THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES 1934
LITTERA SCRIPTA MANET

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 21 NUMBER 153

Washington, Wednesday, August 8, 1956

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

PART 420—MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1956 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The following riders, issued pursuant to § 420.7 of the above-identified regulations (20 F. R. 3526, 5765, 8071; 21 F. R. 49, 1381, 4473), are hereby published:

A Rider No. 1 for the 1956 and succeeding crop years to the Multiple Crop Insurance Policy for the following counties:

North Dakota—§ 420.82.
Richland—§ 420.82-4.
Tennessee—§ 420.90.
Weakley—§ 420.90-3.

The above-designated riders supersede for the 1956 and succeeding crop years the riders previously published under the above code numbers for Richland County, North Dakota (21 F. R. 4492) and Weakley County, Tennessee (21 F. R. 4500) which are hereby deleted from Federal Register Document 56-4959 published in the issue of Saturday, June 23, 1956.

A Rider No. 1 for the 1957 and succeeding crop years to the Multiple Crop Insurance Policy for the following counties:

Arkansas—§ 420.53.
Arkansas—§ 420.53-1.
Colorado—§ 420.55.
Morgan, Weld—§ 420.55-1.
Illinois—§ 420.61.
Jasper—§ 420.61-1.
Illinois—§ 420.61.
Hamilton, Wayne—§ 420.61-3.
Illinois—§ 420.61.
Bond, Christian, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Jersey, Madison, Morgan, Pike, Scott, Schuyler—§ 420.61-5. [Supersedes: §§ 420.61-2 and 420.61-4.]
Indiana—§ 420.62.
Ripley—§ 420.62-4.
Indiana—§ 420.62.
Boone, Shelby, Sullivan, Wells, Whitley—§ 420.62-6. [Supersedes: §§ 420.62-1, 420.62-3, and 420.62-5.]
Kansas—§ 420.64.
Bourbon, Cherokee, Franklin, Linn, Montgomery—§ 420.64-1.
Louisiana—§ 420.66.
St. Martin—§ 420.66-1.
Louisiana—§ 420.66.
Vermilion—§ 420.66-2.
Michigan—§ 420.70.
Gratiot—§ 420.70-1.
Michigan—§ 420.70.
Jackson—§ 420.70-2.
Missouri—§ 420.73.
Johnson—§ 420.73-1.
Missouri—§ 420.73.
Cass, Cooper—§ 420.73-3.
Missouri—§ 420.73.
Audrian — § 420.73-4. [Supersedes: § 420.73-2.]
Nebraska—§ 420.75.
Antelope—§ 420.75-1.
Nebraska—§ 420.75.
Pawnee—§ 420.75-2.
Nebraska—§ 420.75.
Washington—§ 420.75-3.
Ohio—§ 420.83.
Union—§ 420.83-1.
Ohio—§ 420.83.
Wayne—§ 420.83-3.
Ohio—§ 420.83.
Hancock, Paulding, Sandusky, Van Wert, Williams—§ 420.83-4. [Supersedes: § 420.83-2.]
Oregon—§ 420.85.
Linn—§ 420.85-1.
Oregon—§ 420.85.
Malheur—§ 420.85-2.
Pennsylvania—§ 420.86.
Lebanon—§ 420.86-1.
Pennsylvania—§ 420.86.
Somerset—§ 420.86-2.
Tennessee—§ 420.90.
Franklin—§ 420.90-1.
Utah—§ 420.92.
Emery—§ 420.92-2. [Supersedes: § 420.92-1.]
Wyoming—§ 420.98.
Platte—§ 420.98-1.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1506, 1516)

F. H. MCCARTNEY,
Manager,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

§ 420.82 *North Dakota.*

§ 420.82-4 *Richland County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Richland County, N. Dak., Beginning With the 1956 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain, excluding barley planted with flax or other small grains.

(Continued on next page)

CONTENTS

FEDERAL REGISTER

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Federal Register Division, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

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CONTENTS—Continued

CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed, excluding flax planted with any other crop except perennial grasses or legumes.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Winter rye planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance not to attach the first crop year of the contract.)

(f) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(g) Spring wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding all durum wheat except red durum and excluding wheat planted with flax or other small grains.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop except soybeans shall be reduced 50 percent of any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop except corn and soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier or (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any threshed production of barley, flax, oats or rye and any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price. Provided, when the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is insurable and planted to insured crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of barley, oats, rye or wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. However, with respect to any acreage of corn which is not or will not be harvested as corn for grain, the production shall be the appraised production of corn for grain or the appraised or actual production of ensilage, whichever has the higher total value (on the basis of the price per bushel for corn as provided under section 4 above, or the value per ton for ensilage as determined by the Corporation): *Provided, however,* That if the appraised or actual production of corn which was or could have been used for ensilage is one ton or more per acre, the value of such production shall not be less than $3.00 per acre. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: February 28.

8. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of barley, flax, oats, rye, soybeans or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.90 *Tennessee.*

§ 420.90–3 *Weakley County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Weakley County, Tenn., Beginning With the 1956 Crop year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(d) Sweet potatoes, excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit.

(e) Tobacco, types 23 and 35.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and sweet potatoes shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and sweet potatoes shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for cotton shall be reduced as follows: (1) 75 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation or destroyed after it is too late to plant cotton but before the first cultivation, (2) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation or destroyed after first cultivation but prior to laying by the crop and (3) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

(d) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

(e) The coverage per acre for tobacco shall be reduced 35 percent for any acreage not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), or weighing of the tobacco for casing, (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting, the cotton crop upon picking the sweet potato crop upon digging, the soybean crop upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the

field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to tobacco later than March 31 following harvest unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year or (ii) October 31 in the case of sweet potatoes and in the case of corn and soybeans December 10 and in the case of cotton December 31 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop except tobacco, shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

Notwithstanding any other provision(s) of the contract in determining any loss, the value of tobacco production to be counted shall be the value of all tobacco, including (a) the gross returns (less warehouse charges) from the tobacco sold on the warehouse floor, (b) the fair market value, as determined by the Corporation, of the tobacco sold other than on the warehouse floor, (c) the fair market value, as determined by the Corporation, of the tobacco harvested and not sold, and (d) the fair market value (if harvested and cured), as determined by the Corporation, of any unharvested tobacco.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, plus any acreage owned by him and worked for him by a sharecropper(s), or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting or worked by the insured as a sharecropper, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee; except in any case where a tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is insurable and planted to insured crops shall constitute an insurance unit.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production, except harvested production of corn, cotton or tobacco from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 8, and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Any production of soybeans interplanted in the same row with corn shall not be counted as production. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. To enable the Corporation to determine the fair market value of tobacco not sold through auction warehouses, the Corporation shall be given the opportunity to inspect such tobacco before it is sold, contracted to be sold or otherwise disposed of by the insured, and, if the best offer received by the insured for any such tobacco is considered by the Corporation to be inadequate, to obtain additional offers therefor on behalf of the insured. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the fixed price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the fixed price.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: February 28.

8. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

(c) "Harvest" for any acreage of tobacco means cutting or priming an amount of tobacco which equals or exceeds the pounds obtained by dividing 10 percent of the harvested coverage for such acreage by a price stated on the county actuarial table for the purpose of making this determination.

(d) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of soybeans means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

(e) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of sweet potatoes means digging the potatoes (by manual or mechanical means) where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1956 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.53 *Arkansas.*

§ 420.53-1 *Arkansas County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Arkansas County, Ark., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Oats (fall only) planted for harvest as grain, excluding oats planted with other small grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(b) Rice planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for oats and rice shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for rice shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for oats shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(d) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of any insured crop upon threshing or upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of oats, and December 10 in the case of rice and soybeans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any

threshed production of oats and rice which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, plus any acreage owned by him and worked for him by a sharecropper(s), or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting or worked by the insured as a sharecropper, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of oats from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) and in addition any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such grain crop on a weight basis. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of oats, rice or soybeans means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

9. *Irrigation.* (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of this rider, any share in an insured crop paid or to be paid for irrigation water shall be considered for purpose of determining insurance units only, as a part of the share of the insured.

(b) The contract will not cover loss of the rice crop due to a shortage of irrigation water where the acreage planted to rice is in excess of the acreage which could be irrigated properly with the irrigation facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.55 *Colorado.*

§ 420.55-1 *Morgan and Weld Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Morgan and Weld Counties, Colo., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley (spring only) planted for harvest as grain, excluding barley planted with other small grain.

(b) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(c) Dry edible beans (Pinto).

(d) Wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance on winter wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before August 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except dry edible beans, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except dry edible beans, shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for dry edible beans shall be reduced as follows: (1) 35 percent for any acreage which is not pulled or cut, and (2) 15 percent for any acreage which is pulled or cut but not threshed.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach (subject to the provisions of section 7 (a) of this rider) at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting, all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of barley and wheat, December 10 in the case of corn, and December 15 in the case of dry edible beans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of the submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any threshed production of barley and any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. Any threshed production of beans which will not meet any U. S. Grade for which a fixed price is shown on the county actuarial table because of poor quality due to insured causes occurring within the insurance period and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be valued at the lesser of the lowest price shown on the county actuarial table for that class of beans or the market value of such beans as determined by the Corporation. Any potential or unthreshed production of beans to be counted shall be valued at the fixed price shown on the county actuarial table for this purpose. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price; *Provided*, When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash

or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting therefrom the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all threshed production of beans and all harvested production of all other crops, (including any harvested production of barley or wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 9. In addition, the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, (unthreshed production of beans) poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that any production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 2 of the policy, where insurance is written on the basis of irrigated coverage, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insurable crops which shall be insured on an irrigated basis in any year shall not exceed the smaller of (i) that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm, or (ii) that acreage on which one irrigation is carried out in accordance with good farming practices as determined by the Corporation, either before the crop is planted or during the growing season, and (2) insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (i) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) The contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: June 30.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: August 31 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of barley or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of dry edible beans means pulling or cutting matured beans for threshing where the bean crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.61 *Illinois.*

§ 420.61-1 *Jasper County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Jasper County, Ill., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn and soybeans, of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided*, when the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is

filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 9. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of soybeans or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.61-3 *Hamilton and Wayne Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Hamilton and Wayne Counties, Ill., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn and soybeans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 8. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of soybeans or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.61-5 *Bond, Christian, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Jersey, Madison, Morgan, Pike, Scott, and Schuyler Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Bond, Christian, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Jersey, Madison, Morgan, Pike, Scott, and Schuyler Counties, Ill., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of the contract, for the first crop year of the contract, the insurable crop(s) shall be those of the following designated by name on the application for insurance:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

For any subsequent crop year the designation of insurable crop(s) may be changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. Provided, however, corn, soybeans or wheat may be added as an insurable crop(s) under the contract by the insured notifying the county office in writing by September 30, preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of wheat and April 30 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of corn and soybeans.

2. *Existing crop insurance contract.* If the application upon which this policy is issued is filed on or prior to September 30, 1956, the acceptance of such application shall cancel, effective beginning with the 1957 crop year, any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation. If such application is filed after September 30, 1956, any such wheat crop insurance contract shall remain in full force and effect for the 1957 crop year, but acceptance of such application shall cancel effective beginning with the 1958 crop year any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation.

3. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn and soybeans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation on a form prescribed by the Corporation not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of the insured crop on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting therefrom, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain), except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 9. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of soybeans or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section 6 of the policy, if in any crop year a premium is earned and totals less than \$20.00 the amount shall be increased to \$20.00.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.62 *Indiana.*

§ 420.62-4 *Ripley County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Ripley County, Ind., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of the contract, for the first crop year of the contract the insurable crop(s) shall be those of the following designated by name on the application for insurance:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(c) Tobacco type 31.

(d) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

For any subsequent crop year the designation of insurable crop(s) may be changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. Provided, however, corn, soybeans, tobacco or wheat may be added as an insurable crop(s) under the contract by the insured notifying the county office in writing by September 30 perceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of wheat and April 30 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of corn, soybeans and tobacco.

2. *Existing crop insurance contract.* If the application upon which this policy is issued is filed on or prior to September 30, 1956, the acceptance of such application shall cancel, effective beginning with the 1957 crop year, any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation. If such application is filed after September 30, 1956, any such wheat crop insurance contract shall remain in full force and effect for the 1957 crop year, but acceptance of such application shall cancel effective beginning with the 1958 crop year any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation.

3. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

(d) The coverage per acre for tobacco shall be reduced 35 percent for any acreage not harvested.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing-in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, or removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), whichever occurs first, and (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect, unless the time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (a) with respect to tobacco later than February 28 following harvest, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat and December 10 in the case of corn and soybeans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop except tobacco, shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

Notwithstanding any other provision(s) of the contract in determining any loss the value of tobacco production to be counted shall be the value of all tobacco, including (a) the gross returns (less warehouse charges) from the tobacco sold on the warehouse floor, (b) the fair market value, as determined by the Corporation, of the tobacco sold other than on the warehouse floor, (c) the fair market value, as determined by the Corporation, of the tobacco harvested and not sold, and (d) the fair market value (if harvested and cured), as determined by the Corporation, of any unharvested tobacco.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of the insured crop on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting therefrom, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain), except harvested production of corn or tobacco from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 9. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. To enable the Corporation to determine the fair market value of tobacco not sold through auction warehouses, the Corporation shall be given the opportunity to inspect such tobacco before it is sold, contracted to be sold or otherwise disposed of by the insured, and if the best offer received by the insured for any such tobacco is considered by the Corporation to be inadequate, to obtain additional offers therefor on behalf of the insured. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder, or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of soybeans or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of tobacco means cutting or priming an amount of tobacco which equals or exceeds the pounds obtained by dividing 10 percent of the harvested coverage for such acreage by a price stated on the county actuarial table for the purpose of making this determination.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section 6 of the policy, if in any crop year a premium is earned and totals less than $20.00 the amount shall be increased to $20.00.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.62-6 *Boone, Shelby, Sullivan, Wells, and Whitley Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Boone, Shelby, Sullivan, Wells, and Whitley Counties, Ind., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of the contract, for the first crop year of the contract, the insurable crop(s) shall be those of the following designated by name on the application for insurance:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

For any subsequent crop year the designation of insurable crop(s) may be changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. Provided, however, corn, soybeans, or wheat may be added as an insurable crop(s) under the contract by the insured notifying the county office in writing by September 30, preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of wheat and April 30 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of corn and soybeans.

2. *Existing crop insurance contract.* If the application upon which this policy is issued is filed on or prior to September 30, 1956, the acceptance of such application shall cancel, effective beginning with the 1957 crop year, any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation. If such application is filed after September 30, 1956, any such wheat crop insurance contract shall remain in full force and effect for the 1957 crop year, but acceptance of such application shall cancel effective beginning with the 1958 crop year any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation.

3. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn and soybeans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation on a form prescribed by the Corporation not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of the insured crop on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting therefrom, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain), except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 9. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of soybeans or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section 6 of the policy, if in any crop year a premium is earned and totals less than $20.00 the amount shall be increased to $20.00.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64 *Kansas.*

§ 420.64-1 *Bourbon, Cherokee, Franklin, Linn and Montgomery Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Bourbon, Cherokee, Franklin, Linn, and Montgomery Counties, Kans., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn and soybeans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition of section 9. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop, produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest with respect to any acreage of soybeans or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.66 *Louisiana.*

§ 420.66–1 *St. Martin Parish.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in St. Martin Parish, La., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Rice planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Sugarcane, including acreage harvested for seed, and excluding (i) acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit and (ii) acreage on which three successive crops have been harvested from one planting. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before November 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(e) Sweet potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit).

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for sugarcane, sweet potatoes and rice shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(d) The coverage per acre for cotton shall be reduced as follows: (1) 75 percent for any acreage which is destroyed after it is too late to plant cotton but before the first cultivation, (2) 60 percent for any acreage which is destroyed after first cultivation but prior to laying by the crop and (3) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any acreage of any insured crop, except for the second and third year crop of sugarcane in which case insurance shall attach on December 1 provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting, the cotton crop upon picking, the rice crop upon threshing, the sugarcane crop upon cutting, the sweet potato crop upon digging or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) November 30 in the case of cotton, rice and sweet potatoes and December 10 in the case of corn of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested and January 31 in the case of sugarcane following the normal time of harvest, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn or rice which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, plus any acreage owned by him and worked for him by a sharecropper(s), or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting or worked by the insured as a sharecropper or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production except harvested production of corn and cotton from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 8. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. If any part of the sugarcane production from the insurance unit is processed for sugar, the total number of tons of sugarcane shall be adjusted to standard sugarcane (as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the crop year involved). An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (c) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the fixed price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the fixed price.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: November 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* (a) For all purposes under the contract sugarcane for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as follows: (1) the first crop from seed, on the date the planting operation is actually accomplished, and (2) the second and third year crops on December 1 preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the fixed price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

(d) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of rice means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

(e) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of sugarcane means cutting the cane (by manual or mechanical means) where the crop has not been destroyed.

(f) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of sweet potatoes means digging the potatoes (by manual or mechanical means) where the crop has not been destroyed.

9. *Irrigation.* (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of this rider, any share of an insured crop paid or to be paid for irrigation water shall be considered for the purpose of determining insurance units only, as a part of the share of the insured.

(b) The contract will not cover loss of the rice crop due to a shortage of irrigation water where the acreage planted to rice is in excess of the acreage which could be irrigated properly with the irrigation facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.66-2 *Vermilion Parish.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Vermilion Parish, La., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(b) Rice planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Sugarcane, including acreage harvested for seed, and excluding (i) acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit and (ii) acreage on which three successive crops have been harvested from one planting. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before November 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for sugarcane and rice shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for sugarcane and rice shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for cotton shall be reduced as follows: (1) 75 percent for any acreage which is destroyed after it is too late to plant cotton but before the first cultivation, (2) 60 percent for any acreage which is destroyed after first cultivation but prior to laying by the crop and (3) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop, except for the second and third year crop of sugarcane, in which case insurance shall attach on December 1 provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the cotton crop upon picking, the rice crop upon threshing, and the sugarcane crop upon cutting or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) November 30 in the case of cotton and rice of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested and January 31 in the case of sugarcane following the normal time of harvest, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any threshed production of rice which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, plus any acreage owned by him and worked for him by a sharecropper(s), or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting or worked by the insured as a sharecropper, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production, except harvested production of cotton from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 8. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. If any part of the sugarcane production from the insurance unit is processed for sugar, the total number of tons of sugarcane shall be adjusted to standard sugarcane (as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the crop year involved). An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (c) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the fixed price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the fixed price.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreage involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: November 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* (a) For all purposes under the contract sugarcane for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as follows: (1) the first crop from seed, on the date the planting operation is actually accomplished, and (2) the second and third year crops on December 1 preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the fixed price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of rice means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

(d) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of sugarcane means cutting the cane (by manual or mechanical means) where the crop has not been destroyed.

9. *Irrigation.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of this rider, any share of an insured crop paid or to be paid for irrigation water shall be considered for the pur-

pose of determining insurance units only, as a part of the share of the insured. The contract will not cover loss of the rice crop due to a shortage of irrigation water where the acreage planted to rice is in excess of the acreage which could be irrigated properly with the irrigation facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.70 *Michigan.*

§ 420.70-1 *Gratiot County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Gratiot County, Mich., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Dry edible beans (pea and medium white).

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain, excluding oats planted with other small grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn, oats and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn, oats and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

(d) The coverage per acre for dry edible beans shall be reduced as follows: (1) 35 percent for any acreage which is not pulled or cut, and (2) 15 percent for any acreage which is pulled or cut but not threshed.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting, all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of oats or wheat, December 10 in the case of corn or soybeans and December 15 in the case of dry edible beans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any threshed production of oats and any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. Any threshed production of dry edible beans which will not meet any U. S. Grade or pick shown on the county actuarial table because of poor quality due to insurable causes occurring within the insurance period and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be valued at the lesser of the lowest price shown on the county actuarial table for that class of beans or the market value of such beans as determined by the Corporation. Any potential or unthreshed production of dry edible beans to be counted shall be valued at the fixed price shown on the county actuarial table for this purpose. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* when the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all threshed production of dry edible beans and all harvested production of all other crops (including any harvested production of oats or wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 9. In addition, the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production (unthreshed production of dry edible beans), poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested (threshed in the case of dry edible beans) shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from

the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of oats, soybeans or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of dry edible beans means pulling or cutting matured beans for threshing where the bean crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.70-2 *Jackson County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Jackson County, Mich., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain, excluding oats planted with other small grains.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon the threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier or (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of oats or wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any threshed production of oats and any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of oats or wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 9. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crops on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of oats or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.73 *Missouri.*

§ 420.73-1 *Johnson County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Johnson County, Mo., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 per cent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitue crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn and soybeans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided*, When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of the insured crop on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting therefrom, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 8. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acerage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acerage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of soybeans or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.73 *Missouri.*

§ 420.73-3 *Cass and Cooper Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Cass and Cooper Counties, Mo., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of the contract, for the first crop year of the contract, the insurable crop(s) shall be those of the following designated by name on the application for insurance:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

For any subsequent crop year the designation of insurable crop(s) may be changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. Provided, however, wheat or corn may be added as an insurable crop under the contract by the insured notifying the county office in writing by September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of wheat and April 30 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of corn.

2. *Existing crop insurance contract.* If the application upon which this policy is issued is filed on or prior to September 30, 1956, the acceptance of such application shall cancel, effective beginning with the 1957 crop year, any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation. If such application is filed after September 30, 1956, any such wheat crop insurance contract shall remain in full force and effect for the 1957 crop year, but acceptance of such application shall cancel effective beginning with the 1958 crop year any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation.

3. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and the wheat crop

upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31, in the case of wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation.

Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided*, When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation on a form prescribed by the Corporation not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of the insured crop on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting therefrom, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain), except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 9. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsurable causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section 6 of the policy, if in any crop year a premium is earned and totals less than $20.00 the amount shall be increased to $20.00.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.73-4 *Audrain County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Audrain County, Mo., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn and soybeans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided*, When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance pro-

tection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 9. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of soybeans or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.75 *Nebraska.*

§ 420.75-1 *Antelope County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Antelope County, Nebr., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain, excluding oats planted with other small grains.

(c) Rye planted for harvest as grain, excluding rye planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(d) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting, all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of oats, rye, or wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any threshed production of oats or rye and any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate of No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of oats, rye or wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 8. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of oats, rye, or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.75-2 *Pawnee County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Pawnee County, Nebr., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting, and the wheat crop upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 9. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.75-3 *Washington County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Washington County, Nebr., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, in rows far enough apart to permit intertilling with a row cultivator. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested).

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent of any acreage not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn and soybeans, of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county acturial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 9. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10

percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of soybeans or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.83 *Ohio.*

§ 420.83-1 *Union County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Union County, Ohio, Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of the contract, for the first crop year of the contract the insurable crop(s) shall be those of the following designated by name on the application for insurance:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

Provided, however, That for contracts in force during the 1956 crop year, corn, soybeans and wheat shall be considered the designated insurable crops unless the insured notifies the county office in writing prior to September 30, 1956, of a designation of insurable crop(s) other than corn, soybeans and wheat.

For any subsequent crop year the designation of insurable crop(s) may be changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. Provided, however, corn, soybeans or wheat may be added as an insurable crop(s) under the contract by the insured notifying the county office in writing by September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of wheat and April 30 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of corn and soybeans.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn and soybeans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation shall be adjusted dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of the insured crop on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting therefrom, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain), except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 8. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small gains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of soybeans or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section 6 of the policy, if in any crop year a premium is earned and totals less than $20.00 the amount shall be increased to $20.00.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.83-3 *Wayne County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Wayne County, Ohio, Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of the contract, for the first crop year of the contract, the insurable crop(s) shall be those of the following designated by name on the application for insurance:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

For any subsequent crop year the designation of insurable crop(s) may be changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. Provided, however, corn or wheat may be added as an insurable crop(s) under the contract by the insured notifying the county office in writing by September 30, preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of wheat and April 30 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of corn.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and the wheat crop upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these reqirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation.

Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Offical Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation on a form prescribed by the Corporation not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of the insured crop on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting therefrom the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain), except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 8. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section 6 of the policy, if in any crop year a premium is earned and totals less than $20.00 the amount shall be increased to $20.00.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.83–4 *Hancock, Paulding, Sandusky, Van Wert, and Williams Counties.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Hancock, Paulding, Sandusky, Van Wert, and Williams Counties, Ohio, Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of the contract, for the first crop year of the contract, the insurable crop(s) shall be those of the following designated by name on the application for insurance:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans. The contract will not provide insurance for soybeans planted for development of hybrid seed or planted in the same row or interplanted in rows with corn.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

For any subsequent crop year the designation of insurable crop(s) may be changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. Provided, however, corn, soybeans or wheat may be added as an insurable crop(s) under the contract by the insured notifying the county office in writing by September 30, preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of wheat and April 30 of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested in the case of corn and soybeans.

2. *Existing crop insurance contract.* If the application upon which this policy is issued is filed on or prior to September 30, 1956, the acceptance of such application shall cancel, effective beginning with the 1957 crop year, any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation. If such application is filed after September 30, 1956, any such wheat crop insurance contract shall remain in full force and effect for the 1957 crop year, but acceptance of such application shall cancel effective beginning with the 1958 crop year any wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation.

3. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for soybeans shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, and December 10 in the case of corn and soybeans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any harvested production of soybeans which will not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be similarly evaluated.

Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all insurable acreage of any one insured crop in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation on a form prescribed by the Corporation not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of the insured crop on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of the insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting therefrom, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain), except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 9. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such a manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of soybeans or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section 6 of the policy, if in any crop year a premium is earned and totals less than $20.00 the amount shall be increased to $20.00.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.85 *Oregon.*

§ 420.85-1 *Linn County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Linn County, Oreg., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Mixtures of any two or more of the following crops planted for harvest as grain: Barley, oats, wheat.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Common rye grass planted for harvest as seed.

(e) Wheat planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Vetch hay and mixtures of oats or wheat with vetch and/or Austrian winter peas, planted for hay.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium(s) of mixtures planted for harvest as grain.* For determining the coverage(s) and premium(s) under the contract, a mixture of barley, oats or wheat planted for harvest as grain shall be considered as the crop in the mixture having the lowest coverage unless the mixture planted contains more than 80 percent by weight of one crop in which event the mixture shall be considered to be that crop.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop, except that for common rye grass initially planted in the spring insurance shall attach on December 1 following the planting provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest as seed the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the hay crops upon baling or stacking, and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of barley, oats or wheat (including insured mixtures shown in section 1 (b) of this rider) and vetch hay (including mixtures shown in section 1 (f) of this rider) and December 10 in the case of common rye grass, of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any threshed barley which (1) does not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes occurring within the insurance period and would not meet these requirements if property handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the

lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 4 barley, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided*, When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 4 barley is less than the fixed price, the total value of such threshed barley, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price. Any threshed production of oats or common rye grass which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided*, When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price. No adjustment for quality will be made for production from insured acreage planted to the insurable mixtures shown in section 1 (b) of this rider.

6. *Insurance unit*. An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

7. *Claims for loss*. (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of insured hay which is destroyed prior to baling, stacking or, removal from the field. In addition, the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of barley, oats, or wheat planted for harvest as grain is insured, all production shall be counted on a weight basis as the crop used for determining the coverage and premium of such mixture in accordance with section 3 of this rider. Where vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such grain crop on a weight basis. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table*.

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

9. *Definitions*. (a) For all purposes under the contract common rye grass for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of barley, oats or wheat (including insured mixtures shown in section 1 (b) of this rider) and common rye grass means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any insured acreage of hay means mechanical severance from the land of the crop for hay where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.85-2 *Malheur County*.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Malheur County, Oreg., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops*. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay.

(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Dry edible beans (small reds).

(d) Mixtures of barley and wheat planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Potatoes (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(f) Red clover planted for harvest as hay or seed.

(g) Sugar beets planted for production of sugar.

(h) Wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre*. (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except dry edible beans and sugar beets, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except dry edible beans and sugar beets, shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for dry edible beans shall be reduced as follows: (1) 35 percent for any acreage which is not pulled or cut, and (2) 15 percent for any acreage which is pulled or cut but not threshed.

(d) The coverage per acre for sugar beets not lifted and topped shall be reduced as follows:

(i) 80 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to thinning.

(ii) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring after thinning and planted to a substitute crop.

(iii) 25 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring after thinning and which is not planted to a subtstitute crop and not lifted and topped.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium(s) of mixtures planted for harvest as grain*. For determining the coverage(s) and premium(s) under the contract, a mixture of barley and wheat planted for harvest as grain shall be considered as barley unless the mixture planted contains more than 80 percent by weight of wheat, in which event the mixture shall be considered to be wheat.

4. *Insurance period*. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa and red clover in which case insurance shall attach on December 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave the crop for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the alfalfa crop upon baling or stacking, the red clover crop upon baling, stacking or threshing, the potato crop upon digging, the sugar beet crop upon lifting and topping, and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of alfalfa, small grain(s) and red clover for hay or seed and December 10 in the case of potatoes and sugar beets and December 15 in the case of dry edible beans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production*. In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any threshed barley which (1) does not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes occurring within the insurance period and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No.

4 barley, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided*, When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 4 barley is less than the fixed price, the total value of such threshed barley, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price. Any potatoes which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Any threshed production of beans which will not meet any U. S. grade or pick shown on the county actuarial table because of poor quality due to insurable causes occurring within the insurance period and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be valued at the lesser of the lowest price shown on the county actuarial table for that class of beans or the market value of such beans as determined by the Corporation. Any potential or unthreshed production of beans to be counted shall be valued at the fixed price shown on the county actuarial table for this purpose. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided*, When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price. No adjustment for quality will be made for production from insured acreage planted to the insurable mixture shown in section 1 (d) of this rider.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all threshed production of beans and all harvested production of all other crops (including any harvested production of barley, wheat or an insured mixture thereof from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain), except harvested production of insured hay which is destroyed prior to baling, stacking or removal from the field. In addition, the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, (unthreshed production of beans), poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of barley and wheat planted for harvest as grain is insured, all production shall be counted on a weight basis as the crop used for determining the coverage and premium of such mixture in accordance with section 3 above. For red clover the Corporation may count the appraised production for seed in place of the hay production for any cutting and the appraisal for hay or the appraisal for seed or both, whichever the Corporation elects, for (1) acreage pastured or (2) production not harvested. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop, produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, (threshed in the case of dry edible beans) shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. For any acreage of sugar beets released by the Corporation prior to harvest, the Corporation may count as production any abandonment payment paid or to be paid to the insured with respect to such acreage under any act of Congress including the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

9. *Definitions.* (a) For all purposes under the contract alfalfa and red clover for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of barley, wheat or insured mixtures thereof means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of red clover means mechanical severance from the land of the crop for hay or seed where the crop has not been destroyed.

(d) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of alfalfa means mechanical severance from the land of the crop for hay where the crop has not been destroyed.

(e) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of dry edible beans means pulling or cutting matured beans for threshing where the bean crop has not been destroyed.

(f) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of potatoes means digging the potatoes (by manual or mechanical means) where the crop has not been destroyed.

(g) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of sugar beets means lifting and topping the beets where the crop has not been destroyed.

10. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 2 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) the acreage of insurable crops which shall be insured in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm, and (2) insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (i) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) The contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.86 *Pennsylvania.*

§ 420.86-1 *Lebanon County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Lebanon County, Pa., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted in the fall for harvest as grain, excluding barley planted with other small grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(b) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Tobacco, type 41. (Insurance to attach for that crop year only if an election is in effect for that crop year to have Separate Crop Protection.)

(d) Wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except tobacco, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except tobacco, shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for tobacco shall be reduced 5 percent for each full 5 percent that the market price is less than a price designated for this purpose on the county actuarial table.

(d) In addition to any reduction made under (c) of this section, the coverage per acre for tobacco shall be reduced 35 percent for any acreage which is not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing-in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, or removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), whichever occurs first, and (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect, unless the time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (a) with respect to tobacco later than March 31 following harvest, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of barley or wheat and December 10 in the case of corn of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop, except tobacco, shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any threshed barley which (1) does not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes occurring within the insurance period and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 4 barley, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 4 barley is less than the fixed price, the total value of such threshed barley, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price. Any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

Notwithstanding any other provision(s) of the contract, in determining any loss the value of any harvested rodupction of tobacco shall be the fair market value as determined by the Corporation. To enable the Corporation to determine the fair market value of tobacco harvested, the Corporation shall be given the opportunity to inspect such tobacco before it is sold, contracted to be sold or otherwise disposed of by the insured, and, if the best offer received by the insured for any such tobacco is considered by the Corporation to be inadequate, to obtain additional offers therefor on behalf of the insured. Any appraised production of tobacco shall be evaluated at the market price as defined in section 10 (c) of this rider.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of barley and wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain), except harvested production of corn and tobacco from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 10 subsection (a) and (b). In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Notice of loss or damage (applicable to tobacco only).* In addition to any other notice of loss or damage required by section 7 of the policy, (a) if after curing the tobacco it appears probable that a loss on any insurance unit under the contract will be sustained, notice in writing shall be given to the Corporation at the county office to allow the Corporation time to make an inspection before the crop is sold, contracted to be sold, or otherwise disposed of and (b) in any case if, at the completion of selling or otherwise disposing of the insured tobacco on an insurance unit, a loss on such insurance unit under the contract is probable, notice in writing shall be given within 15 days to the Corporation at the county office.

10. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of tobacco means cutting an amount of tobacco which equals or exceeds the pounds obtained by dividing 10 percent of the harvested coverage for such acreage by a price stated on the county actuarial table for the purpose of making this determination.

(c) "Market price" in the case of tobacco means the average price for the applicable type in the belt or area as determined by the Corporation. The market price when determined by the Corporation shall be filed in the county office.

(d) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of barley or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.86-2 *Somerset County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Somerset County, Pa., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain, excluding oats planted with other small grain.

(c) Potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(d) Wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grains. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except potatoes, shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for potatoes shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting, the potato crop upon digging, and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of oats, potatoes and wheat and December 10 in the case of corn of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of the submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any threshed production of oats and any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided*, When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

5. *Election of type of insurance protection.* The insured may elect to have insurance protection provided on the basis of (a) separate crop protection under which insurance units are determined separately for each insured crop, or (b) combined crop protection under which insurance units include a combination of all insured crops. The insured coverage, the premium, and any indemnity will be determined separately for each insurance unit. For the first crop year of a contract the election must be made at the time the application for insurance is filed. For any subsequent crop year such election may be made or changed by the insured notifying the county office in writing prior to the cancellation date for the crop year the change is to become effective. If no election is made by the insured, insurance will be provided on the basis of combined crop protection.

6. *Insurance unit.* (a) If combined crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means (1) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (2) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (3) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

(b) If separate crop protection is provided under the contract an insurance unit means the same as in (a) above except that insurance units will be determined separately for each insured crop.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Coporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production, (including any harvested production of oats or wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 9. In addition, the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of the rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

9. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of oats or wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of potatoes means digging the potatoes (by manual or mechanical means) where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.90 *Tennessee.*

§ 420.90-1 *Franklin County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Franklin County, Tenn., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for harvest as grain, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Tobacco, type 31.

(d) Wheat planted for harvest as grain, excluding wheat planted with other small grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for corn and wheat shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for cotton shall be reduced as follows: (1) 75 percent for any acreage which is destroyed after it is too late to plant cotton but before the first cultivation, (2) 60 percent for any acreage which is destroyed after first cultivation but prior to laying by the crop and (3) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

(d) The coverage per acre for tobacco shall be reduced 35 percent for any acreage not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing-in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, or removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), and (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting the cotton crop upon picking, and the wheat crop upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to tobacco later than February 28 following harvest unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of wheat, December 10 in the case of corn and December 31 in the case of cotton of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop except tobacco, shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

Notwithstanding any other provision(s) of the contract in determining any loss the value of tobacco production to be counted shall be the value of all tobacco, including (a) the gross returns (less warehouse charges) from the tobacco sold on the warehouse floor, (b) the fair market value, as determined by the Corporation, of the tobacco sold other than on the warehouse floor, (c) the fair market value, as determined by the Corporation, of the tobacco harvested and not sold, and (d) the fair market value (if harvested and cured), as determined by the Corporation, of any unharvested tobacco.

5. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting plus any acreage owned by him and worked for him by a sharecropper(s) or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant or worked by the insured as a sharecropper at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

6. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of wheat from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain), except harvested production of corn, cotton and tobacco from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 8. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Any production of soybeans interplanted in the same row with corn shall not be counted as production. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the fixed price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the fixed price.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

8. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the fixed price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 4 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of tobacco means cutting an amount of tobacco which equals or exceeds the pounds obtained by dividing 10 percent of the harvested coverage for such acreage by a price stated on the county actuarial table for the purpose of making this determination.

(d) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of wheat means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.92 *Utah.*

§ 420.92-2 *Emery County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Emery County, Utah, Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Corn planted for silage.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on winter wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(f) Mixtures of any two or more of the following crops: Barley, oats, and wheat, as defined in this section.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium rate(s) for mixtures.* (a) If a mixture of barley and wheat is seeded, the barley coverage shall apply. If any insurable mixture containing oats is seeded the oats coverage shall apply.

(b) For the purpose of determining the amount of premium, a mixture of barley and wheat shall be considered as barley and any insurable mixture containing oats shall be considered as oats.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa in which case insurance shall attach on October 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the hay crop upon baling or stacking, the corn crop upon harvesting, and all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of alfalfa, barley, oats, or wheat (including insured mixtures shown in section 1 (f) of this rider) December 10 in the case of corn of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any threshed barley which (1) does not grade No. 4 or better (determined in accordance with Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes occurring within the insurance period and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 4 barley, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 4 barley is less than the fixed price, the total value of such threshed barley, as determined by the Corporation shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price. Any threshed production of oats which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Any threshed production of wheat which (1) does not grade No. 3 or better and does not grade No. 4 or 5 on the basis of test weight only (determined in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States) because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, and (2) has a value per bushel which is less than the lower of the fixed price or the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight, shall be valued by the Corporation at a price not in excess of the fixed price: *Provided,* When the Commodity Credit Corporation county loan rate for No. 5 wheat on the basis of test weight is less than the fixed price, the total value of such production, as determined by the Corporation, shall be adjusted by dividing it by such loan rate and multiplying the result by the fixed price.

No adjustment for quality will be made for production from insured acreage planted to the insurable mixtures shown in section 1 (f) of this rider.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit means (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured, (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof, the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all harvested production (including any harvested production of barley, oats, wheat or insurable mixtures thereof from acreage initially planted for purposes other than for harvest as grain) except harvested production of alfalfa hay which is destroyed prior to baling, stacking or removal from the field. In addition, the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production, poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of barley and wheat is insured, all the production shall be counted as barley on a weight basis, and where any insurable mixture containing oats is insured, all the production shall be counted as oats on a weight basis. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 2 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insurable crops which shall be insured in any year shall not exceed the smaller of (i) that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm, or (ii) that acreage on which one irrigation is carried out in accordance with good farming practices as determined by the Corporation, either before the crop is seeded or during the growing season, and (2) insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (i) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) The contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determined that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

9. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: July 31.

Date by which the county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: September 30 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

10. *Definitions.* (a) For all purposes under the contract alfalfa for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

(b) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means cutting the corn for fodder or silage where the crop has not been destroyed.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of barley, oats, or wheat (including insured mixtures shown in section 1 (f) of this rider) means the mechanical severance from the land of the matured crop for threshing where the crop has not been destroyed.

(d) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of alfalfa means mechanical severance from the land of the crop for hay where the crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.98 *Wyoming.*

§ 420.98-1 *Platte County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Platte County, Wyo., Beginning With the 1957 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before August 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(b) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(c) Dry edible beans (Pinto and Great Northern).

2. *Existing crop insurance contract.* The acceptance by the Corporation of a multiple crop insurance application shall not cancel any existing wheat crop insurance contract between the insured and the Corporation.

3. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except dry edible beans, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except dry edible beans, shall be reduced 10 percent for any acreage not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.

