1980, through March, 1981, calculated according to the formula. The computational process has been simplified on the base report forms to ease the reporting requirement. A sample form has been completed with the name and outstanding covered credit figures of a fictitious creditor and is included as an appendix.

The Board has also amended the regulation to clarify the reporting requirements in §§ 229.3(a) and 4(a) of its consumer credit restraint regulation. The purpose of this technical amendment is to facilitate compliance with the regulation by creditors that keep records on an other-than-calendar month basis—e.g., those whose books are kept on the basis of a four-week month, followed by a five-week month, followed by a four-week month, and so forth. The Board wishes to make clear that creditors may compile data and report according to whatever type of "month" they customarily employ, and that the regulation does not require modification of recordkeeping done on an other-than-calendar month basis. However, creditors must still file reports by the second Monday of the calendar month following their reporting "month" and maintain the special deposit beginning on the fourth Thursday of the calendar month following their reporting "month."

These actions are being taken to facilitate implementation by certain creditors of the Board's credit restraint measures. Because those measures are already in effect and specifically because creditors must comply with the approaching reporting and special deposit maintenance deadlines, the Board believes that publication of this rule for comment or any delay in its effective date would frustrate its purpose. The Board, therefore, for good cause finds that further notice, public procedure, and deferral of effective date provisions of 5 U.S.C. § 553(b) with regard to these actions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

Pursuant to its authority under the Credit Control Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 1901–1909) as implemented by Executive Order 12201, the Board hereby amends 12 CFR Part 229, Subpart A, effective March 14, 1980 as follows:

1. In § 229.2, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 229.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

(b) "Base" means either

(1) a constant amount, which is the larger of $2 million or the amount of covered credit outstanding as of the close of business on the base date; or

(2) a variable amount, which is the larger of $2 million or a seasonally projected amount determined by application of a factor each month to the amount of covered credit outstanding in the same month in the preceding year. This factor is based on a comparison of the covered credit outstanding on the base date and the covered credit outstanding in the same date in March 1979, expressed as a ratio, which is progressively diminished by one-twelfth each month. The base for each month after March 14, 1980 equals the factor described above, multiplied by the amount of covered credit outstanding in the corresponding month in the year before. The formula for the base in any month "i" is:

$$\text{Base for any month "i", 1980} = \left[\left(\frac{\text{Credit outstanding on base date}}{\text{Credit outstanding on same date, 1979}} - 1\right) \times \left(\frac{12-n}{12}\right) + 1\right] \times \text{Credit outstanding in same month "i", 1979}$$

where "n" is a variable representing the number of months after March, 1980. (Therefore, "n" equals one in April, "n" equals two in May, and it increases progressively in each succeeding month up to 12 in March, 1981.)

For purposes of filing base and monthly reports as requires by § 229.3, a creditor must choose either the constant amount base or the variable amount base and may not vary that choice.

* * * * *

2. In § 229.3, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 229.3 Reports.

(a)(1) Each covered creditor with $2 million or more of covered credit outstanding as of the base date that selects the constant amount base described in § 229.2(b)(1), and certain covered creditors as may be required by the Board, shall file a base report by April 1, 1980. The base report shall state the amount of the covered creditor's base.

(2) Each covered creditor with $2 million or more of covered credit outstanding as of the base date that selects the variable amount base described in § 229.2(b)(2) shall file a base report by April 29, 1980. Each covered creditor with covered credit outstanding in excess of $2 million on a average basis during any month after the base date that selects the variable amount base shall file a base report together with the monthly report required in paragraph (a)(3) of this subsection. The base report shall state the following: (i) the amount of covered credit outstanding on the base date; (ii) the amount of covered credit outstanding on the same date (or other period) in 1979; (iii) the average amount of covered credit outstanding during each of the twelve months (on a daily average basis if such data are available) beginning April, 1979 and ending March, 1980; (iv) the variable amount base for each of the twelve months beginning April, 1980 and ending March, 1981.

