

FEDERAL REGISTER

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Agencies in this issue—

The President
Agricultural Stabilization and
Conservation Service
Atomic Energy Commission
Civil Service Commission
Commerce Department
Consumer and Marketing Service
Customs Bureau
Federal Aviation Agency
Federal Communications Commission
Federal Maritime Commission
Federal Power Commission
General Services Administration
Interior Department
Interstate Commerce Commission
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Small Business Administration

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Title 3—THE PRESIDENT

Executive Order 11315

AMENDING THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES TO AUTHORIZE AN EXECUTIVE ASSIGNMENT SYSTEM FOR POSITIONS IN GRADES 16, 17, AND 18 OF THE GENERAL SCHEDULE

WHEREAS, the increasing complexities of Government require personnel of the highest attainable qualifications who are capable of assuming and discharging efficiently major and varied duties and responsibilities in the Executive Branch in response to present and future needs; and

WHEREAS, this need for high quality can best be met by the establishment of an executive assignment system for the top three grades of the General Schedule, extending and adapting merit principles in recruitment, selection, and development, combined with improvements in the identification, assignment and utilization of key personnel:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, by 5 U.S.C. 3301 and 3302, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

PART I. CIVIL SERVICE RULES

SECTION 1. The Civil Service Rules are amended by the addition of Civil Service Rule IX reading as follows:

RULE IX. EXECUTIVE ASSIGNMENT SYSTEM FOR POSITIONS IN GRADES GS-16, 17, AND 18 OF THE GENERAL SCHEDULE.

In General

SECTION 9.1 *Coverage.* Except as otherwise provided by law, this Rule applies to:

(a) positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule that are in the Executive Branch, except positions excluded from the coverage of 5 U.S.C. 3324(a) by paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) thereof and any position now or hereafter excepted under Civil Service Rule VI so long as that exception remains in effect; and

(b) persons who are given executive assignments to these positions.

SEC. 9.2 *Filling positions covered by this Rule.* An appointing officer shall fill a position covered by this Rule by Career Executive Assignment, unless the Commission authorizes a Limited Executive Assignment under section 9.6 of this Rule or a Noncareer Executive Assignment under section 9.20 of this Rule.

Career Executive Assignments

SEC. 9.3 *Qualifications required for a Career Executive Assignment.* After appropriate consultation with the agency concerned the Commission shall establish specific qualification standards for assignment to a Career Executive Assignment.

SEC. 9.4 *Recruitment for Career Executive Assignments.* (a) Before selecting any person for a Career Executive Assignment the appointing officer shall first consider fully employees under his agency's merit promotion program and available employees of other Federal agencies qualified pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section. Only after this consideration may the appointing officer elect to recruit applicants from outside the Federal service pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The Commission shall be responsible for the establishment of special facilities, including special boards and panels, to recruit well-qualified persons for Career Executive Assignments in the Federal service from among employees holding Career Executive Assignments, other eligible employees, and persons outside the Federal service. The appointing officer shall use these special facilities, including special boards and panels, to recruit applicants from outside the Federal service.

(c) The procedures in this section do not apply when the Commission authorizes the movement of an incumbent Career Executive to a Career Executive Assignment at the same or lower grade.

SEC. 9.5 Career Executive Assignments; selection and assignment.

(a) An appointing officer shall select a person for a Career Executive Assignment solely on the basis of merit and fitness. He shall not permit or consider any political test, qualification, clearance, or recommendation, and shall not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, national origin, sex, age, or physical disability.

(b) The appointing officer may make a Career Executive Assignment only after the Commission has finally approved the qualifications and suitability of the person selected.

SEC. 9.6 Authorization of Limited Executive Assignments. (a) The Commission may authorize agencies to fill a position covered by this Rule by a Limited Executive Assignment when:

- (1) the position is expected to be of limited duration; or
- (2) the agency concerned establishes an unusual need for urgent staffing that cannot adequately be met under the procedures required for Career Executive Assignments.

(b) The Commission shall specify a time limit within which an agency may use this authority and may revoke this authority at any time.

SEC. 9.7 Qualifications required for a Limited Executive Assignment. After appropriate consultation with the agency concerned the Commission shall establish specific qualification standards for assignment to a Limited Executive Assignment.

SEC. 9.8 Limited Executive Assignment; selection and assignment. An appointing officer may make a Limited Executive Assignment only after the Commission has finally approved the qualifications of the person selected.

SEC. 9.9 Removal from a Limited Executive Assignment. An appointing officer may remove a person from a Limited Executive Assignment when, in his judgment, the purpose of the assignment has been served or conditions warrant discontinuance of the assignment.

SEC. 9.10 Limited Executive Assignment; change to other type of appointment. If a person completes five years of continuous service in an agency in a Limited Executive Assignment the appointing officer shall:

- (a) convert his assignment to a Career Executive Assignment, or to a Noncareer Executive Assignment;
- (b) give him a career appointment to a continuing position in the competitive service in grade GS-15, or below; or
- (c) separate him from the service.

Noncareer Executive Assignments

SEC. 9.20 Exception of positions to be filled by Noncareer Executive Assignments. (a) After consulting the agency concerned, the Commission may except a position from the procedures required for making Career Executive Assignments and authorize an agency to fill the position by a Noncareer Executive Assignment when it determines that there is a need for filling the position by a person who will:

- (1) be deeply involved in the advocacy of Administration programs and support of their controversial aspects;

(2) participate significantly in the determination of major political policies of the Administration; or

(3) serve principally as personal assistant to or adviser of a Presidential appointee or other key political figure.

(b) In determining the positions to be excepted under paragraph (a) of this section the Commission shall:

(1) limit the number of positions excepted to a relatively small proportion of the positions in the agency in grades 16, 17, and 18, taking into consideration the size of the agency and the nature of its program; and

(2) define the area of the agency's activity in which Noncareer Executive Assignments would be appropriate and specify organizational levels, as distinguished from grade levels, below which Noncareer Executive Assignments would be inappropriate.

(c) The Commission shall not except a position which has as its principal responsibility the internal management of an agency, or a position involving long-standing recognized professional duties and responsibilities resting on a body of knowledge essentially politically neutral in nature. However, a position concerned with the direction of a scientific program could be appropriately excepted when it meets the criteria set forth in paragraph (a) (1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(d) The Commission shall review periodically the exceptions made under this section and after consulting the agency concerned, shall revoke an exception when the position no longer meets the criteria for exception. Civil Service Rule III, providing for the noncompetitive acquisition of competitive status, shall not apply in such a case.

(e) Notice of the Commission's decision to grant or revoke authority to make Noncareer Executive Assignments shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

SEC. 9.21 *Qualifications required for a Noncareer Executive Assignment.* After appropriate consultation with the agency concerned the Commission shall establish specific qualification standards for assignment to a Noncareer Executive Assignment. In addition, as a qualification for continuance in a Noncareer Executive Assignment, the incumbent must continue to maintain the qualifications and relationships that are required for the particular Noncareer Executive Assignment.

SEC. 9.22 *Noncareer Executive Assignment; selection and assignment.* An appointing officer may make a Noncareer Executive Assignment only after the Commission has finally approved the qualifications of the person selected. He shall inform each person selected of the qualifications required under section 9.21 of this Rule for assignment to and continuance in a Noncareer Executive Assignment.

SEC. 9.23 *Removal from a Noncareer Executive Assignment.* An appointing officer shall remove a person from a Noncareer Executive Assignment when the person's qualifications or relationships required for the assignment change or cease to exist.

CIVIL SERVICE RULE VI

SEC. 2. Civil Service Rule VI is amended in pertinent part as follows:

(a) Section 6.1(a) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The Commission may except positions from the competitive service when it determines that appointments thereto through competitive examination are not practicable. These positions shall be listed in the Commission's annual report for the fiscal year in which the exceptions are made. The exception from the competitive service is effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER."

(b) Section 6.6 is amended to read as follows:

"Section 6.6 *Revocation of exceptions.* The Commission may remove any position from or may revoke in whole or in part any provision of Schedule A, B, or C. These changes are effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER."

PART II. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TRANSITION TO THE FULL ESTABLISHMENT OF EXECUTIVE ASSIGNMENTS UNDER RULE IX

SEC. 3. *Effective dates.* This order, except section 1, is effective upon filing for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Section 1 of this order is effective not later than one year from the date of this order, or at such earlier dates as the Civil Service Commission may specify for individual agencies or positions.

SEC. 4. *Interim appointments.* After the date of this order and before Civil Service Rule IX has become effective as to a position, an appointing officer may fill the position in accordance with the appointment system in effect on the day of the appointment.

SEC. 5. *Conversion of incumbents.* On the day Civil Service Rule IX becomes effective as to a position, the appointment of the incumbent of that position shall be changed as follows:

(a) If he is serving under a career or career-conditional appointment in the competitive service, he shall be converted to a Career Executive Assignment;

(b) If he is serving in the excepted service under a nontemporary appointment, he shall be converted to a Noncareer Executive Assignment;

(c) If he is serving in the competitive service under an indefinite or temporary appointment without definite time limit and:

(1) if he has served under this type of appointment for at least five years, he shall be:

(i) converted to a Career Executive Assignment, or appointed to a continuing position in the competitive service in grade GS-15, or below;

(ii) converted to a Noncareer Executive Assignment; or

(iii) separated from the service; or

(2) if he has served under this type of appointment for less than five years, he shall be:

(i) converted to a Noncareer Executive Assignment;

(ii) separated from the service; or

(iii) allowed to continue to serve until he has served five years, at which time the appointing officer shall take one of the actions provided for in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

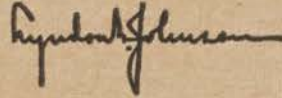
An incumbent who is serving under any other type of appointment shall continue under that appointment until it is terminated.

PART III. ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 6. *Commission responsibilities.* The Civil Service Commission is responsible to the President for the effective implementation and administration of the executive assignment system established by this Order. The Commission shall continuously review operations under this system, shall recommend promptly to the President any changes that are necessary to improve this system, and shall report periodically to the President any significant developments in the operation of the system. The Commission shall recommend to the President a program of special honors and awards for the recognition of persons assigned to Career Executive Assignments and a program for the development and training of persons assigned to Career Executive Assignments. The training program shall include the establishment of special training and educational facilities, and provide for the relevant use of outside training facilities.

SEC. 7. *Responsibilities of the agencies.* The head of each agency in which there are positions covered by Civil Service Rule IX shall periodically review with the Civil Service Commission his plans for staffing. The head of a newly established agency shall initially review with the Commission his plans for staffing as soon as practicable after the establishment of the agency. The head of each agency shall cooperate fully with the Commission in the establishment of special facilities and special boards and panels that are required under Civil Service Rule IX as a means of recruiting persons of the highest quality.

SEC. 8. *Regulations.* The Civil Service Commission shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Order.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
November 17, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12623; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 10:23 a.m.]

Rules and Regulations

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

[Orange Reg. 54, Amdt. 1]

PART 905—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, TANGERINES, AND TANGELOS GROWN IN FLORIDA

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 905, as amended (7 CFR Part 905), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos grown in Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of oranges, except Temple and Murcott Honey oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553 (1966)) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective not later than November 21, 1966. Shipments of Florida oranges are currently regulated pursuant to Orange Regulation 54 (31 F.R. 11971) and, unless sooner terminated, will continue to be so regulated until August 1, 1967, determinations as to the need for, and extent of, continued regulation of Florida orange shipments must await the development of the crop and the availability of information on the demand for such fruit; the recommendations and supporting information for regulation of orange shipments subsequent to November 21, 1966, and in the manner herein provided, were promptly submitted to the Department after an assembled meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on November 15, 1966, held to consider recommendations for regulation; the provisions of this amendment are identical

with the aforesaid recommendations of the committee, and information concerning such provisions has been disseminated among handlers of Florida oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this amendment effective as hereinafter set forth; and compliance with this amendment will not require any special preparation on the part of the persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

Order. (1) In § 905.484 (Orange Regulation 54; 31 F.R. 11971) the provisions of paragraph (a) (1) (i) are amended to read as follows:

§ 905.484 Orange Regulation 54.

(a) **Order.** (1) * * *

(i) Any oranges, except Temple and Murcott Honey oranges, grown in the production area, which do not grade at least Florida No. 1 grade for oranges (including tangelos, Temples, and Murcott Honey oranges);

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

Dated November 17, 1966, to become effective at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., November 21, 1966.

F. L. SOUTHERLAND,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12613; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Tangerine Reg. 32, Amdt. 1]

PART 905—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, TANGERINES, AND TANGELOS GROWN IN FLORIDA

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 905, as amended (7 CFR Part 905), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos grown in Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of tangerines, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553 (1966))

in that the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; and this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of tangerines grown in Florida.

Order. (1) In § 905.488 (Tangerine Regulation 32, 31 F.R. 13385) the provisions of paragraph (a) (2) are amended by substituting in lieu thereof a new paragraph (a) (2) reading as follows:

§ 905.488 Tangerine Regulation 32.

(a) **Order.** * * *

(2) During any week of the aforesaid period, any handler may ship a quantity of tangerines which are smaller than the size prescribed in subparagraph (1) (ii) of this paragraph if (i) the number of standard packed boxes of such smaller tangerines does not exceed 25 percent of the total standard packed boxes of all sizes of tangerine shipped by such handler during the same week; and (ii) such smaller tangerines are of a size not smaller than 2 1/16 inches in diameter, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of tangerines smaller than such minimum diameter shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances specified in said U.S. Standards for Tangerines.

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

Dated November 17, 1966, to become effective at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., November 21, 1966.

F. L. SOUTHERLAND,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12612; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Navel Orange Reg. 113]

PART 907—NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

§ 907.413 Navel Orange Regulation 113.

(a) **Findings.** (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907), regulating the handling of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, es-

[Lemon Reg. 242]

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

§ 910.542 Lemon Regulation 242.

established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Navel oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553 (1966)) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for navel oranges and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such navel oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on November 17, 1966.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., November 20, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., November 27, 1966, are hereby fixed as follows:

- (i) District 1: 400,000 cartons;
- (ii) District 2: Unlimited movement;
- (iii) District 3: 84,506 cartons;
- (iv) District 4: 60,000 cartons.

(2) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," "District 4," and "carton" have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order.

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

Dated: November 18, 1966.