(c) The coverage per acre for dry edible beans shall be reduced as follows: (1) 35 percent for any acreage which is not pulled or cut, and (2) 15 percent for any acreage which is pulled or cut but not threshed.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach (subject to the provisions of section 8 (a) of this rider) at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except hay on which insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting, the hay crop upon baling or stacking, and the dry edible bean crop upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) when harvest of such crop is generally complete for the crop year, or (ii) October 31 in the case of alfalfa, December 10 in the case of corn and December 15 in the case of dry edible beans of the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit not later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Fixed price used for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the fixed price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. Any threshed production of beans which will not meet any U. S. Grade or pick for which a fixed price is shown on the county actuarial table because of poor quality due to insurable causes occurring within the insurance period and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be valued at the lesser of the lowest price shown on the county actuarial table for that class of beans or the market value of such beans as determined by the Corporation. Any potential or unthreshed production of beans to be counted shall be valued at the fixed price shown on the county actuarial table for this purpose.

6. *Insurance unit.* An insurance unit consists of (a) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest at the time of planting, or (b) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a tenant at the time of planting, or (c) all the insurable acreage of all insured crops in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one tenant at the time of planting. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

7. *Claims for loss.* (a) Any claim for loss on an insurance unit shall be submitted to the Corporation, on a form prescribed by the Corporation, not later than 60 days after the time of loss.

(b) It shall be a condition precedent to the payment of any loss that the insured (1) establish the production of all insured crops on the insurance unit and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period for the crop year for which the loss is claimed, and (2) furnish any other information regarding the manner and extent of loss as may be required by the Corporation.

(c) Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit. The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the planted acreage of each insured crop on the insurance unit (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) by the applicable coverage(s) per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of the total production to be counted for such acreage of all insured crops on the insurance unit. However, if for the insurance unit, the premium computed for the planted acreage exceeds the premium computed for the acreage and interest shown on the acreage report, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced proportionately. The total production to be counted for an insurance unit shall include all threshed production of beans and all harvested production of all other crops, except (1) harvested production of corn from acreage not qualifying as harvested under the definition in section 10 (a), and (2) harvested production of alfalfa hay which is destroyed prior to baling, stacking or removal from the field. In addition the production to be counted shall include any appraisals which the Corporation determines should be made for potential or unharvested production (unthreshed production of beans), poor farming practices, uninsured causes of loss, or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. An appraisal of not less than the applicable coverage, minus the value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) of any insured crop harvested, shall be made for acreage with a reduced yield due solely to any cause(s) not insured against or acreage abandoned or put to another use without being released by the Corporation.

(d) If the production from an insurance unit is commingled with the production from any other acreage and the insured fails to keep records satisfactory to the Corporation of the acreages involved and the production from each, the Corporation may (1) deny liability with respect to all insurance units involved for the crop year without affecting the insured's liability for premium(s), or (2) allocate the commingled production in such manner as it determines appropriate.

8. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 2 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insurable crops which shall be insured in any year shall not exceed the smaller of (i) that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm, or (ii) that acreage on which one irrigation is carried out in accordance with good farming practices as determined by the Corporation, either before the crop is seeded or during the growing season, and (2) insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (i) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) The contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

9. *Date table.*

Discount date: November 30.

Cancellation date: June 30.

Date by which county minimum participation requirement must be met for any crop year: August 31 following the cancellation date for the crop year.

10. *Definitions.* (a) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of corn means picking from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting for fodder or silage an amount of corn which is equal in value (determined in accordance with section 5 of this rider) to 10 percent or more of the harvested coverage for such acreage.

(b) For all purposes under the contract alfalfa for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of alfalfa means mechanical severance from the land of the crop for hay where the crop has not been destroyed.

(d) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of dry edible beans means pulling or cutting matured beans for threshing where the bean crop has not been destroyed.

Approved: Beginning with the 1957 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6384; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:47 a. m.]

Chapter VII—Commodity Stabilization Service (Farm Marketing Quotas and Acreage Allotments), Department of Agriculture

PART 728—WHEAT

SUBPART—1956–57 MARKETING YEAR

COUNTY ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS FOR 1956 CROP OF WHEAT

§ 728.606 *Basis and purpose.* The county acreage allotments for 1956 crop wheat contained herein have been determined under section 334 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. The purpose is to apportion among the counties of each State the respective State wheat acreage allotments for 1956 as established by the proclamation dated May 13, 1955 (20 F. R. 3494), and to add thereto the increases required by section 1 of Public Law 117, 83d Congress. Prior to determinations of county acreage allotments for 1956 crop wheat, public notice (20 F. R. 655) was given in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003). The data, views, and recommendations pertaining to the determination of county acreage allotments for 1956 crop wheat which were submitted have been duly considered within the limits permitted by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, including the provisions of section 1 of Public Law 117, 83d Congress.

§ 728.607 *Wheat acreage apportioned to counties for 1956.*

ARKANSAS

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Arkansas	823		135	958
Ashley	24		9	33
Baxter	151			151
Benton	1,538			1,538
Boone	223			223
Carroll	217			217
Chicot	318		49	367
Clay	1,895		118	2,013
Cleburne	33		13	46
Cleveland	1			1
Columbia	4		1	5
Conway	1,284		109	1,393
Craighead	182			182
Crawford	1,632		182	1,814
Crittenden	4,624		999	5,623
Cross	1,354		195	1,549
Dallas	1		1	2
Desha	321		57	378
Drew	8		3	11
Faulkner	201		42	243
Franklin	237		4	241
Fulton	146			146
Garland	23			23
Grant	1		1	2
Greene	332			332
Hempstead	5			5
Hot Spring	20		8	28
Howard	1			1
Independence	3,970			3,970
Izard	17			17
Jackson	1,177			1,177
Jefferson	64		18	82
Johnson	792			792
Lafayette	1			1
Lawrence	525			525
Lee	1,126		187	1,313
Lincoln	75		22	97
Little River	15			15
Logan	1,313			1,313
Lonoke	287		52	339
Madison	323		16	339
Marion	66			66
Miller	2			2
Mississippi	8,712		1,750	10,462
Monroe	49		15	64
Montgomery	52			52
Newton	3			3
Perry	205		41	246
Phillips	797		223	1,020
Poinsett	1,036			1,036
Polk	22			22
Pope	1,176			1,176
Prairie	365		87	452
Pulaski	2,692		131	2,823
Randolph	592			592
St. Francis	2,783		358	3,141
Saline	6			6
Searcy	239			239
Sebastian	363		73	436
Sevier	7			7
Sharp	101		10	111
Stone	283			283
Van Buren	3		1	4
Washington	762			762

ARKANSAS—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
White	175		33	208
Woodruff	1,127		321	1,448
Yell	338		59	397
Reserve	193			193
Total	47,433		5,323	52,756

CALIFORNIA

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Alameda	1,958	94		2,052
Alpine	19			19
Amador	267			267
Butte	8,937	173		9,110
Calaveras	42			42
Colusa	6,822	385		7,207
Contra Costa	1,885	79		1,964
El Dorado	3			3
Fresno	15,936	457		16,393
Glenn	3,972	402		4,374
Imperial	2,039	37		2,076
Inyo	27			27
Kern	44,151	270		44,421
Kings	975			975
Lake	436			436
Lassen	8,619	19		8,638
Los Angeles	27,608			27,608
Madera	10,900	25		10,925
Marin	341			341
Mariposa	136			136
Mendocino	1,008			1,008
Merced	3,779	179		3,958
Modoc	16,634	50		16,684
Mono	20			20
Monterey	20,045	80		20,125
Napa	1,881	115		1,996
Orange	518			518
Placer	10,962	491		11,453
Plumas	995			995
Riverside	19,967	17		19,984
Sacramento	17,645	341		17,986
San Benito	2,410			2,410
San Bernardino	225	26		251
San Diego	1,217	22		1,239
San Joaquin	9,279	161		9,440
San Luis Obispo	89,232	49		89,281
San Mateo	72			72
Santa Barbara	10,056	126		10,182
Santa Clara	219			219
Santa Cruz	6			6
Shasta	2,574	72		2,646
Sierra	439			439
Siskiyou	21,532	104		21,636
Solano	13,059	23		13,082
Sonoma	787			787
Stanislaus	670	71		741
Sutter	18,694	576		19,270
Tehama	2,307	47		2,354
Trinity	11			11
Tulare	29,942			29,942
Tuolumne	55			55
Ventura	1,056			1,056
Yolo	11,192	40		11,232
Yuba	1,301	65		1,366
Reserve	6,261			6,261
Total	451,123	4,596		455,719

COLORADO

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Adams	133,187			133,187
Alamosa	942			942
Arapahoe	58,384			58,384
Archuleta	1,990			1,990
Baca	277,648	113		277,761
Bent	36,188			36,188
Boulder	11,092	38		11,130
Chaffee	266			266
Cheyenne	141,953			141,953
Conejos	2,093			2,093
Costilla	1,268			1,268
Crowley	13,642			13,642
Custer	399			399
Delta	1,270			1,270
Dolores	28,344			28,344
Douglas	12,245			12,245
Eagle	458			458
Elbert	66,955			66,955
El Paso	16,453	35		16,488
Fremont	545			545
Garfield	5,119			5,119
Grand	1,183			1,183
Huerfano	5,651	34		5,685
Jackson	739		21	760
Jefferson	8,948			8,948
Kiowa	228,514			228,514
Kit Carson	235,617	20		235,637
La Plata	18,631	12		18,643
Larimer	21,330	19		21,349
Las Animas	21,301			21,301
Lincoln	136,768			136,768

COLORADO—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Logan	138,628			138,628
Mesa	1,687			1,687
Moffat	32,233			32,233
Montezuma	18,890	14		18,904
Montrose	5,219	26		5,245
Morgan	55,502	55		55,557
Otero	2,143			2,143
Ouray	797			797
Phillips	107,233			107,233
Pitkin	203			203
Prowers	169,164	62		169,226
Pueblo	15,957			15,957
Rio Blanco	6,157			6,157
Rio Grande	3,213	70		3,283
Routt	23,925			23,925
Saguache	963			963
San Miguel	1,041			1,041
Sedgwick	64,442	14		64,456
Teller	18			18
Washington	235,727			235,727
Weld	185,847			185,847
Yuma	139,237			139,237
Reserve	4,376			4,376
Total	2,701,725	512	21	2,702,258

DELAWARE

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Kent	15,639	17		15,656
New Castle	12,993	5		12,998
Sussex	7,338			7,338
Reserve	378			378
Total	36,348	22		36,370

GEORGIA

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Appling	34			34
Atkinson	1			1
Baker	107		14	121
Baldwin	61			61
Banks	958			958
Barrow	1,161			1,161
Bartow	1,896			1,896
Ben Hill	27		2	29
Berrien		4		4
Bibb	651			651
Bleckley	390			390
Brooks	7		1	8
Bryan	14			14
Bulloch	177	2		179
Burke	1,094			1,094
Butts	989			989
Calhoun	130		21	151
Candler	55			55
Carroll	929			929
Catoosa	362			362
Chattooga	186			186
Cherokee	181			181
Clarke	1,805			1,805
Clay	117			117
Clayton	275			275
Cobb	214			214
Coffee	94			94
Colquitt	8		1	9
Columbia	240			240
Coweta	353			353
Crawford	1,082	9		1,091
Crisp	310			310
Dade	112			112
Dawson	221			221
De Kalb	245			245
Dodge	134			134
Dooly	1,830			1,830
Dougherty	612		61	673
Douglas	213			213
Early	775			775
Effingham	24		2	26
Elbert	2,479			2,479
Emanuel	727	3		730
Evans	49			49
Fannin	19			19
Fayette	475			475
Floyd	703	21		724
Forsyth	478	6		484
Franklin	3,505			3,505
Fulton	454			454
Gilmer	29			29
Glascock	422	2		424
Gordon	541			541
Grady	11		4	15
Greene	413			413
Gwinnett	1,738			1,738
Habersham	146			146
Hall	749			749
Hancock	311	3		314
Haralson	275			275
Harris	177			177
Hart	4,523			4,523

GEORGIA—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Heard	449	32		481
Henry	1,704	8		1,712
Houston	4,163	134		4,297
Irwin	5			5
Jackson	2,862			2,862
Jasper	559			559
Jefferson	8,820	199		9,019
Jenkins	285	19		304
Johnson	614			614
Jones	105			105
Lamar	470			470
Laurens	1,602	24		1,626
Lee	464	1		465
Lincoln	340			340
Lowndes	19		2	21
Lumpkin	55			55
McDuffie	267			267
Macon	2,012	43		2,055
Madison	7,603			7,603
Marion	214			214
Meriwether	789	5		794
Miller	85		27	112
Mitchell	14			14
Monroe	276			276
Montgomery	60			60
Morgan	874			874
Murray	984	10		994
Newton	553	3		556
Oconee	2,521			2,521
Oglethorpe	5,116	29		5,145
Paulding	276			276
Peach	2,119	4		2,123
Pickens	126			126
Pierce	1			1
Pike	980			980
Polk	998			998
Pulaski	545			546
Putnam	155			155
Quitman	1			1
Rabun	30			30
Randolph	299			299
Richmond	725			725
Rockdale	310	18		328
Schley	232			232
Screven	324			324
Seminole	12	13	102	127
Spalding	1,141	3		1,144
Stephens	378			378
Stewart	73	4		77
Sumter	2,398			2,398
Talbot	155			155
Taliaferro	181			181
Tattnall	42			42
Taylor	253			253
Telfair	73	1		74
Terrell	362			362
Thomas	45		6	51
Tift	21			21
Toombs	90	3	5	98
Towns	151			151
Treutlen	58			58
Troup	73	3		76
Turner	86			86
Twiggs	80	9		89
Union	248			248
Upson	362			362
Walker	770	5		775
Walton	1,947			1,947
Warren	1,414			1,414
Washington	3,340			3,340
Webster	97			97
Wheeler	795			795
White	75			75
Whitfield	1,100			1,100
Wilcox	261		7	268
Wilkes	783			783
Wilkinson	123			123
Worth	29		2	31
Reserve	684			684
Total	105,004	620	257	105,881

IDAHO

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Ada	5,948			5,948
Adams	1,091			1,091
Bannock	50,019			50,019
Bear Lake	22,467	39		22,506
Benewah	19,146	46		19,192
Bingham	51,110	289		51,399
Blaine	7,308	43		7,351
Boise	512			512
Bonner	1,975			1,975
Bonneville	90,682			90,682
Boundary	10,906			10,906
Butte	9,463			9,463
Camas	32,469			32,469
Canyon	16,079	10		16,089
Caribou	49,380	77		49,457
Cassia	60,543	272		60,815
Clark	5,504	274		5,778
Clearwater	7,399			7,399

Idaho—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For old farms	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Custer	1,949			1,949
Elmore	7,490			7,490
Franklin	34,829			34,829
Fremont	47,902			47,902
Gem	2,309	27		2,336
Gooding	6,921	21		6,942
Idaho	57,263			57,263
Jefferson	28,654	69		28,723
Jerome	12,264			12,264
Kootenai	23,133	64		23,197
Latah	62,932			62,932
Lemhi	1,443			1,443
Lewis	38,878			38,878
Lincoln	8,916	188		9,104
Madison	48,925			48,925
Minidoka	19,061	867		19,928
Nez Perce	60,610			60,610
Oneida	68,554			68,554
Owyhee	5,084	15		5,099
Payette	4,970	15		4,985
Power	93,677			93,677
Teton	28,589			28,589
Twin Falls	31,798	78		31,876
Valley	627			627
Washington	18,046			18,046
Reserve	597			597
Total	1,157,422	2,394		1,159,816

Illinois

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For old farms	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Adams	33,118	25		33,143
Alexander	4,014	1		4,015
Bond	15,971			15,971
Boone	299			299
Brown	6,335	12		6,347
Bureau	1,920	19		1,939
Calhoun	4,193	50		4,243
Carroll	310			310
Cass	18,174	61		18,235
Champaign	27,176	68		27,244
Christian	44,739	53		44,792
Clark	22,222			22,222
Clay	9,752			9,752
Clinton	32,038			32,038
Coles	21,548	32		21,580
Cook	1,940			1,940
Crawford	14,781	13		14,794
Cumberland	12,314	16		12,330
De Kalb	514			514
De Witt	5,485			5,485
Douglas	16,492	96		16,588
Du Page	3,073			3,073
Edgar	24,796	142		24,938
Edwards	11,056			11,056
Effingham	17,066			17,066
Fayette	20,605	18		20,623
Ford	519			519
Franklin	15,583	19		15,602
Fulton	15,666	50		15,716
Gallatin	7,028			7,028
Greene	21,814			21,814
Grundy	772			772
Hamilton	9,939			9,939
Hancock	22,288	14		22,302
Hardin	147			147
Henderson	4,064	133		4,197
Henry	769			769
Iroquois	11,621	45		11,666
Jackson	16,277	28		16,305
Jasper	19,126			19,126
Jefferson	15,439	11		15,450
Jersey	17,574	34		17,608
Jo Daviess	76			76
Johnson	1,706			1,706
Kane	1,752			1,752
Kankakee	6,907	36		6,943
Kendall	1,010			1,010
Knox	2,970			2,970
Lake	3,229			3,229
La Salle	2,242			2,242
Lawrence	17,655			17,655
Lee	2,882	25		2,907
Livingston	830			830
Logan	19,621	178		19,799
McDonough	10,906	122		11,028
McHenry	1,366	6		1,372
McLean	3,749			3,749
Macon	18,738	12		18,750
Macoupin	39,882	25		39,907
Madison	52,906	49		52,955
Marion	15,706			15,706
Marshall	2,862			2,862
Mason	31,385	52		31,437
Massac	3,051			3,051
Menard	14,716	97		14,813
Mercer	1,589			1,589
Monroe	34,039	84		34,123
Montgomery	37,494			37,494
Morgan	27,810	41		27,851
Moultrie	14,486	42		14,528

Illinois—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For old farms	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Ogle	994			994
Peoria	8,620	29		8,649
Perry	16,437	5		16,442
Piatt	14,397	133		14,530
Pike	22,148	130		22,278
Pope	1,704			1,704
Pulaski	3,516	7		3,523
Putnam	1,527			1,527
Randolph	32,212	59		32,271
Richland	10,268			10,268
Rock Island	854	7		861
St. Clair	57,519	52		57,571
Saline	11,350			11,350
Sangamon	37,483	47		37,530
Schuyler	14,195	15		14,210
Scott	13,903			13,903
Shelby	30,216	17		30,233
Stark	563			563
Stephenson	239			239
Tazewell	18,229	62		18,291
Union	6,050			6,050
Vermilion	37,246	182		37,428
Wabash	13,728			13,728
Warren	1,258			1,258
Washington	49,675			49,675
Wayne	12,204			12,204
White	21,531	62		21,593
Whiteside	4,106	24		4,130
Will	7,022	61		7,083
Williamson	4,672			4,672
Winnebago	955			955
Woodford	2,627			2,627
Reserve	4,290			4,290
Total	1,381,860	2,601		1,384,461

Indiana

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For old farms	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Adams	13,687	44		13,731
Allen	28,377			28,377
Bartholomew	21,623	6		21,629
Benton	11,428	30		11,458
Blackford	3,350	28		3,378
Boone	8,719	44		8,763
Brown	352			352
Carroll	12,726			12,726
Cass	11,760	15		11,775
Clark	7,121	4		7,125
Clay	14,823	14		14,837
Clinton	17,096			17,096
Crawford	2,632	3		2,635
Daviess	18,074	48		18,122
Dearborn	6,602	8		6,610
Decatur	25,912	45		25,957
De Kalb	18,952	68		19,020
Delaware	12,409			12,409
Dubois	13,838	37		13,875
Elkhart	19,689	32		19,721
Fayette	10,331			10,331
Floyd	1,898			1,898
Fountain	16,086			16,086
Franklin	15,341			15,341
Fulton	10,988	20		11,008
Gibson	21,537			21,537
Grant	11,922			11,922
Greene	10,303	12		10,315
Hamilton	11,325	33		11,358
Hancock	11,010	20		11,030
Harrison	7,806	66		7,872
Hendricks	10,547	5		10,552
Henry	11,843			11,843
Howard	10,925	45		10,970
Huntington	12,341	13		12,354
Jackson	16,625	30		16,655
Jasper	14,386	94		14,480
Jay	11,753	132		11,885
Jefferson	6,778			6,778
Jennings	9,110	29		9,139
Johnson	13,393			13,393
Knox	31,325	24		31,349
Kosciusko	19,277	33		19,310
Lagrange	16,230			16,230
Lake	11,024	16		11,040
LaPorte	29,234	29		29,263
Lawrence	3,086	28		3,114
Madison	14,737	11		14,748
Marion	7,564			7,564
Marshall	15,846	59		15,905
Martin	2,258	4		2,262
Miami	11,384	10		11,394
Monroe	1,356			1,356
Montgomery	16,445	54		16,499
Morgan	8,171	14		8,185
Newton	8,925	25		8,950
Noble	15,533	16		15,549
Ohio	1,252	3		1,255
Orange	3,932	58		3,990
Owen	3,860	8		3,868
Parke	13,272	19		13,291
Perry	5,050	17		5,067
Pike	7,412	13		7,425
Porter	17,527	42		17,569

INDIANA—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For old farms	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Posey	23,443	66		23,509
Pulaski	14,083	7		14,090
Putnam	9,374	48		9,422
Randolph	16,176	121		16,297
Ripley	17,277	29		17,306
Rush	24,405	113		24,516
St. Joseph	20,032			20,032
Scott	4,112	13		4,125
Shelby	21,468	68		21,536
Spencer	13,353	11		13,364
Starke	9,289	30		9,319
Steuben	10,637			10,637
Sullivan	17,745	43		17,788
Switzerland	3,079			3,079
Tippecanoe	20,142	80		20,222
Tipton	9,208			9,208
Union	10,765	7		10,772
Vanderburgh	11,079			11,079
Vermillion	9,241			9,241
Vigo	12,475	24		12,499
Wabash	15,389	6		15,395
Warren	12,789			12,789
Warrick	8,788	98		8,886
Washington	9,980	47		10,027
Wayne	16,161	13		16,174
Wells	12,143	54		12,197
White	12,764	74		12,838
Whitley	12,567	52		12,619
Reserve	5,992			5,992
Total	1,164,072	2,412		1,166,484

IOWA

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Adair	654	68		722
Adams	1,964	107		2,071
Allamakee	34			34
Appanoose	692	5		697
Audubon	115			115
Benton	230			230
Black Hawk	51			51
Boone	15			15
Bremer	6			6
Buchanan	90			90
Butler	10			10
Calhoun	14			14
Carroll	56			56
Cass	1,924	18		1,942
Cedar	110			110
Cerro Gordo	70			70
Chickasaw	4			4
Clarke	259			259
Clayton	16			16
Clinton	150			150
Crawford	552			552
Dallas	1,269			1,269
Davis	1,751			1,751
Decatur	694	13		707
Des Moines	3,578	136		3,714
Dubuque	88			88
Floyd	8			8
Franklin	1			1
Fremont	10,517	178		10,695
Greene	86			86
Guthrie	688	18		706
Hamilton	31			31
Hancock	30			30
Hardin	3			3
Harrison	15,771	99		15,870
Henry	1,595	17		1,612
Howard	2			2
Ida	16			16
Iowa	214			214
Jackson	31			31
Jasper	1,272			1,272
Jefferson	1,360	35		1,395
Johnson	204			204
Jones	31			31
Keokuk	295			295
Kossuth	1			1
Lee	6,256	39		6,295
Linn	153			153
Louisa	1,630	7		1,637
Lucas	890	66		956
Lyon	74			74
Madison	1,996			1,996
Mahaska	926			926
Marion	1,288	57		1,345
Marshall	143	8		151
Mills	9,207	291		9,498
Mitchell	1			1
Monona	17,911	231		18,142
Monroe	1,025	20		1,045
Montgomery	4,091	88		4,179
Muscatine	966			966
Osceola	3			3
Page	7,465	83		7,548
Palo Alto	15			15
Plymouth	1,054			1,054
Pocahontas	30			30
Polk	3,284	70		3,354
Pottawattamie	7,167	177		7,344

IOWA—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For old farms	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Poweshiek	38			38
Ringgold	1,883			1,883
Sac	10			10
Scott	619			619
Shelby	350			350
Sioux	115			115
Story	233			233
Tama	92			92
Taylor	3,880	34		3,914
Union	458	5		463
Van Buren	2,570	72		2,642
Wapello	2,002			2,002
Warren	4,080	106		4,186
Washington	452			452
Wayne	417	48		465
Webster	3			3
Winnebago	1			1
Winneshiek	4			4
Woodbury	7,593	306		7,899
Worth	6			6
Reserve	108			108
Total	137,041	2,402		139,443

KANSAS

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Allen	22,348	93		22,441
Anderson	24,979	30		25,009
Atchison	26,873	67		26,940
Barber	119,789			119,789
Barton	236,684			236,684
Bourbon	16,319	63		16,382
Brown	37,030			37,030
Butler	60,491	146		60,637
Chase	17,653	8		17,661
Chautauqua	11,729	45		11,774
Cherokee	57,254	43		57,297
Cheyenne	116,491			116,491
Clark	102,078	52		102,130
Clay	93,069	32		93,101
Cloud	119,829	122		119,951
Coffey	24,184	50		24,234
Comanche	100,319			100,319
Cowley	97,692	73		97,765
Crawford	31,242	48		31,290
Decatur	100,447	167		100,614
Dickinson	141,128			141,128
Doniphan	12,973	15		12,988
Douglas	28,475	20		28,495
Edwards	149,040			149,040
Elk	10,887	62		10,949
Ellis	151,178	106		151,284
Ellsworth	114,936			114,936
Finney	191,822	28		191,850
Ford	269,113			269,113
Franklin	22,843	153		22,996
Geary	27,746	16		27,762
Gove	116,071			116,071
Graham	120,015			120,015
Grant	90,015			90,015
Gray	207,792			207,792
Greeley	142,494			142,494
Greenwood	17,793	14		17,807
Hamilton	144,208	16		144,224
Harper	191,712	38		191,750
Harvey	99,800			99,800
Haskell	146,682			146,682
Hodgeman	153,570	76		153,646
Jackson	33,246	65		33,311
Jefferson	30,500	49		30,549
Jewell	115,174	82		115,256
Johnson	22,335	71		22,406
Kearny	104,935	12		104,947
Kingman	166,168			166,168
Kiowa	117,204			117,204
Labette	54,099	89		54,188
Lane	116,121	12		116,133
Leavenworth	20,753	62		20,815
Lincoln	115,732	60		115,792
Linn	21,059	55		21,114
Logan	115,085			115,085
Lyon	32,002	27		32,029
McPherson	198,690			198,690
Marion	118,378			118,378
Marshall	74,720	56		74,776
Meade	160,330			160,330
Miami	23,641	24		23,665
Mitchell	172,228	23		172,251
Montgomery	40,404	9		40,413
Morris	41,250	8		41,258
Morton	85,640	40		85,680
Nemaha	30,471	92		30,563
Neosho	38,854			38,854
Ness	194,781			194,781
Norton	84,586			84,586
Osage	23,760	52		23,812
Osborne	138,423	37		138,460
Ottawa	118,094	92		118,186
Pawnee	201,925			201,925
Phillips	92,918	77		92,995
Pottawatomie	35,842	74		35,916
Pratt	169,986			169,986

KANSAS—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Rawlins	127, 500			127, 500
Reno	277, 321	31		277, 352
Republic	87, 958			87, 958
Rice	161, 083			161, 083
Riley	31, 648			31, 648
Rooks	137, 874			137, 874
Rush	183, 081			183, 081
Russell	147, 436			147, 436
Saline	126, 477			126, 477
Scott	119, 930	19		119, 949
Sedgwick	186, 563	51		186, 614
Seward	104, 760			104, 760
Shawnee	33, 610	16		33, 626
Sheridan	121, 118			121, 118
Sherman	153, 755			153, 755
Smith	106, 093	60		106, 153
Stafford	165, 222			165, 222
Stanton	127, 972			127, 972
Stevens	101, 574	41		101, 615
Sumner	294, 134	35		294, 169
Thomas	193, 264			193, 264
Trego	130, 110			130, 110
Wabaunsee	26, 077	37		26, 114
Wallace	82, 843	20		82, 863
Washington	84, 279			84, 279
Wichita	112, 701			112, 701
Wilson	41, 636	41		41, 677
Woodson	13, 348	17		13, 365
Wyandotte	2, 562			2, 562
Reserve	26, 041			26, 041
Total	10, 584, 087	3, 119		10, 587, 206

KENTUCKY

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Adair	1, 490			1, 490
Allen	1, 939	21		1, 960
Anderson	399			399
Ballard	971			971
Barren	1, 766	18		1, 784
Bath	1, 522	2		1, 524
Boone	1, 128	16		1, 144
Bourbon	5, 007	29		5, 036
Boyd	44			44
Boyle	2, 339			2, 339
Bracken	1, 263			1, 263
Breckinridge	4, 812	18		4, 830
Bullitt	1, 528			1, 528
Butler	670	8		678
Caldwell	1, 639			1, 639
Calloway	4, 039	20		4, 059
Campbell	799			799
Carlisle	410	2		412
Carroll	361			361
Carter	146			146
Casey	742			742
Christian	16, 788	33		16, 821
Clark	757			757
Clinton	1, 010			1, 010
Crittenden	1, 222	12		1, 234
Cumberland	142			142
Daviess	5, 212	57		5, 269
Edmonson	470			470
Elliott	1			1
Estill	20			20
Fayette	2, 038	5		2, 043
Fleming	1, 512			1, 512
Franklin	519			519
Fulton	2, 530	45		2, 575
Gallatin	317			317
Garrard	1, 387			1, 387
Grant	566			566
Graves	3, 906	2		3, 908
Grayson	2, 841	14		2, 855
Green	1, 365	6		1, 371
Greenup	183			183
Hancock	1, 159	17		1, 176
Hardin	3, 620	7		3, 627
Harrison	2, 949			2, 949
Hart	309			309
Henderson	4, 022	6		4, 028
Hickman	3, 526			3, 526
Henry	1, 377			1, 377
Hopkins	3, 816			3, 816
Jackson	100			100
Jefferson	2, 410			2, 410
Jessamine	1, 106			1, 106
Kenton	301			301
Knox	49			49
Larue	1, 720			1, 720
Laurel	123			123
Lee	12			12
Lewis	631			631
Lincoln	2, 053			2, 053
Livingston	759			759
Logan	14, 564	181		14, 745
Lyon	909			909
McCracken	533			533
McLean	2, 363			2, 363
Madison	659			659
Magoffin	3			3
Marion	1, 611	15		1, 626

KENTUCKY—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Marshall	1, 344			1, 344
Mason	4, 379			4, 379
Meade	3, 423	15		3, 438
Mercer	2, 292	11		2, 303
Metcalfe	708			708
Monroe	1, 379			1, 379
Montgomery	802	4		806
Morgan	25			25
Muhlenberg	2, 968	37		3, 005
Nelson	3, 633	32		3, 665
Nicholas	1, 329			1, 329
Ohio	1, 321			1, 321
Oldham	1, 971			1, 971
Owen	472			472
Pendleton	1, 222			1, 222
Powell	62			62
Pulaski	1, 792			1, 792
Robertson	486	11		497
Rockcastle	268			268
Rowan	153			153
Russell	475			475
Scott	2, 335			2, 335
Shelby	3, 722			3, 722
Simpson	10, 676	28		10, 704
Spencer	918			918
Taylor	3, 544			3, 544
Todd	9, 497	82		9, 579
Trigg	5, 543			5, 543
Trimble	1, 289			1, 289
Union	7, 223	5		7, 228
Warren	3, 296			3, 296
Washington	1, 962	20		1, 982
Wayne	1, 212			1, 212
Webster	4, 486	51		4, 537
Whitley	5			5
Wolfe	46			46
Woodford	2, 672			2, 672
Reserve	3, 191			3, 191
Total	218, 665	830		219, 495

MARYLAND

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Allegany	1, 250			1, 250
Anne Arundel	1, 924			1, 924
Baltimore	6, 866			6, 866
Calvert	909			909
Caroline	12, 432			12, 432
Carroll	19, 726	18		19, 744
Cecil	8, 783			8, 783
Charles	4, 329			4, 329
Dorchester	11, 095			11, 095
Frederick	23, 273	43		23, 316
Garrett	1, 772			1, 772
Harford	4, 552			4, 552
Howard	5, 704			5, 704
Kent	12, 531	17		12, 548
Montgomery	9, 268			9, 268
Prince Georges	3, 030			3, 030
Queen Annes	18, 041			18, 041
St. Marys	5, 513	14		5, 527
Somerset	781			781
Talbot	16, 338			16, 338
Washington	16, 631			16, 631
Wicomico	625			625
Worcester	1, 516			1, 516
Reserve	565			565
Total	187, 454	92		187, 546

MICHIGAN

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Alcona	1, 912			1, 912
Alger	10			10
Allegan	22, 603			22, 603
Alpena	4, 662	9		4, 671
Antrim	788			788
Arenac	4, 154			4, 154
Baraga	13			13
Barry	19, 867			19, 867
Bay	18, 741	25		18, 766
Benzie	264			264
Berrien	13, 224			13, 224
Branch	22, 097	16		22, 113
Calhoun	28, 318	28		28, 346
Cass	15, 298			15, 298
Charlevoix	1, 313	2		1, 315
Cheboygan	929			929
Chippewa	582	2		584
Clare	2, 354	12		2, 366
Clinton	31, 909	11		31, 920
Delta	148			148
Eaton	30, 693	8		30, 701
Emmet	762	2		764
Genesee	23, 972	9		23, 981
Gladwin	3, 270			3, 270
Grand Traverse	1, 881			1, 881
Gratiot	27, 881	32		27, 913
Hillsdale	23, 352	29		23, 381
Houghton	48			48

MICHIGAN—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Huron	49, 724			49, 724
Ingham	23, 509			23, 509
Ionia	29, 221	6		29, 227
Iosco	1, 495			1, 495
Iron	1			1
Isabella	16, 707	24		16, 731
Jackson	19, 482	3		19, 485
Kalamazoo	23, 310			23, 310
Kalkaska	273			273
Kent	17, 373	15		17, 388
Lake	594			594
Lapeer	21, 148			21, 148
Leelanau	907			907
Lenawee	41, 369			41, 369
Livingston	19, 243	24		19, 267
Luce	37			37
Mackinac	75			75
Macomb	15, 460			15, 460
Manistee	870			870
Marquette	4			4
Mason	5, 037	21		5, 058
Mecosta	5, 364	4		5, 368
Menominee	328	3		331
Midland	7, 761	12		7, 773
Missaukee	1, 776			1, 776
Monroe	32, 155	6		32, 161
Montcalm	17, 250	14		17, 264
Montmorency	1, 090			1, 090
Muskegon	4, 088			4, 088
Newaygo	5, 285	15		5, 300
Oakland	11, 742			11, 742
Oceana	3, 168			3, 168
Ogemaw	1, 742			1, 742
Ontonagon	90			90
Osceola	3, 229			3, 229
Oscoda	117			117
Otsego	294			294
Ottawa	16, 401			16, 401
Presque Isle	3, 319			3, 319
Roscommon	64			64
Saginaw	41, 089	23		41, 112
St. Clair	27, 476	27		27, 503
St. Joseph	21, 936			21, 936
Sanilac	49, 850	53		49, 903
Schoolcraft	50			50
Shiawassee	32, 142	25		32, 167
Tuscola	43, 391	48		43, 439
Van Buren	11, 823	9		11, 832
Washtenaw	25, 855			25, 855
Wayne	8, 003			8, 003
Wexford	739			739
Reserve	4, 460			4, 460
Total	968, 961	517		969, 478

MINNESOTA

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Aitkin	284			284
Anoka	221			221
Becker	15, 366	14		15, 380
Beltrami	1, 418	4		1, 422
Benton	342			342
Big Stone	10, 636	153		10, 789
Blue Earth	3, 581	7		3, 588
Brown	669			669
Carlton	13			13
Carver	1, 133			1, 133
Cass	124			124
Chippewa	1, 205			1, 205
Chisago	242			242
Clay	71, 219			71, 219
Clearwater	3, 519			3, 519
Cottonwood	520			520
Crow Wing	112			112
Dakota	5, 867			5, 867
Dodge	302			302
Douglas	6, 528			6, 528
Faribault	622			622
Fillmore	311			311
Freeborn	448	5		453
Goodhue	4, 812	12		4, 824
Grant	6, 343	86		6, 429
Hennepin	437			437
Houston	241			241
Hubbard	982			982
Isanti	1, 143			1, 143
Itasca	330			330
Jackson	102			102
Kanabec	80			80
Kandiyohi	1, 620			1, 620
Kittson	85, 055	30		85, 085
Koochiching	1, 209	9		1, 218
Lac qui Parle	4, 746			4, 746
Lake of the Woods	3, 813			3, 813
Le Sueur	4, 413			4, 413
Lincoln	2, 337			2, 337
Lyon	2, 169			2, 169
McLeod	3, 518	10		3, 528
Mahnomen	10, 812	65		10, 877
Marshall	94, 090	16		94, 106
Martin	180			180
Meeker	3, 049	17		3, 066

MINNESOTA—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Mille Lacs	347			347
Morrison	1, 392	5		1, 397
Mower	445			445
Murray	109			109
Nicollet	1, 743	41		1, 784
Nobles	65			65
Norman	45, 480	94		45, 574
Olmsted	853			853
Otter Tail	28, 270	36		28, 306
Pennington	9, 299	5		9, 304
Pine	169			169
Pipestone	42	2		44
Polk	127, 786	121		127, 907
Pope	4, 992	8		5, 000
Ramsey	14			14
Red Lake	8, 578	18		8, 596
Redwood	2, 014	10		2, 024
Renville	3, 955	19		3, 974
Rice	2, 175			2, 175
Rock	13			13
Roseau	25, 540	134		25, 674
St. Louis	249			249
Scott	2, 033			2, 033
Sherburne	1, 000			1, 000
Sibley	4, 473			4, 473
Stearns	4, 125	10		4, 135
Steele	288			288
Stevens	6, 272	37		6, 309
Swift	3, 989			3, 989
Todd	1, 807			1, 807
Traverse	19, 560	447		20, 007
Wabasha	1, 196			1, 196
Wadena	654	6		660
Waseca	1, 258			1, 258
Washington	786			786
Watonwan	213	1		214
Wilkin	50, 278			50, 278
Winona	652			652
Wright	2, 828			2, 828
Yellow Medicine	3, 775			3, 775
Reserve	210			210
Total	725, 081	1, 422		726, 503

MISSOURI

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Adair	5, 055	57		5, 112
Andrew	6, 840	5		6, 845
Atchison	10, 958	57		11, 015
Audrain	16, 225			16, 225
Barry	5, 421			5, 421
Barton	34, 690	11		34, 701
Bates	24, 300			24, 300
Benton	7, 713	10		7, 723
Bollinger	6, 117			6, 117
Boone	10, 793	4		10, 797
Buchanan	18, 166			18, 166
Butler	3, 638		346	3, 984
Caldwell	9, 624			9, 624
Callaway	12, 153	15		12, 168
Camden	821			821
Cape Girardeau	13, 821			13, 821
Carroll	33, 387	167		33, 554
Carter	271			271
Cass	13, 973	55		14, 028
Cedar	9, 526			9, 526
Chariton	22, 081	43		22, 124
Christian	3, 123		67	3, 190
Clark	9, 069	13		9, 082
Clay	8, 054	4		8, 058
Clinton	7, 659	12		7, 671
Cole	9, 210			9, 210
Cooper	16, 182			16, 182
Crawford	2, 284			2, 284
Dade	1[illegible], 124			18, 124
Dallas	2, 576	22		2, 598
Daviess	14, 057	16		14, 073
De Kalb	8, 823			8, 823
Dent	1, 829	7		1, 836
Douglas	1, 677	8		1, 685
Dunklin	3, 203			3, 203
Franklin	18, 940			18, 940
Gasconade	11, 997			11, 997
Gentry	8, 580	9		8, 589
Greene	7, 096			7, 096
Grundy	4, 178	11		4, 189
Harrison	8, 551	21		8, 572
Henry	15, 646	36		15, 682
Hickory	2, 956	8		2, 964
Holt	15, 435	6		15, 441
Howard	12, 437	60		12, 497
Howell	2, 200			2, 200
Iron	670			670
Jackson	11, 345	5		11, 350
Jasper	35, 532	13		35, 545
Jefferson	5, 499	5		5, 504
Johnson	12, 424			12, 424
Knox	8, 608			8, 608
Laclede	3, 671			3, 671
Lafayette	21, 546	115		21, 661
Lawrence	16, 276			16, 276
Lewis	17, 108			17, 108