(3) A creditor with a base of $2 million or more as indicated on its base report or with covered credit outstanding in excess of $2 million on an average basis during any calendar month, shall submit monthly reports. The initial monthly report shall be filed by May 12, 1980, for the period March 15, through April 30, 1980; thereafter, the monthly report shall be filed for each full month by the second Monday of the following calendar month. The monthly report shall include the average amount of covered credit outstanding during the month (on a daily average basis if such data are available) and the amount by which that number exceeds the creditor's base.

* * * * *

3. In § 229.4, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

229.4 Maintenance of special deposit.

(a) Each covered creditor shall hold a non-interest bearing special deposit equal to 15 per cent of the amount by which the average amount of its covered credit outstanding during the month exceeds its base. The corresponding period during which the special deposit shall be maintained begins on the fourth Thursday of the calendar month following the month for which the report was filed and continues through the Wednesday before the fourth Thursday of the next calendar month. The special deposit shall be maintained in collected funds in the form of U.S. dollars.

* * * * *

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, effective April 2, 1980.

Griffith L. Garwood,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

Note.—The following appendix will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

APPENDIX

Section 5. To be Completed by Creditors That Elect a Variable Base

Subsection A

	Bils.	Mils.	Thous.
Line 1. Amount of covered consumer credit outstanding on March 14, 1980[1]		55	650
Line 2. Amount of covered consumer credit outstanding one year prior to the date or period used for Line 1		45	125

Line 3. Line 1 divided by Line 2 (calculate to four decimal places rounded) . . . 1.1921

Line 4. Line 3 minus 1.0000 (if negative, enter negative amount) . . . 1921

Line 5. Date or period for which base data (Lines 1 and 2 above) are submitted . . . Line 1 March 19, 1980

Line 2 March 19, 1979

1. For a creditor that has daily credit data available, report the data as of March 14, 1980, or the last day immediately before March 14, 1980 for which such data are available. For a creditor that does not have daily credit data available, report data as of the period immediately before March 14, 1980 for which credit data are available.

Subsection B

Month	Average Amount of Covered Consumer Credit Outstanding		
	Bils.	Mils.	Thous.
1. April 1979		45	532
2. May 1979		49	560
3. June 1979		50	185
4. July 1979		50	770
5. August 1979		51	459
6. September 1979		52	455
7. October 1979		52	934
8. November 1979		54	665
9. December 1979		59	925
10. January 1980		57	391
11. February 1980		56	124
12. March 1980		55	455

PENALTIES. For each willful violation of 12 C.F.R. 229 Subpart A, the Board may assess against any creditor, or officer, director or employee thereof who willfully participates in the violation, a maximum civil penalty of $1,000. In addition, a maximum criminal penalty of $1,000 and imprisonment of up to one year may be imposed for willfull violation of this subpart.

Subsection C

1 Ratio enter on each line the ratio computed above in Subsection A, Line 4; if negative, enter negative amount	2 Adjustment $\left(\frac{12-n}{12}\right)$[1]	3 Col. 1 x Col. 2 (if negative, enter negative amount)	4 Constant	5 Algebraic sum of Col. 3 + Col. 4 (result will always be positive)	6 Amount of covered consumer credit outstanding during the corresponding period one year ago				Base Col. 5 x Col. 6			
					Enter the amount from Subsection B	Bils	Mils.	Thous.	Computation Month	Base[2] Bils	Mils	Thous
1.4211	0.91667	1.1303	1.0000	1.1303	Line 1		45	532	April 1980[3]		54	856
1.4211	0.83333	1.1184	1.0000	1.1184	Line 2		49	500	May 1980		55	361
1.4211	0.75000	1.1066	1.0000	1.1066	Line 3		50	185	June 1980		55	535
1.4211	0.66667	1.0947	1.0000	1.0947	Line 4		50	770	July 1980		55	578
1.4211	0.58333	1.0829	1.0000	1.0829	Line 5		51	459	August 1980		55	725
1.4211	0.50000	1.0711	1.0000	1.0711	Line 6		52	488	September 1980		56	220
1.4211	0.41667	1.0592	1.0000	1.0592	Line 7		52	934	October 1980		56	065
1.4211	0.33333	1.0474	1.0000	1.0474	Line 8		54	665	November 1980		57	259
1.4211	0.25000	1.0355	1.0000	1.0355	Line 9		59	925	December 1980		62	052
1.4211	0.16667	1.0237	1.0000	1.0237	Line 10		57	351	January 1981		58	741
1.4211	0.08333	1.0118	1.0000	1.0115	Line 11		56	124	February 1981		56	782
1.4211	0.00000	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	Line 12		55	455	March 1981		55	455