F. L. SOUTHERLAND,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12644; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 11:19 a.m.]

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement as amended, and Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such lemons, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for lemons and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on November 15, 1966.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t.,

November 20, 1966, and ending at 12:01 a.m., P.s.t., November 27, 1966, are hereby fixed as follows:

- (i) District 1: 21,390 cartons;
- (ii) District 2: 65,100 cartons;
- (iii) District 3: 99,510 cartons.

(2) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," and "Carton" have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

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

Dated: November 17, 1966.

F. L. SOUTHERLAND,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12595; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

PART 987—DOMESTIC DATES PRODUCED OR PACKED IN A DESIGNATED AREA OF CALIFORNIA

Subpart—Grade and Size Regulations

MINIMUM STANDARDS OF QUALITY AND ADDITIONAL GRADE AND SIZE REGULATIONS

Notice was published in the November 2, 1966, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (31 F.R. 14004) regarding a proposal based on the recommendations of the Date Administrative Committee, to amend Subpart—Additional Grade and Size Regulations by adding a new section, § 987.202, and by revising § 987.203 and paragraph (a) of § 987.204. The subpart is operative pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 987, as amended (7 CFR Part 987), regulating the handling of domestic dates produced or packed in a designated area of California, effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674).

The notice afforded interested persons opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the proposal. Comments regarding the proposal were received from the Date Administrative Committee. The Committee advised that further sample inspections of dates indicate that the proposed modification of the additional minimum size regulation for restricted dates to allow not more than 5 percent by weight, of individual dates to weigh less than the specified weights was too restrictive and should be deleted from the proposal.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that in the notice, the information and recommendation submitted by the Date Administrative Committee, the views submitted by the Committee pursuant to the notice, and other available information, it is found that to prescribe other minimum standards of quality, pursuant to § 987.39, and to revise the additional grade and size regulations as hereinafter set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

For purposes of codification, it is concluded that the new section, § 987.202, should be included in the subpart entitled "Subpart—Additional Grade and Size Regulations" and the heading thereof revised to reflect the broader scope of the included provisions.

Therefore, it is ordered:

1. "Subpart—Additional Grade and Size Regulations" is revised to read "Subpart—Grade and Size Regulations".

2. A new section, § 987.202, is added to read:

§ 987.202 Other minimum standards prescribed.

As provided in § 987.39, the following minimum standards of quality for the handling of whole dates and pitted dates under this part are prescribed in lieu of the requirements established in the first sentence of said section:

(a) All whole dates and pitted dates handled under this part shall meet the requirements of U.S. Grade C or, if for further processing, U.S. Grade C (Dry), of the effective U.S. Standards for Grades of Dates, except dates damaged by mashing and damaged by mechanical injury (not affecting eating quality) shall not be considered when determining the defect factor.

3. Section 987.203 is revised to read:

§ 987.203 Additional grade regulations.

(a) *Dates handled as whole or pitted dates.* Dates handled under this part as whole or pitted dates shall meet the requirements of U.S. Grade C or, if for further processing, U.S. Grade C (Dry) of the U.S. Standards for Grades of Dates (§§ 52.1001 to 52.1011 of this title), as from time to time amended or modified and in effect at the time of such handling: *Provided*, That Deglet Noor dates shall score not less than 24 points for the factor of absence of defects (including broken skins) and not less than 31 points for the factor of character.

(b) *Dates withheld to meet restricted obligation.* Subject to any requirements prescribed pursuant to § 987.55, dates to be withheld from handling pursuant to § 987.45 shall meet the requirements of U.S. Grade C or U.S. Grade C (Dry), whichever is applicable, of the U.S. Standards for Grades of Dates, as aforesaid: *Provided*, That Deglet Noor dates shall (1) score not less than 24 points for the factor of absence of defects (including broken skin), and (2) score not less than 29 points for the factor of character: *And provided further*, That, for Deglet Noor dates to be certified as "marketable for products", dates damaged by broken skin, by mashing, and by mechanical injury (not affecting eating quality) shall not be considered when determining the defect factor.

4. Paragraph (a) of § 987.204 is revised to read:

§ 987.204 Additional size regulations.

(a) *Whole dates—(1) Free dates.* Whole dates of the Deglet Noor variety shall not be handled as free dates unless the individual dates in the representative samples of the lot weigh not less than 6.5 grams if dry or natural whole dates, or

not less than 6.9 grams if hydrated whole dates, except not more than 10 percent, by weight, of the dates in the samples of the lot may consist of individual dates that weigh less than the applicable specified weight.

(2) *Dates withheld to meet restricted obligation.* Subject to any requirements prescribed pursuant to § 987.55, Deglet Noor dates shall not be eligible to be withheld from handling (as marketable dates) to meet restricted obligation pursuant to § 987.45, unless the individual dates in the representative samples of the lot weigh not less than 6.5 grams if dry or natural dates, or not less than 6.9 grams if hydrated dates, except that not more than 25 percent, by weight, of the dates in the samples of the lot may be below the specified weights.

It is further found that good cause exists for making this action effective as herein specified and for not postponing such effective time until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1003(c)) in that: (1) This action relieves restrictions on the handling of dates; (2) currently, growers are delivering new crop dates to handlers, and inspection and certification activities on these dates are underway; and (3) the changes should be made effective as soon as possible to avoid inequities which could result from any postponement in the effective date beyond that of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

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

Dated November 15, 1966, to become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

F. L. SOUTHERLAND,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12554; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 13—BUSINESS CREDIT AND ASSISTANCE

Chapter I—Small Business Administration

[Rev. 6; Amdt. 10]

PART 121—SMALL BUSINESS SIZE STANDARDS

Definition of Small Business Concern for Purpose of Government Procurements of Refined Petroleum Products Other Than Lubricants and Miscellaneous Petroleum Products

On October 1, 1966, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (31 F.R. 12849) a notice of proposal to amend the definition of a small business concern for the purpose of Government procurement of refined petroleum products other than lubricants and miscellaneous petroleum products. The proposal was to amend the definition to exclude from small business eligibility, concerns which are not

themselves refiners, but which offer for sale petroleum products which they produce, from materials acquired from concerns that do not qualify as small business concerns, through a process other than that commonly accepted as refining.

Interested persons were given fifteen (15) days in which to file with the Small Business Administration written statements of facts, opinions, or arguments concerning the proposed definition.

After consideration of all relevant matters concerning the proposal, the amendment set forth below is hereby adopted.

The Small Business Size Standards Regulation (Revision 6) (31 F.R. 9721), as amended (31 F.R. 10114, 11651, 11973, 12479, 12572, 14311, 14351, 14516, 14544) is hereby further amended by:

1. Adding a new paragraph (d-2) to § 121.3-2 as follows:

§ 121.3-2 Definition of terms used in this part.

(d-2) *Bona fide feed stocks* means crude and any other hydrocarbon material actually charged to refinery processing units, as distinguished from materials used as components in products to be delivered after merely filtering, settling or blending.

2. Revising § 121.3-8(b) and the final sentence of paragraph (c) and adding a new paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 121.3-8 Definition of small business for Government procurement.

(b) *Manufacturing.* Any concern bidding on a contract for a product it manufactured is classified:

(1) As small if it is bidding on a contract for food canning and preserving and its number of employees does not exceed 500 persons, exclusive of agricultural labor as defined in section (k) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, 68A Stat. 454, 26 U.S.C. (I.R.C. 1954) 3306.

(2) As small if it is bidding on a contract for a product classified within an industry set forth in Schedule B of this part and its number of employees does not exceed the size standard established for that industry.

(3) As small if it is bidding on a contract for a product classified within an industry not set forth in Schedule B of this part and its number of employees does not exceed 500 persons.

(c) * * *

(2) * * * If the procurement is for a refined petroleum product, other than a product classified in Standard Industrial Classification Industries No. 2951, Paving mixtures and blocks, No. 2952, Asphalt felts and coatings, No. 2992, Lubricating oils and greases, or No. 2999, Products of petroleum and coal, not elsewhere classified, paragraph (g) of this section is for application.

(g) *Refined petroleum products.* Any concern bidding on a contract for a refined petroleum product other than a

product classified in Standard Industrial Classification Industries No. 2951, Paving mixture and blocks, No. 2952, Asphalt felts and coatings, No. 2992, Lubricating oils and greases, or No. 2999, Products of petroleum and coal, not elsewhere classified, is classified as small if (1) (i) its number of employees does not exceed 1,000 persons; (ii) it does not have more than 30,000 barrels-per-day crude oil or bona fide feed stock capacity from owned or leased facilities; and (iii) the product to be delivered in the performance of the contract will contain at least 90 percent components refined by the bidder from either crude oil or bona fide feed stocks: *Provided, however*, That a petroleum refining concern which meets the requirements in subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph may furnish the product of a refinery not qualified as small business if such product is obtained pursuant to a bona fide exchange agreement, in effect on the date of the bid or offer, between the bidder or offeror and the refiner of the product to be delivered to the Government which requires exchanges in a stated ratio on a refined petroleum product for a refined petroleum product basis, and precludes a monetary settlement, and that the products exchanged for the products offered and to be delivered to the Government meet the requirement in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph: *And, provided further*, That the exchange of products for products to be delivered to the Government, will be completed within 90 days after expiration of the delivery period under the Government contract; or (2) its number of employees does not exceed 500 persons and the product to be delivered to the Government has been refined by a concern which qualifies under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

3. Deleting from Schedule B of Part 121 the size standard for Standard Industrial Classification Industry No. 2911, Petroleum refining.

This amendment shall become effective sixty (60) days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, but shall apply only to procurements for which invitations for bids or requests for proposals are issued on or after such effective date.

Dated: November 14, 1966.

BERNARD L. BOUTIN,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12553; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:47 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Airspace Docket No. 66-SO-49]

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

Alteration of Restricted Area

In a notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 6, 1966 (31 F.R. 10581), it was stated that the Federal Aviation Agency was considering a proposal submitted by

the Department of the Army to increase the time of designation of Restricted Area R-2101, Anniston Army Depot, Anniston, Ala.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the rule making through the submission of comments. The only comment received, from the Air Transport Association, offered no objection to the proposal.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended effective January 5, 1967, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 73.21 (31 F.R. 2294) the time of designation of R-2101 Anniston Army Depot, Anniston, Ala., is amended to read "0700-1800 c.s.t., Monday through Saturday."

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on November 10, 1966.

JOSEPH J. REGAN,
Acting Director,
Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12531; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T.D. 66-256]

PART 12—SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE

Imports of Coffee; Certain Certificates of Origin Considered Invalid

The Department of the Treasury has been informed by the Department of State that the International Coffee Council on September 6, 1966, approved Resolution No. 121 which empowers importing member countries of the International Coffee Agreement to regard as not valid for imports of coffee into their territory certificates of origin showing an original destination in a country listed in Annex B of the Agreement or certificates marked "New Market." The Department of State has requested that the Customs Regulations be amended to provide that such certificates will not be considered valid, and that the amendment be made effective upon filing in the FEDERAL REGISTER but that it not apply to coffee exported to the United States prior to the effective date of this change. Therefore, § 12.70(b) is amended by designating the present text as (b) (1) and adding a new subparagraph (2) to read as follows:

§ 12.70 Regulations prescribed under the International Coffee Agreement Act of 1965.

* * *

(b) * * *

(2) Certificates of origin shall not be considered as valid if they are marked "New Market" (Spanish—"Nuevo Mercado," French—"Marche Nouveau"), or if the original destination shown thereon

is in one of the countries in Annex B of the Agreement listed below:

Bahrein.	Poland.
Botswana (formerly Bechuanaland).	Qatar.
Ceylon.	Republic of Korea.
China (Taiwan).	North Korea.
China (Mainland).	Republic of Viet Nam.
Hungary.	North Viet Nam.
Iran.	Romania.
Iraq.	Saudi Arabia.
Japan.	Somalia.
Jordan.	South West Africa.
Kuwait.	Sudan.
Lesotho (formerly Basutoland).	Swaziland.
Malawi (formerly Nyasaland).	Thailand.
Muscat and Oman.	Republic of South Africa.
Oman.	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
Philippines.	

(Sec. 2, 79 Stat. 112; 19 U.S.C. 1356a)

Since this amendment is made pursuant to a resolution of the International Coffee Council, and a delay in its issuance may result in importations tending to defeat the purpose of the amendment, notice, and public procedure thereon under 5 U.S.C. 553 are unnecessary, impracticable, and contrary to the public interest and good cause is found for dispensing with a delayed effective date. This amendment shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER but shall not apply to certificates of origin covering coffee exported to the United States prior to that date.

[SEAL] LESTER D. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: November 9, 1966.

TRUE DAVIS,
Assistant Secretary of
the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12555; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:47 a.m.]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 1—Federal Procurement Regulations

PART 1-16—PROCUREMENT FORMS

Standard Contract Forms for Supply and Service Contracts (Excluding Construction)

This amendment revises Part 1-16 of the Federal Procurement Regulations to prescribe and illustrate new Standard Form 30, Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract, and new editions of Standard Form 18, Request for Quotations; Standard Form 26, Award/Contract; Standard Form 33, Solicitation, Offer, and Award; Standard Form 33A, Solicitation Instructions and Conditions; and Standard Form 36, Continuation Sheet. These new and revised standard forms have been designed to permit their use in negotiated as well as advertised supply and nonpersonal service contracts (other than construction contracts and small purchases), to

make the forms more suitable for use with automatic business machines, and to include other changes necessary to update and to facilitate use of the forms.

1. The table of contents for Part 1-16 is amended to revise existing entries and to add new entries as follows:

Sec.	
1-16.101	Contract forms.
1-16.103	[Reserved]
1-16.202	Contract forms.
1-16.202-1	General.
1-16.202-2	Conditions for use.

Subpart 1-16.5—Forms for Advertised and Negotiated Nonpersonal Service Contracts (Other Than Construction)

1-16.500	Scope of subpart.
1-16.501	Contract forms.
1-16.901-26	Standard Form 26, Award/Contract.
1-16.901-30	Standard Form 30, Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract.
1-16.901-33	Standard Form 33, Solicitation, Offer, and Award.
1-16.901-33A	Standard Form 33A, Solicitation Instructions and Conditions.
1-16.901-36	Standard Form 36, Continuation Sheet.