MISSOURI—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Lincoln	18, 908	39		18, 947
Linn	6, 660	8		6, 668
Livingston	11, 458	31		11, 489
McDonald	2, 631	11		2, 642
Macon	8, 270	54		8, 324
Madison	1, 750			1, 750
Maries	5, 122	18		5, 140
Marion	15, 797	41		15, 838
Mercer	3, 362	49		3, 411
Miller	5, 567	29		5, 596
Mississippi	12, 304	19	57	12, 380
Moniteau	9, 247			9, 247
Monroe	15, 818	16		15, 834
Montgomery	14, 479	57		14, 536
Morgan	6, 518			6, 518
New Madrid	14, 903	75		14, 978
Newton	15, 231	4		15, 235
Nodaway	10, 377			10, 377
Oregon	1, 358			4, 358
Osage	10, 377	1		10, 378
Ozark	1, 051	4		1, 055
Pemiscot	1, 423		35	1, 458
Perry	15, 423	32		15, 455
Pettis	17, 664	98		17, 762
Phelps	3, 645	8		3, 653
Pike	14, 929	18		14, 947
Platte	24, 863	9		24, 872
Polk	9, 106			9, 106
Pulaski	1, 060			1, 060
Putnam	944			944
Ralls	11, 496			11, 496
Randolph	8, 875	13		8, 888
Ray	19, 003	50		19, 053
Reynolds	605			605
Ripley	1, 613	1		1, 614
St. Charles	34, 472	80		34, 552
St. Clair	13, 719			13, 719
St. Francois	2, 655			2, 655
St. Louis	17, 870			17, 870
Ste. Genevieve	4, 854			4, 854
Saline	27, 080	61		27, 141
Schuyler	1, 393	30		1, 423
Scotland	4, 467	27		4, 494
Scott	18, 623	32		18, 655
Shannon	656			656
Shelby	14, 983	16		14, 999
Stoddard	22, 295			22, 295
Stone	637		5	642
Sullivan	2, 519			2, 519
Taney	134			134
Texas	5, 851			5, 851
Vernon	27, 310	204		27, 514
Warren	14, 161	16		14, 177
Washington	1, 336			1, 336
Wayne	1, 328			1, 328
Webster	3, 196		4	3, 200
Worth	3, 783			3, 783
Wright	1, 720			1, 720
Reserve	2, 723			2, 723
Total	1, 161, 740	1, 946	514	1, 164, 200

MONTANA

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Beaverhead	9, 513			9, 513
Big Horn	66, 336	210		66, 546
Blaine	81, 206	32		81, 238
Broadwater	25, 216	142		25, 358
Carbon	30, 144	21		30, 165
Carter	26, 864	27		26, 891
Cascade	126, 256	135		126, 391
Chouteau	341, 754	142		341, 896
Custer	20, 642	28		20, 670
Daniels	187, 728	73		187, 801
Dawson	129, 418			129, 418
Deer Lodge	1, 018			1, 018
Fallon	82, 909	104		83, 013
Fergus	153, 279	34		153, 313
Flathead	25, 193			25, 193
Gallatin	63, 727	56		63, 783
Garfield	40, 892			40, 892
Glacier	48, 058			48, 058
Golden Valley	19, 280	43		19, 323
Granite	1, 330			1, 330
Hill	301, 944	100		302, 044
Jefferson	9, 396			9, 396
Judith Basin	80, 621	16		80, 637
Lake	20, 300			20, 300
Lewis and Clark	14, 545			14, 545
Liberty	160, 542	56		160, 598
Lincoln	882			882
McCone	162, 869	48		162, 917
Madison	11, 605	38		11, 643
Meagher	3, 700	127		3, 827
Mineral	934			934
Missoula	8, 542	98		8, 640
Musselshell	16, 996			16, 996
Park	22, 965			22, 965
Petroleum	6, 776			6, 776
Phillips	87, 436	125		87, 561
Pondera	145, 154	15		145, 169
Powder River	28, 456	61		28, 517
Powell	5, 294	16		5, 310
Prairie	36, 473			36, 473
Ravalli	7, 209	11		7, 220
Richland	135, 597	192		135, 789
Roosevelt	259, 260			259, 260
Rosebud	24, 175	5		24, 180
Sanders	7, 084			7, 084
Sheridan	208, 069			208, 069
Silver Bow	63			63
Stillwater	57, 960	98		58, 058
Sweet Grass	11, 242	138		11, 380
Teton	156, 065	45		156, 110
Toole	146, 700	593		147, 293
Treasure	5, 886	14		5, 900
Valley	225, 881	27		225, 908
Wheatland	9, 452	65		9, 517
Wibaux	52, 444	50		52, 494
Yellowstone	81, 922			81, 922
Reserve	3, 931			3, 931
Total	3, 999, 153	2, 985		4, 002, 138

NEBRASKA

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Adams	86, 946			86, 946
Antelope	7, 722	47		7, 769
Arthur	6			6
Banner	53, 959			53, 959
Blaine	1			1
Boone	11, 984			11, 984
Box Butte	97, 188	42		97, 230
Boyd	2, 256			2, 256
Brown	2, 442			2, 442
Buffalo	41, 714	92		41, 806
Burt	8, 744			8, 744
Butler	47, 148	11		47, 159
Cass	26, 682	27		26, 709
Cedar	414			414
Chase	74, 252			74, 252
Cherry	1, 463			1, 463
Cheyenne	164, 297			164, 297
Clay	84, 070			84, 070
Colfax	19, 092			19, 092
Cuming	1, 705			1, 705
Custer	48, 684			48, 684
Dakota	331			331
Dawes	43, 059	26		43, 085
Dawson	21, 155			21, 155
Deuel	68, 795			68, 795
Dixon	261	8		269
Dodge	25, 495			25, 495
Douglas	2, 630			2, 630
Dundy	31, 103	65		31, 168
Fillmore	84, 349	20		84, 369
Franklin	43, 004	11		43, 015
Frontier	55, 682	107		55, 789
Furnas	61, 546			61, 546
Gage	79, 105	79		79, 184
Garden	43, 104	117		43, 221
Garfield	204			204
Gosper	31, 565	17		31, 582
Greeley	10, 401	18		10, 419
Hall	33, 281			33, 281
Hamilton	61, 542	43		61, 585
Harlan	53, 468	13		53, 481
Hayes	43, 541	13		43, 554
Hitchcock	71, 961			71, 961
Holt	7, 499			7, 499
Hooker	14			14
Howard	24, 217			24, 217
Jefferson	59, 600	10		59, 610
Johnson	24, 515	58		24, 573
Kearney	69, 005	30		69, 035
Keith	72, 353			72, 353
Keya Paha	1, 208			1, 208
Kimball	134, 947			134, 947
Knox	3, 841	29		3, 870
Lancaster	68, 057	22		68, 079
Lincoln	57, 080	235		57, 315
Logan	6, 708			6, 708
Loup	383			383
McPherson	69			69
Madison	6, 362			6, 362
Merrick	24, 206			24, 206
Morrill	35, 909			35, 909
Nance	20, 970			20, 970
Nemaha	24, 413	28		24, 441
Nuckolls	47, 093			47, 093
Otoe	37, 459	31		37, 490
Pawnee	16, 338	79		16, 417
Perkins	137, 675			137, 675
Phelps	56, 277			56, 277
Pierce	2, 498			2, 498
Platte	20, 863	121		20, 984
Polk	36, 197			36, 197
Redwillow	66, 312	13		66, 325
Richardson	26, 796	20		26, 816
Rock	79			79
Saline	75, 962	19		75, 981
Sarpy	4, 085			4, 085
Saunders	32, 135	64		32, 199
Scotts Bluff	17, 077			17, 077

NEBRASKA—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Seward	56,284			56,284
Sheridan	54,551	49		54,600
Sherman	14,594	18		14,612
Sioux	8,657			8,657
Stanton	1,699			1,699
Thayer	71,466	51		71,517
Thomas	3			3
Thurston	499			499
Valley	16,025	9		16,034
Washington	8,390	19		8,409
Wayne	430			430
Webster	40,712			40,712
Wheeler	174			174
York	53,467	13		53,480
Reserve	5,164			5,164
Total	3,198,658	1,674		3,200,332

NEW JERSEY

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Atlantic	7			7
Bergen	8			8
Burlington	3,515	79		3,594
Camden	559			559
Cape May	183			183
Cumberland	942	13		955
Essex	16		6	22
Gloucester	603			603
Hunterdon	9,601			9,601
Mercer	9,489	135		9,624
Middlesex	6,494	34		6,528
Monmouth	10,155	57		10,212
Morris	797			797
Ocean	237	9		246
Passaic	0			0
Salem	3,057			3,057
Somerset	4,962	19		4,981
Sussex	315	18		333
Union	31			31
Warren	3,164	7		3,171
Reserve	635			635
Total	54,770	371	6	55,147

NEW MEXICO

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Bernalillo	1,464			1,464
Catron	360			360
Chaves	699			699
Colfax	9,922	134		10,056
Curry	192,926	266		193,192
De Baca	405			405
Eddy	29			29
Grant	161			161
Guadalupe	226			226
Harding	23,913			23,913
Hidalgo	35			35
Lea	1,045			1,045
Lincoln	283			283
McKinley	317			317
Mora	1,883			1,883
Otero	112			112
Quay	119,279	37		119,316
Rio Arriba	8,509			8,509
Roosevelt	52,628	89		52,717
Sandoval	1,125			1,125
San Juan	854			854
San Miguel	1,505			1,505
Santa Fe	4,503			4,503
Sierra	86			86
Socorro	3,723	38		3,761
Taos	1,810			1,810
Torrance	22,998	443		23,441
Union	9,696	31		9,727
Valencia	4,246			4,246
Reserve	144			144
Total	464,886	1,038		465,924

NEW YORK

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Albany	1,949	1		1,950
Allegany	3,853	5		3,858
Broome	228			228
Cattaraugus	1,610			1,610
Cayuga	20,360			20,360
Chautauqua	3,181			3,181
Chemung	2,360			2,360
Chenango	840			840
Clinton	31			31
Columbia	2,506			2,506
Cortland	725	12		737
Delaware	103			103
Dutchess	840			840
Erie	11,719			11,719
Essex	484			484
Franklin	5			5
Fulton	218			218

NEW YORK—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Genesee	21,832			21,832
Greene	1,538			1,538
Herkimer	990	17		1,007
Jefferson	2,855	1		2,856
Lewis	63			63
Livingston	27,336			27,336
Madison	2,732			2,732
Monroe	27,835	11		27,846
Montgomery	2,037			2,037
Nassau	297			297
Niagara	20,576	28		20,604
Oneida	2,236			2,236
Onondaga	10,029	16		10,045
Ontario	26,954	12		26,966
Orange	352			352
Orleans	16,679	22		16,701
Oswego	2,472			2,472
Otsego	622			622
Putnam	2			2
Rensselaer	1,658			1,658
Rockland	21			21
St. Lawrence	219			219
Saratoga	1,071			1,071
Schenectady	400			400
Schoharie	1,845			1,845
Schuyler	5,551			5,551
Seneca	16,315			16,315
Steuben	13,440	46		13,486
Suffolk	1,696			1,696
Sullivan	32			32
Tioga	1,991	1		1,992
Tompkins	6,728			6,728
Ulster	1,381	8		1,389
Warren	3			3
Washington	722			722
Wayne	15,567			15,567
Westchester	57			57
Wyoming	11,566	27		11,593
Yates	12,673	16		12,689
Reserve	567			567
Total	311,952	223		312,175

NORTH CAROLINA

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Alamance	7,110	103		7,213
Alexander	3,894	14		3,908
Alleghany	218			218
Anson	6,507	6		6,513
Ashe	48			48
Avery	12			12
Beaufort	367			367
Bertie	26			26
Bladen	1,063	3		1,066
Brunswick	226			226
Buncombe	415	3		418
Burke	2,533			2,533
Cabarrus	8,280			8,280
Caldwell	1,616			1,616
Camden	80			80
Carteret	84			84
Caswell	5,284	5		5,289
Catawba	12,085	2		12,087
Chatham	5,330			5,330
Cherokee	54			54
Chowan	76			76
Clay	99			99
Cleveland	10,824	3		10,827
Columbus	900			900
Craven	375			375
Cumberland	5,225			5,225
Currituck	99			99
Dare		4		4
Davidson	9,257	2		9,259
Davie	4,079			4,079
Duplin	1,074			1,074
Durham	1,197			1,197
Edgecombe	878			878
Forsyth	4,470			4,470
Franklin	2,876	3		2,879
Gaston	6,563			6,563
Gates	97			97
Granville	2,057			2,057
Greene	307			307
Guilford	8,378			8,378
Halifax	1,726			1,726
Harnett	4,217			4,217
Haywood	74			74
Henderson	159			159
Hertford	76			76
Hoke	2,492			2,492
Hyde	61		15	76
Iredell	15,286	6		15,292
Jackson	20			20
Johnston	3,135	55		3,190
Jones	179			179
Lee	1,849	2		1,851
Lenoir	894			894
Lincoln	9,857	11		9,868
McDowell	754	9		763
Macon	94			94
Madison	304			304

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Martin	102		13	115
Mecklenburg	6,368			6,368
Mitchell	1			1
Montgomery	2,617			2,617
Moore	3,895	11		3,906
Nash	2,372			2,372
New Hanover	47		3	50
Northampton	831	13		844
Onslow	91			91
Orange	2,965	10		2,975
Pamlico	257			257
Pasquotank	120			120
Pender	301			301
Perquimans	149			149
Person	3,947	12		3,959
Pitt	598			598
Polk	680			680
Randolph	10,113			10,113
Richmond	3,560			3,560
Robeson	4,002			4,002
Rockingham	5,394			5,394
Rowan	15,478			15,478
Rutherford	4,404	3		4,407
Sampson	2,566			2,566
Scotland	1,394	4		1,398
Stanly	15,916			15,916
Stokes	2,049	24		2,073
Surry	1,836	3		1,839
Swain	1		1	2
Transylvania	21			21
Tyrrell	200			200
Union	12,556			12,556
Vance	1,333			1,333
Wake	4,788			4,788
Warren	3,365			3,365
Washington	256	1		257
Watauga	90			90
Wayne	2,143	10		2,153
Wilkes	2,293			2,293
Wilson	1,630			1,630
Yadkin	4,873			4,873
Yancey	5			5
Reserve	1,156			1,156
Total	283,073	322	32	283,427

NORTH DAKOTA

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Adams	146,035			146,035
Barnes	183,339	100		183,439
Benson	182,077	68		182,145
Billings	36,327			36,327
Bottineau	240,819	103		240,922
Bowman	121,462			121,462
Burke	135,234			135,234
Burleigh	100,447	705		101,152
Cass	193,269	143		193,412
Cavalier	197,066	108		197,174
Dickey	69,769	40		69,809
Divide	178,338			178,338
Dunn	125,250	25		125,275
Eddy	54,739	136		54,875
Emmons	135,588	227		135,815
Foster	66,488	83		66,571
Golden Valley	75,503	30		75,533
Grand Forks	173,067	57		173,124
Grant	134,666	57		134,723
Griggs	66,411	144		66,555
Hettinger	195,476			195,476
Kidder	78,729	457		79,186
La Moure	132,207	181		132,388
Logan	101,532	54		101,586
McHenry	190,568	34		190,602
McIntosh	112,517	29		112,546
McKenzie	155,664	98		155,762
McLean	271,148	58		271,206
Mercer	96,948	15		96,963
Morton	158,977			158,977
Mountrail	211,719	190		211,909
Nelson	110,975	109		111,084
Oliver	56,402	99		56,501
Pembina	162,303	49		162,352
Pierce	146,701			146,701
Ramsey	183,721	87		183,808
Ransom	65,460	251		65,711
Renville	127,400			127,400
Richland	83,035	277		83,312
Rolette	98,463	17		98,480
Sargent	71,617	69		71,686
Sheridan	111,679			111,679
Sioux	43,392	42		43,434
Slope	100,807	49		100,856
Stark	157,442			157,442
Steele	76,898	102		77,000
Stutsman	246,885	110		246,995
Towner	170,507			170,507
Traill	99,376	93		99,469
Walsh	175,405	215		175,620
Ward	256,124	23		256,147

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Wells	169,472	86		169,558
Williams	265,821	13		265,834
Reserve	15,166			15,166
Total	7,316,430	4,833		7,321,263

OHIO

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Adams	12,531			12,531
Allen	22,033	11		22,044
Ashland	19,668	16		19,684
Ashtabula	13,209			13,209
Athens	2,083			2,083
Auglaize	22,992	26		23,018
Belmont	4,519	1		4,520
Brown	15,898	13		15,911
Butler	19,217	16		19,233
Carroll	7,743	3		7,746
Champaign	23,184	47		23,231
Clark	22,109	18		22,127
Clermont	9,428	19		9,447
Clinton	30,316	26		30,342
Columbiana	13,473	6		13,479
Coshocton	12,654	3		12,657
Crawford	24,362			24,362
Cuyahoga	1,529			1,529
Darke	33,593	25		33,621
Defiance	25,909	5		25,914
Delaware	18,495	94		18,589
Erie	14,226	15		14,241
Fairfield	32,321			32,321
Fayette	31,987			31,987
Franklin	24,654			24,654
Fulton	25,089	9		25,098
Gallia	2,361			2,361
Geauga	5,252			5,252
Greene	27,189	17		27,206
Guernsey	4,951			4,951
Hamilton	3,834			3,834
Hancock	37,157	12		37,169
Hardin	23,892	14		23,906
Harrison	3,403			3,403
Henry	31,839			31,839
Highland	30,667	38		30,705
Hocking	4,393			4,393
Holmes	17,718			17,718
Huron	27,837			27,837
Jackson	2,868	4		2,872
Jefferson	3,798			3,798
Knox	24,049			24,049
Lake	2,163			2,163
Lawrence	741			741
Licking	26,503			26,503
Logan	18,628	9		18,637
Lorain	15,589			15,589
Lucas	13,420			13,420
Madison	30,133	7		30,140
Mahoning	10,184	2		10,186
Marion	19,845	34		19,879
Medina	15,871	15		15,886
Meigs	2,913			2,913
Mercer	25,456	24		25,480
Miami	27,820			27,820
Monroe	2,596	9		2,605
Montgomery	21,838			21,838
Morgan	3,208	7		3,215
Morrow	16,694	10		16,704
Muskingum	10,643	4		10,647
Noble	1,722			1,722
Ottawa	16,866			16,866
Paulding	26,071	9		26,080
Perry	10,184			10,184
Pickaway	42,802	12		42,814
Pike	4,928	26		4,954
Portage	12,193	3		12,196
Preble	25,973	33		26,006
Putnam	37,087			37,087
Richland	22,467			22,467
Ross	30,480	36		30,516
Sandusky	28,009			28,009
Scioto	4,397	31		4,428
Seneca	41,111	10		41,121
Shelby	22,901			22,901
Stark	21,181			21,181
Summit	5,344			5,344
Trumbull	9,424			9,424
Tuscarawas	13,119	20		13,139
Union	20,489	18		20,507
Van Wert	25,091	17		25,108
Vinton	1,684	2		1,686
Warren	18,899			18,899
Washington	4,953	12		4,965
Wayne	34,341			34,341
Williams	25,221			25,221
Wood	49,272	10		49,282
Wyandot	27,731	20		27,751
Reserve	10,797			10,797
Total	1,593,415	818		1,594,233

OKLAHOMA

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Adair	527			527
Alfalfa	219,467			219,467
Atoka	111		13	124
Beaver	267,309	130		267,439
Beckham	48,325			48,325
Blaine	157,461	20		157,481
Bryan	3,511		68	3,579
Caddo	87,595			87,595
Canadian	138,042			138,042
Carter	482	123		605
Cherokee	662			662
Choctaw	223		63	286
Cimarron	186,865			186,865
Cleveland	8,707			8,707
Coal	236			236
Comanche	55,497	24		55,521
Cotton	101,558			101,558
Craig	14,236	30		14,266
Creek	1,375			1,375
Custer	167,332	98		167,430
Delaware	5,946			5,946
Dewey	115,063	172		115,235
Ellis	120,753	55		120,808
Garfield	273,404			273,404
Garvin	6,127		116	6,243
Grady	46,934			46,934
Grant	270,852	19		270,871
Greer	64,369			64,369
Harmon	59,680	123		59,803
Harper	131,825	45		131,870
Haskell	1,339		76	1,415
Hughes	444		73	517
Jackson	132,002			132,002
Jefferson	6,928	22		6,950
Johnston	428	16		444
Kay	185,443	22		185,465
Kingfisher	207,812	254		208,066
Kiowa	188,349	57		188,406
Le Flore	3,218	34	521	3,773
Lincoln	8,869	45		8,914
Logan	70,380	31		70,411
Love	486			486
McClain	8,870	18		8,888
McIntosh	913		140	1,053
Major	139,196			139,196
Marshall	766		76	842
Mayes	6,832			6,832
Murray	1,974			1,974
Muskogee	7,363		80	7,443
Noble	107,840			107,840
Nowata	9,041			9,041
Okfuskee	1,333		149	1,482
Oklahoma	22,419	25		22,444
Okmulgee	537			537
Osage	22,925	66		22,991
Ottawa	20,268			20,268
Pawnee	15,718			15,718
Payne	18,962			18,962
Pittsburg	1,115		208	1,323
Pontotoc	670			670
Pottawatomie	9,201			9,201
Roger Mills	52,820	40		52,860
Rogers	8,944			8,944
Seminole	1,138			1,138
Sequoyah	4,246		356	4,602
Stephens	13,251	17		13,268
Texas	389,029	32		389,061
Tillman	165,974			165,974
Tulsa	5,685			5,685
Wagoner	9,661	18		9,679
Washington	5,113			5,113
Washita	162,590			162,590
Woods	178,314	58		178,372
Woodward	105,480	120		105,600
Reserve	1,983			1,983
Total	4,858,343	1,714	1,939	4,861,996

OREGON

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Baker	15,387	90		15,477
Benton	5,430			5,430
Clackamas	7,278	8		7,286
Clatsop	1			1
Columbia	268			268
Crook	3,226			3,226
Deschutes	1,518			1,518
Douglas	1,162	15		1,177
Gilliam	87,210			87,210
Grant	2,180	8		2,188
Harney	2,858			2,858
Jackson	1,604	17		1,621
Jefferson	28,423	18		28,441
Josephine	155			155
Klamath	11,342	34		11,376
Lake	17,065			17,065
Lane	4,918	12		4,930
Linn	9,091			9,091
Malheur	15,166	43		15,209
Marion	16,772	3		16,775
Morrow	117,010			117,010
Multnomah	454			454

OREGON—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Polk	12,632	2		12,634
Sherman	92,048			92,048
Umatilla	198,359			198,359
Union	40,596	37		40,633
Wallowa	24,760	45		24,805
Wasco	63,488			63,488
Washington	13,874			13,874
Wheeler	6,453			6,453
Yamhill	15,950			15,950
Reserve	2,512			2,512
Total	819,190	332		819,522

PENNSYLVANIA

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Adams	19,462	13		19,475
Allegheny	3,321			3,321
Armstrong	9,273	55		9,328
Beaver	4,634	9		4,643
Bedford	10,998	30		11,028
Berks	29,423	74		29,497
Blair	5,983	40		6,023
Bradford	3,993	26		4,019
Bucks	17,096	46		17,142
Butler	11,560	15		11,575
Cambria	5,315			5,315
Cameron	24			24
Carbon	2,863	7		2,870
Centre	15,781	9		15,790
Chester	14,234	18		14,252
Clarion	8,785	12		8,797
Clearfield	3,256	18		3,274
Clinton	4,491			4,491
Columbia	15,730	12		15,742
Crawford	9,956			9,956
Cumberland	22,572	20		22,592
Dauphin	12,627	17		12,644
Delaware	533			533
Elk	360			360
Erie	8,711	39		8,750
Fayette	4,639	15		4,654
Forest	318			318
Franklin	31,475			31,475
Fulton	7,924			7,924
Greene	1,745	3		1,748
Huntingdon	9,001	7		9,008
Indiana	10,662	54		10,716
Jefferson	5,556			5,556
Juniata	8,842			8,842
Lackawanna	202	1		203
Lancaster	52,121	11		52,132
Lawrence	8,326	20		8,346
Lebanon	13,284	13		13,297
Lehigh	14,658	50		14,708
Luzerne	4,182	6		4,188
Lycoming	12,407	6		12,413
McKean	165	1		166
Mercer	10,275			10,275
Mifflin	7,809			7,809
Monroe	2,413	15		2,428
Montgomery	12,135			12,135
Montour	6,435	20		6,455
Northampton	9,540	43		9,583
Northumberland	15,506	6		15,512
Perry	12,360			12,360
Philadelphia	371			371
Pike	56			56
Potter	698			698
Schuylkill	10,237			10,237
Snyder	10,846	5		10,851
Somerset	6,585			6,585
Sullivan	390	1		391
Susquehanna	462			462
Tioga	2,246			2,246
Union	8,837	7		8,844
Venango	3,143	15		3,158
Warren	1,241	7		1,248
Washington	7,568	2		7,570
Wayne	69	2		71
Westmoreland	12,444	19		12,463
Wyoming	1,072			1,072
York	45,249	102		45,351
Reserve	4,819			4,819
Total	619,294	891		620,185

SOUTH CAROLINA

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Abbeville	4,436			4,436
Aiken	3,499	6		3,505
Allendale	2,026	83		2,109
Anderson	18,610	15		18,625
Bamberg	1,368	13		1,381
Barnwell	1,434			1,434
Berkeley	120		10	130
Calhoun	5,052			5,052
Charleston	116			116
Cherokee	4,561			4,561
Chester	1,605			1,605
Chesterfield	2,511			2,511

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Clarendon	1,291			1,291
Colleton	284		25	309
Darlington	5,242			5,242
Dillon	1,201			1,201
Dorchester	136			136
Edgefield	2,023			2,023
Fairfield	618			618
Florence	3,431			3,431
Georgetown	73			73
Greenville	7,762			7,762
Greenwood	2,395			2,395
Hampton	1,030		181	1,211
Horry	380			380
Jasper	14			14
Kershaw	1,898			1,898
Lancaster	1,566	4		1,570
Laurens	7,453			7,453
Lee	2,543			2,543
Lexington	2,340			2,340
McCormick	516			516
Marion	358			358
Marlboro	1,476			1,476
Newberry	3,879			3,879
Oconee	3,916			3,916
Orangeburg	3,361	61		3,422
Pickens	3,562			3,562
Richland	3,294			3,294
Saluda	2,776			2,776
Spartanburg	13,565	11		13,576
Sumter	3,422			3,422
Union	1,596			1,596
Williamsburg	610			610
York	3,417			3,417
Reserve	529			529
Total	133,295	193	216	133,704

SOUTH DAKOTA

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Aurora	13,377			13,377
Beadle	81,003	121		81,124
Bennett	48,068	39		48,107
Bon Homme	3,495			3,495
Brookings	1,900	25		1,925
Brown	183,846	127		183,973
Brule	13,339	70		13,409
Buffalo	5,144			5,144
Butte	16,617			16,617
Campbell	86,075			86,075
Charles Mix	30,875			30,875
Clark	67,127	66		67,193
Clay	5,133	49		5,182
Codington	30,939	319		31,258
Corson	114,238			114,238
Custer	4,380	54		4,434
Davison	1,994			1,994
Day	76,426	112		76,538
Deuel	2,158	10		2,168
Dewey	59,133			59,133
Douglas	4,573			4,573
Edmunds	121,736	23		121,759
Fall River	16,645			16,645
Faulk	79,761			79,761
Grant	15,233	107		15,340
Gregory	17,003	11		17,014
Haakon	34,615	93		34,708
Hamlin	7,124	10		7,134
Hand	70,067	82		70,149
Hanson	1,372	2		1,374
Harding	40,672			40,672
Hughes	45,053			45,053
Hutchinson	7,116			7,116
Hyde	20,951	39		20,990
Jackson	14,809			14,809
Jerauld	22,111	83		22,194
Jones	48,601	20		48,621
Kingsbury	27,746	42		27,788
Lake	883			883
Lawrence	5,734			5,734
Lincoln	141			141
Lyman	87,710			87,710
McCook	1,692	13		1,705
McPherson	97,114			97,114
Marshall	54,140	307		54,447
Meade	57,468			57,468
Mellette	27,694	141		27,835
Miner	6,276			6,276
Minnehaha	250			250
Moody	308			308
Pennington	46,004	62		46,066
Perkins	137,577			137,577
Potter	90,364			90,364
Roberts	53,016	94		53,110
Sanborn	5,345	19		5,364
Shannon	20,334	48		20,382
Spink	234,601			234,601
Stanley	27,113			27,113
Sully	100,893			100,893
Todd	10,464			10,464
Tripp	77,613	69		77,682
Turner	909			909

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Union	9,920			9,920
Walworth	86,036			86,036
Washabaugh	14,949			14,949
Yankton	2,435			2,435
Ziebach	35,253			35,253
Reserve	14,327			14,327
Total	2,747,018	2,257		2,749,275

TENNESSEE

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Anderson	142			142
Bedford	5,705			5,705
Benton	541		29	570
Bledsoe	818	20		838
Blount	4,048			4,048
Bradley	1,156			1,156
Campbell	478			478
Cannon	607	9		616
Carroll	802	18		820
Carter	596			596
Cheatham	1,977	11		1,988
Chester	84			84
Claiborne	4,024			4,024
Clay	787			787
Cocke	2,384			2,384
Coffee	3,311	13		3,324
Crockett	142			142
Cumberland	333	3		336
Davidson	1,562			1,562
Decatur	86		15	101
De Kalb	1,288			1,288
Dickson	1,472	3		1,475
Dyer	1,185	3		1,188
Fayette	24		9	33
Fentress	766			766
Franklin	6,417			6,417
Gibson	1,171			1,171
Giles	3,898	23		3,921
Grainger	2,209			2,209
Greene	8,548			8,548
Grundy	641	2		643
Hamblen	3,916			3,916
Hamilton	535			535
Hancock	1,320	5		1,325
Hardeman	169			169
Hardin	593	4	10	607
Hawkins	5,929	22		5,951
Haywood	206			206
Henderson	33			33
Henry	1,841	47		1,888
Hickman	658	7		665
Houston	385			385
Humphreys	1,111			1,111
Jackson	305	1		306
Jefferson	5,805	1		5,806
Johnson	861			861
Knox	1,787			1,787
Lake	5			5
Lauderdale	146			146
Lawrence	4,897			4,897
Lewis	161			161
Lincoln	4,659			4,659
Loudon	3,321			3,321
McMinn	1,811	9		1,820
McNairy	17		4	21
Macon	1,101			1,101
Madison	276			276
Marion	486	10		496
Marshall	3,832			3,832
Maury	9,212	17		9,229
Meigs	1,024	9		1,033
Monroe	3,908	96		4,004
Montgomery	6,241	48		6,289
Moore	415	7		422
Morgan	305			305
Obion	5,126	24		5,150
Overton	1,868			1,868
Perry	238	7	15	260
Pickett	795			795
Polk	671	6		677
Putnam	1,384			1,384
Rhea	932			932
Roane	983	11		994
Robertson	19,713			19,713
Rutherford	4,379			4,379
Scott	44			4
Sequatchie	258			258
Sevier	3,619			3,619
Shelby	284		39	323
Smith	796			796
Stewart	484			484
Sullivan	3,363			3,363
Sumner	4,999			4,999
Tipton	445		48	493
Trousdale	361			361
Unicoi	135	4		139
Union	598	4		602
Van Buren	199			199
Warren	2,561			2,561
Washington	4,847			4,847

TENNESSEE—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Wayne	495			495
Weakley	2,298			2,298
White	2,009			2,009
Williamson	6,702			6,702
Wilson	2,307	8		2,315
Reserve	1,483			1,483
Total	198,809	452	169	199,430

TEXAS

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Andrews	4			4
Archer	31,741	63		31,804
Armstrong	89,208	130		89,338
Atascosa	303	2		305
Austin	5		1	6
Bailey	16,744	64		16,808
Bandera	64			64
Bastrop	18			18
Baylor	66,592			66,592
Bee	20			20
Bell	5,654	51		5,705
Bexar	1,593	11		1,604
Blanco	571	3		574
Borden	2,120			2,120
Bosque	3,829	25		3,854
Bowie	112	72		184
Brazos	7		3	10
Briscoe	54,506	364		54,870
Brown	16,663	90		16,753
Burleson	9			9
Burnet	1,293	55		1,328
Caldwell	16	7		23
Callahan	20,028			20,028
Carson	153,429			153,429
Castro	109,416	234		109,650
Chambers	3			3
Childress	47,027			47,027
Clay	31,597	31		31,628
Cochran	2,733	80		2,813
Coke	1,961	81		2,042
Coleman	23,955	106		24,061
Collin	40,941	43		40,984
Collingsworth	26,719			26,719
Comal	398	4		402
Comanche	1,789	13		1,802
Concho	24,152	303		24,455
Cooke	24,321	127		24,448
Coryell	8,729	101		8,830
Cottle	27,599			27,599
Crosby	39,667	31		39,698
Culberson	82	8		90
Dallam	71,717	216		71,933
Dallas	23,146	43		23,189
Dawson	2,841	20		2,861
Deaf Smith	219,981	303		220,284
Delta	1,084		16	1,100
Denton	34,255	189		34,444
De Witt	4		1	5
Dickens	23,889			23,889
Dimmit	1			1
Donley	19,006	72		19,078
Eastland	5,781	9		5,790
Edwards	13			13
Ellis	9,681	42		9,723
Erath	1,468	9		1,477
Falls	219	1		220
Fannin	9,789	18	17	9,824
Fisher	29,467	138		29,605
Floyd	139,581			139,581
Foard	68,916	27		68,943
Gaines	2,014	233		2,247
Garza	2,223	1		2,224
Gillespie	6,350			6,350
Glasscock	443		17	460
Goliad	2			2
Gonzales	25			25
Gray	92,360	13		92,373
Grayson	42,997	78		43,075
Guadalupe	384	7		391
Hale	65,514	175		65,689
Hall	16,773			16,773
Hamilton	4,435	136		4,571
Hansford	227,342	18		227,360
Hardeman	89,117	55		89,172
Harris	8			8
Hartley	85,510	78		85,588
Haskell	54,236			54,236
Hays	87			87
Hemphill	38,385			38,385
Henderson	7		2	9
Hill	1,623			1,623
Hockley	1,205			1,205
Hood	177	2		179
Hopkins			14	14
Houston			8	8
Howard	3,035			3,035
Hudspeth	23		8	31
Hunt	2,284		43	2,327
Hutchinson	67,766			67,766
Irion	53			53
Jack	3,915	10		3,925

TEXAS—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Jackson	226	21	1	248
Jeff Davis	4			4
Johnson	1,540	11		1,551
Jones	58,337	23		58,360
Karnes	281	17	16	314
Kaufman	1,073		44	1,117
Kendall	1,951	6		1,957
Kent	5,946			5,946
Kerr	1,583			1,583
Kimble	349			349
King	5,141			5,141
Knox	52,142	23		52,165
Lamar	2,233	15	232	2,480
Lamb	6,358			6,358
Lampasas	1,656			1,656
Limestone	36			36
Lipscomb	116,027			116,027
Live Oak	143	4		147
Llano	156			156
Lubbock	5,342			5,342
Lynn	5,120			5,120
McCulloch	13,869	69		13,938
McLennan	6,152			6,152
Martin	472			472
Mason	70			70
Maverick	146			146
Medina	321	9		330
Menard	1,086	7		1,093
Midland	20		2	22
Milam	126			126
Mills	2,461	30		2,491
Mitchell	9,408			9,408
Montague	2,628			2,628
Moore	141,737			141,737
Motley	11,951			11,951
Navarro	332			332
Nolan	16,554			16,554
Ochiltree	246,902			246,902
Oldham	61,112	408		61,520
Palo Pinto	2,851	117		2,968
Parker	600	4		604
Parmer	108,404	827		109,231
Pecos	4			4
Potter	34,007			34,007
Presidio	23			23
Rains	12		3	15
Randall	141,980	48		142,028
Real	2			2
Red River	373	20	52	445
Reeves	26			26
Roberts	30,479	69		30,548
Rockwall	2,564	21	146	2,731
Runnels	38,195	119		38,314
San Saba	2,196	45		2,241
Schleicher	673	22		695
Scurry	12,937	16		12,953
Shackelford	17,001			17,001
Sherman	186,031			186,031
Somervell	53			53
Stephens	12,547	76		12,623
Sterling	323	18		341
Stonewall	22,563	30		22,593
Sutton	2			2
Swisher	125,026	159		125,185
Tarrant	2,573	18		2,591
Taylor	64,569	27		64,596
Terry	14,402	436		14,838
Throckmorton	31,648			31,648
Titus	11		3	14
Tom Green	2,223	10		2,233
Travis	119			119
Uvalde	240	50		290
Van Zandt	113		3	116
Victoria	11			11
Waller	41			41
Ward	6			6
Wharton	53		17	70
Wheeler	24,576	139		24,715
Wichita	61,123	111		61,234
Wilbarger	86,951			86,951
Williamson	1,409	23		1,432
Wilson	266	12		278
Wise	4,891	40		4,931
Yoakum	2,397	22		2,419
Young	48,841	129		48,970
Zavala	134	12		146
Reserve	8,691			8,691
Total	4,219,901	7,235	649	4,227,785

UTAH

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Beaver	1,925			1,925
Box Elder	97,292			97,292
Cache	33,158			33,158
Carbon	1,504			1,504
Daggett	42			42
Davis	3,853			3,853
Duchesne	2,872			2,872
Emery	2,974			2,974
Garfield	1,368			1,368
Grand	425			425

UTAH—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Iron	6,423			6,423
Juab	20,717			20,717
Kane	1,186			1,186
Millard	28,755			28,755
Morgan	2,170			2,170
Piute	178			178
Rich	3,625			3,625
Salt Lake	19,431			19,431
San Juan	31,207			31,207
Sanpete	12,008	24		12,032
Sevier	2,995			2,995
Summit	1,224			1,224
Tooele	7,032			7,032
Uintah	3,527			3,527
Utah	17,952			17,952
Wasatch	258			258
Washington	6,809			6,809
Wayne	304			304
Weber	2,880			2,880
Reserve	876			876
Total	314,970	24		314,994

VIRGINIA

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Accomac	522			522
Albemarle	1,749	13		1,762
Alleghany	165			165
Amelia	4,888			4,888
Amherst	1,777			1,777
Appomattox	5,162	13		5,175
Augusta	11,085	37		11,122
Bath	384			384
Bedford	5,979			5,979
Bland	1,148			1,148
Botetourt	1,645			1,645
Brunswick	3,172	3		3,175
Buchanan	14			14
Buckingham	4,661			4,661
Campbell	6,950			6,950
Caroline	4,974			4,974
Carroll	763	3		766
Charles City	2,520			2,520
Charlotte	4,331	14		4,345
Chesterfield	1,260	6		1,266
Clarke	3,626	22		3,648
Craig	565			565
Culpeper	2,298	3		2,301
Cumberland	3,202	4		3,206
Dickenson	1			1
Dinwiddie	2,092	15		2,107
Hampton	101			101
Essex	5,548			5,548
Fairfax	1,611			1,611
Fauquier	6,045			6,045
Floyd	1,599	9		1,608
Fluvanna	1,765	17		1,782
Franklin	4,870	3		4,873
Frederick	4,645	13		4,658
Giles	532			532
Gloucester	711	8		719
Goochland	1,901			1,901
Grayson	633			633
Greene	1,331			1,331
Greensville	180	7		187
Halifax	7,266	16		7,282
Hanover	6,109	11		6,120
Henrico	1,423			1,423
Henry	1,067			1,067
Highland	297			297
Isle of Wight	54			54
James City	782	3		785
King and Queen	2,564			2,564
King George	2,349			2,349
King William	2,349			2,349
Lancaster	1,014			1,014
Lee	2,175			2,175
Loudoun	9,411	12		9,423
Louisa	3,844			3,844
Lunenburg	2,354	3		2,357
Madison	2,345	2		2,347
Mathews	268			268
Mecklenburg	5,557	6		5,563
Middlesex	1,414			1,414
Montgomery	1,308			1,308
Nansemond	329			329
Nelson	1,513			1,513
New Kent	1,277			1,277
Norfolk	1,581	42		1,623
Northampton	125			125
Northumberland	3,294			3,294
Nottoway	1,980			1,980
Orange	2,568			2,568
Page	3,768			3,768
Patrick	430			430
Pittsylvania	12,949	26		12,975
Powhatan	1,233			1,233
Prince Edward	5,043			5,043
Prince George	1,507	18		1,525
Prince William	2,323	18		2,341
Princess Anne	1,273			1,273
Pulaski	1,231			1,231