1 The letter "n" equals the number of months after March, for example, in calculating the base for May 1980, "n" would be 2

2 For creditors that elect a variable base, the base for the special deposit requirement for each computation month is either (1) the amount shown in Column 7 above for the respective computation month or (2) $2 million, whichever is larger

3 The first computation period covers March 15, 1980 through April 30, 1980 Thereafter, each computation period begins on the first day of each month and ends on the last day of that month

I certify that the information shown on this report is correct

Authorized Signature

Title

Area Code and Telephone Number

This report must be filed no later than April 29 with the institution designated below.

All savings and loan associations and cooperative banks should return this report to the Federal Home Loan Bank.

All credit unions should return this report to the Central Liquidity Facility of the National Credit Union Administration.

All other creditors should return this report to the Federal Reserve Bank in whose district the respondent company is located.

[FR Doc. 80-11040 Filed 4-9-80; 10:44 am]
BILLING CODE 6210-01-C

federal register

Thursday
April 10, 1980

Part VI

Department of State
Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Restrictions of Iranian Citizens and Nationals From Transiting the United States Without a Visa

Digital Object

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 41

[Dept. Reg. 108.788]

Iranian Citizens; Nonimmigrant Documentary Waivers

AGENCY: State Department.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Section 41.6 to 22 CFR is amended to withdraw the transit without visa privilege from Iranian citizens.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cornelius D. Scully III, Acting Director, Office of Legislation, Regulations and Advisory Assistance, Visa Services, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State, (202) 632–1980.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In light of the fact that the Government of Iran has failed to resolve the hostage crisis, it is in the national interest to further restrict the entry of Iranians into the United States.

The privilege of transiting without a visa is a means of facilitating the passage through the United States of aliens in transit to third countries. Aliens accepted for transit without a visa are not required to be in possession of a valid visa in order to effect passage through the United States en route to their ultimate destination.

Since it has been determined to be in the national interest to limit access to the United States by nationals of Iran, it is necessary to withdraw this privilege from nationals of Iran.

The provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) relative to notice of proposed rule making are inapplicable to this order because the regulations contained herein involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. In light of the foregoing, the second sentence in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (e) of § 41.6 is amended as follows:

§ 41.6 Nonimmigrants not required to present passports, visas, or border-crossing identification cards.

* * * * *

(e) *Aliens in immediate transit*—(1) *Aliens in bonded transit.* * * * This waiver of visa and passport requirements is not available to aliens who are citizens of Iraq or Iran. * * *

* * * * *

(Sec. 101 84 Stat. 116; (8 U.S.C. 1101))

Dated: April 8, 1980.

Barbara M. Watson,

Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs.

Dated: April 8, 1980.

Concurrence:

David Crosland,

Acting Commissioner for Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[FR Doc. 80-11078 Filed 4-9-80; 11:58 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-06-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

8 CFR Part 212

Restriction of Transit of Iranian Citizens and Nationals

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY This is an amendment of the regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service intended to restrict citizens and nationals of Iran from transiting the United States without a visa. This amendment is issued in pursuant to the President's proclamation of April 7, 1980.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For general information:

Stanley J. Kieszkiel, Acting Instructions, Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street NW., Washington, DC 20536, Telephone: (202) 633–3048

For specific information:

Marvin J. Gibson, Assistant Commissioner, Inspections, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street NW., Washington, DC 20536, Telephone: (202) 633–3019

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 7, 1980, the President of the United States announced a break in diplomatic relations with the Government of Iran.

In connection with the President's announcement, the regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service governing aliens transiting the United States without a visa will be amended by adding a new sentence that waiver of visa and passport requirement is not available to an alien who is a citizen of Iran.