2. Section 1-16.000 is amended to include references to illustrations of the forms and use outside the United States. As amended, the section reads as follows:

§ 1-16.000 Scope of part.

This part prescribes forms for use by executive agencies in connection with procurement of supplies, nonpersonal services, and construction. Illustrations of these forms are contained in Subpart 1-16.9. When using these forms for procurement outside the United States, its possessions, and Puerto Rico, they may be modified, as appropriate, in accordance with agency procedures.

Subpart 1-16.1—Forms for Advertised Supply Contracts

Sections 1-16.100, 1-16.101, 1-16.105, and 1-16.106 are amended to prescribe new editions of Standard Forms 26, 33, 33A, and 36; and new Standard Form 30. The text of § 1-16.103 has been deleted. As amended, these sections read as follows:

§ 1-16.100 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes forms for use in procuring supplies by formal advertising.

§ 1-16.101 Contract forms.

The following standard forms shall be used in supply contracts where the procurement is effected by formal advertising:

(a) Solicitation, Offer, and Award (Standard Form 33, July 1966 edition).

(b) Solicitation Instructions and Conditions (Standard Form 33A, July 1966 edition).

(c) General Provisions (Supply Contract) (Standard Form 32, June 1964 edition).

(d) Award/Contract (Standard Form 26, July 1966 edition).

(e) Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract (Standard Form 30, July 1966 edition).

(f) Continuation Sheet (Standard Form 36, July 1966 edition). This continuation sheet is designed for use with all related contract forms. Where the columns thereon are not required, a blank sheet may be used, provided each page is properly identified (e.g., by entering the solicitation number and page number).

§ 1-16.103 [Reserved]

§ 1-16.105 Incorporation of Standard Form 32 by reference.

Since Standard Form 32 is incorporated by reference in the solicitation portion of Standard Form 33, it is not necessary to attach Standard Form 32 each time solicitations are issued to concerns regularly doing business with the Government. However, when a new edition of Standard Form 32 is issued, it is essential that agencies distribute copies thereof to all prospective bidders on their mailing lists and request that the form be retained for future reference. Additional copies of the form must be made available promptly on request.

§ 1-16.106 Die-cut stencils and reproducible masters.

(a) Standard Forms 26, 30, 33, and 36 may be made up as die-cut stencils or reproducible masters (subject to regulations of the Congressional Joint Committee on Printing).

(b) The Representations, Certifications, and Acknowledgments, which appear on the Reverse of Standard Form 33, are also printed with the face of the form left blank and are available from GSA Stores stock as Reverse of Standard Form 33. This preprinted Reverse of Standard Form 33 should be used when reproducing the face of Standard Form 33 from die-cut stencils or reproducible masters, thereby eliminating the need for reproducing the standard representations and certifications each time a solicitation is reproduced.

Subpart 1-16.2—Forms for Negotiated Supply Contracts

Section 1-16.200 is amended and § 1-16.202 is added. The amended and added sections read as follows:

§ 1-16.200 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes forms for use in procuring supplies by negotiation.

§ 1-16.202 Contract forms.

§ 1-16.202-1 General.

The forms prescribed in § 1-16.101 for mandatory use in advertised supply contracts shall also be used for negotiated supply contracts (other than small purchases) unless it is determined in accordance with agency procedures that they are not appropriate for such use. See Subpart 1-16.3 concerning forms for use when making small purchases.

§ 1-16.202-2 Conditions for use.

When offers have been submitted on Standard Form 33, Solicitation, Offer, and Award, and it is in the interest of the Government to accept a prospective contractor's offer without further negotiation, award may be accomplished by use of the Award portion of Standard Form 33, or by use of Standard Form 26, Award/Contract. When an offer submitted on Standard Form 33 leads to further negotiation, or in cases where firm offers are not made on Standard Form 33, the resulting contract may be consummated on Standard Form 26 with both parties signing the document.

A new Subpart 1-16.5 is added which reads as follows:

Subpart 1-16.5—Forms for Advertised and Negotiated Nonpersonal Service Contracts (Other Than Construction)

§ 1-16.500 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes forms for use in advertised and negotiated nonpersonal service contracts other than construction.

§ 1-16.501 Contract forms.

The forms prescribed in §§ 1-16.101 and 1-16.201 for advertised and negotiated supply contracts are suitable for use in many advertised and negotiated nonpersonal service contracts (other than construction and small purchases). Agencies are encouraged to require the use of these forms in advertised and negotiated nonpersonal service contracts where appropriate and practicable.

Subpart 1-16.9—Illustrations of Forms

Section 1-16.901-30 is added and §§ 1-16.901-18, 1-16.901-26, 1-16.901-33, 1-16.901-33A, and 1-16.901-36 are amended to illustrate the July 1966 editions of Standard Forms 18, 26, 30, 33, 33A, and 36.

(b) Page 2 of Standard Form 18.

REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

The Quoter represents and certifies as part of his quotation that: (Check or complete all applicable boxes or blocks.)

1. SMALL BUSINESS

He ☐ is, ☐ is not, a small business concern. A small business concern for the purpose of Government procurement is a concern, including its affiliates, which is independently owned and operated, is not dominant in the field of operation in which it is quoting on Government contracts, and can further qualify under the criteria concerning number of employees, average annual receipts, or other criteria, as prescribed by the Small Business Administration. (See Code of Federal Regulations, Title 13, Part 121, as amended, which contains detailed industry definitions and related procedures.) If the quote is a small business concern and is not the manufacturer of the supplies offered, he also represents that all supplies to be furnished hereunder ☐ will, ☐ will not, be manufactured or produced by a small business concern in the United States, its possessions, or Puerto Rico.

2. REGULAR DEALER-MANUFACTURER (Applicable only to supply contracts exceeding \$10,000.)

3. CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (Applicable only to quotations in excess of \$2,500.)

(a) By submission of this quotation, the quoter certifies, and in the case of a joint quotation, each party hereto certifies as to its own organization, that in connection with this procurement:

(1) the prices in this quotation have been arrived at independently, without consultation, communication, or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices with any other dealer or with any competitor;

(2) unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this quotation have not been knowingly disclosed by the quoter and will not knowingly be disclosed by the quoter prior to opening in the case of an advertised procurement or prior to award in the case of a negotiated procurement, directly or indirectly to any other quoter or to any competitor; and

(3) no attempt has been made or will be made by the quotor to induce any other person or firm to submit or not to submit a quotation for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) Each person signing this quotation certifies that:

(1) he is the person in the quoted organization responsible within that organization for the decision as to the prices being quoted herein and that he has not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; or

(2)(i) He is not the person in the quoter's organization responsible within that organization for the decision as to the prices being quoted herein but that he has been authorized in writing to act as agent for the persons responsible for such decision in certifying that such persons have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to (a)(1) through (a)(3) above, and as their agent does hereby so certify; and (ii) he has not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to (a)(1) through (a)(3) above.

(c) This certification is not applicable to a foreign quoter submitting a quotation for a contract which requires performance of delivery outside the United States, its possessions, and Puerto Rico.

(d) A quotation will not be considered for award where (a)(1), (a)(3), or (b) above, has been deleted or modified. Where (a)(2) above, has been deleted or modified, the quotation will not be considered for award unless the quoter furnishes with his quotation a signed statement which sets forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure and the head of the Agency, or his designee, determines that such disclosure was not made for the purpose of restricting competition.

REVERSE OF SF-18

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1966 O - 355-475-2

REQUEST FOR QUOTATIONS (THIS IS NOT AN ORDER)		PAGE 1 OF 1
1. REQUEST NO. _____ 2. DATE ISSUED _____ 3. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO. _____		4. CERTIFIED FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE UNDER FED. ACQ. REG. 2.101-2 AND/OR DAS REG. 1 BAKING: _____
5. ISSUED BY _____ 6. DELIVER BY (Date) _____		7. DELIVERY _____ <input type="checkbox"/> FOB DESTINATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (See Schedule)
8. TO NAME AND ADDRESS FOR INFORMATION ONLY (Name and tel. no.) (Do not call) (Street, City, State and ZIP Code)		9. DESTINATION (Country and address including ZIP code) _____
10. PLEASE FURNISH QUOTATIONS TO THE ISSUING OFFICE ON OR BEFORE CLOSE OF BUSINESS _____ (Date). SUPPLIES ARE OF DOMESTIC ORIGIN UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED BY QUOTE. THIS IS A REQUEST FOR INFORMATION, AND QUOTATIONS FURNISHED ARE NOT OFFERS. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO QUOTE, PLEASE SO INDICATE. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO QUOTE, THIS REQUEST DOES NOT COMMIT THE GOVERNMENT TO PAY ANY COSTS INCURRED IN THE PREPARATION OR THE SUBMISSION OF THIS QUOTATION, OR TO FURNISH OR CONTRACT FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES.		
SCHEDULE		
11. ITEM NO.	12. SUPPLIES/SERVICES	13. QUANTITY
		14. UNIT
		15. UNIT PRICE
		16. AMOUNT
17. PRICES QUOTED INCLUDE APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT _____ % 10 CALENDAR DAYS; _____ % 20 CALENDAR DAYS; _____ % 30 CALENDAR DAYS; _____ % CALENDAR DAYS.		
18. NAME AND ADDRESS OF QUOTER (Print, city, state, street, ZIP Code) NOTE: Reverse must also be completed by the quoter. 19. SIGNATURE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN _____ 20. DATE OF QUOTATION _____ 21. SIGNER'S NAME AND TITLE (Type or Print) _____ 22. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code) _____		

§ 1-16.901-30 Standard Form 30, Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract.

STANDARD FORM 30, JULY 1966 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION REG. PROC. REG. (41 CFR) 1-16.101		AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT		PAGE 1 OF 1
1. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.		3. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO.		4. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)
2. EFFECTIVE DATE		5. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than block 3)		6. DATE
7. ISSUED BY		8. FACILITY CODE		9. DATE
10. CONTRACTOR NAME AND ADDRESS (Street, city, county, state, and ZIP code)		11. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.		12. DATE
13. THIS BLOCK APPLIES ONLY TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS		14. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)		15. DATE
16. THIS BLOCK APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS		17. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		18. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)
19. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION		20. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER		21. DATE SIGNED
22. CONTRACTOR'S NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT (Contractor is required to sign this document)		23. NAME OF CONTRACTOR		24. DATE SIGNED
25. NAME OF CONTRACTOR		26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)		27. DATE SIGNED
28. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)		29. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)		30. DATE SIGNED

§ 1-16.901-26 Standard Form 26, Award/Contract.

STANDARD FORM 26, JULY 1966 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION REG. PROC. REG. (41 CFR) 1-16.101		AWARD/CONTRACT		PAGE 1 OF 1
1. CONTRACT (Proc. Instr. Admin.) NO.		3. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST/PROJECT NO.		4. CERTIFIED FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE UNDER ASDA, REG. 2 AND/OR DAS REG. 1
2. EFFECTIVE DATE		5. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than block 3)		6. DATE
7. ISSUED BY		8. FACILITY CODE		9. DATE
10. CONTRACTOR NAME AND ADDRESS (Street, city, county, state, and ZIP code)		11. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT		12. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY
13. THIS PROCUREMENT WAS		14. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA		15. DATE
16. THIS BLOCK APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS		17. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		18. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)
19. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION		20. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER		21. DATE SIGNED
22. CONTRACTOR'S NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT (Contractor is required to sign this document)		23. NAME OF CONTRACTOR		24. DATE SIGNED
25. NAME OF CONTRACTOR		26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)		27. DATE SIGNED
28. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)		29. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)		30. DATE SIGNED

§ 1-16.901-33 Standard Form 33, Solicitation, Offer, and Award.

(a) Page 1 of Standard Form 33.

STANDARD FORM 33, JULY 1966 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 100-700-000, (41 CFR 101-11.6)		3. CERTIFY FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE UNDER DEFENSE ACT, 1950 (41 U.S.C. 101)		4. PAGE 1	
1. CONTRACT (FPMR, Part 101-11.6)		5. DATE ISSUED		6. ACQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO.	
2. SOLICITATION NO.		7. ISSUED BY <input type="checkbox"/> ADVISORY <input type="checkbox"/> NEGOTIATED (Type)		8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than block 7)	
SOLICITATION					
9. Sealed offers in original and _____ copies for furnishing the supplies or services described in the Schedule will be received at the place specified in Block 8, OR IF HAND-CARRIED, IN THE DEPOSITORY LOCATED IN _____, until _____ (Time, Date, and Place).					
10. If this is an advertised solicitation, offers will be publicly opened at that time. CAUTION—LATE OFFERS. See part 8 of Solicitation Instructions and Conditions. All offers are subject to the following:					
11. The attached Solicitation Instructions and Conditions, SF 33A.					
12. The General Provisions, SF 33, _____ edition, which is attached or incorporated herein by reference. (Attachments as are attached or incorporated herein by reference. (Attachments as are listed in this Schedule.)					
FOR INFORMATION CALL (Name and Telephone No.) (No collect calls):					
SCHEDULE					
13. ITEM NO.	14. SUPPLIES/SERVICES	15. QUANTITY	16. UNIT	17. UNIT PRICE	18. AMOUNT
OFFER (NOTE: Reverse Must Also Be Fully Completed By Offeror)					
In compliance with the above, the undersigned offers and agrees, if this offer is accepted within _____ calendar days (60 calendar days unless a different period is inserted by the offeror) from the date for receipt of offers specified above, to furnish any or all items upon which price are offered, at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the Schedule.					
19. OFFEROR NAME & ADDRESS (Print, City, & ZIP Code)		20. CALENDAR DAYS		21. CALENDAR DATE	
22. OFFEROR'S ADDRESS (If other than block 19)		23. CALENDAR DAYS		24. CALENDAR DATE	
25. OFFEROR'S ADDRESS (If other than block 19)		26. CALENDAR DAYS		27. CALENDAR DATE	
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RULES AND REGULATIONS

§ 1-16.901-36 Standard Form 36, Continuation Sheet.

STANDARD FORM 36, JULY 1965 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FED. PROC. REG. [41 CFR] 1-16.901		CONTINUATION SHEET		REF. NO. OF DOC. BEING CONT'D.		PAGE 1 OF 1
NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR						
ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	
<div style="transform: rotate(-45deg); font-size: 4em; opacity: 0.5;">SPECIMEN</div>						

36-108
(Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c))

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1965 O-231-103-10

Effective date. These regulations are effective March 31, 1967, but may be observed earlier upon availability of the standard forms prescribed by these regulations.