VIRGINIA—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment		Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
	For old farms	For new farms		
Rappahannock	942			942
Richmond	3,784			3,784
Roanoke	1,323			1,323
Rockbridge	3,725			3,725
Rockingham	11,633	50		11,683
Russell	2,434			2,434
Scott	2,068			2,068
Shenandoah	5,720	3		5,723
Smyth	2,042			2,042
Southampton	401			401
Spotsylvania	1,980			1,980
Stafford	1,261			1,261
Surry	404			404
Sussex	579	3		582
Tazewell	1,801			1,801
Warren	1,803			1,803
Warwick	8			8
Washington	5,148			5,148
Westmoreland	5,781			5,781
Wise	35			35
Wythe	3,934			3,934
York	205			205
Reserve	850			850
Total	260,640	403		261,043

WASHINGTON

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Adams	274,147	349		274,496
Asotin	27,395			27,395
Benton	99,925	43		99,968
Chelan	4,557			4,557
Clallam	129			129
Clark	520			520
Columbia	68,894			68,894
Cowlitz	68			68
Douglas	169,898			169,898
Ferry	4,410			4,410
Franklin	101,336	248		101,584
Garfield	67,101			67,101
Grant	131,461	396		131,857
Grays Harbor	172			172
Island	1,201			1,201
Jefferson	70			70
King	1			1
Kitsap	1			1
Kittitas	8,759			8,759
Klickitat	54,915	72		54,987
Lewis	3,747			3,747
Lincoln	280,637	14		280,651
Mason	11			11
Okanogan	26,685	16		26,701
Pacific	3			3
Pend Oreille	955			955
Pierce	43			43
San Juan	315			315
Skagit	1,263			1,263
Skamania	12			12
Snohomish	199			199
Spokane	108,290			108,290
Stevens	18,229	38		18,267
Thurston	687			687
Wahkiakum	1			1
Walla Walla	175,255			175,255
Whatcom	400			400
Whitman	345,833			345,833
Yakima	25,602	229		25,831
Reserve	4,501			4,501
Total	2,007,628	1,405		2,009,033

WEST VIRGINIA

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Barbour	257			257
Berkeley	4,324			4,324
Braxton	18			18
Brooke	383			383
Cabell	190			190
Calhoun	1			1
Doddridge	2			2
Fayette	114			114
Gilmer	1			1
Grant	1,397	23		1,420
Greenbrier	2,461	4		2,465
Hampshire	2,071	2		2,073
Hancock	401			401
Hardy	2,224			2,224
Harrison	42			42
Jackson	319			319
Jefferson	8,971			8,971
Kanawha	2			2
Lewis	27			27
Lincoln	23			23
Marion	35			35
Marshall	732	10		742
Mason	2,097			2,097
Mercer	452			452
Mineral	843	9		852
Monongalia	169			169
Monroe	3,229			3,229

West Virginia—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For old farms	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Morgan	1,640			1,640
Nicholas	376			376
Ohio	366			366
Pendleton	2,222	8		2,230
Pleasants	24			24
Pocahontas	564			564
Preston	1,355			1,355
Putnam	556			556
Raleigh	92			92
Randolph	265	14		279
Ritchie	30			30
Roane	25			28
Summers	406			406
Taylor	61			61
Tucker	48			48
Tyler	81			81
Upshur	161			161
Wayne	84			84
Webster	7			7
Wetzel	54			54
Wirt	117			117
Wood	796			796
Reserve	2,771			2,771
Total	42,886	70		42,956

Wisconsin

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Adams	344			344
Ashland	37			37
Barron	162			162
Bayfield	230			230
Brown	281			281
Buffalo	659			659
Burnett	98			98
Calumet	584	1		585
Chippewa	148			148
Clark	330			330
Columbia	1,932	11		1,943
Crawford	189			189
Dane	1,560			1,560
Dodge	1,745			1,745
Door	1,200			1,200
Douglas	187			187
Dunn	279			279
Eau Claire	313			313
Florence	22			22
Fond du Lac	743	3		746
Forest	62			62
Grant	440			440
Green	210			210
Green Lake	777			777
Iowa	360	2		362
Iron	11			11
Jackson	474			474
Jefferson	953			953
Juneau	254			254
Kenosha	1,537			1,537
Kewaunee	842			842
La Crosse	363			363
Lafayette	198			198
Langlade	377			377
Lincoln	93			93
Manitowoc	829			829
Marathon	721			721
Marinette	324			324
Marquette	633			633
Milwaukee	1,279			1,279
Monroe	220			220
Oconto	422			422
Oneida	98			98
Outagamie	390			390
Ozaukee	1,008			1,008
Pepin	870			870
Pierce	2,266	5		2,271
Polk	342			342

Wisconsin—Continued

County	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For old farms	Acreage apportioned to counties from State allotment: For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Portage	588			588
Price	23			23
Racine	3,957	17		3,974
Richland	196			196
Rock	1,651			1,651
Rusk	39			39
St. Croix	721	3		724
Sauk	1,704			1,704
Sawyer	8			8
Shawano	455	5		460
Sheboygan	680			680
Taylor	87			87
Trempealeau	760			760
Vernon	120			120
Vilas	6			6
Walworth	922			922
Washburn	89			89
Washington	1,339			1,339
Waukesha	1,750			1,750
Waupaca	278			278
Waushara	502			502
Winnebago	683	6		689
Wood	119			119
Reserve	1,021			1,021
Total	45,094	53		45,147

Wyoming

County	For old farms	For new farms	Acreage allotted from National Reserve	Total
Albany	721	250		971
Big Horn	1,766			1,766
Campbell	31,462			31,462
Carbon	11,838			11,838
Converse	6,283			6,283
Crook	27,238	60		27,298
Fremont	3,733			3,733
Goshen	60,673			60,673
Hot Springs	268			268
Johnson	6,204			6,204
Laramie	71,567	17		71,584
Lincoln	4,115			4,115
Natrona	324	13		337
Niobrara	9,543			9,543
Park	2,999	90		3,089
Platte	40,638			40,638
Sheridan	13,465			13,465
Sublette	8			8
Sweetwater	29			29
Teton	654			654
Uinta	193			19[illegible]
Washakie	239			239
Weston	8,965	30		8,995
Reserve	340			340
Total	303,265	460		303,725
Total commercial States	54,820,686	51,238	9,126	54,881,050
Total, noncommercial States (not apportioned)	73,076			73,076
National Reserve (not apportioned)			45,874	45,874
Total U. S.	54,893,762	51,238	55,000	55,000,000

(Sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interprets or applies sec. 334, 52 Stat. 54, 67 Stat. 151; 7 U. S. C. 1334)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of August 1956. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6273; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T. D. 54152]

Part 10—Articles Conditionally Free, Subject to a Reduced Rate, Etc.

HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONAL EFFECTS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE PANAMA CANAL

In order that the same rule may apply in the classification of members of the armed forces of the United States and civilian employees of the Panama Canal returning to the United States for customs purposes under the provisions of paragraph 1798, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, as is applied under § 10.16 (b) of the Customs Regulations in cases of all other citizens of the United States or persons who have formerly resided in the United States, § 10.26 (a) of the Customs Regulations is amended to read as follows:

§ 10.26 *Household and personal effects of Army, Navy, and Marine Corps personnel and of civilian employees of the Panama Canal.* (a) A member of the armed forces of the United States or a civilian employee of the Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone Government returning to the United States is ordinarily classifiable for customs purposes under the provisions of paragraph 1798, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, as a returning resident of the United States, and such person shall be classified as a nonresident only if satisfactory evidence is available to show that the person has established a home elsewhere.

(R. S. 161, 251 sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 5 U. S. C. 22, 19 U. S. C. 66, 1624. Interprets or applies par. 1798, secs. 201, 624, 46 Stat. 683, as amended, 759; 19 U. S. C. 201 (par. 1798), 1624)

RALPH KELLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: August 1, 1956.

DAVID W. KENDALL,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6390; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

[T. D. 54155]

PART 22—DRAWBACK

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

In furtherance of the Department's policy of delegating appropriate administrative functions to collectors of customs, to facilitate the prompt and orderly handling of drawback statements filed by manufacturers and producers who may operate under general drawback rates prescribed in § 22.6, and to establish such rates on two additional classes of articles, the Customs Regulations are amended as follows:

1. Section 22.4 is amended as follows:

a. Paragraph (e) is amended by substituting "Where it appears to the satisfaction of the Bureau, or of the collector in cases within the provisions of § 22.6," for "In cases where it appears to the satisfaction of the Bureau".

b. Paragraph (h) is amended by inserting in the first sentence ", except those operating under § 22.6," after the word "producer".

c. Paragraph (j) is amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a comma and adding "except that in cases under § 22.6 the procedure in paragraphs (a) and (b) of that section shall be followed."

d. Paragraph (l) is amended by deleting the period at the end thereof and adding "or in cases under § 22.6 the statement has been approved."

e. Paragraph (m) is amended by inserting "or the statement approved under § 22.6," after the word "established".

f. Paragraph (n) is amended by deleting "provided for in a rate of drawback", and by inserting "or collector's letter of approval" before the words "was based".

g. Paragraph (o) is amended by inserting in the first sentence "or to change his statement filed under § 22.6" after the word "amended"; and by changing the period at the end of the final sentence to a comma and adding "or by the collector in cases within the provisions of § 22.6."

2. Section 22.6 is amended as follows:

a. The headnote is amended to read "General drawback rates in effect; approval of drawback statements by collectors."; paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) are redesignated (e), (f), and (g), respectively; and new paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), and (i) are added reading as follows:

(a) *Drawback statements; filing and approval at one port.* Each manufacturer or producer of articles covered by a drawback rate in this section shall submit through the supervising customs agents to the collector of customs at the port where drawback entries will be filed a statement in duplicate describing the methods used in the manufacture or production of the products involved and setting forth the records it agrees to keep for the purpose of complying with the drawback law and regulations and for providing all the data required for the proper liquidation of certificates of manufacture and drawback entries filed hereunder. If the statement shows that the methods and records described therein enable the manufacturer or producer to comply with the law and regulations and if the facts developed by the investigation so warrant, the collector shall approve the statement and promptly notify the applicant, in writing, of such action.

(b) *Drawback statements; filing and approval at more than one port.* In cases where the statement provides for the filing of drawback entries at two or more ports, the statement in duplicate shall be submitted through the supervising customs agents to the collector at each of the ports named. In such case the collector at the port first listed in the statement shall approve the statement, if that action is warranted and is concurred in by the collectors at the other ports named, and shall promptly notify the applicant, in writing, of such action.

(c) *Drawback statements; supplemental.* Supplemental statements covering changes in statements filed under this section shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) *Applicability of other drawback provisions to general rates.* The allowance of drawback on articles covered by a drawback rate in this section shall be subject to compliance wilth the applicable provisions of this part.

* * * * *

(h) *Piece goods.* Drawback may be allowed under the provisions of section 313 (a), Tariff Act of 1930, upon the exportation of bleached, mercerized, printed, dyed, or redyed piece goods manufactured or produced by any one or a combination of the foregoing processes with the use of imported or drawback woven piece goods, subject to the following special regulations:

(1) The records of the manufacturer or producer shall show, as to each lot of piece goods manufactured or produced for exportation with benefit of drawback, the lot number and the date or inclusive dates of manufacture or production, the quantity, identity, and value of the imported or drawback piece goods used, the condition in which imported or received (whether in the gray, bleached, dyed, or mercerized), the working allowance specified in the contract under which they are received, the process or processes applied thereto, and the quantity and description of the piece goods obtained.

(2) The records also shall show the yardage lost by shrinkage or gained by stretching during manufacture, and the quantity of remnants resulting and of spoilage incurred.

(3) Further, the records shall show the quantity of rag waste incurred and its value. In instances where it is impracticable to account for the actual quantity of rag waste incurred, it shall be assumed in liquidation that such rag waste constituted 2 percent of the piece goods put into process.

(4) The piece goods manufactured or produced hereunder may also be subjected to one or more finishing processes.

(5) An abstract of the manufacturing or production records shall be filed with the drawback entry.

(6) The quantity of piece goods upon which drawback may be allowed shall be computed as follows: Deduct from the quantity of piece goods received the quantity of remnants and spoilage, if any, incurred, the proper allowance to be made for shrinkage or stretch, of any, occurring during manufacture or production. Reduce the remaining quantity by the quantity thereof which the value of the rag waste will replace. When necessary for the purposes of liquidation, the value of the imported or drawback piece goods used shall be furnished by the owner.

(7) The drawback allowance shall not exceed the duty paid, less 1 per centum thereof, on the net quantity of finished piece goods exported, determined as above, as shown by the abstract of the manufacturing or production records; or, in the case of piece goods manufactured or produced hereunder with the use of drawback piece goods, the drawback accruing to such net quantity, as established by the abstract of the manufacturing or production records and the certificates of manufacture and delivery covering the drawback piece goods concerned.

(8) Drawback shall not be allowed hereunder when the process performed results only in the restoration of the articles to their condition at the time of importation.

(i) *Fur skins and fur skin articles.* Drawback may be allowed under the provisions of section 313 (a), Tariff Act of 1930, upon the exportation of dressed, redressed, dyed, redyed, bleached, blended, or striped fur skins or fur skin articles manufactured or produced by any one or a combination of the foregoing processes with the use of fur skins or fur skin articles, such as plates, mats, sacs, strips, and crosses, imported in a raw, dressed, or dyed condition, subject to the following special regulations:

(1) The records of the manufacturer or producer shall show, as to each lot of fur skins and fur skin articles manufactured or produced for exportation with benefit of drawback, the lot number and the date or inclusive dates of manufacture or production, the quantity, identity, and description of the imported merchandise used, the condition in which imported, the process or processes applied thereto, the quantity and description of the finished articles obtained, and the quantity of imported pieces rejected, if any, or spoiled in manufacture or production.

(2) An abstract of the manufacturing or production records shall be filed with the drawback entry.

(3) The drawback allowance shall not exceed the duty paid, less 1 per centum thereof, on the quantity of imported merchandise used in the manufacture or production of the exported articles, as shown by the abstract of the manufacturing or production records. The quan-

tity of imported merchandise used shall be determined by deducting from the quantity of fur skins or fur skin articles put into manufacture or production the quantity of rejects and spoilage incurred, if any.

(4) Drawback shall not be allowed hereunder when the process performed results only in the restoration of the articles to their condition at the time of importation.

b. Redesignated paragraph (f) is amended by deleting subparagraph (3); renumbering subparagraphs (4) through (23) as (3) through (22), respectively; changing "§ 22.6 (b)" where it appears in renumbered subparagraphs (14) and (19) to "§ 22.6 (f)"; and substituting in the first sentence of renumbered subparagraph (14) "unless a different period shall have been authorized" for "unless the Bureau shall have authorized a different period".

c. Redesignated paragraph (g) is amended by inserting after the word "allowed" in the first sentence thereof "under the provisions of section 313 (a), Tariff Act of 1930,"; deleting subparagraph (2); renumbering subparagraphs (3) through (18) as (2) through (17); changing "(4)" and "(5)" where they appear in renumbered subparagraph (2) to "(3)" and "(4)", respectively; and changing "(12)" where it appears in renumbered subparagraph (13) to "(11)".

These amendments shall be effective as to drawback statements which have not been transmitted to the Bureau by supervising customs agents prior to the date of publication of the amendments in the weekly Treasury Decisions.

(Secs. 313, 624, 46 Stat. 693, as amended, 759; 19 U. S. C. 1313, 1624)

[SEAL] RALPH KELLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: August 1, 1956.

DAVID W. KENDALL,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6391; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 28—JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Chapter I—Department of Justice

[Order 124-56]

PART 12—REGISTRATION OF CERTAIN PERSONS HAVING KNOWLEDGE OF FOREIGN ESPIONAGE, COUNTERESPIONAGE, OR SABOTAGE MATTERS UNDER THE ACT OF AUGUST 1, 1956

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of August 1, 1956 (Public Law 893, 84th Congress, 2d Session), the following rules and regulations are hereby prescribed for carrying out the purposes and provisions of that act:

AUTHORITY: §§ 12.1 to 12.70 issued under sec. 5, Pub. Law 893, 84th Cong.

§ 12.1 *Definitions.* As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) The term "act" means the act of August 1, 1956, Public Law 893, 84th Congress, 2d Session, requiring the registration of certain persons who have knowledge of, or have received instruction or assignment in the espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage service or tactics of a foreign government or foreign political party.

(b) The term "Attorney General" means the Attorney General of the United States.

(c) The term "rules and regulations" refers to all rules, regulations, registration forms, and instruction to forms made and prescribed by the Attorney General pursuant to the act.

(d) The term "registration statement" means the registration required to be filed with the Attorney General under section 2 of the act.

(e) The term "registrant" means the person by whom a registration statement is filed pursuant to the provisions of the act.

§ 12.2 *Administration of act.* The administration of the act is assigned to the Registration Section of the Internal Security Division, Department of Justice. Communications with respect to the act shall be addressed to the Registration Section, Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C. Copies of the act, the regulations contained in this part, including the forms mentioned therein, may be obtained upon request without charge.

§ 12.3 *Prior registration with the Foreign Agents Registration Section.* No person who has filed a registration statement under the terms of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended by section 20 (a) of the Internal Security Act of 1950, shall be required to file a registration statement under the act, unless otherwise determined by the Chief, Registration Section.

§ 12.4 *Inquiries concerning application of act.* Inquiries concerning the application of the act must be accompanied by a detailed statement of all facts necessary for a determination of the question submitted, including the identity of the person on whose behalf the inquiry is made, the facts which may bring such person within the registration provisions of the act, and the identity of the foreign government or foreign political party concerned.

§ 12.20 *Filing of registration statement.* Registration statements shall be filed in duplicate with the Registration Section, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. Filing may be made in person or by mail, and shall be deemed to have taken place upon the receipt thereof by the Registration Section.

§ 12.21 *Time within which registration statement must be filed.* Every person who is or becomes subject to the registration provisions of the act after its effective date shall file a registration statement within fifteen days after the obligation to register arises.

§ 12.22 *Material contents of registration statement.* The registration statement shall include the following, all of which shall be regarded as material for the purposes of the act:

(a) The registrant's name, principal business address, and all other business addresses in the United States or elsewhere, and all residence addresses.

(b) The registrant's citizenship status and how such status was acquired.

(c) A detailed statement setting forth the nature of the registrant's knowledge of the espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage service or tactics of a foreign government or foreign political party, and the manner in which, place where, and date when such knowledge was obtained.

(d) A detailed statement as to any instruction or training received by the registrant in the espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage service or tactics of a foreign government or foreign political party, including a description of the type of instruction or training received, a description of any courses taken, the dates when such courses commenced and when they ceased, and the name and official title of the instructor or instructors under whose supervision the courses were received as well as the name and location of schools and other institutions attended, the dates of such attendance, and the names of the directors of the schools and institutions attended.

(e) A detailed statement describing any assignment received in the espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage service or tactics of a foreign government or foreign political party, including the type of assignment, the date when each assignment began, the date of completion of each assignment, name and title of the person or persons under whose supervision the assignment was executed, and a complete description of the nature of the assignment and the execution thereof.

(f) A detailed statement of any relationship which may exist at the time of registration, other than through employment, between the registrant and any foreign government or foreign political party.

(g) Such other statements, information, or documents pertinent to the purposes and objectives of the act as the Attorney General, having due regard for the national security and the public interest, may require by this part or amendments thereto.

§ 12.23 *Deficient registration statement.* A registration statement which is determined to be incomplete, inaccurate, misleading, or false, by the Chief Registration Section, may be returned by him to the registrant as being unacceptable for filing under the terms of the act.

§ 12.24 *Forms.* (a) Every person required to register under the act shall file a registration statement on Form GA-1, and such other forms as may from time to time be prescribed by the Attorney General.

(b) Matter contained in any part of the registration statement or other document may not be incorporated by reference as answer, or partial answer, to any other item in the registration statement required to be filed under the act.

(c) Except as specifically provided otherwise, if any item on the form is inapplicable, or the answer is "None," an express statement to such effect shall be made.

(d) Every statement, amendment, and every duplicate thereof, shall be executed under oath and shall be sworn to before a notary public or other officer authorized to administer oaths.

(e) A registration statement or amendment thereof required to be filed shall, if possible, be typewritten, but will be regarded as in substantial compliance with this regulation if written legibly in black ink.

(f) Riders shall not be used. If the space on the registration statement or other form is insufficient for any answer, reference shall be made in the appropriate space to a full insert page or pages on which the item number and item shall be restated and the complete answer given.

§ 12.25 *Amended registration statement.* (a) An amended registration statement may be required by the Chief, Registration Section, of any person subject to the registration provisions of the act whose original registration statement filed pursuant thereto is deemed to be incomplete, inaccurate, false, or misleading.

(b) Amendments shall conform in all respects to the regulations herein prescribed governing execution and filing of original registration statements.

(c) Amendments shall in every case make appropriate reference by number or otherwise to the items in original registration statements to which they relate.

(d) Amendments shall be deemed to have been filed upon the receipt thereof by the Registration Section.

(e) Failure of the Chief, Registration Section, to request any person described in section 2 of the act to file an amended registration statement shall not preclude prosecution of such person for a wilfully false statement of a material fact, the wilful omission of a material fact, or the wilful omission of a material fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, in an original registration statement.

§ 12.30 *Burden of establishing availability of exemptions.* In all matters pertaining to exemptions, the burden of establishing the availability of the exemption shall rest with the person for whose benefit the exemption is claimed.

§ 12.40 *Public examination.* Registration statements shall be available for public examination at the offices of the Registration Section, Department of Justice, Tenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C., from 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. on each official business day, except to the extent that the Attorney General, having due regard for the national security and public interest, may withdraw such statements from public examination.

§ 12.41 *Photocopies.* (a) Photocopies of registration statements filed in accordance with section 2 of the act are available to the public upon payment of fifty cents per photocopy of each page, whether several copies of a single original page or one or more copies of several original pages are ordered.

(b) Estimates as to prices for photocopies and the time required for their preparation will be furnished upon request addressed to the Registration Section, Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C.

(c) Payment shall accompany the order for photocopies and shall be made in cash, or by United States money order, or by certified bank check payable to the Treasurer of the United States. Postage stamps will not be accepted.

§ 12.70 *Partial compliance not deemed compliance.* The fact that a registration statement has been filed shall not necessarily be deemed a full compliance with the act on the part of the registrant; nor shall it preclude prosecution, as provided for in the act, for wilful failure to file a registration statement, or for a wilfully false statement of a material fact therein, or for the wilful omission of a material fact required to be stated therein.

This order shall become effective upon its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Compliance with the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1003) relative to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date is impracticable and contrary to the public interest in this instance, for the reason that such compliance would unduly delay and impede the implementation and administration of the act of August 1, 1956, Public Law 893, 84th Congress, 2d session.

Dated: August 6, 1956.

HERBERT BROWNELL, Jr.,
Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6430; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Subchapter C—Areas Subject to Special Laws

[Circular 1956]

PART 119—CHOCTAW-CHICKASAW LANDS, OKLAHOMA

On pages 1799, 1800, and 1801 of the FEDERAL REGISTER for March 23, 1956, there was published a notice of proposed rule making to implement the act of August 3, 1955 (69 Stat. 445). Interested persons were given 30 days in which to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections with respect to the proposed regulations. No comments adverse to the proposed provisions of the regulations having been received, the regulations as proposed are hereby adopted without change and are set forth below.

FRED A. SEATON,
Secretary of the Interior.

AUGUST 1, 1956.

PART 119—CHOCTAW-CHICKASAW LANDS, OKLAHOMA

AUTHORITY: §§ 119.1 to 119.13 issued under sec. 1, 69 Stat. 445; 43 U. S. C. 1102.

§ 119.1 *Statutory authority.* The act of August 3, 1955 (69 Stat. 445), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the management and disposition of any interest of the United States in those lands which were reconveyed to the United States by deeds of conveyance executed on November 29, 1950 by the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation or which have been or may be reconveyed to the United States by any further or supplemental conveyances made under the authority of the Interior Department Appropriation Act of June 28, 1944 (58 Stat. 463, 483), the joint resolution of June 24, 1948 (62 Stat. 596), and the First Deficiency Appropriation Act of May 24, 1949 (63 Stat. 76, 84). Such reconveyed lands are referred to in this Part as "Choctaw-Chickasaw lands" and the act of August 3, 1955 is referred to as "the act".

(b) The act of June 28, 1944 (58 Stat. 463, 483), declared the Choctaw-Chickasaw lands to be part of the public domain subject to the applicable public land mining and mineral leasing laws.

§ 119.2 *Minerals.* (a) All deeds for lands disposed of under the act of August 3, 1955 (69 Stat. 445) will contain a reservation to the United States of all its rights to mineral deposits in the lands, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove them. Any minerals subject to the public land leasing laws so reserved to the United States may be disposed of to any qualified person under applicable laws and regulations, subject to such conditions as the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management deems necessary for the protection of the surface and other nonmineral values of the lands. Until rules and regulations are issued, reserved minerals other than those subject to the public land leasing laws are not subject to disposition or, except by an authorized Federal agency, to prospecting.

(b) All minerals in the Choctaw-Chickasaw lands, subject to the exception and qualifications in paragraph (a) of this section, are subject to the applicable public land mining and mineral leasing laws and the regulations thereunder (Parts 185, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196 and 197 of this chapter).

§ 119.3 *Disposal of materials.* Materials on the Choctaw-Chickasaw lands, other than minerals subject to disposal under the public land mining and mineral leasing laws, are subject to disposal under the regulations of Part 259 of this chapter.

§ 119.4 *Rights-of-way.* Easements and permits for rights-of-way over the Choctaw-Chickasaw lands may be secured under the regulations of Part 244 of this chapter.

§ 119.5 *Leases and permits for non-mineral resources.* (a) Unless otherwise provided for by the regulations in this part, the Choctaw-Chickasaw lands will not be subject to lease or permit for the development and use of nonmineral resources except (1) where disposal of fee title to the tract, in the discretion of the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, is not in the public interest, (2) where the public interest will be served by the issuance of a lease or permit having a term of not to exceed one year, or (3) where the public interest will be served by the issuance of a lease under the regulations of Part 254 of this chapter.

(b) Leases and permits issued under paragraph (a) (2) of this section will be renewable in the discretion of the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management for periods not exceeding one year for each renewal.

(c) The authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in his discretion, may specify the terms and conditions of leases and permits issued under paragraph (a) (1) and (2) of this section consistent with the policies and procedures of the Department of the Interior.

(d) Except for applications to lease under the regulations of Part 254 of this chapter, no particular form of application is required. The applicant, however, must describe the lands desired and the purpose for which he desires them. Every application must be accompanied by a filing fee of $10 which will not be returnable.

§ 119.6 *Disposal of surface fee.* Subject to the reservation of all rights of the United States to minerals in the lands and to the payment of the proportionate cost of any survey which may be necessary to describe properly any lands to be disposed of under the act, Choctaw-Chickasaw lands are subject to disposal as follows:

(a) Private sale of tracts to any person having a legal or equitable interest therein under the regulations of §119.7.

(b) Private sales to occupants under the regulations of § 119.8.

(c) Public sale of tracts and private sale of tracts unsold after offer at public auction, under the regulations of § 119.8.

(d) Private sale of tracts under the provisions of the act of June 4, 1954 (68 Stat. 173; 42 U. S. C. 869) and the regulations thereunder (Part 254 of this chapter).

(e) Conveyance to local governing bodies of tracts set apart for streets, alleys, or other public purposes under the regulations of § 119.10.

§ 119.7 *Sales to persons claiming a legal or equitable interest.* (a) Subparagraph 2 (a) (2) of the act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to relinquish any tract of Choctaw-Chickasaw lands to any person having a legal or equitable interest therein.

(b) To qualify under subparagraph 2 (a) (2) of the act, a claim of legal or equitable interest must rest on uncertainty as to the title to the tract applied for, resulting from such things as inadequate surveys, judgments, decrees, or orders of condemnation in court proceedings in which the United States did not consent to be a party to the suit, or otherwise. No such claim will be recognized if it is based solely on a lease or permit from the Bureau of Land Management or its predecessors in interest to the lands.

(c) Any individual, group, or corporation which believes it has a legal or equitable interest in one or more tracts of Choctaw-Chickasaw lands may make an application therefor by filing, in duplicate, an application captioned "Claim of legal or equitable interest in Choctaw-Chickasaw lands" with the Manager of the land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico. No particular form of application is required but it must be typewritten or in legible handwriting and signed by the applicant. Every application must be accompanied by a filing fee of $10 which will be nonreturnable. The application must contain a description of the land claimed sufficiently complete to identify the location, boundary, and area of the land and, if possible, the approximate description or location of the land by section, township, and range. It must contain the full name and full post-office address of the claimant. It must also contain a full statement showing the basis for the claim of legal or equitable interest in the lands. The applicant may be called upon to submit documentary or other evidence in support of his claim. Valuable documents submitted by the applicant will be returned to him.

(d) The applicant will be required to publish once a week for four consecutive weeks, at his expense, in a designated newspaper and in a designated form, a notice allowing all persons claiming the land adversely to file with the land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, their objections to the issuance of a relinquishment under the application. A protestant must serve on the applicant a copy of the objections and furnish evidence of such service. The applicant must file a statement of the publisher, accompanied by a copy of the notice published, showing that publication had been had for the required time.

(e) The land applied for will be appraised on the basis of its fair market value at the time of appraisal. However, in determination of the price payable by the applicant, value resulting from improvements by the applicant or his predecessors in interest will be deducted from the appraised price, and consideration will be given to the equities of the applicant. In no case will the land be sold for less than a total of $10.

(f) Applicants will be required to make payment of the sale price of the land and for the cost of survey, if any, within the time stated in the request for payment.

§ 119.8 *Sales to occupants.* (a) Subparagraph 2 (b) of the act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, in selling any tract of Choctaw-Chickasaw lands, to grant a preference right of purchase to any occupant of the tract who has, or whose predecessors in interest have, lawfully and continuously occupied the tract for home, business, or school purposes since April 30, 1949 or earlier.

(b) Before offering any tract at public sale, the land office manager at Santa Fe, New Mexico, will give any such occupant an opportunity to purchase the tract at its fair market value as appraised by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management. In the event the occupant elects to purchase the tract, he will be required to comply with the requirements of § 119.7 (d) and (f). In the event the occupant elects not to purchase the tract, the land office manager will give the occupant an appropriate period within which the occupant, in the occupant's discretion, may remove improvements on the tract constructed by him or his predecessors in interest or elect to receive compensation for such improvements from the successful purchaser of the tract in an amount equal to the appraised value of the improvements as determined by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management.

§ 119.9 *Public and subsequent private sales.* (a) Subparagraph 2 (a) (1) of the act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to sell tracts of Choctaw-Chickasaw lands at public sale to the highest responsible bidder, or at private sale.

(b) Upon request of any interested party or upon his own motion, the manager of the land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, may subject to the regulations in this Part, expose to sale at public auction tracts of Choctaw-Chickasaw lands at not less than their fair market value as appraised by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management.

(c) The manager will cause a notice of sale to be published and posted consistent with the requirements of Part 250 of this chapter. The successful purchaser of a tract will be required to reimburse the Government for the cost of publication of such notices, or if more than one successful purchaser is involved, the several purchasers will be required to pay their proportionate share of such costs determined on an acreage basis.

(d) The land will be offered for sale at public auction, at not less than its appraised value, at the time and place fixed in the public notice. Bids may be made by the principal or his agent, either personally at the sale or by mail. Bids sent by mail will be considered only if received at the place and prior to the hour fixed in the notice of the sale. Sealed bids must be accompanied by certified checks, post office money orders, bank drafts, or cashiers' checks for the amounts of the bids and must be enclosed in sealed envelopes which must be marked as prescribed in the notice of sale. In the event that two or more bids sent by mail are identical in amount, they will be considered in the award of the lands in the order of their receipt as shown by the hour and date noted on the envelope.

(e) At the close of bidding, owners in fee simple of lands contiguous to the offered tract, providing that they or their agents are present at the sale, will be granted a preference right of purchase by offering at the sale to meet the highest bid for such tract. In the event two or more preference claimants offer to meet the highest bid and in the absence of an agreement among them as to the award of the lands, the award will be determined through drawing.

(f) An awardee of a tract at public sale will be granted a reasonable time in which to pay the purchase price of the lands, the cost of publication, the cost of survey, if any, and the value of the improvements of the former occupant of the lands, if any, and if he is a preference claimant, to submit proof of his ownership in fee simple of lands adjoining the offered tract. Such proof must consist of (1) a certificate of the local recorder of deeds or an authorized abstracter, or (2) an abstract of title or a certificate of title prepared and certified by a title company or by an abstracting company, showing that the claimant owns adjoining land in fee simple at the date of the sale. After a case has been closed, the data filed pursuant to this section may be returned. In the event that the awardee does not submit within the time specified the amounts requested or the proof of ownership, the lands will be awarded under the same conditions to the drawee next in order, if any, or to the next highest bidder, if any.

(g) Lands remaining unsold after offer at public sale, for a period of one year after date of sale, will be available, at the discretion of the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management and at not less than the price at which they were appraised for the public sale, for purchase by the first qualified applicant who tenders to the Manager, Santa Fe Land Office, an amount equal to the price specified by the manager, the cost of publication, and if any, the cost of survey and the value of the improvements of the former occupant.

(h) Until a cash certificate has been issued, the authorized officer may at any time determine that the lands should not be sold, and no bidder or applicant for private sale shall have any contractual or other rights as against the United States, and no action taken will create any contractual right or obligation of the United States.

§ 119.10 *Tracts set apart for streets, alleys, or other public purposes.* (a) Subsection 3 (b) of the act provides that upon the filing of an application by an appropriate local governing body within two years after the date of this part, the Secretary of the Interior may relinquish or convey by quit claim deed to such body, without compensation, the surface rights to any tract of the Choctaw-Chickasaw lands which, prior to the transfer of title to the United States, was set apart for streets, alleys, or public purposes, even though not legally dedicated for such purposes.

(b) No particular form of application is required. Applications, however, must be filed, in duplicate, and must contain the following:

(1) An accurate description of the lands requested to be conveyed.

(2) A reference to the action by means of which the lands were set apart for streets, alleys, or public purposes.

(3) A statement showing the authority of the applicant to act on behalf of the local governing body.

(c) Every application must be accompanied by a $10 filing fee which will be nonreturnable.

(d) No conveyance will be made under Subsection 3 (b) of the act unless the local governing body pays within the period specified by the Manager of the Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, the cost of the survey of the lands, if any.

§ 119.11 *Reservations in deeds.* Deeds for Choctaw-Chickasaw lands disposed of under the regulations in this Part will contain any provision the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management deems necessary in order to protect the rights of the holders of existing interests in the lands, or to permit access to any of the lands in which the Federal Government retains an interest.

§ 119.12 *Contributions and donations of money, services, and property.* (a) Section 6 of the act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to accept contributions or donations of money, services, and property to further the provisions of the act.

(b) Contributions and donations may be offered to the Manager of the Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

(c) Amounts of money contributed in excess of their appropriate share of expenses as determined by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, will be refunded to contributors.

§ 119.13 *Appeals.* An appeal pursuant to the rules of practice, Part 221 of this chapter, may be taken from the decision of any officer of the Bureau of Land Management.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6377; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

PART 32—SOUTHWESTERN REGION

SUBPART—NATIONAL ELK REFUGE, WYOMING

FISHING

Basis and purpose. On the basis of observations and reports of field representatives of the Fish and Wildlife Service, it has been determined that fishing can be permitted at certain times and in certain additional areas of the National Elk Refuge, Wyoming, without interfering with the primary purpose of the refuge.

Inasmuch as the following regulation is a relaxation of existing restrictions applicable to the National Elk Refuge, notice and public procedure thereon are not required (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.).

Effective immediately upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, § 32.112 is revised to read as follows:

§ 32.112 *Waters open to fishing.* The waters of the Gros Ventre River within the refuge boundary and the waters of the tributary streams of the said river in Sections 16, 17, and 18, T. 42 N., R. 115 W., 6th P. M., as posted by the refuge officer in charge shall be open to noncommercial fishing at the times and for the species permitted by State law and regulation.

(b) The waters of Flat Creek, from approximately the center of the SE¼ of Sec. 15, T. 41 N., R. 116 W., northward and eastward with the creek to the boundary line of the refuge at the SE¼ of Sec. 34, T. 42 N., R. 115 W., shall be open to hook-and-line fishing as defined by State law during the period August 1 to September 30, inclusive, of each year for such species as may be legally taken under State law and regulation.

(c) No other waters of the refuge are open to fishing.

(Sec. 10, 45 Stat. 1224; 16 U. S. C. 715i)

Dated: August 2, 1956.

JOHN L. FARLEY,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6374; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter VI—Business and Defense Services Administration, Department of Commerce

[DMS Reg. 1, Dir. 8—Revocation]

DMS REG. 1—BASIC RULES OF THE DEFENSE MATERIALS SYSTEM

DIR. 8—RESTRICTIONS ON STEEL SHIPMENTS BY DISTRIBUTORS AGAINST UNRATED ORDERS; REVOCATION

Direction 8 (21 F. R. 5484) to DMS Regulation No. 1 is hereby revoked. This revocation does not relieve any person of any obligation or liability incurred under Direction 8 to DMS Regulation No. 1, nor deprive any person of any rights received or accrued under said direction prior to the effective date of this revocation.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 70 Stat. 408; 50 U. S. C. App. 2154)

This revocation is effective August 13, 1956.

Issued: August 6, 1956.

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION,
CHAS. F. HONEYWELL,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6422; Filed, Aug. 6, 1956; 2:08 p. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[25 CFR Part 130]

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES

SAN CARLOS INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECT, ARIZONA

Pursuant to section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238), and by virtue of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, September 14, 1946 (11 F. R. 10297), and by virtue of the authority delegated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the Area Director (Bureau Order No. 551, Amendment No. 1; 16 F. R. 5456-7), notice is hereby given of the intention to modify paragraph (a) of § 130.63 *Assessments, joint works* of Title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, dealing with operation and maintenance assessments against the irrigable lands of the San Carlos Irrigation Project, Arizona, by increasing the annual basic assessment from $120,000 to $135,000 per annum and the rate of assessment from $1.20 per acre to $1.35 per acre for each acre of land. The revised paragraph will read as follows:

§ 130.63 *Assessments, joint works.* (a) Pursuant to the act of Congress approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 476), and supplementary acts, and the repayment contracts of June 8, 1931, as amended, between the United States and the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, and in accordance with applicable provisions of the order of the Secretary of the Interior of June 15, 1938 (§§ 130.69a to 130.69m), the cost of the operation and maintenance of the Joint Works of the San Carlos Indian Irrigation Project for the fiscal year 1958 is estimated to be $135,000 and the rate of assessment for the said fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years until further order, is hereby fixed at $1.35 for each acre of land.

The foregoing changes are to become effective for the fiscal year 1958 and continue thereafter until further notice; the assessment for that part payable by the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District being due in advance of such fiscal year on March 1; for that part payable for the 50,000 acres of Indian land will be as provided in §§ 130.110 to 130.116 inclusive of 25 CFR.

Interested persons are hereby given opportunity to participate in preparing the proposed amendments by submitting their views and data or argument in writing to F. M. Haverland, Area Director, Phoenix Area Office, P. O. Box 7007, Phoenix, Arizona, within twenty (20) days from date of publication of this notice of intention in the daily issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

F. M. HAVERLAND,
Area Director.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6376; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 946]

[Docket No. AO-123-A18]

HANDLING OF MILK IN LOUISVILLE, KY., MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF RECOMMENDED DECISION AND OPPORTUNITY TO FILE WRITTEN EXCEPTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED MARKETING AGREEMENT AND ORDER AMENDING THE ORDER

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), hereinafter referred to as the act and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of the filing with the Hearing Clerk of the recommended decision of the Deputy Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, with respect to a proposed marketing agreement and a proposed order amending the order, regulating the handling of milk in the Louisville, Kentucky, marketing area. Interested parties may file written exceptions to the decision with the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than the close of business on the 10th day after publication of this decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Exceptions should be filed in quadruplicate.

Preliminary statement. The hearing on the record of which the proposed marketing agreement and order was formulated, was conducted at Louisville, Kentucky on February 27-28, 1956, pursuant to notice thereof which was issued on February 7, 1956 (21 F. R. 955):

The material issues relate to:

1. A change in the classification and pricing of skim milk and butterfat used for cottage cheese, aerated cream, ice cream, ice cream mix, frozen desserts, in fluid milk products disposed of to soda fountains, restaurants and food manufacturing establishments and in inventory of fluid milk products at the end of the month.

2. A change in the time of announcement of basic and Class I milk prices, and the Class I butterfat differential and in the list of condenseries used in computing the basic formula price.

3. Revision of the dates for filing reports by handlers, payments, and for announcement of the uniform price by the market administrator.

4. A provision for partial payments to producers for milk delivered during the first 15 days of the month.

5. Provision for written authorization by producer relative to hauling deductions.

6. Revision and clarification of certain definitions and of other provisions relating to the classification, reporting and accounting for milk.