These regulations are issued under the authority vested in the Attorney General by Section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1182.

In the light of the foregoing the following amendment to 8 CFR 212.1(e) is hereby prescribed:

In Part 212, in § 212.1(e), a new sentence is added between the existing first and second sentences. Accordingly, the new second sentence reads as follows:

PART 212—DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS: NONIMMIGRANTS; WAIVERS; ADMISSION OF CERTAIN INADMISSIBLE ALIENS; PAROLE

§ 212.1 Documentary requirements for nonimmigrants.

* * * * *

(e) *Direct transits*—(1) *Transits without visa.* * * * This waiver of visa and passport requirements is not available to an alien who is a citizen of Iran. * * *

* * * * *

(Sec. 103 and 212(a); (8 U.S.C. 1103 and 1182))

Effective date. This amendment became effective on April 7, 1980.

The foregoing actions are taken in accordance with the Presidential directive of April 7, 1980, issued in the course of, and in response to, the international crisis created by the unlawful detention of American citizens in the American Embassy in Tehran. Accordingly, the notice and comment and delayed effective date provisions of Section 553 of Title 5 of the United States Code are hereby waived as impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

Dated: April 8, 1980.

David Crosland,

Acting Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

Dated: April 8, 1980.

Barbara M. Watson,

Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs Department of State.

[FR Doc. 80-11079 Filed 4-9-80; 11:58 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

Reader Aids

Federal Register

Vol. 45, No. 71

Thursday, April 10, 1980

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523-3517	
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FEDERAL REGISTER PAGES AND DATES, APRIL

21199-21606.....1
21607-22008.....2
22009-22872.....3
22873-23400.....4
23401-23630.....7
23631-24098.....8
24099-24438.....9
24439-24850.....10

CFR PARTS AFFECTED DURING APRIL

At the end of each month, the Office of the Federal Register publishes separately a list of CFR Sections Affected (LSA), which lists parts and sections affected by documents published since the revision date of each title.

1 CFR

Proposed Rules:
305.....23703

3 CFR

Executive Orders:
12172 (Amended by EO 12206.....24101
12205.....24099
12206.....24101

Proclamations:
4740.....21199
4741.....21201
4742.....21607
4743.....22009
4744.....22818

4 CFR

31.....22873
33.....22873
34.....22873

5 CFR

213.....22873
831.....22953, 23631
870.....23631
871.....23631
890.....23631
891.....23631
2500.....22873
2504.....22049

6 CFR

705.....21259, 21609
706.....21609
707.....21609

7 CFR

2.....21610
20.....24103, 24439
25.....23401
271.....21998, 22873, 23288
272.....21998, 22873
273.....21998, 22873, 23288
274.....21998, 22873, 23288
275.....23637
278.....23288
301.....21260
905.....24440
907.....22011, 24441
908.....22011, 23638, 24442
910.....22882
928.....23638
979.....24105
991.....24441
1004.....23401
1032.....23401
1050.....23401
1062.....23401
1068.....23405
1446.....24442
1701.....22883
2859.....23639

Proposed Rules:
971.....24489
999.....24167
1036.....24167
1097.....24492
1102.....24492
1108.....24492
1425.....24492
1427.....23449

8 CFR

212.....24849
214.....23641
248.....23641
299.....21610

9 CFR

Proposed Rules:
83.....22954

10 CFR

205.....21203
211.....21204, 22012
212.....21206

Proposed Rules:
19.....21261
51.....24168
461.....24092
477.....24516

11 CFR

Ch. I.....21209, 23642
100.....21210, 21211
101.....21211
102.....21211
103.....21211
104.....21211
106.....21211
108.....21211
109.....21211
110.....21210, 21211
111.....21211
112.....21211
113.....21211
114.....21210, 21211

12 CFR

26.....24384
207.....24106
212.....24384
220.....24106
221.....24106
224.....24106
229.....22883, 23642, 24444
265.....24447
304.....22885
328.....23645
330.....23645
331.....23645
348.....24384