Dated: November 15, 1966.

LAWSON B. KNOTT, Jr.,
Administrator of General Services.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12558; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE (RULE VI)

PART 9—EXECUTIVE ASSIGNMENT SYSTEM FOR POSITIONS IN GRADES GS-16, 17, AND 18 OF THE GEN- ERAL SCHEDULE (RULE IX)

CROSS REFERENCE: For matter amend-
ing Part 6 and adding Part 9 of Chapter
I of Title 5, see Title 3, E.O. 11315, F.R.
Doc. 66-12623, *supra*.

Proposed Rule Making

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Part 73]

[Airspace Docket No. 66-EA-48]

RESTRICTED AREA

Proposed Alteration

The Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to Part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter Restricted Area R-5001 at Fort Dix, N.J.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Eastern Region, Attention: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Federal Building, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, N.Y. 11430. All communications received within 45 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

An official docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Agency, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20553. An informal docket also will be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

The U.S. Army has informed the Federal Aviation Agency that it must expand its military training capability at Fort Dix by establishing new artillery firing positions. To contain the resultant hazardous activity, the Army has requested that R-5001 be expanded to the southeast and, above 4,000 feet MSL, to the west.

It is proposed that R-5001 would be subdivided into two areas, one to extend from the surface to 4,000 feet MSL and one to extend from 4,000 feet MSL to 8,000 feet MSL. Such vertical subdivision would provide the Army with the restricted airspace which it requires and, at the same time, allow the restriction of only that airspace absolutely required.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed that the designation of R-5001 Fort Dix, N.J., be amended to read as follows:

R-5001 FORT DIX, N.J.

SUBAREA A

Boundaries. Beginning at latitude 40°02'45" N., longitude 74°27'00" W.; to latitude 40°00'00" N., longitude 74°26'20" W.; to latitude 39°59'00" N., longitude 74°25'08" W.; to latitude 39°58'00" N., longitude 74°25'00" W.; to latitude 39°58'45" N., longitude 74°25'00" W.; to latitude 39°58'45" N., longitude 74°25'00" W.; to latitude 39°59'00" N., longitude 74°25'08" W.; to latitude 40°00'00" N., longitude 74°26'20" W.; to latitude 40°02'45" N., longitude 74°27'00" W.; to the point of beginning.

Designated altitudes. Surface to and including 4,000 feet MSL.

Time of designation. Continuous.

Controlling agency. Federal Aviation Agency, New York ARTC Center.

Using agency. Commanding General, Fort Dix, N.J.

SUBAREA B

Boundaries. Beginning at latitude 40°02'45" N., longitude 74°27'00" W.; to latitude 40°00'00" N., longitude 74°26'20" W.; to latitude 39°59'00" N., longitude 74°25'08" W.; to latitude 39°58'00" N., longitude 74°25'00" W.; to latitude 39°58'45" N., longitude 74°25'00" W.; to latitude 39°53'45" N., longitude 74°31'25" W.; to latitude 40°01'53" N., longitude 74°33'30" W.; to latitude 40°02'45" N., longitude 74°32'30" W.; to the point of beginning.

Designated altitudes. From 4,000 feet MSL to and including 8,000 feet MSL.

Time of designation. Continuous, sunrise Friday to sunset Sunday, other times by NOTAM, 48 hours in advance.

Controlling agency. Federal Aviation Agency, New York ARTC Center.

Using agency. Commanding General, Fort Dix, N.J.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of Section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on November 14, 1966.

W. R. ANDREWS,
Acting Chief, Airspace and
Air Traffic Rules Division.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12556; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

[7 CFR Part 811]

[Sugar Reg. 811]

CONTINENTAL SUGAR REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS

Proposed Determination for Calendar Year 1967

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to authority vested in him by the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (61 Stat. 922), is considering the determination of the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States in 1967, and the establishment of sugar quotas for the calendar year 1967. Such determination is to be made during the last 3 months of this year.

In accordance with the rule making requirements of the Administrative Pro-

cedure Act (60 Stat. 237) all persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed regulation shall file the same in duplicate with the Director, Sugar Policy Staff, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, not later than 15 days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed determination of 1967 sugar requirements for the continental United States and quotas for the calendar year 1967, are set forth essentially in form and language appropriate for issuance, if adopted by the Secretary as follows:

Basis and purpose and bases and considerations. Distribution of refined sugar for consumption in the United States amounted to approximately 10,350,000 short tons, raw value, during the 12-month period which ended September 30, 1966. This was 370,000 tons more than in the previous 12-month period, or between 2 and 3 times the usual year-to-year market growth. The unusually hot summer and the rising trend of consumer purchasing power almost surely had a favorable impact on sugar consumption. However, it is also likely that inventories in the hands of merchants and users increased somewhat, in which case actual consumption may more nearly have been of the order of 10,250,000 tons.

Demand conditions, other than weather, are expected to be as favorable in 1967 as during the base period. A repetition of weather as conducive to sugar consumption as that in the base period, while possible is not probable.

Assuming normal weather and after allowance for the increase in population, consumption of sugar during the calendar year 1967 would amount to about 10,325,000 tons in accordance with long term experience or to about 10,375,000 tons based on the more recent experience.

Users may elect to carry inventories at the higher level of September 30, 1966, increase them further, or they may reduce them more than seasonally during the last quarter of 1966 or carry out a reduction during calendar 1967. Any change during the last quarter of this year would have the opposite effect upon the inventories of refiners. Aside from this factor, it presently appears that quota stocks held by refiners and importers may be about 75,000 tons larger at the end of 1966 than at the beginning. The level of quota sugar inventories in all hands at the end of 1967 can not be foreseen at present.

Sugar requirements for the year 1967 will amount to actual consumption plus a refining loss of about 50,000 tons as modified by any change which users,

refiners, and importers decide to make in their sugar inventories during the year. Based on the current rather high level of initial inventories, a reduction during the year appears more likely than an increase.

The domestic price of raw sugar was generally stable during the first 10 months of 1966 although trending moderately upward. The average for the period was 6.97 cents per pound. In the development of this determination, consideration has been given to the desirability of attaining generally stable sugar prices that will carry out over the long term, the price objectives set forth in section 201 of the Act.

In recognition of possible inventory variations during 1967 of quota sugar in the hands of refiners, importers, and users, the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States is herein determined at 10,200,000 tons or about 150,000 tons less than the probable level of anticipated consumption.

It is determined that no reduction is required at this time pursuant to section 202(d) (3) and (4) of the Act in the quotas established herein for foreign countries. This action is based on the assumption that each country will fill its 1966 quota within a reasonable tolerance, except for the Republic of the Philippines, Nicaragua, Panama, and Bolivia. A finding has been made by the Secretary of Agriculture that the failure of the Republic of the Philippines, Nicaragua, and Panama to fill their respective 1966 quotas was determined to have resulted from crop disaster or other force majeure. Bolivia has notified the Secretary that it will have a small shortfall in its quota and that evidence will be furnished soon to support a claim of force majeure. The final order will reflect the finding with respect to that shortfall. Honduras notified the Secretary prior to December 31, 1965 of its inability to export any sugar to the United States during 1967, therefore, pursuant to section 202(d) (6) and section 204(a) of the Act the quota which otherwise would be allocated to Honduras is prorated to other Central American Common Market Countries. The quota which otherwise would be allocated to Southern Rhodesia has been shown as reserved for possible disposition by the President pursuant to section 202(d) (1) (b) of the Act.

In view of the wide differential between the price of domestic raw sugar and the world price, there would be a strong tendency for an excessive quantity of foreign sugar to be shipped to this country early in 1967. This would likely preclude the meeting of the objectives of the Act. Accordingly, it is necessary that provision be made for quantitative limitations on the total importation of raw sugar from foreign countries for the first and second quarters of the year.

The limitation for the first half of the year is established at 1,750,000 of which 750,000 tons may be imported during the first quarter. During the last 4 years, importations of foreign sugar during the

first half of the year have averaged about 1,725,000 tons with about 690,000 tons being imported during the first quarter.

To give recognition to the seasonality of production and movement of sugar from the foreign countries, allocations during the first quarter and first half of 1967 will primarily be based on their average imports during those periods during 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966.

Sec.

- 811.50 Sugar requirements, 1967.
811.51 Quotas for domestic areas.
811.52 [Reserved]
811.53 Quotas for foreign countries.
811.54 Applicability of quotas.
811.55 Restrictions on importations and marketings within quotas.

AUTHORITY: §§ 811.50 to 811.55 issued under sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932, 7 U.S.C. 1153. Interprets or applies to secs. 201, 202, 207, 208, 209, 210; 61 Stat. 923, as amended, 924, as amended, 925, as amended, 927, as amended, and 928, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1111, 1112, 1117, 1118, and 1119.

§ 811.50 Sugar requirements, 1967.

The amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for the calendar year 1967 is hereby determined to be 10,200,000 short tons, raw value.

§ 811.51 Quotas for domestic areas.

(a) For the calendar year 1967 domestic area quotas limiting the quantities of sugar which may be brought into or marketed for consumption in the continental United States are established, pursuant to section 202(a) of the Act, in Column (1) and the amounts of such quotas for offshore areas that may be filled by direct-consumption sugar are established, pursuant to section 207 of the Act, in Column (2) as follows:

Area	Quotas	Direct-consumption limits
	(1)	(2)
	(Short tons, raw value)	
Domestic Beet Sugar.....	3,025,000	no limit
Mainland Cane Sugar.....	1,100,000	no limit
Hawaii.....	1,240,302	34,884
Puerto Rico.....	1,140,000	153,000
Virgin Islands.....	15,000	

(b) Of the quantity established in paragraph (a) of this section for Puerto Rico which may be filled by direct-consumption sugar, 126,033 short tons, raw value, may be filled only by sugar principally of crystalline structure.

§ 811.52 [Reserved]

§ 811.53 Quotas for foreign countries.

(a) The quotas or prorations for foreign countries limiting the quantities of sugar which may be imported into the continental United States during the calendar year 1967 for consumption therein and the amounts of such quotas and prorations that may be filled by direct-consumption sugar are hereby established as set forth in the following paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

(b) For the calendar year 1967 the quota for the Republic of the Philippines is 1,104,300 short tons, raw value, and the quantity of such quota that may be

filled by direct-consumption sugar is 59,920 short tons, raw value.

(c) For the calendar year 1967, the prorations or allocations to individual foreign countries other than the Republic of the Philippines pursuant to section 202(c) (3) and (4) and section 202(d) of the Act are as follows:

Production Area	Basic quotas	Tempo- rary quotas and pro- rations pursuant to sec. 202(d)	Total quotas and pro- rations
	(Short	tons, raw	value)
Mexico	198,657	203,843	402,500
Dominican Republic	194,289	199,359	393,648
Brazil	194,289	199,359	393,648
Peru	154,068	150,014	313,982
British West Indies	77,612	72,229	149,841
Ecuador	28,270	29,007	57,277
French West Indies	24,415	22,721	47,136
Argentina	23,900	24,525	48,425
Costa Rica	22,873	24,824	47,697
Nicaragua	22,873	24,824	47,697
Colombia	20,560	21,096	41,656
Guatemala	19,274	20,919	40,193
Panama	14,392	14,767	29,159
El Salvador	14,135	15,341	29,476
Haiti	10,794	11,076	21,870
Venezuela	9,766	10,020	19,786
British Honduras	5,654	5,262	10,916
Bolivia	2,313	2,374	4,687
Honduras	0	0	0
Australia	92,518	86,100	178,618
Republic of China	38,540	35,875	74,415
India	37,007	34,440	71,447
South Africa	27,242	25,352	52,594
Fiji Islands	20,303	18,894	39,197
Thailand	8,481	7,893	16,374
Mauritius	8,481	7,893	16,374
Malagasy Republic	4,369	4,066	8,435
Swaziland	3,341	3,109	6,450
Reserved	3,341	3,109	6,450
Ireland	5,351		5,351
Total	1,288,017	1,287,291	2,575,308

NOTE: The above proposed quotas for 1967 contain adjustments pursuant to section 202(d) (6) of the Act on the basis of information that has become part of the official records of the Department prior to November 10, 1966.

¹ This quantity which otherwise would be allocated to Southern Rhodesia has been reserved for possible disposition pursuant to section 202(d) (1) (b) of the Act.

(d) (1) Of the total quotas and prorations for foreign countries established in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, only 1,750,000 short tons, raw value, of raw sugar may be authorized for importation from all foreign countries in accordance with Part 817 of this chapter during the first 6 months of 1967, and of such 1,750,000 short tons, raw value, 750,000 short tons, raw value, may be authorized for importation during the first quarter of the year.

(2) (i) The importation of raw sugar within the above specified quarterly limitations will be authorized on the basis of applications for "Set Aside of Quota" on Form SU-8A or "Sugar Quota Clearance" on Form SU-3 in accordance with the provisions of Part 817 of this chapter subject to the priorities for countries as provided in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph for first quarter importations and in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph for second quarter importations and limitations as provided in subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph. Applications to import raw sugar from the Republic of the Philippines must, before final approval within the quantity reserved for the Republic of the Philip-

piners pursuant to subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this paragraph, be supplemented by certification from the Sugar Quota Administrator of the Government of the Philippines granting the applicant the permission to export sugar to the U.S. market.

(ii) Applications for the importation of sugar during the first quarter received on or before 10 days after the effective date of this order will be considered as having been received at the same time. Applications for the importation of sugar during the second quarter received on or before January 15, 1967, will be considered as having been received at the same time.

(3) (i) Allocations of first quarter importations among countries will be made in the following manner within the limits of applications received.

(ii) First priority shall be given to countries from which sugar was imported during the first quarter of 1963, 1964, 1965, or 1966 but not to exceed the average of the country's first quarter importations as set forth in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph.

(iii) Second priority shall be given to countries by making an initial allocation under this priority to countries in order of size of quota, smallest first, limiting such initial allocation to any country to the smaller of 10,000 short tons, raw value, or the quantity which would permit the country to import in total during the first quarter up to 20 percent of the country's annual quota. Additional allocations under this priority shall be made to those countries receiving an initial allocation under this priority of 10,000 short tons, raw value, which additional allocation to any such country shall be so limited that the total allocation under subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph and this subdivision (iii) during the first quarter for such country as a percentage of its annual quota will not exceed the percentage similarly calculated for any other such country and shall be further limited so that the total quantity which such country may import during the first quarter shall not exceed 20 percent of the country's annual quota.