Findings and conclusions. The following findings and conclusions on the material issues are based upon the evidence in the record:

(1) The provisions of the order relative to the classification and pricing of milk should be revised.

Producers proposed to change the classification from Class II milk to Class I milk all skim milk and butterfat used to produce cottage cheese, aerated cream and cream mixtures and fluid milk products disposed of to soda fountains, restaurants, bakeries, candy and soup manufacturers. They also proposed that skim milk and butterfat used to produce ice cream and ice cream mix be priced on a year-round basis by the butter-nonfat solids pricing formula which now determines prices for Class II milk during the months of September through December. Handlers on the other hand, argued that no change should be made in the present classification scheme and proposed that the Class II price be lowered by determining such price on the basis of the average paying price of seven local manufacturing plants each month of the year.

It is concluded that the pricing of skim milk and butterfat used to produce products presently included in the Class II milk classification should be refined. This should be accomplished by providing for Class II, Class III-A and Class III milk. Class II milk should include skim milk and butterfat (1) used to produce cottage cheese and aerated cream; and (2) contained in inventory of fluid milk products on hand at the end of the month. Class III-A milk should include skim milk and butterfat used to produce ice cream, ice cream mix, eggnog and frozen desserts. Class III milk should include all skim milk and butterfat (1) used to produce any dairy product not specified in Class I, Class II or Class III-A milk; (2) disposed of in bulk to food manufacturing establishments which do not dispose of fluid milk products; (3) disposed of for livestock feed and (4) plant shrinkage. No change should be made in the present Class I definition, however, the proposed change in the other classes will result in classifying as Class I milk all fluid milk products disposed of by handlers to soda fountains, restaurants and other food establishments which use or dispose of fluid milk products for fluid consumption.

The method of pricing skim milk and butterfat in the new Class III-A classification (ice cream, eggnog and frozen desserts) in each month of the year should be the same as is now used in pricing milk in such uses during the September-December period. The Class II price which applies to milk used for cottage cheese and aerated cream should be the Class III-A price plus 30 cents with a butterfat differential equal to .125 times the Chicago butter price. The present method of pricing skim milk and butterfat in other manufacturing uses, for livestock feed and shrinkage should continue to apply to such uses (redefined as Class III milk).

All fluid milk products disposed of by handlers to soda fountains, restaurants and other food establishments which dispose of fluid milk products to consumers should be priced at the Class I price the same as other fluid products disposed of on retail or wholesale routes. Such milk for fluid consumption must meet the "Grade A" health requirements. It is not administratively feasible to verify classification of milk in accordance with the use of particular lots of milk at such establishments which may be permitted by health regulations to use both Grade A and ungraded milk. Milk disposed of to food processing establishments which are permitted to use ungraded milk in their operations and from which no milk is disposed of for fluid consumption, should be classified as Class III milk.

Class II and Class III-A milk as herein proposed is comprised of milk and milk products which have common characteristics from the standpoints of perishability and competitive factors which are somewhat different from the products included in either Class I milk or Class III milk. Most of the Class II and III-A milk products may be stored somewhat longer than the items which constitute Class I milk but are more perishable than the products included in Class III milk. The products included in these classes provide preferred, or higher valued outlets for milk than the products and uses in Class III milk. A high quality raw milk or milk product is necessary for all Class II and III-A uses and is more essential than in the case of most Class III uses.

After July 1956, the Jefferson County, Kentucky, Health Department will require that cottage cheese and aerated cream mixtures be made from inspected milk. Effective January 1957, this will also be true for cottage cheese for sale in the New Albany and Jeffersonville, Indiana, communities of the marketing area. It is important, therefore, that these Class II milk products should contribute, with other fluid milk products to the extent that competitive conditions will permit, to the increased cost of getting the year-round supply of inspected milk produced for the market.

A Class I classification and pricing, as proposed by producers, for milk used for cottage cheese, however, is not justified on the basis of the record evidence. Although inspected milk generally is being used for this product and will be required by the health departments, it has to compete with the use of nonfat dry milk solids or cheese curd from more distant Grade A sources. Because of the concentrated nature of cottage cheese as compared with milk supplied for fluid use, outlying plants that are qualified from a health standpoint to supply inspected milk to the marketing area can ship cottage cheese into the market at a considerable saving under the cost of shipping whole milk which would be required for the processing of such product. The classification and pricing of milk used in cottage cheese as Class I milk would increase the price appreciably above the level at which it can be, and sometimes is, obtained elsewhere in processed form. To do so would place an undue burden upon the marketing of producer milk at this time with possible disruptive effects upon the market.

Handlers need a reserve supply of Grade A milk to meet day to day fluctuations in receipts of milk and sales of fluid milk products. This necessary reserve supply which normally must be transported to the market is used by handlers in their city plants in products requiring high quality milk, primarily cottage cheese and ice cream.

Except for the inspected milk requirement applying to skim milk and butterfat used for cottage cheese and aerated cream, similar factors relating to competitive conditions, requirement of high quality milk, and a preferred or high valued outlet for milk on a year-round basis, also applies to skim milk and butterfat used for ice cream, eggnog and frozen desserts.

For the foregoing reasons it is concluded that skim milk and butterfat used for these products should be priced somewhat higher than Class III milk, which is considered primarily outlets for unneeded seasonal reserve or distress milk. The butter-nonfat dry milk formula of the basic formula price should be applied on a year-round basis for Class III-A milk. This will result in reasonable and more economic pricing of skim milk and butterfat used in ice cream and related products. Further, it is concluded that the Class II price should be 30 cents higher than Class III-A price with a butterfat differential the same as for Class I milk. This change in pricing milk used for cottage cheese and aerated cream will reflect the recent changes in inspection requirements and will contribute to the increased cost of getting inspected milk produced. It also will result in reasonable prices to handlers for milk for such uses in view of competitive sales conditions and costs of such products from alternative sources.

Based upon prices in the record for the year 1955, the change in pricing of milk in products in Class III-A milk will result in an increase of about 30 cents per hundredweight for milk of 3.8 percent butterfat during the period January through August. Since the butterfat differential is increased from 1.15 to 1.20 during this period, the proposed change will result in increasing the price of skim milk in such uses approximately 19 cents per hundredweight and butterfat 3 cents per pound. During the period September through December there will be no change.

Based upon 1955 prices, the proposed method of pricing Class II milk at 30 cents above the Class III-A price will result in increasing the price of 3.8 percent milk used in cottage cheese and aerated cream 30 cents per hundredweight September through December and 60 cents per hundredweight January through August. When considering the proposed butterfat differential, the price for skim milk will be increased approximately 19 cents per hundredweight during September through December and butterfat approximately 3 cents per pound. During other months of the year the price of skim milk will be increased approximately 37 cents per hundredweight and the price of butterfat approximately 6 cents per pound.

A proposal by handlers to apply the average of prices paid by seven local manufacturing plants as the basis for pricing milk in all manufacturing uses on a year-round basis should be denied. This would result in reducing the price for Class III milk as proposed herein approximately 30 cents per hundredweight during the months of September through December. The record fails to support a reduction in the prices paid for milk for manufacturing purposes during this period.

Under the proposed classification structure, Class III milk products are essentially outlets for seasonal reserve or "distress" supplies of milk. To promote the most efficient utilization of the over-all market supply of inspected milk, the monthly prices for milk used in the various manufacturing products should be as high as is economically feasible and yet make it possible for handlers to purchase the year-round output of producer milk. Too low a Class III price throughout the year will encourage the procurement of Grade A milk by handlers to engage in such manufacturing operations at the expense of the marketwide pool. The recommended method of pricing Class III milk at the butter nonfat dry milk solids formula price identical with the Class III-A price during the months of September through December, the months of lowest milk production, will encourage producers and handlers to make milk available to those handlers who may need the milk for Class I disposition. This method of pricing will also reflect the preferred outlets which are available for reserve milk when such milk is in short supply during this season of the year.

The proposed changes in the pricing of producer's milk will tend to promote more efficient utilization of the market supply, provide reasonable prices to handlers for milk in accordance with its use and provide returns to producers which more nearly reflect the utilization value of their milk.

2. The time for announcement of the Class I milk price and butterfat differential should be advanced one month and the list of condenseries used in computing the basic formula price should be revised.

Handlers proposed that Class I milk prices should be based on the basic formula price for the preceding month. This would permit the announcement of the minimum Class I milk price early in the month and handlers would know what their Class I milk would cost a month earlier than under the current order provision. Producers, likewise, would have advance information on Class I milk prices. This procedure of announcing Class I prices is followed in a large number of the markets under Federal orders. It is concluded, therefore, that the price for Class I milk per hundredweight should be the basic formula price for the preceding month plus the present differential of $1.25.

The list of condenseries used in determining the basic formula price should be revised to include prices reported for those plants currently operating. Since the order was last amended, operations at two of the plants previously listed have been terminated. The following plants, therefore, should be eliminated from the list in § 946.50 (c): Carnation Company, Berlin, Wisconsin and Carnation Company, Chilton, Wisconsin.

3. The date for filing reports by handlers and the dates for announcement of the uniform price and for notifying handlers of their pool obligations should be delayed two days.

Handlers proposed changing the dates for the filing of reports from the "5th" to the "7th" of the month. Corresponding changes were also proposed in the dates for announcement of the uniform price by the market administrator, for notification to handlers of their pool obligations and for the payment of handler obligations under the order. Handlers now have difficulty in completing and filing their reports with the market administrator by the 5th of the month, particularly for those months when the last day falls on a week-end. The market administrator likewise has difficulty in computing the pool and announcing the uniform price and in notifying handlers of their pool obligations by the 10th and 11th of the month, respectively. It is concluded that handlers' suggestions with respect to reports, announcement of the uniform price, and notification of pool obligations be adopted. These changes are necessary to accommodate the problems which now are being encountered. The other changes proposed and adopted herein are primarily conforming changes, and are necessary to provide a workable schedule for price announcements, reports and payments under the order.

4. Provision should be made for partial payment to producers for their deliveries of milk during the first 15 days of the month. Producers proposed that handlers be required to make partial payments by the end of the month for milk received from producers during the first 15 days of the month. At present, many producers do not get paid for their deliveries of milk until as much as six weeks later. One handler opposed the proposal for partial payments on the basis that more capital would be required to conduct his business. His testimony showed that other suppliers of goods and services such as his labor force are paid weekly. A number of his producers are presently advanced money prior to the final payment for their milk. Producers of ungraded milk in the Louisville area generally are paid for their milk twice a month. It is not unreasonable to expect handlers to pay producers of Grade A milk twice a month. Dairying is becoming more specialized in the Louisville area. The average production per farm has continued upward for a number of years. This trend calls for the use of additional capital in financing production and marketing operations. A provision for partial payments would provide uniform payment methods for all producers and would assist producers in meeting their current obligations.

It is concluded, therefore, that handlers should make partial payments by the end of the month for receipts of producer milk during the first 15 days of the month. To provide a relatively simple and efficient method of payment, such partial payments should be made at the Class III price for the preceding month with no adjustment for butterfat differentials or for the cost of hauling the milk. Partial payments should not be required on milk received from producers who discontinue shipments during the month. Such accounts should be determined at the time of final payment.

5. Specific provision should be made for written authorization in the case of deductions for hauling.

Hauling costs properly chargeable to a producer include only the cost of transporting the producer's milk from his farm to the pool plant of the handler at which the minimum class prices apply. It has been a common practice for handlers to deduct such charges from amounts otherwise payable to the producer and to remit amounts so deducted to the hauler for the account of the producer. This is a voluntary service done by the handler irrespective of whether it is done because the producer so requests or whether he acquiesces in the practice. Since the obligation is that of the individual producer and the payment when made to the hauler is for the account of the producer and not of the handler, this practice, to the extent that it continues, should be strictly in accord with authorization of the person having the obligation, i. e., the producer. And if there should be a disagreement as to the amount to be paid for hauling or whether the hauler will continue to haul the milk, it is a matter to be worked out between the producer or his agent, and the hauler.

A necessary corollary to the sanction of such a practice under a milk order is that the obligation of the handler to the producer in the amount of any and all deductions made from payments at the uniform price pursuant to a producer's authorization is that the sums so deducted are actually paid over to the person in whose favor the authorization is made. A deduction made without proper remittance to the assignee would constitute an underpayment by the handler.

Producers proposed that the rate per hundredweight, or other method of computing hauling charges, should be authorized in writing by each producer, and all other charges should be supported by records in such form as to permit proper verification thereof. Producers testified that changes in hauling rates of deduction had been made to which producers had never agreed. They stated that provision for a signed authorization by each producer would eliminate changes in the hauling rate without prior approval of the producer. It also would assist the market administrator in verifying authorized hauling deductions in connection with payments to producers under the terms of the order.

It is concluded that to facilitate verification of authorized hauling deductions and assure proper payments to producers, provision should be made to require each handler to have, and make available to the market administrator for audit purposes, written authorizations from his producers regarding the rate per hundredweight or other method for computing hauling charges on such producer milk.

6. In view of the proposed changes heretofore discussed and the need for a number of additional definitions and other changes in order language to set forth more explicitly the reporting and accounting techniques of the order, it is concluded that the entire order should be redrafted and reissued. This will involve the inclusion of a new definition of "fluid milk product", and "route", and changes in the definitions of "producer", "producer milk" and "other source milk".

"Fluid milk product" should be defined to mean milk, skim milk, buttermilk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), cream, or any mixture in fluid form of skim milk and cream (except eggnog, storage cream, aerated cream products, ice cream mix, evaporated or condensed milk, and sterilized products packaged in hermetically sealed containers). Such definition is useful in defining other categories of milk and is a short, convenient term for referring to a category of milk in drafting other definitions and the classification, allocation, and transfer provisions of the order.

The definition of "producer" and "producer milk" should be clarified to set forth explicitly the intent of these definitions to exclude the milk of a producer-handler and to limit the term "producer milk", only to milk received directly from a producer at a pool plant or diverted by the operator of a pool plant or a cooperative association for their own accounts.

A "route" definition should be included in the order to facilitate the drafting of other definitions and to make it clear that the term refers not only to disposition of milk from fluid milk plants directly through retail and wholesale outlets, but also includes sales by milk distributors through vendors.

"Other source milk" should be defined as all skim milk and butterfat contained in fluid milk products utilized by the handler in his pool plant operation, except producer milk and fluid milk products and Class II milk products received from other pool plants. Thus, other source milk as such would represent skim milk and butterfat which is not subject to the pricing provisions of the order. It will include all fluid milk products and all manufactured dairy products from plants other than pool plants which are repackaged, reprocessed or converted into another product during the month. It will include also those Class III manufactured products from another pool plant or from the pool plant's own production which are made and are reprocessed or converted into another product in the plant during the same or a later month. It will not include transfers of fluid milk products or Class II milk and milk products between pool plants. The proposed change in the definition of other source milk is necessary to set forth more specifically in the order the milk products which handlers are required to report each month and enters into the accounting and classification of current receipts of producer milk. This method of defining other source milk will clarify the application of the transfer and allocation provisions of the order so as to insure the intent of the order to allocate current receipts of producer milk to the highest valued class usage available at the pool plant(s) of the handler during the month.

By incorporating the above definitions and some minor changes in the reporting sections of the order, the order will be clear in providing categories of milk which are required to be reported and handled separately to arrive at the classification and pricing of current receipts of producer milk. Thus, milk will be dealt with in the following four categories: producer milk, other source milk, milk from other handlers, and inventories of fluid milk products.

Inventories of fluid milk products must be taken into account in establishing the classification of producer milk. The present order makes no reference to inventories in the classification provisions. Inventories on hand at the end of the month should be classified in Class II milk as heretofore stated. It would make no difference in costs to handlers or returns to producers under the provisions of the proposed order if inventory were handled in some other class; however, the accounting and reclassification procedure will be simplified by accounting for inventory in Class II milk. Inventory should be limited to stocks on hand of fluid milk products such as bulk milk, skim milk and cream, and bottled milk and other fluid milk products which are finally disposed of as Class I milk. Processed products in Class II, III-A and Class III milk should not be included in inventory since the milk used to produce such products will have been accounted for in the proper class when such products were made. Handlers, however, will need to maintain adequate records on the stocks of such products and make such reports as are required by the market administrator to verify their use by the handler and to facilitate the market administrator's auditing program.

Because inventories of fluid items are to be accounted for in Class II, as a temporary classification, it is necessary to provide a method for handling milk from inventory which is utilized in the current month for Class I purposes, but which the handler accounted for in Class II at the end of the preceding month. Handlers frequently use other source milk in their operations. The procedure for accounting for inventories should provide that producer milk from inventory should have prior claim on Class I milk over receipts of other source milk in the same manner as current receipts of producer milk. This should be accomplished through the accounting procedure by considering the opening inventory of a month as a receipt in the same month and subtracting such receipt (under allocation procedure), in series, starting with Class II milk, following the subtraction of other source milk. To the extent that the opening inventory is allocated to Class I and there was an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat in producer milk classified in Class II milk in the previous month (after allocating other source milk) a reclassification charge should be made at the difference between the Class II price in the previous month and the Class I price in the current month. Handled in this manner, milk from inventory will be priced to handlers identically with milk derived from current receipts of producer milk during the month. Other source milk from inventory allocated to Class I milk should be subject to the reclassification charge at the same rate as the compensatory payment on current receipts of other source milk allocated to Class I milk. These inventory provisions will result in equality of cost of milk among handlers and returns to producers irrespective of whether or not such milk is from opening inventory or is a current receipt.

Producers proposed that classification of shrinkage on other source milk in the lowest priced class be limited to two percent. They contended that the present provisions of the order result in an unjustified amount of shrinkage in the lowest priced class and is inconsistent with the method of determining allowable shrinkage on producer milk. To allow unlimited shrinkage on other source milk and limit shrinkage on producer milk, provides a basis for inequality in the cost of milk among handlers who use other source milk and those who do not. Under the present accounting procedure, the use of other source milk may result in a lower classification of some producer milk under circumstances where substantial amounts of milk are unaccounted for and the handler has received other source milk. For these reasons, the provisions for shrinkage and unaccounted for skim milk and butterfat should be revised to limit shrinkage on other source milk that may be classified as Class III milk to two percent of receipts of other source fluid milk products consistent with that pertaining to producer milk. The entire unaccounted for milk provision also should be rewritten to clarify and simplify the order language.

The present order, under § 946.22 (j), provides authorization for the market administrator to report to each cooperative association the percentage in each class of the producer milk caused to be delivered by the cooperative association or by its members to each handler during the month. To accomplish such reports, provision is made for assigning such milk in each class in the same ratio as milk received from all producers by such handler during the month. The producers proposed that the present report provisions be expanded to include the relationship of total producer receipts in each handler's plant(s) to his total Class I sales, excluding transfers or diversions of milk to other pool plants and to nonpool plants.

Handlers stated on the record that they had no objections to the inclusion of such additional information.

It is concluded that § 946.22 (j) should be revised to provide for the additional information requested by the producers' association. Such a provision is needed to provide the producers' association more information on the utilization of producer milk in particular plants and will assist the association in supplying producer milk to the plants which are in need of additional milk to supply the Class I needs of the market. This will promote the orderly marketing of producer milk.

General findings. (a) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, amending the order, as amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(b) The parity prices for milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the proposed marketing agreement and the order amending the order, as amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk and be in the public interest; and

(c) The proposed order amending the order, as amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the same manner as and will be applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Rulings on proposed findings and conclusions. Briefs were filed on behalf of interested parties in the market. The briefs contained suggested findings of fact, conclusions, and argument with respect to the proposals discussed at the hearing. Every point covered in the briefs was carefully considered along with the evidence in the record in making the findings and reaching the conclusions hereinbefore set forth. To the extent that such suggested findings and conclusions contained in the briefs are inconsistent with the findings and conclusions contained herein, the request to make such findings or to reach such conclusions is denied.

Recommended marketing agreement and order. The following amended order is recommended as the detailed and appropriate means by which these conclusions may be carried out. The proposed marketing agreement is not included in this decision because the regulatory provisions thereof would be the same as those contained in the order, as amended, and as proposed here to be further amended.

DEFINITIONS

§ 946.1. *Act.* "Act" means Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress, as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.).

§ 946.2 *Secretary.* "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture or any other officer or employee of the United States authorized to exercise the powers or to perform the duties pursuant to the act of the said Secretary of Agriculture.

§ 946.3 *Department.* "Department" means the United States Department of Agriculture or other Federal agency authorized to perform the price reporting functions specified in this subpart.

§ 946.4 *Person.* "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or any other business unit.

§ 946.5 *Cooperative association.* "Cooperative association" means any cooperative marketing association of producers which the Secretary determines:

(a) To be qualified under the provisions of the act of Congress of February 18, 1922, as amended, known as the "Capper-Volstead Act"; and

(b) To have full authority in the sale of milk of its members and to be engaged in making collective sales of or marketing milk or its products for its members.

§ 946.6 *Louisville, Kentucky, marketing area.* "Louisville, Kentucky marketing area," hereinafter called the "marketing area," means the territory within Jefferson County, Kentucky, including but not being limited to the City of Louisville, the Fort Knox Military Reservation; the territory within Floyd County, Indiana, including but not being limited to all municipal corporations in said county; and the territory within the townships of Jeffersonville, Utica, Silver Creek, Union, and Charleston, in Clark County, Indiana.

§ 946.7 *City plant.* "City plant" means the building and facilities, except those of a producer-handler, which are used during the month in the processing and packaging of producer milk and from which not less than 10 percent of such milk is distributed in the container in which packaged from delivery routes or plant stores as Class I milk in the marketing area: *Provided,* That such building and facilities shall include any portion thereof which is used during the month in the processing of producer milk for any use.

§ 946.8 *Country plant.* "Country plant" means the building and facilities, except those of a city plant, which are used during the month in the receipt of milk from dairy farmers who held dairy farm inspection permits issued by the appropriate health authority having jurisdiction in the marketing area and which are approved by such health authority to furnish milk to a city plant for use as Class I milk: *Provided,* That such building and facilities shall include any portion thereof which is used during the month in the processing of producer milk for any use.

§ 946.9 *Pool plant.* "Pool plant" means:

(a) A city plant;

(b) A country plant during the period of October through March for each month in which not less than 10 percent of its receipts from dairy farmers who hold dairy farm inspection permits issued by the appropriate health authority having jurisdiction in the marketing area is delivered to a city plant in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream; or

(c) A country plant during the months of April through September from which more than 50 percent of its combined receipts from dairy farmers, who held dairy farm inspection permits issued by the appropriate health authority having jurisdiction in the marketing area, during the preceding period of October through February were delivered to one or more city plants in the form of milk, skim milk or cream, unless the operator of such plant notifies the market administrator in writing on or before March 15th of withdrawal of the plan from the pool for the months of April through September next following.

§ 946.10 *Nonpool plant.* "Nonpool plant" means any milk manufacturing, processing or bottling plant other than a pool plant.

§ 946.11 *Handler.* "Handler" means:

(a) Any person in his capacity as the operator of one or more pool plants;

(b) A producer-handler;

(c) Any cooperative association with respect to milk of producers which it causes to be diverted to a nonpool plant for the account of such cooperative association; or

(d) Any person, other than a producer-handler, in his capacity as operator of a nonpool plant used during the month for the processing and packaging of milk any portion of which is disposed of in the marketing area as Class I milk from delivery routes or plant stores.

§ 946.12 *Producer.* "Producer" means any person, except a producer-handler, who produces, under a dairy farm inspection permit issued to such person by the appropriate health authority having jurisdiction in the marketing area (as used in this subpart, "dairy farm inspection permit" shall include approval of milk by the authority to administer regulations governing the quality of milk acceptable to agencies of the United States Government for fluid consumption in its institutions or bases located in the marketing area, which is received at a plant from which any portion of such milk is disposed of to such institutions or bases in the container in which packaged as Class I milk), milk which is:

(a) Delivered from his farm to a pool plant;

(b) Diverted from a pool plant to another pool plant or a nonpool plant: *Provided,* That such milk so diverted shall be deemed to have been received at the pool plant from which it was diverted: *And provided further,* That this definition shall not include during any of the months of October through February, any person whose milk was diverted to a nonpool plant for more than one-half of the days of such month; or

(c) Diverted by a cooperative association to a nonpool plant for the account of the cooperative association: *Provided,* That any such milk so diverted shall be deemed to have been received by the cooperative association.

§ 946.13 *Producer milk.* "Producer milk" means all skim milk and butterfat contained in milk (a) received at the pool plant directly from producers, or (b) diverted from a pool plant in accordance with the conditions set forth in § 946.12.

§ 946.14 *Other source milk.* "Other source milk" means all skim milk and butterfat contained in:

(a) Receipts during the month in the form of fluid milk products except (1) fluid milk products received from pool plants, or (2) producer milk; and

(b) Products other than fluid milk products from any source (including those produced at the plant) except Class II and Class III-A products from pool plants, which are repackaged, reprocessed or converted to another product in the plant during the month.

§ 946.15 *Producer-handler.* "Producer-handler" means any person who processes and packages milk from his own farm production, distributing any portion of such milk within the marketing area as Class I milk and who receives no milk from producers.

§ 946.16 *Chicago butter price.* "Chicago butter price" means the simple average as computed by the market administrator of the daily wholesale selling prices (using the midpoint of any price range as one price) per pound of Grade A (92-score) bulk creamy butter at Chicago as reported by the Department of Agriculture during the month.

§ 946.17 *Fluid milk product.* "Fluid milk product" means milk, skim milk, buttermilk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), cream, or any mixture in fluid form of skim milk and cream (except storage cream, aerated cream products, ice cream mix, evaporated or condensed milk, and sterilized products packaged in hermetically sealed containers).

§ 946.18 *Route.* "Route" means the operation of a plant store or a vehicle (including that operated by a vendor) through the means of which fluid milk products are disposed of to retail or wholesale stops in the marketing area other than to a milk plant.

MARKET ADMINISTRATOR

§ 946.20 *Designation.* The agency for the administration of this subpart shall be a market administrator, selected by the Secretary, who shall be entitled to such compensation as may be determined by, and shall be subject to removal at the discretion of, the Secretary.

§ 946.21 *Powers.* The market administrator shall have the following powers with respect to this subpart:

(a) To administer its terms and provisions;

(b) To receive, investigate, and report to the Secretary complaints of violations;

(c) To make rules and regulations to effectuate its terms and provisions; and

(d) To recommend amendments to the Secretary.

§ 946.22 *Duties.* The market administrator shall perform all duties necessary to administer the terms and provisions of this subpart, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Within 45 days following the date on which he enters upon his duties, or such lesser period as may be prescribed by the Secretary, execute and deliver to the Secretary a bond, effective as of the date on which he enters upon such duties and conditioned upon the faithful performance of such duties, in an amount and with surety thereon satisfactory to the Secretary;

(b) Employ and fix the compensation of such persons as may be necessary to enable him to administer its terms and provisions;

(c) Obtain a bond in a reasonable amount and with reasonable surety thereon covering each employee who handles funds entrusted to the market administrator;

(d) Pay out of the funds provided by § 946.88 the cost of his bond and of the bonds of his employees, his own compensation, and all other expenses (except those incurred under § 946.87) necessarily incurred by him in the maintenance and functioning of his office and in the performance of his duties;

(e) Keep such books and records as will clearly reflect the transactions provided for in this subpart, and upon request by the Secretary, surrender the same to such other person as the Secretary may designate;

(f) Submit his books and records to examination and furnish such information and reports as may be requested by the Secretary;

(g) Verify all reports and payments of each handler by audit of such handler's records and of the records of any other handler or person upon whose utilization the classification of skim milk or butterfat for such handler depends, or by such investigation as the market administrator deems necessary;

(h) Prepare and disseminate to the public such statistics and such information as he deems advisable and as do not reveal confidential information;

(i) Publicly announce, at his discretion, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary, by posting in a conspicuous place in his office and by such other means as he deems appropriate, the name of any person who, within 5 days after the date upon which he is required to perform such acts has not made reports pursuant to §§ 946.30 through 946.32, or payments pursuant to §§ 946.80 through 946.86;

(j) On or before the 15th day after the end of each month, report to each cooperative association, which so requests, with respect to producer milk caused to be delivered by such association or by its members to each handler during the month: (1) the percentage of such receipts classified in each class; and (2) the percentage relationship of such receipts to the total pounds of Class I milk available to assign to such receipts exclusive of other source milk and exclusive of the Class I milk disposed of by such handler to the pool plant(s) of other handlers and to nonpool plants. For the purpose of these reports, the milk received from such association shall be treated on a pro rata basis of the total producer milk received by such handler during the month;

(k) Publicly announce, by posting in a conspicuous place in his office and by such other means as he deems appropriate, and notify each handler in writing the prices and butterfat differentials determined for each month as follows:

(1) On or before the 12th day after the end of each month, the minimum prices for each class of milk computed pursuant to § 946.51, and the butterfat differentials for each class computed pursuant to § 946.52; and

(2) On or before the 12th day after the end of each month, the uniform price computed pursuant to § 946.71, and the butterfat differential computed pursuant to § 946.81;

(l) On or before the 13th day after the end of each month, the market administrator shall mail to each handler, at his last known address, a statement showing:

(1) The net obligation computed for such handler pursuant to § 946.70; and

(2) The amounts to be paid by such handler pursuant to §§ 946.61, 946.84, 946.87, and 946.88.

REPORTS, RECORDS, AND FACILITIES

§ 946.30 *Reports of receipts and utilization.* On or before the 7th day after the end of each month, each handler, except a producer handler, shall report for such month to the market administrator for each of his pool plants in the detail and on forms prescribed by the market administrator:

(a) The quantities of skim milk and butterfat contained in receipts of producer milk (including such handler's own farm production);

(b) The quantities of skim milk and butterfat contained in fluid milk products received from other pool plants;

(c) The quantities of skim milk and butterfat contained in other source milk;

(d) Inventories of fluid milk products on hand at the beginning and end of the month;

(e) The utilization of all skim milk and butterfat required to be reported pursuant to this section, including a separate statement of the disposition of Class I milk other than on routes operated wholly or partially within the marketing area; and

(f) Such other information with respect to his receipts and utilization of butterfat and skim milk as the market administrator may prescribe.

§ 946.31 *Payroll reports.* On or before the 20th day after the end of each month, each handler shall submit to the market administrator his producer payroll for deliveries during the month which shall show (a) the total pounds of milk received from each producer and the average butterfat content of such milk, (b) the prices paid and the amount of payment to each producer, and (c) the nature and amount of any credits, deductions, or charges involved in such payments.

§ 946.32 *Other reports.* (a) Each producer-handler shall make reports to the market administrator at such time and in such manner as the market administrator may prescribe.

(b) Each handler shall report to the market administrator, as soon as possible after first receiving milk from any producer, the name and address of such producer, the date upon which such milk was first received, and the plant at which such milk was received: *Provided,* That milk diverted to a pool plant as described in § 946.12 (b) need not be reported pursuant to this paragraph.

(c) On or before the 10th day after the request of the market administrator, such handler shall submit a schedule of rates which are charged and paid for the transportation of milk from the farm of each producer to such handler's plant. Changes in such schedule of rates and the effective dates thereof shall be reported to the market administrator within 10 days.

§ 946.33 *Records and facilities.* Each handler shall maintain and make available to the market administrator or to his representative during the usual hours of business such accounts, records, and reports of his operations and such facilities as are necessary for the market administrator to verify or establish the correct data with respect to:

(a) The receipts and utilization of producer milk and other source milk;

(b) The weights and tests for butterfat and other content of all milk, skim milk, cream and milk products handled;

(c) Payments to producers, including supporting records of all deductions and written authorization from each producer of the rate per hundredweight or other method for computing hauling charges on such producer milk; and

(d) The pounds of skim milk and butterfat contained in or represented by all milk, skim milk, cream and other milk products on hand at the beginning and end of each month.

§ 946.34 *Retention of records.* All books and records required under this subpart to be available to the market administrator shall be retained by the handler for a period of three years to begin at the end of the calendar month to which such books and records pertain: *Provided,* That if, within such three-year period, the market administrator notifies the handler in writing that the retention of such books and records, or of specified books and records, is necessary in connection with a proceeding under section 8c (15) (A) of the act or a court action specified in such notice, the handler shall retain such books and records, or specified records and books until further written notification from the market administrator. In either case the market administrator shall give further written notification to the handler promptly upon the termination of the litigation or when the records are no longer necessary in connection therewith.

CLASSIFICATION

§ 946.40 *Skim milk and butterfat to be classified.* All skim milk and butterfat which is required to be reported pursuant to §§ 946.30 and 946.61 shall be classified by the market administrator pursuant to the provisions of §§ 946.41 through 946.46.

§ 946.41 *Classes of utilization.* Subject to the conditions set forth in §§ 946.42 through 946.44, the classes of utilization shall be as follows:

(a) *Class I milk.* Class I milk shall be all skim milk (including concentrated or reconstituted skim milk solids) and butterfat (1) disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, cream (including sour cream), buttermilk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), except skim milk and butterfat disposed of in fluid form for livestock feed; (2) disposed of as any fluid milk product which is required by the appropriate health authority in the marketing area to be made from milk, skim milk, or cream from sources approved by such authority; and (3) not accounted for as Class II, III-A or Class III milk.

(b) *Class II milk.* Class II milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat the utilization of which is established as used to produce (1) cottage cheese and milk (or skim milk) and cream mixtures containing 8.0 percent or more butterfat disposed of in containers or dispensers under pressure for the purpose of dispensing a whipped or aerated product, and (2) in inventories of fluid milk products.

(c) *Class III-A milk.* Class III-A milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat, the utilization of which is established as used to produce ice cream, ice cream mix, eggnog and frozen desserts.

(d) *Class III milk.* Class III milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat, the utilization of which is established: (1) As used to produce any product other than those specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, (2) as disposed of for livestock feed, (3) as disposed of in bulk to bakeries, candy or soup manufacturers, and other commercial food manufacturing establishments which do not dispose of fluid milk products, and (4) in plant shrinkage of skim milk and butterfat in receipts of producer milk and in other source milk computed pursuant to § 946.42.

§ 946.42 *Unaccounted for skim milk and butterfat and plant shrinkage.* Skim milk and butterfat received at a handler's pool plant(s) in excess of such handler's established utilization of skim milk and butterfat pursuant to § 946.41, except paragraphs (a) (3) and (c) (4) shall be known as unaccounted for skim milk and butterfat and classified as follows:

(a) Adjust such handler's receipts of producer milk by (1) deducting the pounds of skim milk and butterfat in producer milk diverted by such handler to a nonpool plant or to the pool plant of another handler without having been received for purposes of weighing and testing in the diverting handler's plant, (2) adding the skim milk and butterfat in producer milk received at the pool plant of such handler which was diverted from the pool plant of another handler;

(b) Prorate the quantities of unaccounted for skim milk and butterfat, respectively, between such handler's receipts of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in producer milk as computed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and in other source milk received in the form of fluid milk products in bulk;

(c) That portion of the quantities of unaccounted skim milk not to exceed five percent during the months of April through July and two percent during other months, and the quantities of butterfat not to exceed two percent in each month, of the skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in receipts of producer milk and other source milk applied pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall be known as "shrinkage" and classified as Class III milk: *Provided,* That if the quantities of skim milk and butterfat utilized and disposed of in milk and all milk products are not established by such handler all unaccounted for skim milk and butterfat prorated to receipts of producer milk pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall be classified as Class I milk;

(d) That portion of the quantities of unaccounted for skim milk and butterfat which is in excess of the quantities of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, classified pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall be classified as Class I milk.

§ 946.43 *Responsibility for classification of milk.* (a) All skim milk and butterfat shall be Class I milk unless the handler who first receives such skim milk or butterfat can prove to the market administrator that such skim milk or butterfat should be classified otherwise.

(b) Any skim milk or butterfat shall be reclassified if verification by the market administrator discloses that the original classification was incorrect.

§ 946.44 *Transfers.* Skim milk or butterfat disposed of by a handler from a pool plant either by transfer or diversion shall be classified as follows:

(a) As Class I milk if transferred or diverted in the form of a fluid milk product to a pool plant of another handler, unless utilization in another class is mutually indicated in the reports submitted to the market administrator by both handlers pursuant to § 946.30 on or before the 7th day after the end of the month: *Provided,* That if upon inspection of the records of the transferee-handler it is found that an equivalent amount of skim milk or butterfat, respectively, was not actually used in such indicated use the remaining quantity shall be classified as Class I milk: *And provided further,* That if either or both handlers received other source milk, the skim milk or butterfat so transferred or diverted shall be classified at both plants so as to allocate the highest-priced possible class utilization to the producer milk of both handlers;

(b) As Class I milk if transferred or diverted to a producer-handler in the form of a fluid milk product;

(c) As Class I milk if transferred or diverted in the form of milk or skim milk in bulk to a nonpool plant located less than 185 miles from the City Hall at Louisville, Kentucky, by the shortest hard surface highway distance as determined by the market administrator, and as Class I milk if transferred in the form of fluid cream to such a plant, wherever located, unless the following conditions are met:

(1) The handler claims classification in another class on the basis of a utilization indicated in his report submitted to the market administrator pursuant to § 946.30 on or before the 7th day after the end of the month;

(2) The market administrator is permitted to audit the books and records showing the utilization of all skim milk and butterfat received at such nonpool plant; and

(3) An amount of skim milk or butterfat, respectively, not less than that so transferred or diverted was used in the indicated use: *Provided,* That if upon inspection of the records of the nonpool plant it is found that an equivalent amount of skim milk or butterfat, respectively, was not actually used in such indicated use the remainder shall be classified in the highest valued use classification (as described in § 946.41) in the nonpool plant; and

(d) As Class I milk if transferred or diverted in the form of milk or skim milk in bulk to a nonpool plant located 185 miles or more from the City Hall at Louisville, Kentucky, by shortest hard surface highway distance as determined by the market administrator.

§ 946.45 *Computation of the skim milk and butterfat in each class.* For each month, the market administrator shall correct for mathematical and for other obvious errors the report of receipts and utilization submitted by each handler and shall compute the pounds of skim milk and butterfat in each class for such handler: *Provided,* That if all of the water contained in the milk from which a product is made is removed before such product is disposed of by a handler, the hundredweight of skim milk disposed of in such product shall be considered to be an amount equivalent to the nonfat solids contained in such product, plus all of the water originally associated with such solids.

§ 946.46 *Allocation of skim milk and butterfat classified.* After making the computations pursuant to § 946.45 the market administrator shall determine the classification of producer milk received at the pool plant(s) of each handler each month as follows:

(a) Skim milk shall be allocated in the following manner:

(1) Subtract from the total pounds of skim milk in Class III milk the pounds of skim milk assigned to producer milk shrinkage pursuant to § 946.42 (c);

(2) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in each class, in series beginning with Class III milk, the pounds of skim milk in other source milk which are not subject to the Class I pricing provisions of an order issued pursuant to the act;

(3) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in Class III milk an amount equal to such remainder, or the product obtained by multiplying the pounds of skim milk in producer milk by 0.05, whichever is less;

(4) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in each class, in series beginning with Class III milk, the pounds of skim milk in other source milk which are subject to the Class I pricing provisions of another order issued pursuant to the act;

(5) Add to the pounds of skim milk remaining in Class III milk the pounds of skim milk subtracted pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (3) of this paragraph;

(6) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in Class II and Class I milk, in series beginning with Class II milk, the pounds of skim milk contained in inventory of fluid milk products on hand at the beginning of the month;

(7) Subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk in each class the skim milk in fluid milk products received from the pool plants of other handlers

according to the classification of such products as determined pursuant to § 946.44 (a);

(3) If the remaining pounds of skim milk in all classes exceed the pounds of skim milk received in producer milk, subtract such excess from the remaining pounds of skim milk in series beginning with Class III. Any amount of excess so subtracted shall be called "overage".

(b) Butterfat shall be allocated in accordance with the same procedure prescribed for skim milk in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Determine the weighted average butterfat content of producer milk remaining in each class computed pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

MINIMUM PRICES

§ 946.50 *Basic formula price.* The basic formula price to be used in determining the price per hundredweight of Class I milk shall be the highest of the prices computed pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section and subparagraph (1) of § 946.51 (b).

(a) The price per hundredweight computed by adding together the plus values pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph:

(1) Add 20 percent to the Chicago butter price for the month and multiply by 3.8.

(2) From the simple average as computed by the market administrator of the weighted averages of carlot prices per pound for nonfat dry milk solids, spray and roller process, respectively, for human consumption, f. o. b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area as published for the period from the 26th day of the preceding month through the 25th day of the current month by the Department, deduct 5.5 cents, and multiply by 8.2.