523.....21211
533.....24446
545.....24108, 24446
555.....24446
563f.....24384
590.....24112
701.....22888
711.....24384

Proposed Rules:
308.....22955
545.....24178

13 CFR

101.....21611
121.....21262, 22950
309.....21611

Proposed Rules:
28.....21261
121.....21649, 23704
124.....22971

14 CFR

39.....24448–24454
71.....23406, 24455
75.....22013
97.....24456
159.....21211, 22014
221.....24115
315.....23646
385.....21612
399.....24115
1241.....23406

Proposed Rules:
Ch. V.....23465
39.....24493
71.....22052, 23457–23465 24494–24498
73.....24498
399.....24178

15 CFR

371.....21612
377.....21615
379.....21612
385.....21612, 24458
399.....21612, 24458

16 CFR

2.....21622
3.....21622
13.....21214, 22018, 22020, 22021, 24122
803.....21215
1015.....22022

Proposed Rules:
Ch. I.....22972
13.....23466
419.....24499
437.....23705, 24499

17 CFR

239.....23651
240.....23651
249.....23651

Proposed Rules:
1.....22974
201.....24499
210.....24499
229.....23470, 24499
230.....23470, 24499
231.....24499
239.....24499
240.....23470, 24499
241.....24499
249.....24499
250.....23470
270.....23470
274.....24500

18 CFR

0.....21216
1.....21216
2.....21216
3.....21623
46.....23413
141.....21623
157.....21216
260.....21623
271.....24123
272.....24123
274.....24124
282.....22891, 22952
284.....21216
292.....23661
294.....23684
375.....21216
376.....21216
410.....22892
701.....24459
1307.....22893

Proposed Rules:
2.....22053
282.....22110, 22974

19 CFR

353.....23684, 24126–24127
355.....23685

Proposed Rules:
210.....24192
211.....24192

20 CFR

404.....22023
654.....22901

Proposed Rules:
675.....23296
676.....23296
677.....23296
678.....23296
679.....23296

21 CFR

Ch. II.....24128
2.....22901
5.....22902
14.....21225
81.....22904
101.....22904
172.....22914
177.....22915
182.....22914
184.....22914
186.....22914
436.....22921
440.....22921
442.....22918
510.....22922
520.....22920
540.....22923
558.....22922, 23686
561.....21227
573.....22920
861.....23686

Proposed Rules:
320.....22974
610.....22975
640.....22975
1304.....24198
1306.....24199

22 CFR

41.....24849
46.....24436

23 CFR

Proposed Rules:
628.....24505

24 CFR

201.....23686
213.....23686
234.....23686
510.....24802
803.....23419
880.....22923
888.....23419

Proposed Rules:
510.....24808
570.....24044

25 CFR

Ch. III.....22924

Proposed Rules:
171.....24200
177.....24200
182.....24200

26 CFR

1.....24128
31.....24128
150.....23384

Proposed Rules:
1.....24200–24207
3.....24205
31.....24205, 24207
53.....24205
301.....24207

27 CFR

Proposed Rules:
4.....22977

28 CFR

0.....22023
527.....23364
549.....23364
551.....23364

Proposed Rules:
552.....23367
572.....23364

29 CFR

1613.....24130
2610.....21228

Proposed Rules:
1.....21263
4.....21263
5.....21264
1405.....24507
1425.....21264
1910.....21265, 22977
1918.....21265
1926.....21265, 22977
1928.....21265

30 CFR

11.....23990
70.....23990
71.....23990
75.....23990
90.....23990
926.....21550

Proposed Rules:
Ch. VII.....24210
70.....24008
71.....24009
90.....24017

31 CFR

316.....21880
342.....21988
535.....24408, 24432

32 CFR

169a.....22924
238.....21228
953.....23423
1700.....21634

33 CFR

175.....22110
207.....24460
325.....22112

Proposed Rules:
100.....23472
117.....23473, 24508
175.....24509

36 CFR

7.....22023
222.....24133

38 CFR

14.....21242
36.....21242, 23687, 24138

Proposed Rules:
14.....22978
17.....22979
21.....21653

40 CFR

22.....24360
52.....21634, 23424, 24139–24140, 24460
60.....23374
80.....24360
81.....21244, 22929, 24469
120.....21246
122.....21635
125.....21635
168.....24360
180.....21247, 22931, 23424
226.....24360