(iv) Any quantity not prorated under subdivisions (ii) and (iii) of this subparagraph shall be prorated among countries having priority under subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph that received allocations less than the full amount applied for, and such additional proration shall be made on the basis of the average imports of sugar from the countries during the first quarter as set forth in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph.

(4) (i) Allocation of second quarter importations among countries will be made in the following manner within the limits of applications received.

(ii) First priority shall be given to countries from which sugar was imported during the first half of 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966 but not to permit importation of sugar during the first half to exceed the average of such country's importations as set forth in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph: *Provided*, That if the quantity of sugar which may be imported during the second quarter is less than the

quantity needed to approve all applications for importation in the second quarter, the quantity of sugar which may be imported during the second quarter shall be prorated among countries on the basis of first half importations from countries as set forth in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph.

(iii) Second priority shall be given to countries by making an initial allocation under this priority to countries in order of size of quota, smallest first, limiting such initial allocation to any country to the smaller of 10,000 short tons, raw value, or the quantity which would permit the country to import in total during the first half up to 50 percent of the country's annual quota. Additional allocations under this priority shall be made to those countries receiving an initial allocation under this priority of 10,000 short tons, raw value, which additional allocation to any such country shall be so limited that the total allocation under subparagraph (3) of this paragraph and this subparagraph (4) during the first half for such country as a percentage of its annual quota will not exceed the percentage similarly calculated for any other such country; and shall be further limited so that the total quantity which such country may import during the first half shall not exceed 50 percent of the country's annual quota.

(iv) Any quantity not prorated under subdivisions (ii) and (iii) of this subparagraph shall be prorated among countries having priority under subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph that received allocations less than the full amount applied for, and such proration shall be made on the basis of the average imports of sugar from the countries during the first half as set forth in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph.

(5) Average importations into the continental United States within quotas, during the first quarter and first half of the years 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966:

Country	First quarter	First half
	(Short tons, raw value)	
Philippines	215,462	513,679
Mexico	114,906	299,208
Dominican Republic	83,745	254,136
Brazil	72,721	100,773
Peru	68,402	118,886
British West Indies	17,825	73,254
Ecuador	8,908	13,762
French West Indies	6,596	38,702
Argentina	7,158	28,607
Costa Rica	6,374	24,900
Nicaragua	6,181	20,292
Colombia	1,868	13,227
Guatemala	14,049	34,682
Panama	4,136	9,347
El Salvador	5,224	13,319
Haiti	8,086	18,184
Venezuela	34	3,722
British Honduras	0	1,304
Bolivia	0	0
Honduras	0	0
Australia	10,670	10,670
Republic of China	5,976	59,719
India	5,875	50,226
South Africa	24,450	24,450
Fiji Islands	390	390
Thailand	0	0
Mauritius	0	0
Malagasy Republic	0	0
Swaziland	1,585	1,585
Southern Rhodesia	0	0
Total	690,621	1,727,024

(6) The remaining portion of a single shipment of raw sugar, of which a por-

tion is authorized for importation pursuant to § 817.6 of this chapter as the final quantity to fill the applicable quarterly limitation, but not to exceed the smaller of 10 percent of the applicable quarterly limitation or 5,000 short tons, raw value, may be authorized for release for importation by or delivery to a refiner who is a principal on a bond accepted pursuant to § 817.9 of this chapter under which the principal is obligated to hold the sugar so imported or an equivalent quantity at the refinery at which such sugar was received until release within the applicable limitation or quota is authorized by the Secretary.

(e) For the calendar year 1967, the quantity of each proration established in paragraph (c) of this section that may be filled by direct-consumption sugar pursuant to section 207(e) of the Act is as follows:

Country	Short tons, raw value
Ireland	5,351
Panama	3,817

(f) For the calendar year 1967 the quota for liquid sugar for foreign countries as a group is 2,000,000 gallons of sirup of cane juice of the type of Barbados molasses, limited to liquid sugar containing soluble nonsugar solids (excluding any foreign substance that may have been added or developed in the product) of more than 5 percent of the total soluble solids, which is not to be used as a component of any direct-consumption sugar but is to be used as molasses without substantial modification of its characteristics after importation.

§ 811.54 Applicability of quotas.

(a) All sugar and liquid sugar marketed or imported into the continental United States is subject to the provisions of Part 816 or Part 817 of this chapter which prescribe the time, manner, and conditions under which quotas and proration are filled by the marketing and importation of sugar or liquid sugar.

(b) The quantitative limitations established by §§ 811.51 to 811.53, inclusive, do not apply to sugar or liquid sugar marketed or imported pursuant to sections 211 and 212 of the Act in accordance with the provisions of Part 816 or Part 817 of this chapter.

§ 811.55 Restrictions on importations and marketings within quotas.

Subject to the provisions of Parts 816 and 817 of this chapter all persons are prohibited from bringing or importing into or marketing in the continental United States any sugar or liquid sugar in excess of or after the applicable quota or quantity set forth in §§ 811.51 to 811.53, inclusive, has been filled or any sugar or liquid sugar as direct-consumption sugar after the direct-consumption portion of the applicable quota has been filled.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 15th day of November 1966.

JOHN A. SCHNITTKER,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12526; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

[39 CFR Part 31]

IMITATIONS OF POSTAGE STAMPS AND OTHER ADHESIVES, SEALS, OR STICKERS RESEMBLING POSTAGE STAMPS

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making consisting of a proposed amendment to Part 31 of Title 39, Code of Federal Regulations. The proposed amendment to § 31.8 prohibits imitations of official markings and designs on mail matter as mailers have been using endorsements on ordinary mail resembling those used officially for registered and certified mail.

Although the procedures in 39 CFR Part 31 relate to a proprietary function of the Government, it is the desire of the Postmaster General voluntarily to observe the rule-making requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) in order that patrons of the Postal Service may have an opportunity to comment on the proposed amendment.

Written data, views, and arguments may be filed with the Director, Classification and Special Services Division, Bureau of Operations, Post Office Department, Washington, D.C. 20260, at any time prior to the 30th day following the date of publication of this notice in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*.

It is proposed to amend § 31.8 to read as follows as well as to add illustrations of recently used misleading endorsements.

§ 31.8 Adhesive attachment and printed markings.

(a) *Imitations of postage stamps.* Matter bearing imitations of postage stamps, in adhesive or printed form, or private seals or stickers which are like a postage stamp in form and design, shall not be accepted for mailing.

(b) *Imitations of official markings and designs.* Matter bearing decorative markings and designs, in adhesive or printed form, which imitate the markings and designs used to identify official postal services shall not be accepted for mailing. The following illustrations are examples of prohibited imitations:



(c) *Permissible.* Seals or stickers that do not imitate postage stamps by having such characteristics as words, numerals, or other markings which indicate a value may be attached to other than the address side of mail.

(5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501)

TIMOTHY J. MAY,
General Counsel.

NOVEMBER 15, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12504; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:45 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[R 236]

CALIFORNIA

Notice of Proposed Classification of Public Lands for Multiple Use Management

NOVEMBER 7, 1966.

1. Pursuant to the Act of September 19, 1964 (43 U.S.C. 1411-18) and to the regulations in 43 CFR, Parts 2410 and 2411, it is proposed to classify for multiple use management, the public lands described below, together with any lands therein that may become public lands in the future. Publication of this notice segregates (a) all lands described in this notice from appropriation under the agricultural land laws (43 U.S.C. Parts 7 and 9, 25 U.S.C. 331) and from sale under section 2455 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 1171), and (b) the lands described in paragraph 3 of this notice from the operation of the general mining laws (30 U.S.C. 21).

2. Public lands located within the following described areas are shown on the Piute Planning Unit Classification Map, which is on file in the Riverside District and Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Riverside, Calif. The overall description of the areas are as follows:

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

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

T. 9 N., R. 21 E.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 18, inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 13 E.,
Secs. 1 to 17, inclusive;
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 14 to 20 E., inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 21 E.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.
T. 11 N., R. 12 E.,
Secs. 24, 25, 36.
T. 11 N., R. 13 E.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Secs. 8 to 36, inclusive.
T. 11 N., R. 14 to 19 E., inclusive.
T. 11 N., R. 20 E.,
Secs. 2 to 11, inclusive;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;
Secs. 26 to 35, inclusive.
T. 12 N., R. 13 E.,
Secs. 13, 24 to 26, inclusive;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 12 N., R. 14 to 19 E., inclusive.
T. 12 N., R. 20 E.,
Secs. 4 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;
Secs. 26 to 35, inclusive.
T. 13 N., R. 14 E.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;
Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.
T. 13 N., R. 15 to 20 E., inclusive.
T. 14 N., R. 14 E.,
Secs. 24 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 14 N., R. 15 E.,
Secs. 1, 11 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 14 N., R. 16 to 19 E., inclusive.
T. 15 N., R. 16 E.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Secs. 10 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;
Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.
T. 15 N., R. 17 E.,
Secs. 3 to 11, inclusive;
Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.
T. 15 N., R. 18 E.,
T. 15½ N., R. 16 E.,
Secs. 21 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 15½ N., R. 17 E.,
T. 16 N., R. 16 E.,
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.

The total area of lands included within the purview of this notice of proposed classification aggregates approximately 933,400 acres.

3. As provided in paragraph 1 above, the following lands are further segregated from appropriation under the mining laws (aggregating approximately 48,882 acres):

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 15 N., R. 17 E.,
Sec. 8, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 9, SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 14, lots 3, 4, 5, 10, 12, SW¼NE¼;
Sec. 15, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 16, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 21, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 22, NW¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼;
Sec. 23, SE¼NW¼;
Sec. 24, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 25, NW¼NW¼.

T. 14 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 4, lots 2, 3, 4, 13, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 7, E½ lot 16, W½ lot 17;
Sec. 20, SE¼SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 22, S¼SW¼;
Sec. 27, N¼NW¼;
Sec. 29, N¼NE¼NW¼, NW¼NW¼NE¼.
T. 14 N., R. 16 E.,
Sec. 4, lot 15;
Sec. 5, lot 9;
Sec. 28, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 29, NW¼SW¼, SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 30, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 31, lot 24, SW¼SE¼, SE¼SW¼.
T. 14 N., R. 15 E.,
Sec. 27, lot 3, SE¼NW¼.
T. 13 N., R. 16 E.,
Sec. 6, lots 3, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 7, lots 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.
T. 13 N., R. 15 E.,
Sec. 7, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 8, lot 1;
Sec. 9, SW¼SW¼.
T. 13 N., R. 14 E.,
Sec. 14, SE¼SW¼.
T. 12 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 13, S¼NE¼SW¼, SE¼SW¼, SW¼SE¼, S¼NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 24, N¼NE¼, N¼SW¼NE¼, SW¼SW¼NE¼, NW¼.
T. 12 N., R. 15 E.,
Sec. 1, lot 6, SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 3;
Sec. 31, NW¼SW¼, SE¼NW¼.
T. 12 N., R. 14 E.,
Sec. 12, S¼SE¼;
Sec. 13, N¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼, S¼NW¼, SW¼NE¼, N¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 14, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 23, N¼NE¼, S¼NE¼.
T. 11 N., R. 15 E.,
Sec. 1, lots 7, 8;
Sec. 2, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼, lot 3;
Sec. 8, SW¼;
Sec. 15, W¼NE¼, W¼E½NW¼;
Sec. 18, lots 8, 9, 10, 11, W½ lot 12.
T. 11 N., R. 14 E.,
Sec. 9, S¼;
Sec. 25, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 30, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, lots 2, 3;
Sec. 35, NW¼NW¼, N¼NW¼.
T. 10 N., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 18, E½SW¼, lots 3, 4;
Sec. 19, lot 1.
T. 10 N., R. 14 E.,
Sec. 21, Portion of lot 1 within the NE¼SE¼NE¼, E½NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 22, W¼NE¼NW¼, NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 28, SE¼SW¼.
T. 10 N., R. 14 E.,
Sec. 31, lots 7, 8;
Sec. 32, S¼NE¼.
T. 10 N., R. 13 E.,
Sec. 12, lots 1, 2.
T. 9 N., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 7, S¼SE¼, SE¼SW¼, lot 4;
Sec. 8;
Sec. 18, NE¼, E½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, lots 1, 2, portion of lot 4 lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of SE¼SW¼ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of NW¼SE¼ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of SW¼SE¼ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of NE¼SE¼ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66.

T. 9 N., R. 20 E.,
 Sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, portion of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66;
 Sec. 14, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 15, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 3, 4;
 Sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1, 2, portion of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of lot 3, lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66;
 Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$, portion of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66;
 Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$, portion of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66;
 Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66.
 T. 9 N., R. 20 E.,
 Sec. 24, portion of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66.
 T. 9 N., R. 19 E.,
 Sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 22;
 Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66;
 Sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, portion of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66;
 Sec. 26, portion of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66;
 Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, portion of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66;
 Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66;
 Sec. 30;
 Sec. 31, portion of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of lot 1 lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66;
 Sec. 32, portion of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66.
 T. 9 N., R. 18 E.,
 Sec. 26;
 Sec. 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 28, S $\frac{1}{2}$.
 T. 9 N., R. 18 E.,
 Sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31;
 Sec. 32;

Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66;
 Sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66.
 T. 9 N., R. 17 E.,
 Sec. 31, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1 and 2 of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 9 N., R. 16 E.,
 Sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$.
 T. 9 N., R. 13 E.,
 Sec. 22, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, lot 2.
 T. 8 N., R. 18 E.,
 Sec. 3, portion of lot 4 lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66;
 Sec. 4, lots 2, 3, 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, portion of lot 1 lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66;
 Sec. 6;
 Sec. 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1 and 2 of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$.
 T. 8 N., R. 17 E.,
 Sec. 2, W $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, lots 1 and 2 of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, lot 1 of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, lot 2 of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 8 N., R. 16 E.,
 Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, lot 1;
 Sec. 19, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 8 N., R. 15 E.,
 Sec. 2;
 Sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1 and 2 of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8;
 Sec. 10;
 Sec. 11;
 Sec. 12;
 Sec. 14, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 18;
 Sec. 19;
 Sec. 20, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 23, lots 1, 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 8 N., R. 14 E.,
 Sec. 14, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 23;
 Sec. 24;
 Sec. 26;
 Sec. 27;
 Sec. 28;
 Sec. 31;
 Sec. 32;
 Sec. 34;
 Sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$.
 T. 8 N., R. 13 E.,
 Sec. 31, portion of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying easterly of the Kelbaker Road, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 35.