(b) The price per hundredweight resulting from the following formula:

(1) Multiply by 8.53 the average of the daily prices per pound of cheese at Wisconsin Primary Markets ("cheddars," f. o. b. Wisconsin assembling points, cars or truckloads) as reported by the Department during the month;

(2) Add 0.902 times the Chicago butter price for the month;

(3) Subtract 34.3 cents; and

(4) Add an amount computed by multiplying the Chicago butter price for the month by 0.12 and then by 3.

(c) To the average of the basic or field prices per hundredweight reported to have been paid or to be paid for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content received from farmers during the month at the following plants or places for which prices have been reported to the market administrator or to the Department:

Companies and Location

Borden Co., Mount Pleasant, Mich.
Borden Co., New London, Wis.
Borden Co., Orfordville, Wis.
Carnation Co., Oconomowoc, Wis.
Carnation Co., Richland Center, Wis.
Carnation Co., Sparta, Mich.
Pet Milk Co., Belleville, Wis.
Pet Milk Co., Coopersville, Mich.
Pet Milk Co., Hudson, Mich.
Pet Milk Co., New Glarus, Wis.
Pet Milk Co., Wayland, Mich.
White House Milk Co., Manitowoc, Wis.
White House Milk Co., West Bend, Wis.

Add an amount computed by multiplying the Chicago butter price for the month by 0.12 and then by 3.

§ 946.51 *Class prices.* Subject to the provisions of §§ 946.52 and 946.53, the minimum prices per hundredweight to be paid by each handler for milk of 3.8 percent butterfat content received at his pool plant(s) from producers during the month shall be as follows:

(a) *Class I milk.* The price of Class I milk per hundredweight shall be the basic formula price for the preceding month rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent plus $1.25.

(b) *Class II milk.* The price for Class II milk shall be the higher of the prices computed pursuant to § 946.50 (a) and § 946.51 (d), rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent, plus 30 cents.

(c) *Class III-A milk.* The price for Class III-A milk shall be the higher of the prices computed pursuant to § 946.50 (a) and § 946.51 (d), rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent.

(d) *Class III milk.* The price of Class III milk for the months of September through December shall be the price per hundredweight computed pursuant to § 946.50 (a), or that pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, whichever is higher; and for the months of January through August the higher of the prices computed pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent.

(1) From the average of the basic or field prices per hundredweight reported to the market administrator to have been paid or to be paid for ungraded milk of 4.0 percent butterfat content received from farmers during the month at plants at the following locations:

Operator and Location

Armour Creameries, Elizabethtown, Ky.
Armour Creameries, Springfield, Ky.
Kraft Foods Co., Lawrenceburg, Ky.
Kraft Foods Co., Paoli, Ind.
Salem Cheese and Milk Co., Salem, Ind.
Red 73 Creameries, Madison, Ind.
Producers Dairy Marketing Association, Orleans, Ind.

Subtract the amount computed by multiplying the Chicago butter price for the month by 0.12 and then by 2.

(2) The price per hundredweight computed by adding together the plus values pursuant to subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph:

(i) Add 15 percent to the Chicago butter price for the month and multiply by 3.8.

(ii) From the simple average as computed by the market administrator of the weighted averages of carlot prices per pound for nonfat dry milk solids, roller process, for human consumption, f. o. b. manufacturing plants in Chicago area as published for the period from the 26th day of the preceding month through the 25th day of the current month by the Department deduct 6.5 cents and multiply by 8.2.

§ 946.52 *Price adjustments to handlers*—(a) *Butter differentials.* If the weighted average butterfat content of milk received from producers allocated to Class I, Class II, Class III-A, or Class III, respectively, pursuant to § 946.46, for a handler is more or less than 3.8 percent, there shall be added to or subtracted from, as the case may be, the price for such class, for each one-tenth of one percent that such weighted average butterfat test is above or below 3.8 percent, a butterfat differential (computed to the nearest tenth of a cent), calculated for each class as follows:

(1) *Class I milk and Class II milk.* Multiply by 0.125 the Chicago butter price for the preceding month.

(2) *Class III-A milk.* Multiply the Chicago butter price for the month by 0.120.

(3) *Class III milk.* For the months of September through December multiply the Chicago butter price for the month by 0.12, and for the months of January through August, multiply the Chicago butter price for the month by 0.115.

§ 946.53 *Transportation differential.* With respect to milk received from producers at a country plant, which is moved as milk from such plant directly to a plant in the marketing area or which is disposed of as milk for Class I use outside the marketing area, the class prices per hundredweight shall be reduced at the rates set forth in the following schedule based on the shortest distance via hard surfaced highway, as determined by the market administrator, from the plant where the milk is first received from producers to City Hall in Louisville:

Mileage zone:	Rate (cents per cwt.)
Not more than 25 miles	0
More than 25 but not more than 35 miles	13
More than 35 but not more than 45 miles	15
More than 45 but not more than 55 miles	17
For each additional 10 miles or fraction thereof an additional	1

APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS

§ 946.60 *Producer-handlers.* Sections 946.40 through 946.46, 946.50 through 946.53, 946.61, 946.70, 946.71, and 946.80 through 946.89 shall not apply to a producer-handler.

§ 946.61 *Handlers operating nonpool plants.* Sections 946.30 through 946.32, 946.50 through 946.53, 946.70, 946.71, 946.80 through 946.85, 946.87, and 946.88 shall not apply to a handler in his capacity as the operator of a nonpool plant described in § 946.11 (d), except that such handler shall:

(a) On or before the 7th day after the end of the month, make reports to the market administrator in such manner as he may request with respect to such handler's total receipts and utilization of skim milk and butterfat;

(b) On or before the 15th day after the end of each month, pay to the market administrator for deposit in the producer-settlement fund an amount of money computed by multiplying the quantity of Class I milk disposed of in the manner described in § 946.11 (d) by the price arrived at by subtracting from the Class I price adjusted by the Class I butterfat and transportation differentials:

(1) For the months of January through September, the Class III price adjusted by the Class III butterfat differentials; or

(2) For the months of October through December, the uniform price computed pursuant to § 946.71 adjusted by the Class I transportation differential and by a butterfat differential calculated by multiplying the total volume of producer butterfat in each class during the month by the butterfat differential for each class, dividing the resulting figure by the total butterfat in producer milk and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest one-tenth cent.

(c) On or before the 15th day after the end of the month, pay to the market administrator, as such handler's pro rata share of the expense of administration of this subpart, 3.0 cents per hundredweight or such lesser amount as the Secretary may prescribe with respect to all Class I milk and all milk, skim milk, and cream used to produce Class II, Class III-A, and Class III products disposed of during the month in the marketing area in the manner described in § 946.11 (d).

§ 946.62 *Plants subject to other orders.* In the case of any plant from which a greater volume of Class I milk is disposed of in another marketing area regulated by another order or a marketing agreement issued pursuant to the act, than in the Louisville marketing area, the provisions of this subpart shall not apply except the handler operating such plant shall, with respect to his total receipts of skim milk and butterfat at such plant, make reports to the market administrator at such time and in such manner as the market administrator may require and allow verification of such reports by the market administrator.

DETERMINATION OF UNIFORM PRICE

§ 946.70 *Net obligation of each handler.* The net obligation of each handler for milk received during each month from producers shall be a sum of money computed by the market administrator as follows:

(a) Multiply the quantity of producer milk in each class computed pursuant to § 946.46 by the applicable class price;

(b) Add together the resulting amounts;

(c) Add the amounts computed by multiplying the pounds of overage deducted from each class pursuant to § 946.46 by the applicable class prices;

(d) Add the amount computed by multiplying the difference between the Class II price for the preceding month and the Class I price for the current month by the hundredweight of producer milk classified as Class II milk during the preceding month or the hundredweight of milk subtracted from Class I milk pursuant to § 946.46 (a) (6) and the corresponding step of § 946.46 (b), whichever is less; and

(e) Add the amount computed by multiplying the pounds of skim milk and butterfat subtracted from Class I milk pursuant to § 946.46 (a) (2) and the corresponding step of § 946.46 (b) and pursuant to § 946.46 (a) (6) and the corresponding step of § 946.46 (b) which is in excess of the skim milk and butterfat applied pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section by the price arrived at by subtracting from the Class I price adjusted by the Class I butterfat and transportation differentials;

(1) For the months of January through September, the Class III price adjusted by the Class III butterfat differential; and

(2) For the months of October through December the uniform price computed pursuant to § 946.71 adjusted by the Class I transportation differential and by a butterfat differential calculated by multiplying the total volume of producer butterfat in each class during the month by the butterfat differential for each class, dividing the resultant figure by the total butterfat in producer milk and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest one-tenth cent.

§ 946.71 *Computation of uniform price.* For each month the market administrator shall compute the uniform price per hundredweight of milk of 3.8 percent butterfat content received from producers as follows:

(a) Combine into one total the net obligations computed for all handlers who made the reports prescribed in § 946.30 for the month and who are not in default of payments pursuant to § 946.84 for the preceding month;

(b) Subtract, if the average butterfat content of the producer milk included in these computations is greater than 3.8 percent, or add, if such average butterfat content is less than 3.8 percent an amount computed by multiplying the amount by which the average butterfat content of such milk varies from 3.8 percent by the butterfat differential computed pursuant to § 946.81 and multiply the resulting figure by the total hundredweight of such milk;

(c) Add an amount computed by multiplying the hundredweight of milk received from producers at each country plant by the appropriate zone differential provided in § 946.53.

(d) Subtract for each of the months of April, May, June, and July an amount computed by multiplying the total hundredweight of producer milk included in these computations by 12 percent of the simple average of the basic formula prices, computed to the nearest cent, for the 12 months of the preceding calendar year;

(e) Add an amount representing the cash balance on hand in the producer-settlement fund, less the total amount of contingent obligations to handlers pursuant to § 946.85 (a), and less the aggregate of the amounts held pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section for payment pursuant to § 946.85 (b);

(f) Divide the resulting total by the total hundredweight of producer milk included in these computations; and

(g) Subtract not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents from the amount computed pursuant to paragraph (f) of this section. The resulting figure shall be the uniform price for milk of 3.8 percent butterfat content received from producers at a handler's pool plant.

PAYMENTS

§ 946.80 *Time and method of payment for producer milk.* Each handler shall make payment to each producer for milk received from such producer as follows:

(a) On or before the last day of each month, for milk received during the first 15 days of the month from such producer who has not discontinued delivery of milk to such handler at not less than the Class III price for 3.8 percent milk for the preceding month without deduction for hauling;

(b) On or before the 17th day after the end of each month for milk received during such month, an amount computed at not less than the uniform price per hundredweight pursuant to § 946.71 subject to the butterfat differential computed pursuant to § 946.81 plus or minus adjustments for errors made in previous payments to such producer; and less (1) payment made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, (2) location differential deductions pursuant to § 946.82, (3) marketing service deductions pursuant to § 946.87 and (4) proper deductions authorized by such producer which, in the case of a deduction for hauling, shall be in writing and signed either by such producer or by the cooperative association marketing the producer's milk: *Provided,* That if such handler has not received full payment for such month pursuant to § 946.85 he may reduce uniformly per hundredweight for all producers his payments pursuant to this paragraph by an amount not in excess of the per hundredweight reduction in payment from the market administrator. The handler shall make such balance of payment to those producers to whom it is due on or before the date for making payments pursuant to this paragraph next following that on which such balance of payment is received from the market administrator;

(c) In making the payments to producers pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, each handler shall furnish each producer from whom he has received milk with a supporting statement in such form that it may be retained by the producer, which shall show:

(1) The month and identity of the handler and of the producer;

(2) The total pounds and the average butterfat content of milk received from such producer;

(3) The minimum rate or rates at which payment to the producer is required pursuant to the order;

(4) The rate which is used in making the payment, if such rate is other than the applicable minimum rate;

(5) The amount of the rate per hundredweight and nature of each deduction claimed by the handler; and

(6) The net amount of payment to such producer.

§ 946.81 *Producer butterfat differential.* In making payment to producers pursuant to § 946.80 (b) each handler shall add to the uniform price not less than, or subtract from the uniform price not more than, as the case may be, for each one-tenth of one percent that the average butterfat content of the milk received from the producer is above or below 3.8 percent, the amount set forth in the following schedule for the price range in which falls the Chicago butter price for the month during which such milk was received.

Butter price range (cents):	*Butterfat differential* (*cents*)
17.499 or less	2
17.50 to 22.499	2½
22.50 to 27.499	3
27.50 to 32.499	3½
32.50 to 37.499	4
37.50 to 42.499	4½
42.50 to 47.499	5
47.50 to 52.499	5½
52.50 to 57.499	6
57.50 to 62.499	6½
62.50 to 67.499	7
67.50 to 72.499	7½
72.50 to 77.499	8
77.50 to 82.499	8½
82.50 to 87.499	9
87.50 to 92.499	9½
92.50 and over	10

§ 946.82 *Location differential.* In making payments to producers pursuant to § 946.80 (b) a handler shall deduct from the uniform price, with respect to all milk received from producers at a country plant, not more than the appropriate zone differential provided in § 946.53.

§ 946.83 *Producer-settlement fund.* The market administrator shall establish and maintain a separate fund known as the "producer-settlement fund" into which he shall deposit all payments made by handlers pursuant to § 946.61, 946.84, and 946.86 and out of which he shall make all payments pursuant to §§ 946.85 and 946.86: *Provided,* That payments due any handler shall be offset by payments due from such handler.

§ 946.84 *Payments to the producer-settlement fund.* On or before the 15th day after the end of each month, each handler shall pay to the market administrator any amount by which the net obligation of such handler for the month is greater than an amount computed by multiplying the hundredweight of milk received by him from producers during the month by the uniform price adjusted for the producer butterfat and location differentials.

§ 946.85 *Payments out of the producer-settlement fund.* (a) On or before the 16th day after the end of each month, the market administrator shall pay to each handler for payment to producers any amount by which the net obligation of such handler for the month is less than an amount computed by multiplying the hundredweight of milk received by him from producers during the month by the uniform price adjusted for the producer butterfat differential: *Provided,* That if the balance in the producer-settlement fund is insufficient to make all payments pursuant to this paragraph, the market administrator shall reduce uniformly such payments and shall complete such payments as soon as the necessary funds are available.

(b) On or before the 16th day after the end of each of the months of September, October, November, and December, the market administrator shall pay out of the producer-settlement fund to each producer from whom milk was received by all handlers during the month an amount computed as follows: Divide one-fourth of the aggregate amount held pursuant to § 946.71 (d) by the hundredweight of milk received from producers by all handlers during the month and multiply the resulting amount (computed to the nearest cent per hundredweight) by the milk received from such producers during the month: *Provided,* That payment under this paragraph to any producer who has given authority to a cooperative association to receive payment for his milk shall be distributed to such cooperative association if the cooperative association requests receipt of such payments.

§ 946.86 *Adjustment of accounts.* Whenever verification by the market administrator of payments by any handler discloses errors made in payments to the producer-settlement fund, the market administrator shall promptly bill such handler for any unpaid amount and such handler shall, within 15 days, make payment to the market administrator of the amount so billed. Whenever such verification discloses that payment is due from the market administrator to any handler, pursuant to § 946.85, the market administrator shall, within 15 days, make such payment to such handler. Whenever verification by the market administrator of the payment by a handler to any producer for milk received by such handler discloses payment of less than is required by § 946.80, the handler shall pay any amount so due not later than the time of making payment to producers next following such disclosure.

§ 946.87 *Marketing services.* (a) Except as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, each handler, in making payments to producers pursuant to § 946.80, shall deduct 5 cents per hundredweight, or such amount not in excess thereof as the Secretary may prescribe with respect to all milk received by such handler from producers (other than such handler's own farm production) during the month and shall pay such deductions to the market administrator on or before the 15th day after the end of such month. Such moneys shall be used by the market administrator to verify weights, samples, and tests of milk received from such producers and to provide such producers with market information. Such services shall be performed in whole or in part by the market administrator or by an agent engaged by and responsible to him.

(b) In the case of producers for whom the Secretary determines a cooperative association is actually performing the services set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, each handler shall make, in lieu of the deduction specified in paragraph (a) of this section, such deductions from the payments to be made directly to such producers pursuant to § 946.80 as are authorized by such producers and on or before the 15th day after the end of each month, pay such deductions to the cooperative association rendering such services.

§ 946.88 *Expense of administration.* As his pro rata share of the expense of administration of this subpart, each handler shall pay to the market administrator, on or before the 15th day after the end of the month, 3.0 cents per hundredweight, or such amount to be not in excess thereof as the Secretary may prescribe with respect to all receipts by such handler during the month of (a) milk from producers (including such handler's own farm production), and (b) other source milk classified as Class I milk pursuant to § 946.46. Each cooperative association which is a handler shall pay such pro rata share of expense on only that milk of producers caused to be diverted by such cooperative association to a nonpool plant and milk received from producers at a pool plant of such cooperative association.

§ 946.89 *Termination of obligations.* The provisions of this section shall apply to any obligation under this subpart for the payment of money irrespective of when such obligation arose.

(a) The obligation of any handler to pay money required to be paid under the terms of this subpart shall, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, terminate two years after the last day of the calendar month during which the market administrator receives the handler's utilization report of the milk involved in such obligation, unless within such two-year period the market administrator notifies the handler in writing that such money is due and payable. Service of such notice shall be complete upon mailing to the handler's last known address, and it shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following information:

(1) The amount of the obligation;

(2) The month(s) during which the milk, with respect to which the obligation exists, was received or handled; and

(3) If the obligation is payable to one or more producers or to a cooperative association, the name of such producer(s) or cooperative association, or if the obligation is payable to the market administrator, the account for which it is to be paid.

(b) If a handler fails or refuses, with respect to any obligation under this subpart, to make available to the market administrator or his representatives all books and records required by this subpart to be made available, the market administrator may, within the two-year period provided for in paragraph (a) of this section, notify the handler in writing of such failure or refusal. If the market administrator so notifies a handler the said two-year period with respect to such obligation shall not begin to run until the first day of the calendar month following the month during which all such books and records pertaining to such obligation are made available to the market administrator or his representatives.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, a handler's obligation under this subpart to pay money shall not be terminated with respect to any transaction involving fraud or willful concealment of a fact, material to the obligation, on the part of the handler against whom the obligation is sought to be imposed.

(d) Any obligation on the part of the market administrator to pay a handler any money which such handler claims to be due him under the terms of this subpart shall terminate two years after the end of the calender month during which the milk involved in the claim was received if an underpayment is claimed, or two years after the end of the calendar month during which the payment (including deductions or set-off by the market administrator) was made by the handler if a refund on such payment is claimed, unless such handler, within the applicable period of time, files, pursuant to section 8c (15) (A) of the act, a petition claiming such money.

EFFECTIVE TIME, SUSPENSION, OR TERMINATION

§ 946.90 *Effective time.* The provisions of this subpart, or any amendment to this subpart, shall become effective at such time as the Secretary may declare and shall continue in force until suspended or terminated, pursuant to § 936.91.

§ 946.91 *Suspension or termination.* Any or all provisions of this subpart, or any amendment to this subpart, shall be suspended or terminated as to any or all handlers after such reasonable notice as the Secretary may give and shall in any event, terminate whenever the provisions of the act authorizing it cease to be in effect.

§ 946.92 *Continuing power and duty.* (a) If upon the suspension of termination of any or all provisions of this subpart, there are any obligations arising under this subpart the final accrual or ascertainment of which requires further acts by any handler, by the market administrator or by any other person, the power and duty to perform such further acts shall continue notwithstanding such suspension or termination: *Provided,* That any such acts required to be performed by the market administrator shall, if the Secretary so directs, be performed by such other person, persons, or agency as the Secretary may designate.

(b) The market administrator, or such other person as the Secretary may designate, shall (1) continue in such capacity until discharged, (2) from time to time account for all receipts and disbursements and, if so directed by the Secretary, deliver all funds or property on hand, together with the books and records of the market administrator, or such person, to such person as the Secretary shall direct, and (3) if so directed by the Secretary, execute such assignments or other instruments necessary or appropriate to vest in such person full title to all funds, property, and claims vested in the market administrator or such person pursuant to this subpart.

§ 946.93 *Liquidation after suspension or termination.* Upon the suspension or termination of any or all provisions of this subpart, except §§ 946.34, 946.89, 946.91 through 946.93, the market administrator, or such person as the Secretary may designate, shall, if so directed by the Secretary, liquidate the business of the market administrator's office and dispose of all funds and property then in his possession or under his control, together with claims for any funds which are unpaid and owing at the time of such suspension or termination. Any funds collected pursuant to the provisions of this subpart, over and above the amounts necessary to meet outstanding obligations and the expenses necessarily incurred by the market administrator or such person in liquidating and distributing such funds, shall be distributed to the contributing handlers and producers in an equitable manner.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 946.100 *Agents.* The Secretary may, by designation in writing, name any officer or employee of the United States to act as his agent or representative in connection with any of the provisions of this subpart.

§ 946.101 *Separability of provisions.* If any provision of this subpart, or its application to any person, or circumstances, is held invalid, the application of such provision and of the remaining provisions of this subpart to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Filed at Washington, D. C., on this 3d day of August 1956.

[SEAL] F. R. BURKE,
Acting Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6406; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:51 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 993]

HANDLING OF DRIED PRUNES PRODUCED IN CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING WITH RESPECT TO SPECIAL REGULATION OF PRUNES FOR 1956-57 CROP YEAR

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture is considering the making of a finding and determination that the estimated seasonal average price of prunes for the crop year which began on August 1, 1956, would be in excess of the price level contemplated by the provisions of section 2 (1) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), if the below-parity regulatory provisions of Marketing Agreement No. 110, as amended, and Marketing Order No. 93, as amended (19 F. R. 1301), regulating the handling of dried prunes and produced in California, effective under said act, were made operative for said crop year. In conjunction with said proposed finding and determination, it is intended that the Secretary of Agriculture will order that the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of § 993.50 of said marketing agreement and order shall apply to all handling of prunes during the said crop year. The invoking of such provisions on the basis of the aforementioned proposed finding and determination would tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act for said crop year and would be in accordance with the authorization contained in paragraph (a) of said § 993.50 in such an event.

While an above-average prune production is indicated in 1956, trading conditions in the 1956-57 crop year are expected to be such as will encourage a greater disappearance of prunes in domestic and export markets than occurred in 1955-56. The outlook for commercial exports is particularly favorable. Handlers report that they are presently quoting and selling prunes in export at prices reflecting producer returns closely approaching parity. The prospective supply and demand situation is such as to make it appear that regulation of prunes pursuant to the below-parity regulatory provisions of this marketing program would result in the seasonal average price for prunes for the 1956-57 crop year exceeding the price level contemplated by section 2 (1) of the act. However, the act authorizes no action which has for its purpose the maintenance of prices to farmers above parity.

This proposed special regulation of prunes is considered to be necessary to assure the marketing of only those prunes which are of a quality reasonably satisfactory to consumers, to promote the interests of the dried prune industry, and to establish such orderly marketing of prunes as will be in the public interest.

Consideration will be given to any data, views, or arguments pertaining to the proposed finding, determination, and special regulation filed in triplicate with the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., and received not later than the close of business on the fifth day after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, except that, if said fifth day after publication should fall on a legal holiday, Saturday or Sunday, such submission must be received by the Director not later than the close of business on the next following business day.

Dated: August 3, 1956.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6404; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

[24 CFR Part 145]

[No. 9891]

OPERATIONS

INTEREST RATES ON CERTAIN LOANS

AUGUST 2, 1956.

Resolved that, pursuant to Part 108 of the general regulations of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (24 CFR Part 108) and § 142.1 of the rules and regulations for the Federal Savings and Loan System (24 CFR 142.1), it is proposed that Part 145 of the rules and regulations for the Federal Savings and Loan System (24 CFR Part 145) be amended by an amendment the substance of which is as follows:

Amend § 145.8 by adding thereto, immediately before the period at the end thereof, a colon and the following: "*And provided further*, That any Federal association may charge any rate of interest, discount, and fees and make any other charges with respect to loans covered by this section which a state-chartered savings and loan association may charge or make with respect to such loans or similar loans under the laws of the state where the loan is made, but this proviso shall not authorize any Federal association to exceed, with respect to any loan to which the provisions of section 5 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act are applicable, the charges permitted by the provisions of said section 5".

Resolved further, that all interested persons are hereby given the opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments as to whether said proposed amendment should be adopted, should be modified and adopted as modified, or should be rejected. All such written data, views, or arguments must be received through the mail or otherwise at the office of the Secretary, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Home Loan Bank Board Building, 101 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., not later than the close of business on September 10, 1956, to be entitled to be considered, but any received later may be considered in the discretion of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

(Sec. 5, 48 Stat. 132, as amended; 12 U. S. C. 1464)

By the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

[SEAL] HARRY W. CAULSEN, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6393; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[Juneau Area Office Redelegation Order 1, Amdt. 1]

REDELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CONSTRUCTION, SUPPLY AND SERVICE CONTRACTS AND NEGOTIATING CONTRACTS FOR SERVICES OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURAL FIRMS

Order No. 1, (20 F. R. 5508) is revised to read as follows:

SECTION 1. *Authority*. The authority delegated to the Area Director by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in Order No. 566 (19 F. R. 3971) as amended, (20 F. R. 2092, 5703; 21 F. R. 2290) pertaining to construction, supply and service contracts and negotiating without advertising, contracts for services of engineering and architectural firms is hereby redelegated as indicated in this order.

SEC. 2. *Assistant Area Director, Administration, Area Property and Supply Officer, and Administrative Officer and Special Representative*. (a) The Assistant Area Director, Administration, may enter into construction, supply and service contracts and negotiate, without advertising, contracts for services of engineering and architectural firms, irrespective of the amounts involved, and perform the duties of Contracting Officer in regard to such contracts.

(b) The Area Property and Supply Officer may enter into supply and service contracts when the amount in individual cases does not exceed $10,000 and perform the duties of Contracting Officer in regard to such contracts.

(c) The Administrative Officer and Special Representative, Seattle, may enter into supply and service contracts irrespective of the amounts involved, and perform the duties of contracting officer in regard to such contracts.

SEC. 3. *Authorized Representative of Contracting Officer*. (a) With respect to contracts entered into by the Area Director, the Assistant Area Director, Administration, is designated as the authorized representative of the Contracting Officer as such term is used in such contracts and may perform the duties of the Contracting Officer except as follows:

(1) Functions relating to the termination of a contract.

(2) Disputes concerning questions of fact which are not disposed of by agreement.

SEC. 4. *Appeals*. An appeal from a findings of fact or decision of a Contracting Officer shall be made by notice of appeal in writing addressed to the Board of Contract Appeals, Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., and shall be mailed to or filed with the Contracting Officer, within the time allowed by the contract. The notice of appeal shall specify the portion of the findings of fact or decision from which the appeal is taken, and the reasons why the findings or decision are deemed erroneous. Immediately upon receipt of the notice of appeal, the Contracting Officer shall inform the Board by air mail that the appeal has been received. (Regulations governing appeals are published in 19 F. R. 9389.)

WILLIAM A. OLSEN,
Area Director.

Approved: AUGUST 2, 1956.

E. J. UTZ,
Acting Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6375; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:45 a. m.]

Office of the Secretary

[Order 2583, Amdt. 15]

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY IN CONNECTION WITH LANDS AND RESOURCES

Order No. 2583, as amended (15 F. R. 5643, 6997; 16 F. R. 6805; 17 F. R. 7513, 10486; 18 F. R. 161, 3446, 5715; 19 F. R. 1021, 1937, 2555, 5919, 6126, 8936), is further amended as follows:

1. Paragraph (a) of section 2.31 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2.31 *Oil and Gas Leases*. (a) Oil and gas leases pursuant to the act of February 25, 1920 (30 U. S. C. secs. 221 et seq.), as amended and supplemented, the act of August 7, 1947 (30 U. S. C. secs. 351–359), and the act of May 21, 1930 (30 U. S. C. secs. 301–305), and oil and gas leases issued pursuant to the act of August 21, 1916 (39 Stat. 519), embracing lands restored to the public domain pursuant to the provisions of the act of August 15, 1953 (67 Stat. 592).

2. Paragraph (f) of section 2.74 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2.74 *Special land-use permits*. * * *

(f) Every such permit issued to a Federal agency or to a State agency or political subdivision shall be restricted to the smallest area needed for the proposed use. Not more than 50,000 acres may be included in any such permit, except that in Alaska, the Director in his discretion may issue permits to the Department of Defense for maneuver purposes for such acreages in excess of 50,000 acres and for such periods as he may deem warranted in the circumstances. No permit may be issued under this authority where a withdrawal of a class which the Director is not authorized to make is requested.

3. A new section, designated 2.80 and reading as follows, is added:

SEC. 2.80 *Choctaw-Chickasaw lands*. All matters pertaining to the management and disposition of the Choctaw-Chickasaw lands, pursuant to 43 CFR Part 119.

FRED A. SEATON,
Secretary of the Interior.

AUGUST 1, 1956.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6379; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:46 a. m.]

Bureau of Reclamation

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT, CALIFORNIA

ORDER OF REVOCATION

FEBRUARY 12, 1954.

Pursuant to the authority delegated by Departmental Order No. 2515 of April 7, 1949 (14 F. R. 1937), I hereby revoke Departmental Order of February 19, 1952, insofar as said order affects the following described land: *Provided, however*, That such revocation shall not affect the withdrawal of any other lands by said order or affect any other orders withdrawing or reserving the land hereinafter described.

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 14 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 1, Lot 4.

The above area aggregates approximately 35 acres.

W. A. DEXHEIMER,
Commissioner.

[66480]

AUGUST 2, 1956.

I concur. The records of the Bureau of Land Management will be noted accordingly.

1. The lands are in proposed Water Power Project No. 334 as to which application for preliminary permit has been rejected by the Federal Power Commission. They are also withdrawn in Power Site Reserve No. 201, and were the subject of the Commission's favorable action of July 18, 1950 in DA-743-California.

2. The lands are hereby restored to disposition under the public land laws, subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1075; 16 U. S. C. 818) as amended.

3. No application for the restored lands may be allowed under the homestead, desert-land, small tract, or any other nonmineral public-land law unless the lands have already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application, or shall be so classified upon the consideration of an application. Any application that is filed will be considered on its merits. The lands will not be subject to occupancy or disposition until they have been classified.

4. Subject to any valid existing rights and the requirements of applicable law, the lands are hereby opened to filing of applications, selections, and locations in accordance with the following:

a. Applications and selections under the nonmineral public-land laws may be presented to the Manager mentioned below, beginning on the date of this order. Such applications and selections will be considered as filed on the hour and respective dates shown for the various classes enumerated in the following paragraphs:

(1) Applications by persons having prior existing valid settlement rights, preference rights conferred by existing laws, or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation will be adjudicated on the facts presented in support of each claim or right. All applications presented by persons other than those referred to in this paragraph will be subject to the applications and claims mentioned in this paragraph.

(2) All valid applications under the Homestead, Desert Land, and Small Tract Laws by qualified veterans of World War II or of the Korean conflict, and by others entitled to preference rights under the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747; 43 U. S. C. 279-284 as amended), presented prior to 10:00 a. m. on September 7, 1956, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such preference right applications filed after that hour and before 10:00 a. m. on December 7, 1956, will be governed by the time of filing.

(3) All valid applications and selections under the nonmineral public-land laws, other than those coming under paragraphs (1) and (2) above, presented prior to 10:00 a. m. on December 7, 1956, will be considered as simultaneously filed at that hour. Rights under such applications and selections filed after that hour will be governed by the time of filing.

Persons claiming veterans preference rights must enclose with their applications proper evidence of military or naval service, preferably a complete photostatic copy of the certificate of honorable discharge. Persons claiming preference rights based upon valid settlement, statutory preference, or equitable claims must enclose properly corroborated statements in support of their claims. Detailed rules and regulations governing applications which may be filed pursuant to this notice can be found in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

b. The lands shall be opened to mining location subject to the provisions of the act of August 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 681; 30 U. S. C. 621) at 10:00 a. m. on December 7, 1956.

6. The lands shall be subject until 10:00 a. m. on November 1, 1956, to application by the State of Oregon for rights-of-way for public highways, or as a source of material for the construction and maintenance of such highways pursuant to section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1075; 16 U. S. C. 818) as amended.

7. Inquiries concerning the lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Sacramento, California.

DEPUE FALCK,
Acting Director,
Bureau of Land Management.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6378; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Foreign Assets Control

IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN MERCHANDISE DIRECTLY FROM TAIWAN (FORMOSA)

AVAILABLE CERTIFICATIONS BY REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Notice is hereby given that certificates of origin issued by the Ministry of Economic Affairs of the Republic of China under procedures agreed upon between that government and the Foreign Assets Control are available, as of August 7, 1956, with respect to the importation into the United States directly, or on a through bill of lading, from Taiwan (Formosa) of the following additional commodity:

Hair, human, nets and netting.

[SEAL] ELTING ARNOLD,
Acting Director,
Foreign Assets Control.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6315; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

FRESH CALIFORNIA PLUMS

NOTICE OF PURCHASE PROGRAM XMP 96a

In order to encourage the domestic consumption of plums by diverting them from the normal channels of trade and commerce in accordance with section 32, Public Law 320, 74th Congress, approved August 24, 1935, as amended, the Agricultural Marketing Service offers to purchase fresh California plums during the period beginning not earlier than August 3 and ending not later than September 1, 1956, inclusive, in instances where surpluses have created serious marketing problems, subject, for the most part, to marketing conditions at the time of purchase and limitations imposed by the capacity of available outlets to utilize plums without waste. The grade and other specifications, and the purchase price, will be contained in purchase announcements which will be issued by Mr. Oscar H. Chapin, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 701 K Street, Room 302, Sacramento, California. Information as to this purchase program may be obtained from Mr. Chapin or the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

(Sec. 32, 49 Stat. 774, as amended, 7 U. S. C. 612c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of August 1956.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6405; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Foreign Commerce

[Case No. 215]

ADOLF DUHME AND ERNST A. FRICK

ORDER REVOKING EXPORT LICENSES AND DENYING EXPORT PRIVILEGES

In the matter of Adolf Duhme, 43 Schleifmuehle, P. O. B. 1135, Bremen, Germany, and Ernst A. Frick, Obernstr. 18, Bremen, Germany, respondents, Case No. 215.

The respondents, Adolf Duhme and Ernst A. Frick of Bremen, Germany, were charged by the Director, Investigation Staff, Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the Department of Commerce, (a) with making false representations to and concealing material facts from the Office of International Trade (now the Bureau of Foreign Commerce), in connection with goods exported from or sought to be exported from the United States; (b) with using export control documents in an unauthorized manner; (c) with unauthorized diversion and transshipment of commodities exported from the United States and (d) with failure to notify the United States exporter of changes in facts or intentions as they were set forth in an end-use statement submitted to support an application for an export license, all violations of the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended. The charging letter was duly served on both respondents and both appeared in this proceeding.

In accordance with the practice, this case was referred to the Compliance Commissioner. After the evidence was submitted, the Compliance Commissioner in due course made his report and recommendation, which, upon the facts as hereinafter found, appears to be fair and just and is therefore adopted. He has found that Frick violated only to the extent that false representations were made to and facts concealed from the Office of International Trade. He has sustained all the charges against Duhme.

Now, after considering the entire record consisting of the charges, the defenses, the evidence submitted in support of and in opposition to the charges and the report and recommendation of the Compliance Commissioner, I hereby make the following findings of fact.

1. At all times hereinafter mentioned, Adolf Duhme was and still is engaged in the import and export business in Bremen, Germany, and Ernst Frick, his assistant or employee at the times mentioned, participated in the representations made by Duhme and performed many acts on behalf of Duhme.

2. Heretofore, on the 5th day of November 1951, for the purpose of supporting an application for an export license to the Office of International Trade (now the Bureau of Foreign Commerce), of the U. S. Department of Commerce, Duhme, by Frick, executed and submitted to an exporter in the United States an end-use statement in which he certified and represented that certain caustic soda ordered by him from the American exporter was to be sold to two stated firms in Western Germany for use there in the manufacture of soap and cleaning products and, in the said statement, he further stated that the material would not be transshipped or reexported to other countries and that he would promptly send to the American exporter a supplemental statement in the event of any change of facts or intentions as set forth therein.

3. At the time of the execution of said end-use statement Duhme was negotiating with the persons to whom reference is made in Finding 6, which persons were other than the persons named in the end-use statement as the persons to whom the caustic soda was to be sold, and he, at the said time, had made no arrangements with nor had he had any negotiations concerning such caustic soda with the persons named therein. All this was known to Frick.

4. The American exporter, as intended by Duhme and Frick, did thereafter, on or about the 15th day of November 1951, apply to the Office of International Trade, using the said end-use statement as a supporting document, for a license to export to Duhme, in Western Germany, 365 metric tons of caustic soda to be used in Western Germany.

5. Said license was duly granted on November 16, 1951, and, on the basis thereof, the American exporter exported to Duhme 725 drums of caustic soda on about January 17, 1952, and 270 drums of caustic soda on about January 24, 1952. In connection with such exportation, the American exporter had authenticated two export declarations and obtained two bills of lading, in all of which were set forth legends warning that the ultimate destination of the goods was Western Germany and that diversion contrary to U. S. law was prohibited. Both bills of lading were order bills of lading and a forwarding agent in Rotterdam, the first port of discharge, was designated as the party to be notified of the arrival of the goods. Negotiability of the bills of lading was directed by Duhme and the American exporter sent him copies thereof.

6. In the meantime, on November 30, 1951, Duhme, with the knowledge of Frick, had contracted to sell 725 drums of caustic soda to a firm in Basel, Switzerland, and on December 12, 1951, he had contracted to sell 270 drums of caustic soda to another firm in Basel, Switzerland, but neither he nor Frick ever notified the American exporter of these contracts. Duhme was informed by one of the Swiss purchasers that the caustic soda purchased by that purchaser was destined for Eastern Germany.

7. In accordance with Duhme's contracts with the Swiss firms, the negotiable bills of lading had to be delivered to their agents, designees or purchasers and, in February 1952, after the two lots of caustic soda aforementioned arrived at Rotterdam, they were transshipped to Eastern Germany.

8. In February 1952, Duhme entered into arrangements with the same American exporter for the intended purchase of an additional 500 or 550 tons of caustic soda and, in connection with such arrangements and for the purpose of supporting an application for an export license, Duhme executed and delivered to the American exporter another end-use statement. In the said end-use statement he stated and represented that 500 tons of caustic soda ordered by him from the American exporter were for Western Germany as the ultimate destination to be used in textile factories there and not to be reexported.

9. The American exporter used said end-use statement to support an application for a license to export to Duhme 550 tons of caustic soda, to be used in Western Germany in the textile factories there. Said license was duly granted but, after discovery of the facts hereinafter set forth, was revoked before any exportation thereunder could be effected.

10. At the time that Duhme executed and delivered the said end-use statement to his American supplier, Duhme had no arrangements or intentions to sell the caustic soda therein mentioned to any factory in Western Germany but, on the contrary, was negotiating for the sale thereof to a firm in Zurich, Switzerland.

And, from the foregoing, the following are my conclusions:

A. Duhme and Frick knowingly made and caused to be made false statements, representations, and certifications to, and concealed material facts from, the BFC, in violation of § 381.1 (b) of the export control regulations;

B. Duhme permitted the use of export control documents, namely, bills of lading, for the purpose of facilitating and effecting exportations not in accord with all the terms, provisions, and conditions of such documents, in violation of § 381.3 (a) of the export control regulations;

C. Duhme, without authorization from the Department of Commerce, caused to be diverted 343 metric tons of caustic soda to unauthorized consignees and destinations, (1) contrary to the representations in his statement of November 5, 1951, (2) contrary to the notification of the prohibition against diversion contained in the bill of lading, copy of which was received by him, and (3) contrary to the terms, provisions, and conditions of the validated export license and the export declarations pursuant to which the said caustic soda was exported from the United States, in violation of §§ 381.4 (b)-(e) and 381.1 (b) (3) of the export control regulations; and

D. Duhme failed to notify the U. S. exporter of the changes of fact and intention from the facts and intention as set forth in his statement of November 5, 1951, contrary to his representation that he would give such notice and as required by § 372.3 (d) of the export control regulations.

In his report, the Compliance Commissioner said,

In making the conclusions above set forth, it should be noted that I concluded that Frick violated only to the extent that false statements, etc. were made and facts concealed from the OIT but I have not made any conclusion that he had anything to do either with the transshipment or the failure to notify the U. S. exporter of the changes of fact and intention. As to the transshipment and diversion, the evidence is not sufficient to make a conclusion linking him therewith. It may be that his activity in the firm was so great as to make it probable that he did so participate. As to the failure to notify OIT of the change of facts and intention, I believe that the commitment contained in the end-use statement was a commitment made on behalf of Duhme and, such being the case, in the absence of a greater identification with the facts which transpired after the making of the commitment, there is insufficient basis to hold that Frick, the agent, was bound thereby. Duhme, of course, as the principal, and as the person on whose behalf the commitment was made in the regular course of his business, was bound thereby.