Proposed Rules:
30.....23706
51.....21592
52.....21266, 21271, 21282, 21290, 21292, 21297, 21592, 22981, 22982, 22987, 23473, 24509
58.....21301
59.....21592
60.....21302
65.....22987
81.....24510
125.....21303
401.....21655
425.....24211
446.....23707
712.....23473

41 CFR

Ch. I.....23688
9–1.....24376
9–3.....24376
9–7.....24376
9–16.....24376
9–50.....24376

101-20.....22932
101-21.....22932
Proposed Rules:
Ch. III.....24211

42 CFR

110.....24352
405.....22933, 24838
442.....22933
489.....22933
Proposed Rules:
122.....24511
123.....24511
431.....22988
460.....21657

43 CFR

7.....24471
Proposed Rules:
17.....24074
Public Land Orders:
2595 (Amended by PLO 5715).....21248
5715.....21248

44 CFR

64.....22941
65.....22942
67.....22024, 22027
Proposed Rules:
67.....22114, 22116, 22988, 22994

45 CFR

Ch. I.....22494
Ch. XIV.....22494
Ch. XV.....22494
100b.....22648
100d.....22634
116a.....22654
116d.....22660
119.....22680
120.....22680
123.....23208
123a.....23208
123b.....23208
123c.....23208
123d.....23208
123e.....23208
123f.....23208
123g.....23208
123h.....23208
123i.....23208
134.....23602
160b.....22690
160c.....22702
160f.....22730
160g.....22742
161b.....22750
161c.....22742
161e.....22758
161f.....22764
161h.....22770
161m.....23200
163.....22702
163a.....22702
163b.....22702
163c.....22702
163d.....22702
166.....22776
166a.....22776
166b.....22776
166c.....22776
182.....22803
184.....24040
195.....22690
195a.....22690
195b.....22690
Proposed Rules:
Ch. XI.....23473
100a.....21303
100b.....21303
105.....22806
121d.....22806
121e.....22806
121f.....22806
121h.....22806
121k.....22806
131.....22806
132.....22806
133.....22806
136.....22806
146.....22806
146a.....22806
148.....22806
151.....24070
154.....22806
155.....22806
157.....22806
158.....22806
159.....22806
164.....22806
169.....22806
172.....22806
173.....22806
179.....22806
182.....22806
182a.....22806
191.....22806
194.....22806
197.....22806
198.....22806
1300.....23474
1480.....21657

46 CFR

30.....23425
33.....24471
34.....22040
35.....24471
71.....24471
75.....24471
76.....22040
78.....24471
91.....24471
94.....24471
95.....22040
97.....24471
160.....24471
162.....22040
167.....22040
189.....24471
192.....24471
193.....22040
196.....24471
221.....21635
308.....22041
540.....23428
Proposed Rules:
30.....23475
151.....23475
160.....22116
536.....23708
538.....23708

47 CFR

0.....22945
2.....24154
15.....24154
73.....21636-21638, 23430-23439
76.....23440
Proposed Rules:
2.....21306, 21661
15.....23478
22.....21306
61.....24212
67.....24212
73.....21661, 23478-234830, 24213-24214
81.....21661
83.....21661

48 CFR

Proposed Rules:
49.....21306

49 CFR

23.....23441
192.....23441
395.....22042
571.....22044
575.....23441, 23442
1014.....22945
1033.....21248-21255, 21639, 21641, 21643, 22945, 23444-234470, 23690-23701, 24487
1047.....22948
Proposed Rules:
192.....22118
325.....22120
531.....24511
571.....24517
640.....22121
1307.....21662
1310.....21662

50 CFR

17.....21828, 24088
23.....22848
26.....21256, 22047
230.....22948
450.....23354
451.....23354
452.....23354
453.....23354
611.....21256, 21845
651.....22949
655.....21845
656.....21256
Proposed Rules:
23.....23370
216.....23002
611.....21307, 22121, 22144
611.....22121
656.....22144
657.....21307

AGENCY PUBLICATION ON ASSIGNED DAYS OF THE WEEK

The following agencies have agreed to publish all documents on two assigned days of the week (Monday/Thursday or Tuesday/Friday).