T. 7 N., R. 15 E.,
 Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 7 N., R. 14 E.,
 Sec. 4, lots 1 and 2 of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1 and 2 of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 6.
 T. 7 N., R. 13 E.,
 Sec. 22;
 Sec. 3;
 Sec. 4;
 Sec. 6;
 Sec. 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ lots 1 and 2 of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$;
 Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$.
 T. 7 N., R. 12 E.,
 Sec. 12, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, portion of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying northerly of U.S. Highway 66; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ portion of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying easterly of the Kelbaker Road, portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying easterly of the Kelbaker Road.

4. For a period of 60 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed classification may present their views in writing to the Riverside District and Land Office Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Post Office Box 723, Riverside, Calif. 92502.

5. A public hearing on the proposed classification will be held on January 4, 1967 at 10 a.m. in the Conference Room, Barstow Headquarters Station, Barstow Fire District, 209 North First Street, Barstow, Calif. 92311.

HALL H. McCLAIN,
 District and Land Office Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12541; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary RALPH F. BOVIER

Statement of Changes in Financial Interests

In accordance with the requirements of section 710(b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Executive Order 10647 of November 28, 1955, the following changes have taken place in my financial interests during the past 6 months:

- (1) No change.
- (2) No change.
- (3) No change.
- (4) No change.

This statement is made as of November 7, 1966.

Dated: November 7, 1966.

RALPH F. BOVIER.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12542; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

WILLIAM ANGUS DAVIS

Statement of Changes in Financial Interests

In accordance with the requirements of section 710(b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and

Executive Order 10647 of November 28, 1955, the following changes have taken place in my financial interests during the past 6 months:

- (1) No change.
- (2) No change.
- (3) No change.
- (4) No change.

This statement is made as of November 2, 1966.

Dated: November 2, 1966.

WILLIAM ANGUS DAVIS.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12543; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

FRANKLIN STUART FEHR

Statement of Changes in Financial Interests

In accordance with the requirements of section 710(b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Executive Order 10647 of November 28, 1955, the following changes have taken place in my financial interests during the past 6 months:

- (1) No change.
- (2) No change.
- (3) No change.
- (4) No change.

This statement is made as of November 1, 1966.

Dated: November 1, 1966.

FRANKLIN STUART FEHR.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12544; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

DONALD B. GREGG

Statement of Changes in Financial Interests

In accordance with the requirements of section 710(b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Executive Order 10647 of November 28, 1955, the following changes have taken place in my financial interests during the past 6 months:

- (1) No change.
- (2) No change.
- (3) No change.
- (4) No change.

This statement is made as of October 14, 1966.

Dated: November 3, 1966.

DONALD B. GREGG.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12545; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

MARVIN FRANCIS PERSONS

Statement of Changes in Financial Interests

In accordance with the requirements of section 710(b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Executive Order 10647 of November 28, 1955, the following changes have taken

place in my financial interests during the past 6 months:

- (1) No change.
- (2) No change.
- (3) No change.
- (4) No change.

This statement is made as of November 2, 1966.

Dated: November 2, 1966.

MARVIN FRANCIS PERSONS.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12546; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

WILLIAM C. PORTER, JR.

Statement of Changes in Financial Interests

In accordance with the requirements of section 710(b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Executive Order 10647 of November 28, 1955, the following changes have taken place in my financial interests during the past 6 months:

- (1) No change.
- (2) No change.
- (3) No change.
- (4) No change.

This statement is made as of November 2, 1966.

Dated: November 2, 1966.

WILLIAM C. PORTER, JR.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12547; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

GEORGE LESTER WILKINS

Statement of Changes in Financial Interests

In accordance with the requirements of section 710(b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Executive Order 10647 of November 28, 1955, the following changes have taken place in my financial interests during the past 6 months:

- (1) No change.
- (2) No change.
- (3) No change.
- (4) No change.

This statement is made as of November 1, 1966.

Dated: November 2, 1966.

GEORGE LESTER WILKINS.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12548; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

SETH N. WITTS

Statement of Changes in Financial Interests

In accordance with the requirements of section 710(b) (6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Executive Order 10647 of November 28, 1955, the following changes have taken place in my financial interests during the past 6 months:

- (1) No change.
- (2) No change.
- (3) No change.
- (4) No change.

This statement is made as of November 3, 1966.

Dated: November 3, 1966.

SETH N. WITTS.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12549; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary

[Dept. Order 152; Amdt. 2]

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Delegation of Authority

The following order was issued by the Secretary of Commerce on November 7, 1966. This material further amends the material appearing at 29 F.R. 5408-5409 of April 22, 1964, and 30 F.R. 15238 of December 9, 1965.

Department Order 152, dated April 2, 1964, as amended, is further amended as follows:

Sec. 4. *General functions.* The following subparagraph is added to paragraph .01 of this section:

11 Develop and implement affirmative plans and programs for achieving effective participation by the business community in the Federal Government's efforts to bring about equal opportunity for all American citizens; and develop and conduct special efforts to promote franchise business opportunities for minority groups.

Effective date: November 7, 1966.

DAVID R. BALDWIN,
Assistant Secretary
for Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12529; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Dept. Order 134; Amdt. 2]

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR ADMINISTRATION

Authority and Functions

The following order was issued by the Secretary of Commerce on November 7, 1966. This material further amends the material appearing at 28 F.R. 7310-7311 of July 17, 1963, and 29 F.R. 13540-13541 of October 1, 1964; and supersedes the material appearing at 31 F.R. 580-581 of January 18, 1966, 31 F.R. 9425 of July 9, 1966, and 27 F.R. 8334 of August 21, 1962.

Department Order 134, dated July 1, 1963, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. Sec. 3. *Delegation of Authority.* This section is revised to read:

.01 Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Commerce by law, and by delegation of authority from the General Services Administrator with respect to the procurement of property and services under Title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and subject to such policies and directives as the Secretary of

Commerce may prescribe, the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration is hereby authorized to perform the functions and to exercise the authority of the Secretary of Commerce on all matters of administration and management within the Department of Commerce.

.02 Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Commerce by law, and subject to such policies and directives as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe, the Assistant Secretary for Administration is hereby authorized to carry out the Secretary's responsibilities for fulfilling the objectives and effecting compliance throughout the Department with the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order 11246, Executive Order 11247, and any other statutes, Executive orders and regulatory provisions relating to equal opportunity under which the Secretary or the Department may have responsibilities. For purposes of carrying out the above applicable responsibilities and as required by the applicable Executive orders or implementing regulations of the Secretary of Labor or the Civil Service Commission, the Assistant Secretary for Administration is designated as the Contracts Compliance Officer and the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer for the Department and is authorized to (a) upon the recommendation of the heads of operating units, and with the approval of the respective Secretarial Officers, designate Deputy Contracts Compliance and Deputy Equal Employment Opportunity officers for the operating offices; and (b) designate Deputy Contracts Compliance and Deputy Equal Employment Opportunity Officers for the Office of the Secretary.

.03 Subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Assistant Secretary for Administration may redelegate his authority to any officer or employee of the Department subject to such conditions in the exercise of such authority as he may prescribe, except his authority to designate the Deputy Contracts Compliance Officers, and Deputy Equal Employment Opportunity officers.

2. SEC. 4. *Organization of Office of Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration.* This section is amended by deleting, under subparagraph 3 Other Offices, the following: The United States Commission—New York World's Fair established by Department Order No. 180.

3. SEC. 5. *Duties and responsibilities of Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration.* Present subparagraph 6 of this section is deleted and a new subparagraph added as follows:

6 Develop policies, regulations and other instructions for Title VI and other equal opportunity responsibilities of the Department related to Government employment, Federal contracts, and federally assisted programs; and supervise and coordinate the activities of operating units in carrying out these responsibilities.

4. SEC. 6. *Saving provision.* This section is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

.06 Any other Department and Administrative orders, parts of orders, circulars, and memoranda, the provisions of which are inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this order, are hereby constructively amended or superseded accordingly.

Effective date: November 7, 1966.

DAVID R. BALDWIN,
Assistant Secretary
for Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12530; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:45 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-244]

ROCHESTER GAS AND ELECTRIC CORP.

Notice of Issuance of Amendment to Provisional Construction Permit

Please take notice that the Atomic Energy Commission has issued, effective as of the date of issuance, Amendment No. 1, set forth below, to Provisional Construction Permit No. CPPR-19. The construction permit, as previously issued, authorizes Rochester Gas and Electric Corp. ("the permittee") to construct a pressurized water nuclear reactor to be located on a site on the shore of Lake Ontario, designated as the Brookwood site, in the township of Ontario, Wayne County, N.Y.

The amendment allocates 14,567 kilograms of uranium-235 to the permittee for use in the operation of the reactor pursuant to § 50.60 of 10 CFR Part 50 of the Commission's regulations. The amendment includes an estimated schedule of special nuclear material transfers to the permittee and returns to the Commission.

Within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the permittee may file a request for a hearing, and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may file a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and petitions for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2. If a request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene is filed within the time prescribed in this notice, the Commission will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

For further details with respect to this amendment, see the application for license dated November 1, 1965, and Amendments No. 1 and 5 thereto dated January 17, 1966, and March 23, 1966, all of which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 12th day of November 1966.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

PETER A. MORRIS,
Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[Construction Permit No. CPPR-19 Amdt. 1]

The Atomic Energy Commission having found that:

a. The application for license dated November 1, 1965, as supplemented on January 17, 1966, and March 23, 1966, complies with the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission's regulations set forth in Title 10, CFR;

b. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and

c. Prior public notice of proposed issuance of this amendment is not required since no significant hazards considerations are involved.

Construction Permit No. CPPR-19, issued to Rochester Gas and Electric Corp., is hereby amended to add a new paragraph 4 reading as follows:

4. Pursuant to § 50.60 of the regulations in Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 50, the Commission has allocated to Rochester Gas and Electric Corp. (RGE) for use in the operation of the reactor 14,567 kilograms of uranium-235 contained in uranium in the isotopic ratios specified in the application. Estimated schedules of special nuclear material transfers to RGE and returns to the Commission are contained in Appendix A.¹ Transfers by the Commission to RGE in accordance with column 2 in Appendix A will be conditioned upon RGE's return to the Commission of material substantially in accordance with column 3 (including the subcolumns headed "Scrap" and "Depleted Fuel") of Appendix A. This amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

Date of issuance: November 12, 1966.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

PETER A. MORRIS,
Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12528; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 16979; FCC 66-1004]

INTERDEPENDENCE OF COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Notice of Inquiry; Regulatory and Policy Problems

I. *Preliminary statement.* 1. The modern-day electronic computer is capable of being programed to furnish a wide variety of services, including the processing of all kinds of data and the gathering, storage, forwarding, and retrieval of information—technical, statistical, medical, cultural, among numerous other classes. With its huge capacity and versatility, the computer is capable of providing its services to a multiplicity of users at locations remote from the computer. Effective use of the computer is therefore becoming increasingly dependent upon communication common carrier facilities and services by

¹ This item was not filed with the Office of the Federal Register but is available for inspection in the Public Document Room of The Atomic Energy Commission.

which the computers and the user are given instantaneous access to each other.

2. It is the statutory purpose and responsibility of the Commission to properly regulate interstate and foreign commerce in communications so as to make available to all the people of the United States a rapid, efficient, nationwide and worldwide communications service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges (see sec. 1 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended). Thus, the Commission must keep fully informed of developments and improvements in, and applications of, the technology of communications and of related fields (see sec. 218). Moreover, the growing convergence of computers and communications has given rise to a number of regulatory and policy questions within the purview of the Communications Act. These questions require timely and informed resolution by the Commission in order to facilitate the orderly development of the computer industry and promote the application of its technologies in such fashion as to serve the needs of the public effectively, efficiently and economically. To this end, the Commission is undertaking this inquiry as a means of obtaining information, views, and recommendations from the computer industry, the common carriers, present and potential users, as well as members of the interested public. The Commission will then be in a position to evaluate the adequacy and efficacy of existing relevant policies and the need, if any, for revisions in such policies, including such legislative measures that may be required. It will also enable the Commission to ascertain whether the services and facilities offered by common carriers are compatible with the present and anticipated communications requirements of computer users. The Commission will then be in a position to determine what action, if any, may be required in order to insure that the tariff terms and conditions of such offerings are just and reasonable and otherwise lawful under the Communications Act. (See sec. 201(b) and sec. 202(a).)

II. Emerging computer enterprises.

3. A brief review of the more important types of computer enterprises now emerging will serve to illustrate the growing convergence and interdependence of communication and data processing technologies.

4. First of all, there is the so-called in-house use of computers. Banks, aircraft manufacturers, universities, and other types of institutions frequently own or lease computers primarily for their own use. In the past, the batch processing technique has generally been employed to satisfy the needs of the in-house users. Recently, however, time-sharing systems have been installed, particularly at universities and hospitals following the example of pilot Project MAC at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Because more than enough capacity exists to satisfy normal in-house needs, be they mathematical computation, data processing, simulation, or storage and retrieval, the idle or excess capacity is read-

ily saleable to others. Banks and aircraft manufacturers have already made such time available to persons outside the enterprise. Economies of scale may well lead to larger and larger machines with consequent incentive for in-house computer owners to sell computer time to the general public. Efficient utilization of these computers implies organization of time-sharing systems. It likewise implies increased use of communication channels obtained for the most part from communications common carriers pursuant to tariffs filed with this Commission or State regulatory commissions, depending upon the intrastate or interstate nature of the channel.

5. Secondly, several of the major computer manufacturers maintain computer service bureaus. They sell computer time to customers and usually operate on a batch process basis. However, conversion to time-sharing is proceeding rapidly. The potential for providing the computer with general economic data to complement specific company or industry data, has led to the establishment of data banks which can be used for such purposes as economic forecasting, product marketing analysis, and more specialized uses such as legal and medical reference library services. Multiple access to such data banks is again dependent on communications links obtained from common carriers under applicable tariffs.