With respect to the transshipments, in making the conclusion that Duhme caused them to be made, I have taken into consideration the facts that he was informed by one of his vendees that the caustic soda sold to that vendee was destined for Eastern Germany; that he, although charged with responsibility for importing the goods into Germany, nevertheless released negotiable documents of title to others not under his control, thereby providing them with the means whereby they accomplished the unlawful transshipments and diversions; and that, for no apparent reason, assuming that he could have had a bona fide sale to persons in Switzerland, he concealed the fact of such alleged sale to Switzerland, a probably approvable destination, and falsely represented that the caustic soda was destined for Western Germany.

Having concluded that the action recommended by the Compliance Commissioner is fair, just, and necessary to achieve effective enforcement of the law: *It is hereby ordered:*

I. All outstanding validated export licenses in which Adolf Duhme and Ernst A. Frick appear or participate as purchaser, intermediate or ultimate consignee, or otherwise, are hereby revoked and shall be returned forthwith to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce for cancellation.

II. Henceforth, and for a period of three years, retroactive to February 21, 1955, the date when his export privileges were temporarily revoked (20 F. R. 1188), the respondent Adolf Duhme be and he hereby is suspended from and denied all privileges of participating, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, in an exportation of any commodity or technical data from the United States to any foreign destination, including Canada, whether such exportation has heretofore or hereafter been completed. Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing denial of export privileges, participation in an exportation is deemed to include and prohibit participation by the respondent, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, (a) as a party or as a representative of a party to any validated export license application, (b) in the obtaining or using of any validated or general export license or other export control documents, (c) in the receiving, ordering, buying, selling, using, or disposing in any foreign country of any commodities in whole or in part exported or to be exported from the United States, and (d) in storing, financing, forwarding, transporting, or other servicing of such exports from the United States.

III. The respondent Ernst A. Frick, for a period of one year from the date hereof, be and he hereby is suspended from and denied all privileges of participating, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, in an exportation of any commodity or technical data from the United States to any foreign destination, including Canada, whether such exportation has heretofore or hereafter been completed. Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing denial of export privileges, participation in an exportation is deemed to include and prohibit participation by the respondent, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, (a) as a party or as a representative of a party to any validated export license application, (b) in the obtaining or using of any validated or general export license or other export control documents, (c) in the receiving, ordering, buying, selling, using, or disposing in any foreign country of any commodities in whole or in part exported or to be exported from the United States, and (d) in storing, financing, forwarding, transporting, or other servicing of such exports from the United States.

IV. Such denial of export privileges shall extend not only to the respondents but also to any person, firm, corporation, or business organization with which they may be now or hereafter related by ownership, control, position of responsibility, or other connection in the conduct of trade in which may be involved exports from the United States or services connected therewith.

V. No person, firm, corporation, partnership, or other business organization, whether in the United States or elsewhere, during any time when either respondent is prohibited under the terms hereof from engaging in any activity within the scope of Parts II, III, and IV hereof, shall, without prior disclosure to, and specific authorization from the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, (a) apply for, obtain, or use any license, shipper's export declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to any such prohibited activity, (b) order, receive, buy, use, dispose of, finance, transport or forward, any commodity on behalf of or in any association with the respondent, or (c) do any of the foregoing acts with respect to any commodity or exportation in which the respondent may have any interest of any kind or nature, direct or indirect.

Dated: August 3, 1956.

JOHN C. BORTON,
Director,
Office of Export Supply.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6388; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 8730 etc.]

WWSW, INC., ET AL.

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

In re applications[1] of WWSW, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 8730, File No. BPCT-254; Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 8840, File No. BPCT-345; for television construction permits. WWSW, Inc. (WIIC), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 11644, File No. BMPCT-3486; for modification of construction permit.

The Order of the Commission in the above-entitled proceeding adopted on July 18, 1956, and released on July 25, 1956 (FCC 56-730, Mimeo No. 34116), is corrected in the following particular:

In line 2 of paragraph 2, April 17, 1956, is changed to read April 27, 1956.

Released: August 1, 1956.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] DEE W. PINCOCK,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6407; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:51 a. m.]

[1] By Memorandum Opinion and Order (Mimeo No. 22964) released July 26, 1955, the application of Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Inc., was dismissed.

[Docket Nos. 10286, 10287]

ENTERPRISE CO. AND BEAUMONT BROADCASTING CORP.

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

In re applications of The Enterprise Company, Beaumont, Texas, Docket No. 10286, File No. BPCT-743; Beaumont Broadcasting Corporation, Beaumont, Texas, Docket No. 10287, File No. BPCT-762; for construction permits for new television station.

The Commission's Memorandum Opinion and Order in the above-entitled proceeding adopted July 20, 1956 and released on July 23, 1956 (FCC 56-774, Mimeo No. 34187) is corrected in the following particular:

In the final ordering clause on page 3, March 21, 1956 is changed to read March 13, 1956.

Released: August 1, 1956.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] DEE W. PINCOCK,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6408; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:51 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. G-9470, G-9471]

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANY OF AMERICA AND R. H. FULTON

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS AND DATE OF HEARING

AUGUST 1, 1956.

Take notice that Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural), a Delaware corporation with principal place of business at 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Illinois, filed, on October 12, 1955, as supplemented November 29, 1955, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Natural to acquire and operate certain natural gas facilities as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Concurrently therewith, R. H. Fulton (Fulton), an individual with principal place of business at Box 1526, Lubbock, Texas, filed, on October 12, 1955, an application for permission to abandon the aforesaid natural gas facilities by sale thereof to Natural as hereinafter described, pursuant to section 7 (b) of the Natural Gas Act, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Natural proposes to acquire by purchase from Fulton certain facilities described below and to operate the same as an integral part of its pipeline system and Fulton proposes to abandon said facilities upon sale thereof to Natural, all in accordance with a letter agreement between the parties dated August 30, 1954, and for a total consideration of $51,727.29. There will be no change in the service presently being rendered by means of these facilities.

The facilities involved consist of approximately 17,000 feet of 6⅝-inch O. D. pipeline, extending from a point of connection with Natural's 24 inch main transmission pipeline on the south line of Section 59, Block 4-T, T. & N. O. R. R. Co. Survey, northwesterly to a point in the NE/4 of the SW/4 of Section 115, Block 45, H. & T. C. R. R. Co. Survey, all in Hansford County, Texas.

These related matters should be heard on a consolidated record and disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on Monday, August 27, 1956, at 9:30 a. m., e. d. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such applications: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before August 21, 1956. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6380; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-4535, etc.]

WESTERN NATURAL GAS CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS AND DATE OF HEARING

Take notice that each of the Applicants listed below has filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing such Applicant to continue to sell natural gas subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the respective applications which are on file with the Commission and open for public inspection. These matters should be consolidated and disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on the date and at the place hereinafter stated, concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such applications: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) not less than ten days before the date of hearing. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request for waiver is made. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

The dockets, Applicants and material averments in applications to which reference is made above are as follows:

Docket No.; Name; Gas Field; and Purchaser

G-4535; Western Natural Gas Company; Ray, Bee County, Tex.; Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company.

G-4538; Western Natural Gas Company; West Tuleta, Bee County, Tex.; St. Charles, Arkansas County, Tex.; various fields, in Victoria, DeWitt and Live Oak Counties, Tex.; Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company.

G-4545; Western Natural Gas Company; Mineral, Bee County, Tex.; Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company.

G-4594; H. L. Brown and W. R. Wheeler; La Gloria, Jim Well County, Tex.; Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company.

G-7398; Walter E. Anderson; Northeast Elmore, Garvin County, Okla.; Warren Petroleum Corporation et al.

G-7399; Walter E. Anderson; Golden Trend, Garvin County, Okla.; Warren Petroleum Corporation et al.

G-7401; Walter E. Anderson; Golden Trend, Garvin County, Okla.; Warren Petroleum Corporation et al.

G-7402; Walter E. Anderson; Golden Trend, Garvin County, Okla.; Warren Petroleum Corporation et al.

G-7403; Walter E. Anderson; Golden Trend, Garvin County, Okla.; Warren Petroleum Corporation et al.

G-7404; Walter E. Anderson; Golden Trend, Garvin County, Okla; Warren Petroleum Corporation et al.

G-7405; Walter E. Anderson; Golden Trend, Garvin County, Okla.; Warren Petroleum Corporation et al.

G-7406; Walter E. Anderson; Golden Trend, McClain County, Okla.; Warren Petroleum Corporation et al.

G-7412; South Penn Oil Company; Kaneshoim, McKean County, Pa.; United Natural Gas Company.

G-7413; South Penn Oil Company; Sackett, Elk County, Pa.; Pennsylvania Gas Company.

G-7414; South Penn Oil Company; Sackett Elk County, Pa.; Pennsylvania Gas Company.

G-7415; South Penn Oil Company; Clarendon, Warren County, Pa.; Pennsylvania Gas Company.

G-7416; South Penn Oil Company; Sackett, Elk County, Pa.; Pennsylvania Gas Company.

G-7417; South Penn Oil Company; Sackett, Elk County, Pa.; Pennsylvania Gas Company.

G-7418; South Penn Oil Company; Sackett, Elk County, Pa.; Pennsylvania Gas Company.

G-7449; Salt Rock Well Service Company; Barboursville, Sabell County, W. Va.; United Fuel Gas Company.

G-7472; Devonian Gas & Oil Company; Benezette-Driftwood, Elk County, Pa.; Manufacturers Light & Heat Company.

G-7508; Little Nick Oil Company; East Cement-Chickasha, Caddo and Grady Counties, Okla.; Consolidated Gas Utilities Corporation.

G-7509; Little Nick Oil Company; East Cement, Caddo County, Okla.; Consolidated Gas Utilities Corporation.

G-7510; Little Nick Oil Company; Chickasha, Grady County, Okla.; Consolidated Gas Utilities Corporation.

G-7511; Little Nick Oil Company; Chickasha, Grady County, Okla.; Consolidated Gas Utilities Corporation.

G-7512; Little Nick Oil Company; Chickasha, Grady County, Okla.; Consolidated Gas Utilities Corporation.

G-7540; Spartan Gas Company; Oriskany, Jackson County, W. Va.; United Fuel Gas Company.

G-7541; Spartan Gas Company; Brown Shale, Lincoln County, W. Va.; United Fuel Gas Company.

G-7542; Spartan Gas Company; Blue Creek, Kanawha County, W. Va.; United Fuel Gas Company.

G-7544; Spartan Gas Company; Brown Shale, Lincoln County, W. Va.; United Fuel Gas Company.

G-7545; Spartan Gas Company; Brown Shale, Lincoln County, W. Va.; United Fuel Gas Company.

G-7547; Spartan Gas Company; Benson, Upshur County, W. Va.; Hope Natural Gas Company.

G-7548; Spartan Gas Company; Oriskay, Kanawha County, W. Va.; West Virginia Gas Corporation.

A public hearing will be held on the 30th day of August 1956, beginning at 9:30 a. m., e. d. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by the above applications.

August 1, 1956.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6381; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-10507]

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

AUGUST 3, 1956.

Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation, Applicant, a Delaware corporation, whose address is Shreveport, Louisiana, filed on May 31, 1956, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act authorizing it to sell and deliver natural gas to certain of its customers under its W. P. S. (winter peaking service) rate schedule for the period November 16, 1956 through April 15, 1957, and to sell additional short-term gas to its customers for the period September 1, 1956, through August 31, 1957, under its filed firm gas rate schedules as set forth below.

Applicant seeks authorization to sell and deliver the following volumes to these customers for the period November

16, 1956, through April 15, 1957, under its W. P. S. Rate Schedule:

Customer company	1956-57 winter W. P. S. volumes Mcf at 14.73 p. s. i. a.	
	Maximum day	Winter contract
Arkansas-Missouri & Associated Natural	1,020	77,012
Belmont, Miss	51	3,851
Chambersburg, Pa	51	3,851
City Gas Co. of New Jersey	602	45,437
Consumers Gas Co	204	15,402
Equitable Gas Co	1,020	77,012
Huntingdon Gas Co	20	1,540
Indiana Gas & Water Co	1,632	123,219
Missouri Utilities Co	2,040	154,024
National Gas & Oil Corp	2,040	154,024
New Jersey Natural Gas Co	7,140	539,084
The Permian Oil & Gas Co	51	3,851
Philadelphia Electric Co	40,801	3,080,482
Philadelphia Gas Works Division of U. G. I	2,040	154,024
Public Service Electric & Gas Co	10,200	770,121
Somerset, Ky., city of	306	23,104
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	5,100	385,050
Waynesburg Home Gas Co	204	15,402
Total	74,522	5,626,500

Applicant also seeks authority to sell and deliver the following quantities to existing customers under its firm rate schedules only for the period September 1, 1956, through August 31, 1957:

ANNUAL CONTRACT QUANTITY SERVICE

	Mcf at 14.73 p. s. i. a.	
	Maximum daily quantity	Annual contract quantity
Rate Schedule DCQ		
The Manufacturers Light & Heat Co., and the Ohio Fuel Gas Co., zones C & D	51,001	18,615,496
The East Ohio Gas Co., Peoples Natural Gas Co., New York State Natural Gas Corp., and Hope Natural Gas Co., zone C	51,001	18,615,496
Public Service Electric & Gas Co., zone D	5,100	1,861,550
Total, DCQ rate schedule	107,102	39,092,542
Rate Schedule GS		
Lewistown Gas Co., zone D	6,120	1,652,444
Philadelphia Gas Works, Division of UGI, zone D	7,650	2,065,555
Total, GS rate schedule	13,770	3,717,999
Rate Schedule SGS		
Lawrenceburg, Tenn., city of, zone B	1,020	372,310
Total, annual contract quantity service	121,892	43,182,851

No new or additional facilities are proposed as deliveries will be made through existing connections.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations, and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on August 23, 1956, at 9:30 a. m., e. d. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before August 20, 1956. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6389; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

C. E. WAMPLER

APPOINTEE'S STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BUSINESS INTERESTS

The following statement lists the names of concerns required by subsection 710 (b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

Addition: J. Ray McDermott Company, stockholder.

Deletions: Southern Pacific Company; Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.

This amends statement previously published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 2, 1956 (21 F. R. 2908).

Dated: August 1, 1956.

C. E. WAMPLER.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6394; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

LEROY LUTES

APPOINTEE'S STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BUSINESS INTERESTS

The following statement lists the names of concerns required by subsection 710 (b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

Changes from previous list:

Deletions: Gulf Mobile & Ohio R. R.; Sinclair Oil; Sears Roebuck.

Additions: Hudson Bay Mining (Canadian); U. S. Steel; Bank of America (California); American Trust Co., San Francisco, Calif.

Participation in Insurance Shares of Oakland, Investment Trust in insurance stocks. Official connections with Mansfield Tire and Rubber Company, Mansfield, Ohio, and Pacific Tire and Rubber Company, Oakland, Calif.; no change.

This amends statement previously published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 8, 1956 (21 F. R. 3071).

Dated: August 1, 1956.

LEROY LUTES,
Lt. Gen., U. S. Army (Ret.).

[F. R. Doc. 56-6395; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

DETLEV W. BRONK

APPOINTEE'S STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BUSINESS INTERESTS

The following statement lists the names of concerns required by subsection 710 (b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

No change since last submission of Form ODM-163.

This amends statement previously published in the FEDERAL REGISTER February 2, 1956 (21 F. R. 757).

Dated: July 29, 1956.

DETLEV W. BRONK.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6396; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

HAROLD S. BLACKMAN

APPOINTEE'S STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BUSINESS INTERESTS

The following statement lists the names of concerns required by subsection 710 (b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

No change since last submission of Form ODM-163.

This amends statement previously published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 8, 1956 (21 F. R. 3071).

Dated: August 1, 1956.

HAROLD S. BLACKMAN.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6397; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

MAURICE C. WALSH

APPOINTEE'S STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BUSINESS INTERESTS

The following statement lists the names of concerns required by subsection 710 (b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

No change since last submission of Form ODM-163.

This amends statement previously published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, May 8, 1956 (21 F. R. 3071).

Dated: August 1, 1956.

MAURICE C. WALSH.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6398; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

GEORGE A. STEINER

APPOINTEE'S STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BUSINESS INTERESTS

The following statement lists the names of concerns required by subsection 710 (b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

No change from the statement filed as of March 30, 1956.

This amends statement previously published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 15, 1956 (21 F. R. 3204).

Dated: August 1, 1956.

GEORGE A. STEINER.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6399; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

JAMES F. BROWNLEE

APPOINTEE'S STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BUSINESS INTERESTS

The following statement lists the names of concerns required by subsection 710 (b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

No change since submission of Form ODM-163, with the exception that I am no longer a stockholder of Emery Air Freight.

This amends statement previously published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 8, 1956 (21 F. R. 3071).

Dated: August 1, 1956.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6400; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

JOSEPH D. KEENAN

APPOINTEE'S STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BUSINESS INTERESTS

The following statement lists the names of concerns required by subsection 710 (b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

One addition: Oklahoma-Mississippi Power Development.

This amends statement previously published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 3, 1956 (21 F. R. 2960).

Dated: August 1, 1956.

JOSEPH D. KEENAN.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6401; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

BENJAMIN CAPLAN

APPOINTEE'S STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BUSINESS INTERESTS

The following statement lists the names of concerns required by subsection 710 (b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

No change from the statement filed as of February 1, 1956.

This amends statement previously published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 30, 1956 (21 F. R. 3704).

Dated: August 1, 1956.

BENJAMIN CAPLAN.

[F. R. Doc. 56-6402; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 124]

MOTOR CARRIER APPLICATIONS

AUGUST 3, 1956.

Protests consisting of an original and six (6) copies to the granting of an application must be filed with the Commission within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER and a copy of such protest served on the applicant. Each protest must clearly state the name and street number, city and street address of each protestant on behalf of whom the protest is field (49 CFR 1.240 and 1.241). Failure to seasonably file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding unless an oral hearing is held. In addition to other requirements of Rule 40 of the general rules of practice of the Commission (49 CFR 1.40), protests shall include a request for a public hearing, if one is desired, and shall notify with particularity the facts, matters, and things relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally. Protests containing general allegations may be rejected. Requests for an oral hearing must be supported by an explanation as to why the evidence cannot be submitted in forms of affidavits. Any interested person not a protestant, desiring to receive notice of the time and place of any hearing, pre-hearing conference, taking of depositions, or other proceeding shall notify the Commission by letter or telegram within 30 days of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Except when circumstances require immediate action, an application for approval, under section 210a (b) of the Act, of the temporary operations of Motor Carrier properties sought to be acquired in an application under section 5 (2) will not be disposed of sooner than 10 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If a protest is received prior to action being taken, it will be considered.

APPLICATIONS OF MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 719 Sub 4, filed July 25, 1956, COLUMBIA TRANSPORT, INC., P. O. Box 1254, Broadway and Main Post, Portland, Oreg. Applicant's representative: Thomas J. Hanify, Hoge Building, Seattle 4, Wash. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquid petroleum gas, butane, propane, anhydrous ammonia* and *ammonia in solution*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, between points in Washington west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains, and Pasco, Wash., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Oregon. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Oregon and Washington.

No. MC 1328 Sub 5, filed July 23, 1956, J. J. LONG, INC., Frankton Pike, Alexandria, Ind. Applicant's representative: Robert C. Smith, 512 Illinois Building, Indianapolis 4, Ind. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Rock wool, mineral wool*, and *rock and mineral wool products*, and *asbestos shingles and siding* when moving in mixed loads with rock wool, mineral wool, and rock and mineral wool products, from Gimco City, Ind. to points in West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee; *damaged shipments* of the above-named commodities on return. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, and Michigan.

No. MS 3057 Sub 3 (Amended), filed May 22, 1956, published in the June 6, 1956 issue, on Page 3885, WALTON HAULING & WAREHOUSE CORP., 609-611 West 46th Street, New York 36, N. Y. Applicant's representative: William D. Traub, 60 East 42d Street, New York 17, N. Y. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Television scenery, props, musical instruments, trunks, wardrobes*, and *electrical equipment* and *effects* for use in television productions, between points in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, within 75 miles of New York, N. Y., including New York, N. Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia within 250 miles of Columbus Circle, New York, N. Y.

NOTE: Applicant is authorized under Certificate No. MC 3057 to transport *Theatrical equipment and effects*, including electrical equipment and effects, props, scenery, musical instruments, trunks, and wardrobes, for use in stage, radio, television or motion picture productions, between points in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut within 75 miles of New York, N. Y., including New York, N. Y.

No. MC 4405 Sub 280, filed July 26, 1956, DEALERS TRANSIT, INC., 12601 South Torrence Avenue, Chicago 33, Ill. Applicant's representative: James W. Wrape, Sterick Building, Memphis 3, Tenn. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Luggage trailers*, in secondary movements, by truckaway method, (1) between points in California, Oregon and Washington, and (2) from points in California, Oregon and Washington to points in the United States. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations throughout the United States.

No. MC 4405 Sub 281, filed July 26, 1956, DEALERS TRANSIT, INC., 12608 South Torrence Avenue, Chicago 33, Ill. Applicant's representative: James W. Wrape, Sterick Building, Memphis 3, Tenn. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: (a) *Trailers*, except those designed to be drawn by passenger automobiles, in initial movements, by truckaway and driveaway method, from Livermore, Calif., to points in California, Washington, Oregon, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona, Texas, and New Mexico, and (b) *Tractors*, other than farm tractors, in secondary driveaway movements, only when drawing trailers moving in initial driveaway movements, from Livermore, Calif., to points in Arizona, Nevada, and Oregon. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations throughout the United States.

No. MC 20793 Sub 22, filed July 23, 1956, WAGNER TRUCKING CO., INC., Jobstown, N. J. Applicant's representative: G. Donald Bullock, Box 146, Wyncote, Pa. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Brick*, from Fishkill, N. Y. to the District of Columbia and points in Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Connecticut, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New York, and the District of Columbia.

No. MC 24911 Sub 4, filed July 23, 1956, ROBERT A. BLASER, doing business as R. A. BLASER, 191 Polk Street, Twin Falls, Idaho. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *Seed, feed*, and *gristmill products*, from Mountain Home, Idaho to Ontario, Oreg., from Mountain Home over U. S. Highway 30 to Boise, Idaho, thence over U. S. Highway 20 to Caldwell, Idaho, and thence over U. S. Highway 30 to Ontario, and return over the same routes, serving the intermediate point of Boise, Idaho. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Utah and Idaho.

No. MC 26907 Sub 12, filed July 24, 1956, RIPON TRUCKING CO., a Corporation, Oshkosh Street, Ripon, Wis. Applicant's representative: Edward Solie, 1 South Pinckney Street, Madison 3, Wis. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cookies*, in containers, from Ripon, Wis., to points in the New York, N. Y., Commercial Zone, as defined by the Commission, Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, N. Y., and Philadelphia and Allentown, Pa. *Sugar*, from points in the New York, N. Y., Commercial Zone, as defined by the Commission, to Ripon, Wis. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Wisconsin, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, South Dakota, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

No. MC 30844 Sub 30, filed July 26, 1956, HEUER TRUCK LINES, INCORPORATED, 306 May Street, Marshalltown, Iowa. Applicant's representative: William A. Landau, 1307 East Walnut Street, Des Moines 16, Iowa. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Canned goods* and *dairy products*, as defined by the Commission, from points in Wisconsin to points in Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Michigan, Iowa, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Arkansas, Texas, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

No. MC 38551 Sub 10, filed July 19, 1956, RAMUS TRUCKING LINE, INC., 3652 East 34th Street, Cleveland, Ohio. Applicant's representative: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Ill. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods, as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, serving points in Ashtabula and Lake Counties, Ohio, as off-route points in connection with regular-route operations (a) between Cleveland, Ohio, and Chicago, Ill., and (b) between Cleveland, Ohio, and Boston, Mass. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania.

No. MC 42261 Sub 33, filed July 24, 1956, LANGER TRANSPORT CORP., Route 1, Foot of Danforth Avenue, Jersey City, N. J. Applicant's representative: S. S. Eisen, Milton P. Bauman Associates, 140 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum* and *petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Delaware City, Del., to points in Connecticut, and to points in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania within 100 miles of City Hall, New York City, N. Y. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Connecticut, Delaware, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

No. MC 42487 Sub 317, filed July 23, 1956, CONSOLIDATED FREIGHTWAYS, INC., 2029 Northwest Quimley Street, Portland, Oreg. Applicant's representative: William B. Adams, Pacific Building, Portland 4, Oreg. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over a regular route, transporting: *General commodities*, except petroleum products in bulk, but *including Class A and B explosives*, between Missoula, Mont., and Great Falls, Mont., from Missoula, over U. S. Highway 10 to Milltown, thence over Montana Highway 20 to Sun River, thence over U. S. Highway 89 to junction U. S. Highway 91 near Vaughn, Mont., thence over U. S. Highway 91 to Great Falls, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate route for operating convenience only, in connection with applicant's authorized regular route operations between Butte, Mont., and Sweetgrass, Mont., and between Seattle, Wash., and St. Paul, Minn. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.

No. MC 50069 Sub 176 (Amended), filed June 20, 1956, published in the July 4, 1956, issue on Page 4985, REFINERS TRANSPORT & TERMINAL CORPORATION, 2111 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 1, Mich. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum products*, (except petrochemicals) in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Mogadore, Ohio, to points in Jefferson County, Ohio, and Brooke County, W. Va.

NOTE: Applicant states that service is to be limited to transportation of shipments stopped in transit for partial delivery in both counties.

No. MC 50069 Sub 177, filed July 23, 1956, REFINERS TRANSPORT & TERMINAL CORPORATION, 2111 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 1, Mich. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquids* (except Milk), in bulk, in tank vehicles, between points in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and West Virginia.

No. MC 52657 Sub 491, filed July 23, 1956, ARCO AUTO CARRIERS, INC., 91st Street and Perry Avenue, Chicago 20, Ill. Applicant's representative: G. W. Stephens, 121 West Doty Street, Madison, Wis. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Tail gates*, and *construction and road machinery* and *equipment*, including transit mixers and concrete and cement spreaders, and parts thereof moving therewith, from Galion and Marion, Ohio, to points in the United States. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations throughout the United States.

No. MC 52657 Sub 492, filed July 23, 1956, ARCO AUTO CARRIERS, INC., 91st Street and Perry Avenue, Chicago 20, Ill. Applicant's representative: G. W. Stephens, 121 West Doty Street, Madison, Wis. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Bodies* and *component parts thereof*, when such parts move in connection with bodies being transported, from Wapakoneta, Ohio, to points in the United States. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations throughout the United States.

No. MC 52709 Sub 65, filed June 21, 1956, (Amended) published July 25, 1956 on Page 5601, RINGSBY TRUCK LINES, INC., 3201 Ringsby Court, Denver, Colo. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over a regular route, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, other than refrigerated equipment, between Los Angeles, Calif., and Kansas City, Mo., from Los Angeles over U. S. Highway 60 to junction Arizona Highway 71, near Aguila, Ariz., thence over Arizona Highway 71 to junction U. S. Highway 89 at Congress Junction, Ariz., thence over U. S. Highway 89 to junction U. S. Highway 66 at or near Ashfork, Ariz., thence over U. S. Highway 66 to Albuquerque, N. Mex., thence over U. S. Highway 85 via Santa Fe, Las Vegas, and Raton, N. Mex., to Trinidad, Colo., thence over U. S. Highway 350 to La Junta, Colo., thence over U. S. Highway 50 to Garden City, Kans., thence over U. S. Highway 50S to junction U. S. Highway 50, thence over U. S. Highway 50 to Kansas City, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate route for operating convenience only in connection with applicant's regular route operations. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in California, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Utah, and Wyoming.

No. MC 52866 Sub 25, filed April 30, 1956, ROCKY MOUNTAIN SERVICE, INC., 463 East 100 North, St. George, Utah. Applicant's representative: David F. Anderson, 623 Continental Bank Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except petroleum and petroleum products in bulk, Class A and B explosives, baled cotton, household goods as defined by the Commission, and heavy equipment requiring special rigging, (a) between Kanab, Utah, and Glen Canyon Dam Site, Ariz., and points in Utah and Arizona within 25 miles of said dam site: from Kanab over Utah Highway 136 to junction with unnumbered (access) highways, thence over said unnumbered (access) highways to Glen Canyon Dam Site and points in Utah and Arizona within 25 miles of said dam site, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (b) between Fredonia, Ariz., and Glen Canyon Dam Site, Ariz., and points in Utah and Arizona within 25 miles of said dam site: from Fredonia over U. S. Highway 89 to junction with unnumbered (access) highways, and thence over said unnumbered (access) highways to Glen Canyon Dam Site and points in Utah and Arizona within 25 miles of said dam site, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points; (c) between Los Angeles, Calif., and points in the Los Angeles Harbor Commercial Zone as defined by the Commission, and junction U. S. Highway 89 with unnumbered (access) highways to Glen Canyon Dam Site (near Marble Canyon), Ariz.: from Los Angeles and points in the Los Angeles Harbor Commercial Zone over U. S. Highway 66 to San Bernardino, Calif. (also from above-described points over U. S. Highway 99 to San Bernardino), thence over U. S. Highway 66 to Flagstaff, Ariz., and thence over U. S. Highway 89 to junction with unnumbered (access) highways to Glen Canyon Dam Site (near Marble Canyon), and return over the same route, serving the off-route points of Santa Monica, El Segundo, Wilmington, Long Beach, San Pedro and Pasadena, Calif. and the intermediate point of Flagstaff, intermediate point service at Flagstaff restricted to traffic having an origin or destination at Glen Canyon Dam Site and points in Utah and Arizona within 25 miles of said dam site;

NOTE: Applicant proposes to tack this authority (c) with its existing authority and the new authority hereinabove requested (a) and (b), at the common gateway of junction U. S. Highway 89 with unnumbered (access) highways to Glen Canyon Dam Site (near Marble Canyon), Ariz. (d) between Hurricane, Utah, and Fredonia, Ariz.: from Hurricane over Utah Highway 59 to the Utah-Arizona State Line, thence over unnumbered Arizona Highway to Fredonia, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate route for operating convenience only in connection with applicant's authorized regular route operations between Hurricane and Fredonia as set forth in its Certificate No. MC 52866 Sub 1, Sheets 1 and 2. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Utah, Arizona and California.

No. MC 52953 Sub 18, filed June 26, 1956, ET & WNC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, a corporation, 132 Legion Street, Johnson City, Tenn. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over a regular route, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, between Cleveland, Tenn., and Westminster, S. C., from Cleveland over U. S. Highway 64 to Ranger, N. C., thence over U. S. Highway 19 to Blairsville, Ga., thence over U. S. Highway 76 to Westminster, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, as an alternate route for operating convenience only, in connection with applicant's regular route operations. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

NOTE: Applicant states that by this application it proposes to change the alternate route between Cleveland, Tenn., and Westminster, S. C., as authorized in Docket No. MC 52953 Sub 16, dated August 16, 1954, and that the proposed route will involve the use of a route seven (7) miles shorter than the authorized route.

No. MC 52978 Sub 14, filed July 23, 1956, MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, 1650 Waterman Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Applicant's representative: Robert A. Sullivan, 2606 Guardian Building, Detroit 26, Mich. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fly ash*, in bulk, and in bags, between points in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Missouri, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

No. MC 54855 Sub 2 (corrected), filed April 30, 1956, published on Page 3240, issue of May 16, 1956, LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CORYDON RAILROAD COMPANY, a Corporation, Walnut & Water Streets, Corydon, Ind. Applicant's representative: C. Blaine Hays, Jr., 101-103 East Chestnut Street, Corydon, Ind. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, between points in Floyd County, Ind. south of a line commencing at the junction of U. S. Highway 460 with the Kentucky State Line at New Albany, Ind., thence extending over U. S. Highway 460 to junction with Indiana Highway 64, and thence over Indiana Highway 64 to the Floyd-Harrison Counties, Ind. line, and points in Harrison County, Ind. south of a line commencing at junction of Indiana Highway 64 and the Floyd-Harrison Counties Line, extending westward over Indiana Highway 64 to junction with Indiana Highway 64 and Harrison-Crawford Counties, Ind. line, on the one hand, and, on the other, Louisville, Ky., excluding points on Indiana Highway 64 and including all other intermediate and off-route points on the indicated portions of the highways specified. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Indiana and Kentucky.

No. MC 55581 Sub 4, filed July 2, 1956, WALTER FREEMAN, 1213 Wetherly Building, 516 Southeast Morrison Street, Portland, Oreg. Applicant's representative: Earle V. White, 1401 Northwest 19th Avenue, Portland 9, Oreg. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber*, from points in Oregon to points in Idaho and Utah. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Oregon and Washington.

No. MC 61265 Sub 48, filed July 26, 1956, SOUTHEASTERN TRUCK LINES, INC., Hill-Blanton Avenue, Nashville, Tenn. Applicant's representative: W. D. Benson, Jr., 1105 Great Plains Life Building, Lubbock, Tex. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, transporting: *General commodities, including household goods*, but excepting those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, automobiles, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment or refrigeration, serving the site of the Warrick Works of the Aluminum Company of America plant near Newburgh, Ind. as an off-route point in connection with applicant's authorized regular route operations between Nashville, Tenn. and Evansville, Ind. over U. S. Highways 41 and 41E. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Ohio, Tennessee, Georgia, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana.

No. MC 61396 Sub 61, filed July 23, 1956, HERMAN BROS. INC., 1215 Farnam Street, P. O. Box 1237, Omaha, Nebr. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Crude oil*, and *derivatives therefrom*, between points in Nebraska and Kansas.

No. MC 70451 Sub 182, filed May 18, 1956, WATSON BROS. TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 802 South 14th Street, Omaha, Nebr. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Batteries, battery parts and/or component parts for batteries*, serving Olathe, Kans., (1) as an intermediate point on applicant's regular route between Kansas City, Mo., and Pueblo, Colo., and (2) as an off-route point in connection with applicant's regular route (a) between Omaha, Nebr., and Kansas City, Mo., and (b) between Kansas City, Mo., and Wheeler, Kans. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, California, Wyoming, and Utah.

No. MC 72442 Sub 5, filed July 19, 1956, AKERS MOTOR LINES, INCORPORATED, New Hope Road, Gastonia, N. C. Applicant's representative: Edgar Watkins, Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, tobacco, liquor, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment and household goods, as defined by the Commission, (1) Between Sandy Hook and Derby, Conn., from Sandy Hook over Connecticut Highway 34 to Derby, and return over the same route, (2) Between Lancaster, Pa., and Junction U. S. Highways 1 and 222 near Conowingo, Md., from Lancaster over Pennsylvania Highway 72 to Junction U. S. Highway 222 near Wakefield, Pa., thence over U. S. Highway 222 to junction U. S. Highway 1, near Conowingo, and return over the same route, (3) Between Lemoyne, Pa., and Junction Virginia Highway 350 and U. S. Highway 1 near Woodbridge, Va., from Lemoyne over U. S. Highway 15 to Frederick, Md., thence over Maryland Highway 78 to Point of Rocks, Md., thence over U. S. Highway 15 to Leesburg, Va., thence over Virginia Highway 7 to Alexandria, Va., thence over Virginia Highway 350 to Junction U. S. Highway 1 near Woodbridge, and return over the same route, (4) Between Gastonia, N. C., and Newport, S. C., from Gastonia over North Carolina and South Carolina Highways 274 to Newport, and return over the same route, (5) Between York and Rock Hill, S. C., from York over South Carolina Highway 5 to Rock Hill, and return over the same route, (6) between Newberry and Columbia, S. C., from Newberry over U. S. Highway 76 to Columbia, and return over the same route, (7) Between Iva, S. C., and Elberton, Ga., from Iva over South Carolina Highway 184 to the South Carolina-Georgia State line, thence over Georgia Highway 82 to Junction Georgia Highway 77, thence over Georgia Highway 77 to Elberton, and return over the same route, (8) Between Hartwell and Elberton, Ga., from Hartwell over Georgia Highway 77 to Elberton, and return over the same route, (9) Between Johnston, S. C., and Thomson, Ga., from Johnston over South Carolina Highway 23 to Modoc, S. C., thence over U. S. Highway 221 to Junction Georgia Highway 150, thence over Georgia Highway 150 to Thomson, and return over the same route, (10) Between Augusta and Dublin, Ga., from Augusta over U. S. Highway 1 to Wadley, Ga., thence over U. S. Highway 319 to Dublin, and return over the same route, (11) Between Macon and Milledgeville, Ga., from Macon over Georgia Highway 49 to Milledgeville, and return over the same route, (12) Between Experiment and Hampton, Ga., from Experiment over unnumbered Highway to Junction Georgia Highway 155, thence over Georgia Highway 155 to McDonough, Ga., thence over Georgia Highway 81 to Junction unnumbered Highway, thence over unnumbered Highway to Hampton, and return over the same route, (13) Between Senoia, Ga., and Junction Georgia Highway 16 and U. S. Highway 29, from Senoia over Georgia Highway 16 to Junction U. S. Highway 29, and return over the same route, and (14) Between Americus and Cordele, Ga., from Americus over U. S. Highway 280 to Cordele, and return over the same route, as alternate routes, for operating convenience only, serving no intermediate points except as otherwise authorized, in connection with applicant's pending application MC 72442 Sub 4. Applicant is authorized to operate over irregular routes in North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina, Maryland, Delaware, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, District of Columbia, Virginia, Florida, Alabama, and Tennessee.

No. MC 72442 Sub 6, filed July 20, 1956, AKERS MOTOR LINES, INCORPORATED, New Hope Road, Gastonia, N. C. Applicant's representative: Edgar Watkins, Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, tobacco, liquor, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and household goods as defined by the Commission, (A) serving South Barre, Mass., as an off-route point in connection with applied-for regular routes in applicant's pending application in No. MC 72442 Sub 4, between (1) Boston, Mass., and New York, N. Y., over U. S. Highways 1 and 6, and Massachusetts Highway 28, (2) Boston, Mass., and Norwalk, Conn., over Massachusetts Highway 2, (3) Boston, Mass., and Lenox, Mass., over U. S. Highway 20, (4) Boston, Mass., and Northampton, Mass., over Massachusetts Highway 9, (5) Fitchburg, Mass., and New London, Conn., over Massachusetts Highway 12 and Connecticut Highway 12, (6) Greenfield, Mass., and New Haven, Conn., over U. S. Highway 5, (7) Northampton, Mass., and New Haven, Conn., over Massachusetts Highway 10 and Connecticut Highway 10, (8) Stockbridge, Mass., and Bridgeport, Conn., over U. S. Highway 20, and Massachusetts Highway 8, (9) Sturbridge, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., over Connecticut Highway 15, (10) Sturbridge, Mass. and Putnam, Conn., over Massachusetts Highway 131, and (11) New Haven, Conn., and Shelton, Conn., over Connecticut Highway 34. RESTRICTION: Restricted to traffic moving under connecting authority to or from points south of the Virginia-North Carolina State line. (B) Serving Salem, N. J., as an off-route point in connection with applied-for regular routes in applicant's pending application in No. MC 72442 Sub 4 between (1) New York, N. Y., and Raleigh, N. C., over U. S. Highway 1, (2) Haverstraw, N. Y., and Longwood, Pa., over Pennsylvania Highway 52, (3) New Brunswick, N. J., and South Boston, Va., over U. S. Highways 40 and 130, (4) Morrisville, Pa. and Danville, Va., over U. S. Highway 13, (5) Washington, D. C., and Greensboro, N. C., over U. S. Highway 29, (6) Newark, N. J., and Oxford, Pa., over U. S. Highway 122, (7) Philadelphia, Pa., and Scranton, Pa., over U. S. Highway 309, (8) Philadelphia, Pa., and Harrisburg, Pa., over U. S. Highway 422, (9) Camden, N. J., and York, Pa., over U. S. Highway 30, (10) Allentown, Pa., and West Chester, Pa., over Pennsylvania Highway 29, (11) Trexlertown, Pa., and Bridgeport, N. J., over U. S. Highway 322, (12) Lancaster, Pa., and Harrisburg, Pa., over Pennsylvania Highway 72, (13) Reading, Pa., and Sunbury, Pa., over U. S. Highway 122, (14) Hazelton, Pa., and Molino, Pa., over Pennsylvania Highways 443 and 895, (15) Kingston, Pa., and Baltimore, Md., over U. S. Highway 111, (16) Reidsville, N. C., and Winston-Salem, N. C., over U. S. Highway 158, and (17) Durham, N. C., and a point near Henderson, N. C., over U. S. Highway 158. RESTRICTION: Restricted to traffic moving under connecting authority to or from points south of the Virginia-North Carolina State line. Applicant is authorized to conduct irregular route operations in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

No. MC 78786 Sub 209, filed July 23, 1956, PACIFIC MOTOR TRUCKING COMPANY, 65 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods, as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment, between Newport, Oreg., and Toledo, Oreg., from Newport over U. S. Highway 20 to Toledo, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in California, Oregon, Arizona, and Nevada.