This is a voluntary program. (See OFR NOTICE FR 32914, August 6, 1976.)

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
DOT/SECRETARY	USDA/ASCS		DOT/SECRETARY	USDA/ASCS
DOT/COAST GUARD	USDA/APHIS		DOT/COAST GUARD	USDA/APHIS
DOT/FAA	USDA/FNS		DOT/FAA	USDA/FNS
DOT/FHWA	USDA/FSQS		DOT/FHWA	USDA/FSQS
DOT/FRA	USDA/REA		DOT/FRA	USDA/REA
DOT/NHTSA	MSPB/OPM		DOT/NHTSA	MSPB/OPM
DOT/RSPA	LABOR		DOT/RSPA	LABOR
DOT/SLSDC	HEW/FDA		DOT/SLSDC	HEW/FDA
DOT/UMTA			DOT/UMTA	
CSA			CSA	

Documents normally scheduled for publication on a day that will be a Federal holiday will be published the next work day following the holiday.

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

REMINDERS

The "reminders" below identify documents that appeared in issues of the **Federal Register** 15 days or more ago. Inclusion or exclusion from this list has no legal significance.

Rules Going Into Effect Today

Agriculture Department

Federal Grain Inspection Service—

15802 3–11–80 / Grain Standards; general revision

Food and Nutrition Service—

15884 3–11–80 / Food Stamp Program; requirements for establishment of the Performance Reporting System

List of Public Laws

Last Listing April 8, 1980

This is a continuing listing of public bills from the current session of Congress which have become Federal laws. The text of laws is not published in the **Federal Register** but may be ordered in individual pamphlet form (referred to as "slip laws") from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (telephone 202–275–3030).

H.R. 2676 / Pub. L. 96–229 "Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1980". (Apr. 7, 1980; 94 Stat. 325) Price $1.

THE FEDERAL REGISTER: WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO USE IT

FOR: Any person who uses the Federal Register and Code of Federal Regulations.

WHO: The Office of the Federal Register.

WHAT: Free public briefings (approximately 2½ hours) to present:

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WHY: To provide the public with access to information necessary to research Federal agency regulations which directly affect them, as part of the General Services Administration's efforts to encourage public participation in Government actions. There will be no discussion of specific agency regulations.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

WHEN: April 18; May 2, 16, and 30; at 9 a.m. (identical sessions).
WHERE: Office of the Federal Register, Room 9409, 1100 L Street NW., Washington, D.C.
RESERVATIONS: Call Mike Smith, Workshop Coordinator, 202–523–5235.
Gwendolyn Henderson, Assistant Coordinator, 202–523–5234.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

WHEN: April 14, 15, and 16; at 9 a.m. (identical sessions.)
WHERE: Room 8544, Federal Building, 300 N. Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
RESERVATIONS: Call the Los Angeles Federal Information Center, 213–688–3800.

BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN: April 24; at 9 a.m.
WHERE: Room 2003A, John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg., Government Center, Boston, Mass. 02203.
WHEN: April 25; at 9 a.m.
WHERE: Room E226, Executive Dining Room, John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg., Government Center, Boston, Mass. 02203. (identical sessions).
RESERVATIONS: Call the Boston Federal Information Information Center, 213–688–3800.

NEW YORK, N.Y.