6. Additionally, there are hundreds of nonmanufacturing firms which offer a wide range of data processing and specialized information services. These services may be provided on either a batch processing or time-sharing basis. Many of these concerns are local in scope, but others are equipped with multiple access computers and are endeavoring to develop national time-sharing systems of which communication channels will be an integral part.

7. Finally, there are some very highly specialized computer services currently being offered. An example is the stock quotation service. For a number of years, brokers and financial institutions throughout the country have been supplied with up-to-the-minute prices and quotations on securities and commodities through central real-time computers. The service enables a broker to query the computer's store of market data and receive the information on a print-out or visual display device. It has been proposed that the computers be programmed to provide capability for storing and processing buy and sell orders between individual brokers. In both instances, private line circuits leased from common carriers under applicable tariffs supply the connecting link between the computer and the brokers.

8. Other specialized computer services combining data processing and communications include a hospital information service, a coordinated law enforcement service utilizing computers to tie together the law enforcement efforts of a number of local authorities, and various kinds of reservation services.

9. Most, if not all, of the major computer manufacturers offer for sale or lease computers which can be programmed

for message and circuit switching in addition to their data processing functions. There are a number of operational computerized message switching systems owned by large corporations in diverse fields. Most of these systems replaced electromechanical switching units provided by the communications common carriers. Motivations of increased business efficiency and maximization of the capabilities of the computer are apparently leading toward the acquisition by large corporations of computer systems. These systems permit data processing and message switching to be effectively combined with communication channels linking remote locations to form a real-time data processing and communications system.

III. *Computers and the common carriers.* 10. The communications common carriers are rapidly becoming equipped to enter into the "data processing" field. Common carriers, as part of the natural evolution of the developing communications art, are making increased use of computers for their conventional services to perform message and circuit switching functions. These computers can likewise be programmed to perform data processing functions. For example, Western Union is establishing computer centers, not only for its public message and Telex systems, but eventually to provide as well a variety of data processing, storage and retrieval services for the public. The first such computer centers, planned by the company as part of its "national information utility" program, was opened March 16 of this year in New York City. This center, and others to be established in key cities, will be programmed to offer time-sharing, information processing and data-bank services. Western Union's planning looks to the establishment, through a national, regional, and local network of computers, of a gigantic real-time computer utility service which would gather, store, process, program, retrieve, and distribute information on a broad scale. This company will also arrange to design, procure and install all necessary hardware for fully integrated data processing and communications systems for individual customers, and provide the total management service for such systems.

11. The Bell System has not yet indicated any plan to provide a similar information service, or to offer local data processing services to the public. However, it is implementing a program to convert all central offices from electromechanical switching systems to electronic switching. Similar conversion programs are being undertaken by other carriers in the industry. Interface, terminal, and outstation equipments are being developed by the industry to match computer systems with communication channels. It might be observed here, that the Touch-Tone telephone instrument has significant potential as a computer input device, utilizing the telephone switched network. After a connection to a multiple access computer is completed in the regular manner, the same buttons can be pressed to enter information into the computer or to query the computer

and get back a voice answer. A number of systems of this type are now in service.

12. International carriers have recently proposed new computer message switching and data processing services. One such carrier offers a service to air lines under which it switches messages between and among the various leased circuits connected to its computer. In addition, it plans to employ the same computer to store and supply up-to-the-minute seat inventory information with respect to flights of those air lines subscribing to this additional service, through communication facilities connected to air line offices and agencies on an on-line real-time basis. Other carriers plan to introduce similar service offerings.

IV. *Discussion of the problems.* 13. The above review, although by no means exhaustive, is illustrative of the convergence and growing interdependence of the computer and communications. This convergence takes a variety of different forms and applications thereby making it difficult to sort them into simple discrete categories. It is impossible at this time to anticipate fully the nature of all of the policy and regulatory problems that future developments may generate. Nevertheless, it is desirable to focus on those problems that are presently definable within the existing state of this burgeoning industry.

14. Communication common carriers, whose rates and services are subject to governmental regulation, are employing computers as a circuit and message switching device in furtherance of their undertakings to provide communication channels and services to the general public. There is now evidence of a trend among several of the major domestic and international carriers to program their computers not only for switching services, but also for the storage, processing and retrieval of various types of business and management data of entities desiring to subscribe thereto in lieu of such industries providing this service to themselves on an in-house basis or contracting with computer firms for the service.

15. Accordingly, we find communication common carriers grafting on to their conventional undertaking of providing communication channels and services to the public various types of data processing and information services. One such carrier has, in fact, committed its future to using its combined resources of computers and communication channels to meet the information requirements of the business community and other professional and institutional segments of our society by the establishment of a national and regional centralized information system. As a consequence, common carriers, in offering these services, are, or will be, in many instances, competitive with services sold by computer manufacturers and service bureau firms. At the same time, such firms will be dependent upon common carriers for reasonably priced communication facilities and services.

16. As previously indicated, a large number of nonregulated entities are employing computers to provide various

types of data processing and specialized information services. The excess capacity of the in-house computer is made available for a charge to others; in other instances computer service bureaus sell computer time to a number of subscribers on a shared-time basis; and in still other instances, highly specialized information and data bank services are provided. At an ever increasing rate, with the development of time-sharing techniques, remote input and output devices of the users are linked to the computer by communication channels obtained from common carriers. The users located at the remote terminals are served so rapidly that each is under the illusion that he alone has access to the central processor. The flexibility of the computer makes possible, in addition to data processing services, message switching between various locations of the same customer, or between several different customers. This allows the data processing industry to engage in what heretofore has been an activity limited to the communications common carrier.

17. Common carriers have thus far taken different approaches to the question of the applicability of the regulatory provisions of the Communications Act to their computer service offerings. Notwithstanding that various aspects of such offerings appear to involve activities, such as message switching, which historically have been regarded as common carrier activities subject to regulation, no consistent policy is established and followed with respect to the filing of tariffs by carriers to cover those offerings. This is understandable considering the competitive activities of a similar nature by nonregulated entities as well as the apparent difficulties in classifying the various elements of a computer service into discrete communication and non-communication compartments.

18. From the common carriers' standpoint, regulation should extend to all entities offering like services or to none. It is urged that the ability to compete successfully depends on the flexibility required to meet the competition; and that the carriers would be deprived of this flexibility if they alone were restricted in their pricing practices and marketing efforts by the rigidities of a tariff schedule. Thus, we are confronted with determining under what circumstances data processing, computer information and message switching services, or any particular combination thereof—whether engaged in by established common carriers or other entities—are or should be subject to the provisions of the Communications Act. We expect this inquiry to be of assistance to the Commission in evaluating the policy and legal considerations involved in arriving at this determination.

V. *Communication tariffs and practices.* 19. The interdependence between data processing and communication channels is bound to continue under the impetus of remote processing in combination with the growth of time-shared computer systems and services. In the past, the relationship between the relative cost of the two segments was of little

concern. Data processing was expensive and in a relative sense higher than its communication counterpart. The trend toward lower EDP costs resulting from larger computer systems, has tended to shift the relative cost positions. Indeed, there is some indication that in the near future communication costs will dominate the EDP-communications circuit package. It is natural, then, that the computer industry finds its attention devoted increasingly to communication tariffs and regulations, in its search to optimize the communication segment of the package. In fact, fears are expressed that the cost of communications may prove to be the limiting factor in the future growth of the industry.

20. While the charges of the carriers are of prime importance, including the question of minimum periods of use, other tariff provisions and restrictions should also be scrutinized. Such tariff provisions as those relating to shared use and authorized use may well be in need of revision in light of the new advanced technology. Likewise, any restriction on the use of customer owned or provided equipment, including multiplexing equipment, must be reviewed for their effects on a burgeoning industry.

21. This then is another area of concern. Are the service offerings of the common carriers, as well as their tariffs and practices, keeping pace with the quickened developments in digital technology? Does a gap exist between computer industry needs and requirements, on the one side, and communications technology and tariff rates and practices on the other?

VI. *The problem of information privacy.* 22. The modern application of computer technology has brought about a trend toward concentrating commercial and personal data at computer centers. This concentration, resulting in the ready availability in one place of detailed personal and business data, raises serious problems of how this information can be kept from unauthorized persons or unauthorized use.

23. Privacy, particularly in the area of communications, is a well established policy and objective of the Communications Act. Thus, any threatened or potential invasion of privacy is cause for concern by the Commission and the industry. In the past, the invasion of information privacy was rendered difficult by the scattered and random nature of individual data. Now the fragmentary nature of information is becoming a relic of the past. Data centers and common memory drums housing competitive sales, inventory and credit information and untold amounts of personal information, are becoming common. This personal and proprietary information must remain free from unauthorized invasion or disclosure, whether at the computer, the terminal station, or the interconnecting communication link.

24. Both the developing industry and the Commission must be prepared to deal with the problems promptly so that they may be resolved in an effective manner before technological advances render solution more difficult. The Commis-

sion is interested not only in promoting the development of technology, but it is at the same time concerned that in the process technology does not erode fundamental values.

VII. *Items of inquiry.* 25. In view of the foregoing, it is incumbent upon the Commission to obtain information, views, and recommendations from interested members of the public in order to assist the Commission in resolving the regulatory and policy questions presented by this new technology. Accordingly, such information, views, and recommendations are requested in response to the following items of inquiry:

A. Describe the uses that are being made currently and the uses that are anticipated in the next decade of computers and communication channels and facilities for:

1. Message or circuit switching (including the storage and forwarding of data);

2. Data processing;

3. General or special information services;

4. Any combination of the foregoing.

B. Describe the basis for and structure of charges to the customers for the services listed in A above.

C. The circumstances, if any, under which any of the aforementioned services should be deemed subject to regulation pursuant to the provisions of Title II of the Communications Act.

1. When involving the use of communication facilities and services;

2. When furnished by established communication common carriers;

3. When furnished by entities other than established communication common carriers.

D. Assuming that any or all of such services are subject to regulation under the Communications Act, whether the policies and objectives of the Communications Act will be served better by such regulation or by such services evolving in a free, competitive market, and if the latter, whether changes in existing provisions or law or regulations are needed.

E. Assuming that any and all of such services are not subject to regulation under the Communications Act, whether public policy dictates that legislation be enacted bringing such services under regulation by an appropriate governmental authority, and the nature of such legislation.

F. Whether existing rate-making, accounting, and other regulatory procedures of the Commission are consistent with insuring fair and effective competition between communications common carriers and other entities (whether or not subject to regulation) in the sale of computer services involving the use of communications facilities; and, if not, what changes are required in those procedures.

G. Whether the rate structure, regulations, and practices contained in the existing tariff schedules of communications common carriers are compatible

with present and anticipated requirements of the computer industry and its customers. In this connection, specific reference may be made to those tariff provisions relating to:

1. Interconnection of customer-provided facilities (owned or leased) with common carrier facilities, including prohibitions against use of foreign attachments;

2. Time and distance as a basis for constructing charges for services;

3. Shared use of equipment and services offered by common carriers;

4. Restrictions on use of services offered, including prohibitions against resale thereof;

H. What new common carrier tariff offerings or services are or will be required to meet the present and anticipated needs of the computer industry and its customers.

I. The respects in which present-day transmission facilities of common carriers are inadequate to meet the requirements of computer technology, including those for accuracy and speed.

J. What measures are required by the computer industry and common carriers to protect the privacy and proprietary nature of data stored in computers and transmitted over communication facilities, including:

1. Descriptions of those measures which are now being taken and are under consideration; and

2. Recommendations as to legislative or other governmental action that should be taken.

26. Accordingly, there is hereby instituted, pursuant to the provisions of sections 4(e) and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, an inquiry into the foregoing matters.

27. In view of the scope and complexity of the matters involved, it appears desirable that interested persons be afforded an opportunity to suggest additions to and modifications or clarifications of the items of inquiry specified above. To this end, all interested persons are invited to submit appropriate recommendations in this regard on or before December 12, 1966. The Commission will thereupon issue such supplement to this notice of inquiry as may be warranted and will then specify a date by which written responses to said notices shall be required.

28. All filings in this proceeding should be submitted in accordance with the provisions of §§ 1.49 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules (47 CFR 1.49, 1.419).

Adopted: November 9, 1966.

Released: November 10, 1966.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,¹

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12562; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:47 a.m.]

¹ Commissioner Wadsworth absent.

[Docket No. 14185; FCC 66-1007]

EDUCATIONAL FM BROADCAST CHANNELS

Notice of Inquiry; Allocation and Technical Standards

1. This proceeding, which concerns the overall revision of the FM broadcast station rules and technical standards, was instituted on July 5, 1961, by the issuance of a notice of inquiry, notice of proposed rule making, and memorandum opinion and order, FCC 61-833. All the matters discussed in that notice have been disposed of, with the exception of rules governing the 20 educational FM channels (Channels 201 through 220, 88.1 through 91.9 mc/s). In the first report and order in this proceeding issued on August 1, 1962, FCC 62-866, 33 FCC 309, we did not make any basic changes in the rules governing noncommercial educational stations with the exception of certain mileage-separation restrictions on assignments on the top three channels (218, 219, and 220) in order to control the impact to and from the bottom three commercial channels (221A, 222, and 223). Aside from these mileage-separation restrictions, educational stations are assigned on the basis of protecting the 1 mv/m contour of existing stations (see Note to § 1.573(c) and § 73.207).

2. Based on our experience with television allocations and the commercial FM Table of Assignments, and the need for negotiations with the Canadian Government for a border agreement for the educational channels, we have tentatively reached the conclusion that a nation-wide Table of Assignments for educational FM stations would best serve the educational radio needs of the country and would be the most effective and efficient manner in which this valuable portion of the spectrum may be utilized. We are, therefore, inviting comments on the proposed manner of making FM channels available to the various communities and the educational interests of the country. We are also inviting comments on various tentative criteria to be used in drafting up an educational FM Table of Assignments to be discussed below.

3. One of our principal aims in this field is to provide for single signal coverage to as much of the population and area of the country as possible in order that the pertinent state bodies concerned with educational broadcasting can plan for statewide networks or regional networks where feasible. Beyond this, we propose to assign additional channels to communities to meet the local community and educational institutional needs insofar as possible within the available spectrum space. The number of assignments to be sought will be in accordance with the following:

Population of community	Number of assignments
1,000,000 or over	5
250,000-1,000,000	4
100,000-250,000	3
50,000-100,000	2
less than 50,000	1

It is recognized that in many cities it will not be possible to make the above number of assignments because of existing stations elsewhere, and, also, that no additional assignments are possible in several sections of the country for the same reason. Comments are requested particularly from state bodies as to the needs of their respective States for state-wide networks, any plans they have made or are preparing for such operations, and the communities in which they seek assignments.