NOTE: Applicant holds authority under Permit Nos. MC 76787 and Subs thereof to perform certain contract carrier operations. Section 210 (dual operations) may be involved.

No. MC 79577 Sub 28, filed July 23, 1956, OILFIELDS TRUCKING COMPANY, P. O. Box 751, Bakersfield, Calif. Applicant's representative: Phil Jacobson, 510 West Sixth Street, Suite 723, Los Angeles, Calif. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum* and *petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, between Bakersfield, Calif., and points within 25 miles thereof on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the Los Angeles Harbor Commercial Zone for export. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in California and Arizona.

No. MC 79577 Sub 29, filed July 23, 1956, OILFIELDS TRUCKING COMPANY, a corporation, P. O. Box 751, Bakersfield, Calif. Applicant's representative: Phil Jacobson, 510 West Sixth Street, Suite 723, Los Angeles, Calif. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Chemicals, liquid fertilizers*, and *insecticides*, in bulk, in tank vehicles between Fresno, Calif., and points within 20 miles thereof, and between Bakersfield, Calif. and points within 50 miles thereof on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Arizona and Nevada, and (2) *liquid fertilizers* in bulk, in tank vehicles, between points in Orange and Los Angeles Counties, Calif., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Nevada.

No. MC 86423 Sub 2, filed July 23, 1956, CHARLES HINTON AND COMPANY, LIMITED, 939 Erie Street E., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Applicant's representative: Rex Eames, 2606 Guardian Building, Detroit 26, Mich. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Machinery, boilers, contractors' equipment and commodities*, the transportation of which because of size, weight or bulk, requires special handling or rigging or the use of special equipment (such as carry-all, winch or pole trailer equipment), between the port of entry on the international boundary line between the United States and Canada at Detroit, Mich., on the one hand, and, on the other, Detroit, Mich. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Michigan.

No. MC 96489 Sub 20, filed July 23, 1956, BOWEN TRUCKING, INC., Ridge Road, Holley, N. Y. Applicant's representative: Raymond A. Richards, 13 Lapham Park, Webster, N. Y. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Materials and supplies*, used in the manufacture and distribution of food products, from Harrison, Hoboken and Milford, N. J., to points in Orleans County, N. Y., and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the commodities specified in this application. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Newark and Pennsylvania.

No. MC 98776 Sub 2, filed July 5, 1956, BARNETT ELDRIDGE, doing business as ELDRIDGE TRUCK LINE, Science Hill, Ky. Applicant's representative: Chat Chancellor, McClure Building, Frankfort, Ky. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Fresh meats, packing house products*, and *dairy products*, from Somerset, Ky., to points in Boyle, Breathitt, Clay, Estill, Garrard, Laurel, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Lincoln, Madison, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Pulaski, Rockcastle, and Whitley Counties, Ky., and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the above-described commodities on return.

No. MC 101741 Sub 4, filed July 2, 1956, LEO E. THOMPSON, 3310 State Street, Boise, Idaho. Applicant's representative: Randall Wallis, 404 Idaho Building, Boise, Idaho. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cement*, in bulk, in a seasonal operation between March 1st and October 31, inclusive, of each year, from railhead at Mountain Home, Idaho, and points within five (5) miles thereof, to Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho, and points within ten (10) miles thereof, and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified), used in transporting the above-named commodity on return.

No. MC 102376 Sub 18, filed July 16, 1956, ART BROCKMAN, INC., 12850 West Chicago Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. Applicant's representative: Walter N. Bieneman, Guardian Building, Detroit 26, Mich. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Commodities*, the transportation of which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment, and *related machinery parts*, and *related contractors' materials and supplies* when their transportation is incidental to the transportation by carrier of commodities which by reason of size or weight require the use of special equipment, between points in Michigan, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kentucky and West Virginia. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia.

No. MC 102376 Sub 19, filed July 16, 1956, ART BROCKMAN, INC., 12850 West Chicago Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. Applicant's representative: Walter N. Bieneman, Guardian Building, Detroit 26, Mich. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Commodities*, the transportation of which because of size or weight requires the use of special equipment, and *related machinery parts* and *related contractors' materials and supplies* when their transportation is incidental to the transportation by carrier of commodities which by reason of size or weight require the use of special equipment, between points in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in California. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia.

No. MC 103802 Sub 5, filed July 23, 1956, ALFRED E. FOSSMEYER, doing business as CHECKER EXPRESS LINES, 709 South 13th Street, Vincennes, Ind. Applicant's representative: Ferdinand Born, 708 Chamber of Commerce Building, Indianapolis, Ind. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, serving the site of the Warrick Works of the Aluminum Company of America, located near Newburgh in Warrick County, Ind., as an off-route point in connection with applicant's regular route operations to and from Evansville, Ind. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Indiana and Missouri.

No. MC 105957 Sub 42, filed July 26, 1956, DELTA MOTOR LINE, INC., P. O. Box 8367, Jackson, Miss. Applicant's representative: Phineas Stevens, Suite 900 Milner Building, P. O. Box 141, Jackson, Miss. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk and those requiring special equipment, between Greenville, Miss., and Clarksdale, Miss., over Mississippi Highway 1. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee.

No. MC 106289 Sub 10, filed July 24, 1956, SKAGIT RIVER MOTOR LINES, INC., 441 Holgate Street, Seattle, Wash. Applicant's representative: Carl A. Jonson, 400 Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities, including those which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment*, but excluding those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission and commodities in bulk, between Concrete, Wash., and Upper Baker River Dam, Wash., located approximately 14 miles northeast of Concrete, one mile east of unnumbered highway between Concrete and Baker Lake, Wash. Service from Concrete over unnumbered Highway to Upper Baker River Dam and return over the same route. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Washington by virtue of Certificates No. MC 106289 and sub numbers thereunder.

No. MC 106603 Sub 46, filed July 13, 1956, DIRECT TRANSIT LINES, INC., 200 Colrain Street SW., Grand Rapids 8, Mich. Applicant's representative: Wilhelmina Boersma, 2850 Penobscot Building, Detroit 26, Mich. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Animal, fish, and poultry feed*, in bulk and in combination with packaged feeds in truckloads, from Bloomington, Ill., to Detroit, Mich., and Traverse City, Mich., and points in that part of Michigan on and south of a line commencing at Ludington, Mich. and extending along U. S. Highway 10 to junction Michigan Highway 20 and thence along Michigan Highway 20 to Bay City, Mich., and on and west of a line beginning at Bay City and extending along U. S. Highway 23 to Flint, Mich., thence along Michigan Highway 78 to Lansing, Mich., and thence along U. S. Highway 127 to the Michigan-Ohio State line; (2) *insecticides, fungicides*, and *animal medicines*, in less-than-truckload lots, from Bloomington, Ill. to Detroit, Mich. and Traverse, Mich. and points in that part of Michigan described in (1) above; (3) *animal, fish, and poultry feed*, in bulk or in packages, from Bloomington, Ill. to points in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan north and east of a line beginning at Ludington, Mich. and extending along U. S. Highway 10 to junction Michigan Highway 20 and thence along Michigan Highway 20 to Bay City, Mich., and extending along U. S. Highway 23 to Flint, Mich., and thence along U. S. Highway 23 to the Michigan-Ohio State line, excepting Traverse City and Detroit, Mich.; (4) *insecticides, fungicides*, and *animal medicines*, in less-than-truckload lots, from Bloomington, Ill., to points in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan in the area described in (3) above, excepting Traverse and Detroit, Mich. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio.

No. MC 107409 Sub 10 (amended), published on page 5603 issue of July 25, 1956, filed July 5, 1956, RATLIFF AND RATLIFF, INC., P. O. Box 399, Wadesboro, N. C. Applicant's representative: Vaughn S. Winborne, Security Bank Building, Raleigh, N. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber, plywood* and *wood boxes*, from points in Anson, Richmond, Union, Mecklenburg, Stanley, Cabarrus, Rowan, Randolph, Moore, Montgomery, Hoke, Robeson and Scotland Counties, N. C., and points in Lancaster, Kershaw, Chesterfield, Darlington and Marlboro Counties, S. C., to points in South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, Georgia, and Ohio. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Kentucky, and West Virginia.

No. MC 107825 Sub 1, filed July 23, 1956, WOODROW KNOLLINGER, doing business as MIDDLE CREEK GARAGE, National Road, Triadelphia, W. Va. Applicant's representative: Clarence I. Schafer, 1305 Eoff Street, Wheeling, W. Va. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *House trailers*, in towaway service, between points in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

NOTE: Applicant states that it is proposed to tow mobile house trailers that are in use and occupied as and for a home, office, laboratory, the storing of instruments, supplies and tools of all kinds, or as a house for pets or animals of all kinds, and that the trailers will be occupied by human beings while being towed or in motion.

No. MC 108380 Sub 43, filed July 26, 1956, JOHNSTON'S FUEL LINERS, INC., P. O. Box 328, Newcastle, Wyo. Applicant's representative: Stockton, Linville and Lewis, The 1650 Grant Street Building, Denver 3, Colo. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum* and *petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Billings and Laurel, Mont., to points in South Dakota. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

No. MC 108449 Sub 38, filed July 26, 1956, INDIANHEAD TRUCK LINE, INC., 1947 West County Road "C", St. Paul 13, Minn. Applicant's representative: J. E. Franke, 1947 West County Road "C", St. Paul 13, Minn. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Powdered alum*, in bulk, in hopper-type vehicles, from East St. Louis, Ill. to points in Minnesota; *hydrofluosilicic acid*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Lansing, Mich., and Mason City, Iowa, and Perry, Iowa, to points in Minnesota.

No. MC 108586 Sub 40, filed June 22, 1956, STEFFKE FREIGHT CO., a Corporation, Box 990, Wausau, Wis. Applicant's representative: Jack Goodman, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Ill. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over alternate routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, (1) between Eau Claire, Wis., and junction U. S. Highway 10 and Wisconsin Highway 13, from Eau Claire over U. S. Highway 12 to junction U. S. Highway 10, thence over U. S. Highway 10 to junction Wisconsin Highway 13, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, and serving junction U. S. Highway 10 and Wisconsin Highway 13 for joinder only, as an alternate route, for operating convenience only, in connection with operations between (a) Eau Claire and Wausau, Wis., which is a portion of regular routes between Minneapolis, Minn., and Chicago, Ill., authorized to be leased from Albrent Freight and Storage Corp., under MC-F 6052; (b) carrier's regular route operations between Wausau and Marshfield, Wis., and Wisconsin Rapids and Marshfield, Wis., and (2) between St. Paul, Minn., and junction U. S. Highways 8 and 51 and junction Wisconsin Highway 91 and U. S. Highway 51, from St. Paul over U. S. Highway 61 to junction U. S. Highway 8, thence over U. S. Highway 8 to junction U. S. Highway 51 (also from junction U. S. Highway 8 and Wisconsin Highway 91 over Wisconsin Highway 91 to junction U. S. Highway 51), and return over the same routes, serving no intermediate points, but serving junction U. S. Highways 8 and 51, and junction Wisconsin Highway 91 and U. S. Highway 51 for joinder only, as an alternate route, for operating convenience only, in connection with operations between (a) St. Paul, Minn., and Wausau, Wis., which is a portion of regular routes between Minneapolis, Minn., and Chicago, Ill., authorized to be leased from Albrent Freight and Storage Corp., under MC-F 6052, (b) Wausau, Wis., and junction Vilas County Truck K, authorizes to be leased from Albrent Freight and Storage Corp., under MC-F 6052 and (c) carrier's regular route operations between Wausau, and Antigo, Wis.

NOTE: By application filed August 16, 1955, authority is sought under section 5 of the Interstate Commerce Act for Steffke Freight Co., a Corporation, to purchase, among other things, the assets and operating rights of Albrent Freight & Storage Corp., of Wausau, Wis.

No. MC 109136 Sub 11, filed July 26, 1956, THE ORIOLE TERMINAL & TRANSPORTATION CO., a corporation, 6301 Quad Avenue, Baltimore 5, Md. Applicant's representative: Dale C. Dillon, Suite 944, Washington Building, Washington 5, D. C. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquified chlorine*, in one-ton containers, from the Army Chemical Center near Edgewood, Md., to Delaware City, Del. and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified) used in transporting the commodities specified in this application, on return. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Maryland and the District of Columbia.

No. MC 109259 Sub 1, filed July 23, 1956, STANDARD TRANSFER AND STORAGE, INC., Fourth and Bryant Streets, NE., Washington 2, D. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and commodities requiring special equipment, serving Rockville, Md., as an off-route point in connection with applicant's authorized regular route operations to and from Washington, D. C. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Maryland and the Washington, D. C., commercial zone, as defined by the Commission.

No. MC 110325 Sub 12, filed July 23, 1956, TRANSCON LINES, a corporation, 1206 South Maple Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. Applicant's representative: Wentworth E. Griffin, 1012 Baltimore Building, Kansas City 5, Mo. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities*, except Class A and B. explosives, livestock, grain, petroleum products in bulk, household goods as defined by the Commission and commodities requiring special equipment, serving (1) the junction of U. S. Highways 24 and 36, at or near Monroe City, Mo.; (2) junction of U. S. Highways 51 and 6, at or near La Salle, Ill.; (3) junction of U. S. Highway 51 and Illinois Highway 17, at or near Wenona, Ill.; (4) junction of U. S. Highway 66 and Illinois Highway 17, at or near Dwight, Ill.; (5) junction of U. S. Highways 6 and 66, south of Birds, Ill.; (6) junction of U. S. Highway 6 and Alternate U. S. Highway 66, at or near Joliet, Ill.; and (7) junction of U. S. Highways 66 and 24, at or near Chenoa, Ill., without restrictions and for the purposes of joinder only, in connection with applicant's authorized regular route operations between Kansas City, Mo., and Chicago and Harvey, Ill.; between Kingdom City, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.; between Wenona, Ill., and Dwight, Ill.; between St. Joseph, Mo., and Concordia, Kans.; and between El Paso, Ill., and Huntington, Ind. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri New Mexico and Oklahoma.

No. MC 110525 Sub 314, filed July 25, 1956, CHEMICAL TANK LINES, INC., 520 East Lancaster Avenue, Downingtown, Pa. Applicant's representatives: Gerald L. Phelps, Dow, Lohnes and Albertson, Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Coal tar products* and *acids* and *chemicals*, in bulk, in tank vehicles (except acids and chemicals as defined in MC 50404 Sub 15, Maxwell Company Extension—Addyston, decided June 30, 1955, from Niagara Falls and North Tonawanda, N. Y.; and except anhydrous ammonia from Niagara Falls), from points in the States of New York, to the United States-Canadian International Boundary Line at ports of entry on the Niagara River. RESTRICTION: Applied-for authority to be restricted to shipments destined to points in Canada. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

No. MC 111069 Sub 13, filed July 23, 1956, COLDWAY CARRIERS, INC., State Highway No. 62, Clarksville, Ind. Applicant's representative: Ollie L. Merchant, 712 Louisville Trust Building, Louisville 2, Ky. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products*, and *meat by-products*, as defined by the Commission, from Louisville, Ky., to points in Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Massachusetts, North Carolina and South Carolina. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Kentucky, Florida, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, and Pennsylvania.

No. MC 111069 Sub 14, filed July 26, 1956, COLDWAY CARRIERS, INC., State Highway No. 2, P. O. Box 38, Clarksville, Ind. Applicant's representative: Ollie Merchant, 712 Louisville Trust Building, Louisville 2, Ky. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Prepared dough*, from Downingtown, Pa., to Atlanta, Ga., and Louisville, Ky. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in all states except the states of New Hampshire, Vermont, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, California, Nevada, Washington, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Maine.

No. MC 111956 Sub 2, filed July 26, 1956, SUWAK TRUCKING COMPANY, a Corporation, 1105-1115 Fayette Street, Washington, Pa. Applicant's representative: William S. Yard, Washington Trust Building, Washington, Pa. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, livestock, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, serving the site of the Chrysler Corporation Stamping Plant at the village of Twinsburg, Ohio, as an intermediate point in connection with applicant's authorized regular route operations between Washington, Pa., and Cleveland, Ohio. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia.

No. MC 112497 Sub 56, filed July 23, 1956, HEARIN TANK LINES, INC., 6440 Rawlins Street (P. O. Box 3096, Istrouma Branch), Baton Rouge 5, La. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Liquid caustic soda*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Baton Rouge, La., to Gulfport, Miss. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee.

No. MC 112617 Sub 24, filed July 24, 1956, LIQUID TRANSPORTERS, INC., P. O. Box 35, Cherokee Station, Louisville 5, Ky. Applicant's representative: Gerald L. Phelps and John R. Sims, Jr., Muncy Building, Washington 4, D. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum* and *petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, (1) from Dayton, Ohio to Louisville, Ky., and (2) from Marcus Hook, Pa., to Dayton, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Kentucky and Tennessee.

No. MC 112713 Sub 62, filed July 25, 1956, YELLOW TRANSIT FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1626 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over a regular route, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, Class A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, between Marshall, Mich., and Effingham, Ill., from Marshall over U. S. Highway 27 to Ft. Wayne, Ind., thence over U. S. Highway 24 to Huntington, Ind., thence over Indiana Highway 37 to Indianapolis, Ind., thence over U. S. Highway 40 to Effingham, and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, and with service at termini for joinder only, and as an alternate route for operating convenience. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, and Michigan.

No. MC 112713 Sub 63, filed July 25, 1956, YELLOW TRANSIT FREIGHT LINES, INC., 1626 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, transporting: *General commodities*, except those of unusual value, livestock, Class A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, serving the site of the Warrick Works of the Aluminum Company of America located near Yankeetown, in Warrick County, Ind., as an off-route point in connection with applicant's regular route operations to and from Evansville, Ind. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Indiana, Kentucky, and Michigan.

No. MC 112854 Sub 13, filed July 24, 1956, PETER HOLLEBRAND, Macedon Road, Ontario Center, N. Y. Applicant's representative: Raymond A. Richards, 13 Lapham Park, Webster, N. Y. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Frozen foods*, in refrigerated equipment, (other than frozen fruits and vegetables, frozen fruit and vegetable juices and frozen purees), from, Brockport, Holley, and Morton, N. Y. to Arlington, Bristol, Charlottesville, Crozet, Danville, Front Royal, Lexington, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Quantico, Richmond, Roanoke, Salem, Smithfield, Staunton, Suffolk, Williamsburg and Winchester, Va. (2) *Frozen foods*, in refrigerated equipment, (other than frozen fruits and vegetables) from Rochester, N. Y., to Arlington, Norfolk, Quantico, Richmond, Suffolk and Williamsburg, Va. (3) *Frozen foods*, in refrigerated equipment, (other than frozen vegetables) from Rochester, N. Y., to Roanoke, Va. (4) *Frozen foods*, in refrigerated equipment, from Rochester, N. Y., to Bristol, Charlottesville, Crozet, Danville, Front Royal, Lexington, Lynchburg, Salem, Smithfield, Staunton, and Winchester, Va. (5) *Frozen foods*, in refrigerated equipment, (other than frozen fruits, frozen fruit juices, frozen fruit purees, and frozen vegetables), from Fairport and Webster, N. Y., to Arlington, Norfolk, Quantico, Richmond, Roanoke and Suffolk, Va. (6) *Frozen foods*, in refrigerated equipment, (other than frozen vegetables), from Fairport and Webster, N. Y. to Williamsburg, Va. (7) *Frozen foods*, in refrigerated equipment, (other than frozen fruits, frozen fruit juices, frozen fruit purees, from Fairport and Webster, N. Y. to Bristol, Charlottesville, Crozet, Danville, Front Royal, Lexington, Lynchburg, Salem, Smithfield, Staunton and Winchester, Va. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in New York and Virginia.

No. MC 113300 Sub 1, filed June 20, 1956, GLEN E. BUCHANAN, an individual, R. F. D. No. 3, Marietta, Ohio. Applicant's representative: Clarence I. Schafer, 1305 Eoff Street, Wheeling, W. Va. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Commodities*, such as are transported in dump trucks and which can be unloaded by dumping, between points in Washington County, Ohio, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Harrison, Jackson, Pleasants, Wetzel, Wood, Mason, Roane, Ritchie, Calhoun, Tyler, Marshall, Doddridge, Wirt, and Gilmer Counties, W. Va. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in Ohio and West Virginia.

No. MC 114897 Sub 2, filed July 23, 1956, WHITFIELD TANK LINES, INC., 240 West Amador, Las Cruces, N. Mex. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Acids, fertilizers*, and *fertilizer solutions*, from Curtiss, Ariz. and points within ten (10) miles of Curtiss to points in Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada.

No. MC 115847, filed March 1, 1956, JOHN W. MALLERY, doing business as NIXON TRANSFER & WAREHOUSE CO., 30 West 10th Street, Anniston, Ala. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Household goods*, between Anniston, Ala., and points in Georgia.

No. MC 115957 Sub 1, filed July 26, 1956, JERRY N. NEISLER, doing business as NEISLER TRUCKING SERVICE, Boswell Avenue, Lexington, Tenn. Applicant's representatives: Murray & Murray, 209E, Baltimore Street, Jackson, Tenn. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Untreated wooden cross ties*, from points in Decatur, Montgomery and Perry Counties, Tenn., to Brockport, Ill.; and from points in Stewart, Houston, Perry, Decatur and Montgomery Counties, Tenn., to Carbondale, Ill.

No. MC 115990, filed May 11, 1956, J. FRANK BRASHER, 3403 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Applicant's representative: Harry D. Pugsley, Continental Bank Building, Salt Lake

City 1, Utah. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *New and used automobiles*, in truckaway service, between points in Davis, Salt Lake, Weber, Cache, Utah and Juab Counties, Utah, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Nebraska, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Arizona, Wyoming, and New Mexico.

No. MC 115999 Sub 1, filed July 25, 1956, DAVIS BROS. MOTOR TRANSPORT, INC., 656 Hamphill Avenue NW., Atlanta, Ga. Applicant's representative: Dan R. Schwartz, Suite 713 Professional Building, Jacksonville 2, Fla. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lumber*, rough and dressed, and *posts*, treated and untreated, from points in Georgia located on and south of U. S. Highway 78 to points in Florida.

No. MC 116020, filed May 31, 1956, SIDNEY TENNANT, Orion, Ill. Applicant's representative: Mack Stephenson, 208 East Adams Street, Springfield, Ill. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Farm equipment and parts thereof*, from Coldwater, Ohio, to points in Bureau, Henry, Marshall, Peoria, Rock Island, Stark, and Woodford Counties, Ill.

No. MC 116078 (Amended), filed June 27, 1956, published in the July 11, 1956 issue, page 5154, WILLIAM J. LYLE AND JOHN LYLE, doing business as LYLE BROTHERS AUTO PARTS COMPANY, 301 First Avenue, East, Duluth, Minn. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Wrecked or disabled motor vehicles and tractors* for replacement of wrecked or disabled tractors, in truckaway service, between Duluth, Minn. and points in Cook, Lake St. Louis, Carlton, Aitkin, and Itasca Counties, Minn., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Wisconsin and Michigan.

No. MC 116100, filed July 12, 1956, WILFRED A. LaBOUBE, Berger, Mo. Applicant's representative: J. R. Rose, Jefferson City, Mo. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over a regular route, transporting: *Animal feed and poultry feed* and *agricultural fertilizer*, from National City, Ill., to Berger, Mo., from National City over Illinois Highway 3 to East St. Louis, thence over City Highway 66 through East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. to junction U. S. Highway 66, thence over U. S. Highway 66 to junction Missouri Highway 100, thence over Missouri Highway 100 to junction Missouri Highway Z, thence over Missouri Highway Z to Berger, serving the intermediate points of East St. Louis, Ill., and Detmold, Mo.

No. MC 116112, filed July 20, 1956, THURMAN'S GARAGE, INC., P. O. Box 1146, Beckley, W. Va. Applicant's representative: J. A. Bibby, Jr., Suite 406 Security Building, Charleston, W. Va. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Malt beverages*, from Milwaukee, Wis., to Beckley, Rainelle and East Rainelle, W. Va., and *empty containers or other such incidental facilities* (not specified), on return.

No. MC 116119, filed July 23, 1956, JOHN HARRIS, doing business as HOGAN'S TRANSFER, 7 Third Street, Elkins, W. Va. Applicant's representative: Bonn Brown, Elkins, W. Va. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Beer*, from Cleveland, Ohio, and Baltimore and Oakland, Md., to Elkins, W. Va. *Empty containers or other such incidental facilities* used in transporting the commodity specified, on return. Applicant has common carrier authority to transport household goods in West Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, the District of Columbia, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Delaware, and Michigan in Certificates MC 106002 and Sub-1.

No. MC 116123, filed July 23, 1956, JERRY LIPPS, 1100 North Spanish, Cape Girardeau, Mo. Applicant's representative: Henry Andrae, Central Trust Building, Jefferson City, Mo. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel casing* and *iron and steel pipe* for water wells and oil wells, from St. Louis and Louisiana, Mo., and Flora, Centralia and Carlinville, Ill., to points in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida.

No. MC 116125, filed July 24, 1956, JAMES M. CRAIN, doing business as JIM CRAIN'S HOUSE TRAILER REPAIR, Taylors, S. C. Applicant's representative: William P. Donelan, 500 Security Federal Building, 1233 Washington Street, Columbia, S. C. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Mobile homes* or *house trailers*, between points in South Carolina, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States.

No. MC 116132, filed July 26, 1956, NATIONAL TANK TRUCK DELIVERY, INC., 85 East Gay Street, Columbus 15, Ohio. Applicant's representative: Charles H. Ayers, 736 B. F. Keith Building, Cleveland 15, Ohio. For authority to operate as a *contract carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Sulfuric acid*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, between Columbia Park, Ohio and points in Kentucky and Indiana.

APPLICATIONS OF MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS

No. MC 3647 Sub 202, filed July 17, 1956, PUBLIC SERVICE COORDINATED TRANSPORT, A Corporation, 80 Park Place, Newark, N. J. Applicant's representative: Frederick M. Broadfoot, Assistant General Solicitor, Law Department Public Service Coordinated Transport, Public Service Terminal, Newark 1, N. J. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over irregular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage*, in the same vehicle with passengers, in special operations, during racing seasons, (1) from Camden, N. J., and points along the Black Horse Pike to New Jersey Turnpike Interchange No. 3 at Runnymede, N. J., New Jersey Turnpike, and return; and (2) between Camden, N. J., and points along U. S. Highway 130 to the Delaware Memorial Bridge in Lower Penns Neck Township, N. J., on the one hand, and, on the other, Delaware Park Race Track at Stanton, Del., and Pimlico Race Track at Baltimore, Md.

No. MC 29890 Sub 17, filed July 23, 1956, ROCKLAND COACHES, INC., 126 North Washington Avenue, Bergenfield, N. J. Applicant's representative: S. S. Eisen, 140 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y. For authority to operate as a *common carrier*, over regular routes, transporting: *Passengers and their baggage* in the same vehicle with passengers, in seasonal operation from May 1 to September 30 of each year, between Fort Lee, N. J., and Asbury Park, N. J.: From a point on applicant's present route at junction New Jersey Highway 4 and U. S. Highway 46 in Fort Lee over U. S. Highway 46 to junction with New Jersey Turnpike in Ridgefield Park, N. J., thence over New Jersey Turnpike to junction with U. S. Highway 9 in Woodbridge, N. J., thence over U. S. Highway 9 to junction with Garden State Parkway in Woodbridge, thence over Garden State Parkway to junction with Asbury Avenue in New Shrewsbury, N. J., and thence over Asbury Avenue to Asbury Park, N. J., and return over the same route, serving no intermediate points, traffic over this route from points on applicant's present routes in New York, N. Y., restricted to the Borough of Manhattan north of 165th Street and to the Borough of the Bronx.

NOTE: Applicant now operates with closed doors over that part of the above-described route between junction U. S. Highway 46 and Grand Avenue in Palisades Park, N. J., and junction New Jersey Turnpike with State Highway 3 in Secaucus, N. J. Applicant does not seek through this application any duplication of its present authority. Applicant is authorized to conduct operations in New York and New Jersey.

APPLICATIONS UNDER SECTIONS 5 AND 210 (a) (b)

No. MC-F 5724, published in the August 18, 1954, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER on page 5249. Amendment filed July 26, 1956, to show application as one for control and merger by HOUFF TRANSFER, INCORPORATED, P. O. Box 61, Weyers Cave, Va., of the operating rights and property of ELLIOTT BROTHERS TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., in lieu of control by CLETUS HOUFF, and for acquisition by CLETUS HOUFF of control of such rights and property through the transaction.

No. MC-F 6350 (correction) published in the August 1, 1956, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER on page 5768. The name of the vendor should have been shown as DAVID S. WENGER, (JAMES P. COHO, TRUSTEE), rather than as DAVID S. VENGER, (JAMES P. COHO, TRUSTEE).

No. MC-F 6353. Authority sought for purchase by DVL COMPANY, Post Office Box 188, Paramount, Calif., of the operating rights and property of C. B. BOYDSTON AND J. C. HILTON, doing business as B & H TRANSFER AND STORAGE, 1405 Avenue A, Lubbock, Texas, and the operating rights and property of DEAN VAN LINES, INC., 7750 E. Monroe, P. O. Box 188, Paramount, Calif., and for acquisition by A. E. DEAN, Palos Verdes Estates, Calif.,

C. B. BOYDSTON, and J. C. HILTON, both of Lubbock, of control of such rights and property through the purchase. Applicants' representatives: Axelrod, Goodman & Steiner, 39 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 3, Ill., and W. D. Benson, Jr., 817 Lubbock National Bldg., Lubbock, Texas. Operating rights sought to be transferred: (B & H TRANSFER AND STORAGE) *Household goods*, as defined by the Commission, as a *common carrier* over irregular routes, between points in Lea, Eddy, Chaves, Roosevelt, Curry and Quay Counties, N. Mex., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, Texas, and Utah; (Dean Van Lines, Inc.) *household goods*, as defined by the Commission, as a *common carrier* over irregular routes, from, to and between points and areas in all states in the United States and the District of Columbia, except Arizona and Nevada. Vendee holds no authority from this Commission. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

No. MC-F 6354. Authority sought for control by SUBURBAN MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 1100 King Avenue, Columbus 12, Ohio, of THE LIBERTY HIGHWAY COMPANY, 211 Lucas Street, Toledo, Ohio, and for acquisition by JAMES R. RILEY, also of Columbus, of control of THE LIBERTY HIGHWAY COMPANY through the acquisition by SUBURBAN MOTOR FREIGHT, INC. Applicant's representatives: Taylor C. Burneson, 3510 LeVeque-Lincoln Tower, Columbus 15, Ohio, and Robert N. Krier, 3440 LeVeque-Lincoln Tower, Columbus 15, Ohio. Operating rights sought to be controlled: *General commodities*, except Class A and B explosives and except household goods, as defined by the Commission, as a *common carrier* over regular routes including routes between Chicago, Ill., and Cleveland, Ohio, Detroit, Mich., Waukegan, Ill., between Elkhart, Ind., and Bristol, Ind., between South Bend, Ind., and Cassapolis, Mich., between Bryan, Ohio, and Lansing, Mich., between Detroit, Mich., and Flint, Mich., and between Norwalk, Ohio, and Akron, Ohio, serving all intermediate and certain off-route points; three alternate routes for operating convenience only; *general commodities*, with exceptions as specified above, over irregular routes, between points in the CHICAGO, ILL., COMMERCIAL ZONE, as defined by the Commission, and those in Wayne County, Mich., on the one hand, and, on the other, certain points in Ohio; *glass*, and *glass products*, and *materials, supplies*, and *machinery* used or useful in the manufacture of glass and glass products, between Ottawa, Ill., and points within five miles of Ottawa, on the one hand, and, on the other, Toledo, Ohio, and points within ten miles of Toledo. SUBURBAN MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia, Michigan, and Missouri. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

No. MC-F 6355. Authority sought for purchase by SECURITY STORAGE & VAN COMPANY, INC., 533 City Park Avenue, New Orleans, La., of a portion of the operating rights of W. W. JARMON, doing business as JARMON VAN LINES, P. O. Box 1109, Wichita Falls, Texas. Applicant's representative: John W. Carlisle, P. O. Box 13023, Dallas 20, Texas. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Household goods*, as defined by the Commission, as a *common carrier* over irregular routes, between Electra, Tex., and points within 15 miles of Electra, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Oklahoma and New Mexico. Vendee is authorized to operate in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Missouri, Illinois, Alabama, Texas, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington and the District of Columbia. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

No. MC-F 6356. Authority sought for purchase by ARROW CARRIER CORPORATION, Park Street and Getty Avenue, Paterson, N. J., of the operating rights of RUDOLPH FREIGHT LINES, INC., 4450 Rising Sun Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., and for acquisition by J. E. ACKERMAN, R. J. ACKERMAN, SHIRLEY A. DOHERTY AND R. S. DOHERTY, all of Paterson, of control of such rights and property through the purchase. Applicants' representative: Robert H. Griswold, Commerce Building, P. O. Box 452, Harrisburg, Pa. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *General commodities*, with certain exceptions including household goods, as a *common carrier* over a regular route between Philadelphia, Pa., and New York, N. Y., serving all intermediate points; *general commodities*, with certain exceptions including household goods, over irregular routes between Philadelphia, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points within 15 miles of Philadelphia; *paper* and *paper products*, from Philadelphia, Pa., to Wilmington, Del. Vendee is authorized to operate in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

No. MC-F 6357. Authority sought for purchase by NAVAJO FREIGHT LINES, INC., 381 South Broadway, Denver 9, Colo., of the operating rights and property of J. L. NAYLOR, doing business as EL PASO-PECOS VALLEY TRUCK LINES, 151 North Lee Street, El Paso, Texas, and for acquisition by LAURENCE COHEN, also of Denver, of control of such rights and property through the purchase. Applicants' representative: O. Russell Jones, P. O. Box 1437, Santa Fe, N. Mex. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *General commodities*, with certain exceptions including household goods, as a *common carrier* over regular routes, between Roswell, N. Mex., and the site of the United States Army Air School (approximately five miles south of Roswell), between El Paso, Tex., and Vaughn, N. Mex., between San Antonio, N. Mex., and Carrizozo, N. Mex., between junction U. S. Highways 54 and 70 and the site of Alamogordo Army Air Field, located approximately ten miles west of Alamogordo, N. Mex., between Orogrande, N. Mex., and the site of the White Sands Proving Grounds, N. Mex., and between Alamogordo, N. Mex., and the site of the White Sands Proving Grounds, N. Mex., serving certain intermediate and off-route points; alternate route for operating convenience only between junction unnumbered highway and U. S. Highway 54, approximately four miles north of El Paso, Tex., on the one hand, and, on the other, the site of the White Sands Proving Grounds; *general commodities*, with certain exceptions not including household goods, between El Paso, Tex., and Roswell, N. Mex., and between El Paso, Tex., and Artesia, N. Mex., serving all intermediate and certain off-route points; *dangerous explosives* and *other dangerous articles* (Classes A, B, and C), over regular routes including routes between El Paso, Tex., and Roswell and Artesia, N. Mex., between Roswell, N. Mex., and the site of Walker Army Air Force Base, approximately five miles south of Roswell, N. Mex., between Tularosa, N. Mex., and Vaughn, N. Mex., and between Orogrande, N. Mex., and the site of White Sands Proving Grounds, N. Mex., serving certain intermediate and off-route points. Vendee is authorized to operate in California, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, Colorado, Illinois, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Nevada and Indiana. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

No. MC-F 6358. Authority sought for purchase by EASTERN EXPRESS, INC., 128 Cherry Street, Terre Haute, Ind., of a portion of the operating rights of GARO TRANSPORTATION CO., 37 Progress Street, Union, N. J., and for acquisition by WILSON M. HOUSE, also of Terre Haute, of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' representative: John E. Lesow, 632 Illinois Building, 17 West Market Street, Indianapolis 4, Ind. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *General commodities*, with certain exceptions including household goods, as a *common carrier* over irregular routes between Union, N. J., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in New Jersey within 50 miles of Union. Vendee is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Missouri, Indiana, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky and Michigan. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

No. MC-F 6359. Authority sought for control by W. C. HUDLOW, JR., 1116 Market Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., of GENERAL TRANSPORT, INC., 631 Second Avenue South, Nashville, Tenn. Applicant's representative: James W. Wrape, 2111 Sterick Building, Memphis, Tenn. Operating rights applied for by GENERAL TRANSPORT, INC., and sought to be controlled: *Buttermilk, condensed whole milk, condensed skim milk*, and *ice cream mix*, in bulk, in tank vehicles as a *contract carrier* over irregular routes, between Chattanooga, Tenn., and points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Applicant holds no authority from this Commission but is affiliated with ARROW TRANSFER & STORAGE

CO. and ARROW EXPRESS CORPORATION, which are authorized to operate as *common carriers*, in Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Mississippi. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

No. MC-F 6360. Authority sought for control by VIRGINIA STAGE LINES, INCORPORATED, 401 East Water Street, Charlottesville, Va., of ALLENTOWN AND READING TRANSIT COMPANY, 401 East Water Street, Charlottesville, Va., and for acquisition by SAMUEL A. JESSUP and CLAUDE A. JESSUP, both of Charlottesville, of control of ALLENTOWN AND READING TRANSIT COMPANY through the acquisition by VIRGINIA STAGE LINES, INCORPORATED. Applicant's representative: James E. Wilson, 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D. C. Operating rights applied for by ALLENTOWN AND READING TRANSIT COMPANY and sought to be controlled: *Passengers and their baggage, express, mail,* and *newspapers*, in the same vehicle with passengers, as a *common carrier* over regular routes between Allentown, Pa., and Reading, Pa., serving all intermediate and certain off-route points. VIRGINIA STAGE LINES, INCORPORATED, is authorized to operate as a *common carrier* in Virginia, North Carolina and the District of Columbia. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a (b).

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-6387; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 3, 1956.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 32464: *Superphosphate—South Atlantic and Virginia Ports to North Carolina.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on superphosphate (acid phosphate), and fertilizer compounds, noibn, dry, carloads, from Charleston, S. C., Norfolk and Newport News, Va., to specified points in North Carolina.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Tariff: Supplement 35 to Agent Spaninger's I. C. C. 1510.

FSA No. 32465: *Canned or preserved foodstuffs to Official Territory.* Filed by W. J. Prueter, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on canned or preserved foodstuffs, carloads from specified points in states in western trunkline territory to and including Colorado and Wyoming to specified points in states in central, trunkline and New England territories.

Grounds for relief: Short-line distance formula, market competition, and circuitous routes.

Tariff: Agent Prueter's tariff I. C. C. A-4168.

FSA No. 32466: *Coal—Cymbling Branch, Ala., to Florida and Georgia.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on coal, carloads from Cymbling Branch, Ala., on the Federal Barge Line, Inc., to Atlanta, Ga., and Chattahoochee, Fla.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous route.

Tariffs: Supplement 23 to Central of Georgia Ry. Tariff I. C. C. 3297 and two other tariffs.

FSA No. 32467: *Superphosphate—South to Akron, Iowa.* Filed by O. W. South, Jr., Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on superphosphate, carloads from specified points in southern territory to Akron, Iowa.

Grounds for relief: Short-line distance formula, and circuity.

Tariff: Supplement 18 to Agent Spaninger's I. C. C. 1522.

FSA No. 32468: *Commodities from or to points in the Southwest.* Filed by F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on crude rubber, carloads and various other commodities described in exhibit A of the application from points in the Southwest, or to points in the Southwest to points in official and southern territories or from points in those territories.

Grounds for relief: Carrier competition and circuity.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-6385; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:47 a. m.]

[I. C. C. S. O. 911, Taylor's Car Distribution Order 2, Amdt. 1]

RAILROADS SERVING PORTS WHERE ORE IS TRANSFERRED FROM VESSELS TO CARS

ISSUANCE AND REVOCATION OF PERMITS

Pursuant to authority vested in me by paragraph (a) (8) of I. C. C. Service Order No. 911:

It is ordered, That Taylor's Car Distribution Order No. 2 be, and it is hereby, amended by substituting the following paragraph (d) for paragraph (d) thereof:

(d) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., August 10, 1956, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled.

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective at 11:59 p. m., July 31, 1956, and that 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 per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement, and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., July 31, 1956.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] CHARLES W. TAYLOR, *Agent.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-6386; Filed, Aug. 7, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]