WHEN: April 28, 29, and 30; at 9 a.m. (identical sessions.)
WHERE: Room 305A, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10007.
RESERVATIONS: Call Dorothy Gemallo, 212–264–3514.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

WHEN: May 8 and 9; at 9 a.m. (identical sessions.)
WHERE: Room 125, Hale Boggs Federal Bldg. (identical sessions.)
500 Camp Street, New Orleans, La.
RESERVATIONS: Call Mary Malouse, 504–589–6601.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

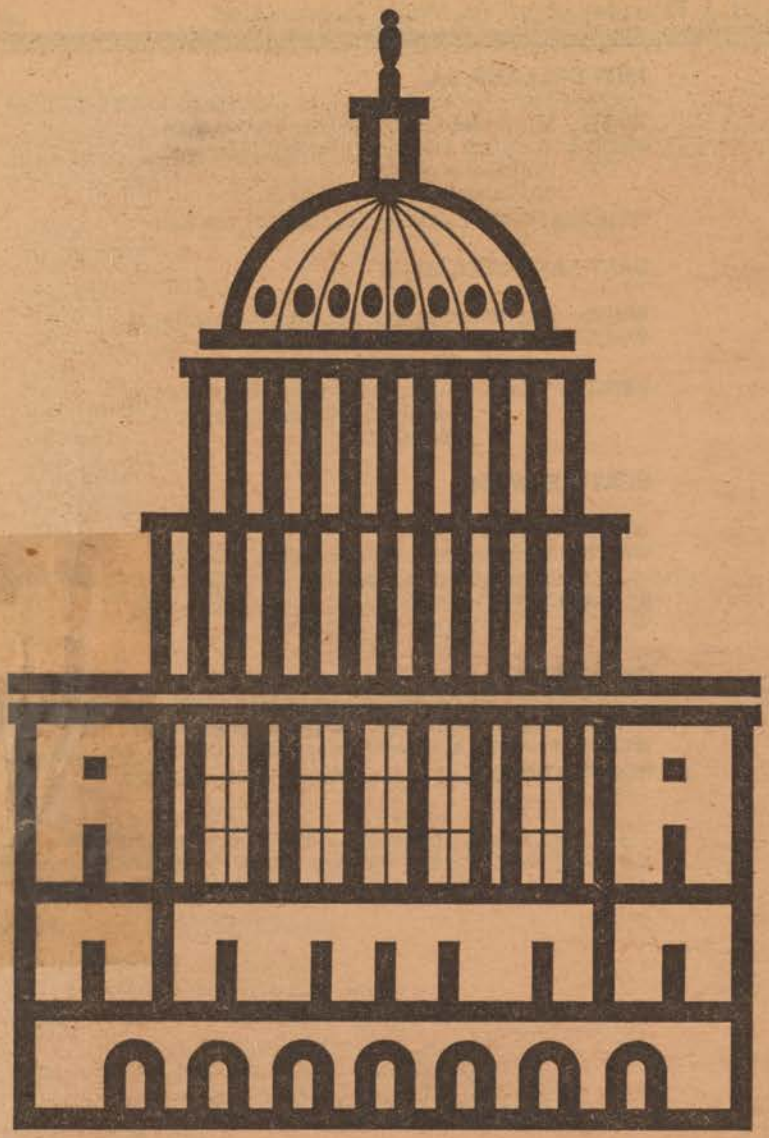
WHEN: May 19 and 20; at 9 a.m. (identical sessions.)
WHERE: Room 3421, Federal Bldg., 125 S. State St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
RESERVATIONS: Call Helen Ferderber, Salt Lake City, Federal Information Center, 801–524–5353.

SEATTLE, WASH.

WHEN: May 23; 9 a.m.
WHERE: North Auditorium, Federal Bldg., 915 2nd Avenue, Seattle, Wash.
RESERVATIONS: Call the Seattle Federal Information Center, 206–442–0570.

CHICAGO, ILL.

WHEN: May 28 and 29; at 9 a.m. (identical sessions.)
WHERE: Room 204A, Dirksen Federal Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
RESERVATIONS: Call Ardean Merrifield, 312–353–0339.



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For those citizens interested in where to go and who to see about a subject of particular concern, the *Manual* provides the "Guide to Government Information" section, a reference to an agency's statement of organization in the *Federal Register* or *Code of Federal Regulations*, and comprehensive name, subject, and agency indexes. Particularly helpful is each agency's "Sources of Information" section, which provides addresses and telephone numbers for obtaining specifics on consumer activities, contracts and grants, employment, publications and films, and many other areas of citizen interest.

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