4. As to classes of stations, powers, and antenna heights, and minimum station and assignment separations, we propose to adopt the same standards as for commercial FM stations. We propose five Class A channels, Channels 201, 204, 206, 208, and 216, since these are the channels with the fewest stations using facilities greater than those for Class A stations.¹ Such stations would be authorized powers up to 3 kilowatts and antenna height of 300 feet above average terrain. Class B stations (those on the remaining channels in Zone I) will be permitted 50 kw and 500 feet antenna height and Class C stations (those on Class B/C channels in Zone II) 100 kw and 2,000 feet antenna height. The minimum mileage requirements would be the same as specified in § 72.207 of the rules, and the minimum powers as in § 73.211. However, some educational stations operate with quite large facilities, and the view has sometimes been expressed that this is desirable for wide coverage and State or regional networking purposes. Comments are invited on whether the limits on facilities and separations should be different in the educational band.²

5. 10-watt stations: Of 314 educational FM stations authorized as of September 1966, 158—slightly more than half—are stations operating with transmitter power output of 10 watts or less, which under our rules are permitted to operate without meeting some of the operating requirements imposed by the

¹ There are about eight stations on these channels with facilities greater than the equivalent of a Class A station, with a few only slightly more than Class A. Comments are invited on whether these stations should be treated as if they were in fact Class A operations or whether provision should be made to give them protection greater than that accorded such stations.

² Comments are also invited on whether—once statewide coverage is provided for—provision should be made for a greater number of smaller stations by providing more Class A channels than the five mentioned and whether the Class A channels should be in one block of frequencies.

Parties are on notice that applications filed henceforth for facilities below the minima or exceeding the maxima mentioned for the particular channel will not necessarily be granted. The same applies to applications tendered henceforth for new 10-watt stations (par. 5 below).

rules on other broadcast stations. These stations present certain problems. Operation with such limited power does not usually represent an efficient use of scarce spectrum space, since coverage is often limited to a few miles.³ In addition, while these stations are often high-quality operations, presenting programming consistent with the educational purpose for which the noncommercial educational FM band is designed, in numerous instances it appears that they are really routine light entertainment media, similar to many commercial radio stations only without commercials. In this respect they appear to reflect what was in many cases their origin—an attempt to expand and replace carrier-current "campus radio" operations. In our view, therefore, the time may well be at hand when proper use of the increasingly crowded educational FM band requires restrictions on the further authorization and continuance of 10-watt operations, and comments are invited on the following proposals:

(1) No further authorization of 10-watt stations or other facilities not meeting the minimum for Class A stations. However, upon a showing of need and public interest waivers of this rule may be requested in specific situations.

(2) Existing 10-watt stations may continue to operate on this basis, and will be included in the table and protected on the basis of the regular separations applicable to the class of channel on which they are assigned (Class A or Class B/C).⁴ However, the 10-watt licensee will be permitted to operate on this basis only until the end of his present license period, and will then be required either to propose facilities meeting the minimum for his channel or surrender his authorization. As in the case of new stations, waiver of the provision will be considered in individual cases.

(3) Consideration will be given to rule-making proposals to change the educational Table of Assignments by deleting one or more 10-watt assignments in favor of regular assignments elsewhere, and unless the 10-watt licensee indicates that before the end of his license period he will apply for at least the regular minimum facilities, his assignment may be deleted effective at the end of the license period; and if he so indicates and then does not so apply the assignment may be deleted without further proceedings.

6. Originally, it was contemplated that 10-watt operations would be authorized only on Channel 201, where 37 of the 158 now are, and later they were limited to the bottom four channels. However, because of interference to Channel 6 television reception, mentioned below, they have spread onto all 20 educational channels. Comments

³ With an antenna height of 100 ft. a.a.t., and 10 watts ERP, a 10-watt station provides a 1 mv/m signal out to about 2 miles.

⁴ This may be not possible in those cases where the actual spacings of existing 10-watt stations are well below the proposed minimums. In such cases the 10-watt operation will, of course, be permitted to continue.

are invited on whether—at least in areas where Channel 6 does not present problems—existing 10-watt operations should all be shifted to a small number of the educational channels, such as 201 through 204, and if so what co-channel and adjacent-channel mileage separations should be adopted for such operations.

7. Interference to TV Channel 6: There is one final problem on which comments and relevant data are sought and which would be particularly helpful in designing a Table of Assignments. This is the matter of adjacent channel interference to reception of television Channel 6 stations in the area in which educational stations are assigned, especially on the lower channels of the educational FM band. This has been a problem in the past in those areas where the signal from the Channel 6 TV station was weak and the signal from the educational FM station was relatively strong. While most of this type of interference has come from stations on the lower channels, it has also involved stations on channels as high as 209 (89.7 Mc/s). In the past where such situations developed, the educational station usually sought a channel further up in the spectrum to solve the problem. In isolated cases the change was made into the commercial band in the event there were no educational channels left in the area. A Table of Assignments may make such changes more difficult and therefore it is important that such situations be avoided if possible. Comments and data on this subject are therefore invited from any parties having expert knowledge or measurements to offer. TV assignments on Channel 6 are listed below, for the convenience of commenting parties.

8. Channel 6 is, of course, also used by television translators, about 100 operating thereon. As to interference to translator reception, as we have repeatedly stated translators are a secondary service as far as regular television reception is concerned. We think the same principle should apply to educational FM. While comments are invited on this point, our present view is that FM educational assignments should be made irrespective of interference to translators, with the translator operators having the burden of making whatever adjustments are necessary if problems arise, such as picking another channel.

9. Preparation of the table: Since in educational FM, there is a separate band of frequencies available, the need for a saturated assignment plan is not imperative. We plan to draft one which is not saturated except in those areas where it is necessary for reasons of border agreements, etc. As stated above, we shall emphasize provision for statewide coverage by one signal first and additional assignments in the larger cities and educational centers. After further negotiations with Canada, receipt of the additional information requested herein, and after consideration of all the comments submitted in this proceeding, we will prepare a proposed Educational FM Table of Assignments

and other proposed rules for this service.

10. Authority for the adoption of the proposed rules is contained in sections 4 (i) and (j), 303, and 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

11. Pursuant to applicable procedures set out in § 1.415 of the Commission's rules, interested parties may file comments on or before December 30, 1966, and reply comments on or before January 16, 1967. All relevant and timely comments and reply comments will be considered by the Commission before final action is taken in this proceeding. In reaching its decision in this proceeding, the Commission may also take into account other relevant information before it, in addition to the specific comments invited by this notice.

12. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.419 of the rules, an original and 14 copies of all comments, replies, pleadings, briefs, and other documents shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: November 9, 1966.

Released: November 14, 1966.

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

APPENDIX

TV CHANNEL NO. 6

(82-88 Mc/s)

Birmingham, Ala.	*Miles City, Mont.
Kingman, Ariz.	Hayes Center, Nebr.
*Tucson, Ariz.	Omaha, Nebr.
Eureka, Calif.	Ely, Nev.
*Sacramento, Calif.	Carlsbad, N. Mex.
San Luis Obispo, Calif.	Silver City, N. Mex.
*Denver, Colo.	Albany-Schneectady-Troy, N.Y.
Durango, Colo.	Wilmington, N.C.
Miami, Fla.	Fargo, N. Dak.
Orlando, Fla.	*Minot, N. Dak.
Augusta, Ga.	Columbus, Ohio
Thomasville, Ga.	Tulsa, Okla.
Nampa, Idaho.	Portland, Ore.
Pocatello, Idaho	Johnstown, Pa.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (Ill.), Iowa	Reliance, S. Dak.
Dodge City, Kans.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Paducah, Ky.	Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex.
New Orleans, La.	Corpus Christi, Tex.
Portland, Maine	San Angelo, Tex.
New Bedford, Mass.	Temple, Tex.
*Alpena, Mich.	Texarkana, Tex.
Lansing, Mich.	Wichita Falls, Tex.
Marquette, Mich.	Price, Utah
Austin, Minn.	Richmond, Va.
Duluth-Superior (Wis.), Minn.	Spokane, Wash.
Greenwood, Miss.	Bluefield, W. Va.
Sedalia, Mo.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Butte, Mont.	Casper, Wyo.
	*San Juan, P.R.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12563; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Asterisk (*) indicates Channel reserved for noncommercial educational use.

[Docket No. 16895; FCC 66M-1523]

BCU-TV

Order Continuing Hearing

In re application of Mary Jane Morris and James R. Searer, doing business as BCU-TV, Battle Creek, Mich., Docket No. 16895, File No. BPCT-3654; for construction permit for new television broadcast station.

Pursuant to ruling of the Hearing Examiner during the prehearing conference held this date: *It is ordered*, This 15th day of November 1966, that the hearing heretofore scheduled for November 21, 1966, is postponed to a later date to be fixed at a further prehearing conference to be convened after action by the Commission on the Petition for Reconsideration filed by BCU-TV on November 3, 1966.

Released: November 15, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-12564; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 16698, 16699; FCC 66M-1527]

TRI-STATE BROADCASTERS, INC., AND EMMET RADIO CORP.

Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of Tri-State Broadcasters, Inc., Sioux Center, Iowa, Docket No. 16698, File No. BP-16461; Emmet Radio Corp., Estherville, Iowa, Docket No. 16699, File No. BP-16718; for construction permits.

It is ordered, This 15th day of November 1966, that the unopposed petition to postpone procedural dates further, filed by counsel for Emmet on November 14, 1966, is granted, and (1) the hearing is rescheduled from November 17 to December 19, 1966, and (2) the other procedural dates remain indefinitely postponed, pending action on a settlement agreement which may obviate competitive hearing.

Released: November 16, 1966.

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

[F.R. Doc. 66-12565; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[Docket No. 1092; Agreement 8660]

LATIN AMERICA/PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CONFERENCE

Dual Rate Contract Provisions

The Commission has previously issued a notice of proposed rule making in this

docket on June 24, 1965 (30 F.R. 8285), requesting comments on two clauses which the Commission proposed to include in the dual rate contract form of the Latin America/Pacific Coast Steamship Conference. This notice was in accord with the remand of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in Pacific Coast European Conference, et al. v. Federal Maritime Commission, decided February 3, 1965, rehearing denied April 30, 1965.¹

In its Report entitled The Dual Rate Cases decided March 27, 1965, the Commission imposed as a requirement of approval of Agreement No. 8660 of the Latin America/Pacific Coast Steamship Conference that the Conference offer its dual rate contract in each of the five trading areas in which it was to operate, thereby giving merchants and shippers the choice of binding themselves to ship via the Conference in one, several, or all of the trading areas. In its original opinion entered February 3, 1965, the Court of Appeals was silent concerning the Commission's requirement, but in its Order Denying Rehearing, the requirement was apparently set aside.

The Commission is of the opinion, for the reasons set forth in its Report in The Dual Rate Cases, that the requirement should be reimposed as an amendment to clause 2 of the Conference's dual rate contract. As amended, clause 2 would read:

2. *Trades covered by this Agreement.* This Agreement covers the transportation by water of goods from Pacific Coast ports of the United States and Canada and the ports in Latin America as set forth in the five trade areas described in this clause. Merchants executing this contract may do so for any or all of the trade areas, as they desire, and notation of the trade areas covered by this contract shall be made at the end thereof: (1) From Pacific Coast Ports of the United States and Canada to:

Trade Area "A" ports on the Pacific Coast of Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Puerto Armuelles, R.P.;

Trade Area "B" Colon and Panama City, R.P., Balboa and Cristobal, C.Z., ports in Barbados, British Guiana, British Honduras, Atlantic Coast of Colombia, Atlantic Coast of Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, French West Indies, Atlantic Coast of Guatemala, Haiti, Atlantic Coast of Honduras, Jamaica, Leeward, and Windward Islands, Netherlands Antilles, Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua, Atlantic Coast of the Republic of Panama, Surinam, Trinidad, and Venezuela;

Trade Area "C" Pacific Coast ports in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chile;

(2) To Pacific Coast Ports of the U.S. and Canada from:

Trade Area "D" Pacific Coast ports of Chile and Peru;

Trade Area "E" Caribbean ports of Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Trinidad, Windward, and Leeward Islands, Barbados, French and British Guianas, Surinam,

¹ On Feb. 16, 1966, the Commission issued its second order on remand in Docket 1092 approving the use of the two clauses in the Conference's dual rate contract.

French West Indies, Venezuela, Netherlands Antilles, and Colombia, Colon, and Panama City, R.P., Balboa and Cristobal, C.Z., ports on the Pacific Coast of Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

The Commission intends to review all evidence and testimony in the record of Docket No. 1092. Interested parties may submit such additional comments, views, or arguments in regard to the proposed amendment as they desire, by submitting same in an original and fifteen (15) copies to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, by close of business December 20, 1966.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12566; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. CP67-127]

COLORADO INTERSTATE GAS CO.

Notice of Application

NOVEMBER 10, 1966.

Take notice that on November 7, 1966, Colorado Interstate Gas Co. (Applicant), Post Office Box 1087, Colorado Springs, Colo. 80901, filed in Docket No. CP67-127 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the operation of existing facilities and transportation of gas for sale on a short-term basis to Northern Natural Gas Co. (Northern), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, Applicant requests authority to sell and deliver to Northern on an interruptible basis such daily volumes of gas as Northern may require and as Applicant may have available for a term ending December 31, 1967. Northern expects that its purchases will average 30,000 Mcf per day from December 1, 1966, through June 1967. Applicant will not be required in any day to deliver quantities in excess of 50,000 Mcf per day. Northern will pay a commodity charge of 18.0 cents per Mcf for all volumes delivered by Applicant.

No new facilities are required to effect the delivery and sale.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (157.10) on or before December 9, 1966.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure,

a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no protest or petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a protest or petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12533; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:45 a.m.]

[Project No. 2393]

COLUMBUS AND SOUTHERN OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Notice of Application for License for Unconstructed Project

NOVEMBER 10, 1966.

Public notice is hereby given that application for license has been filed under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a-825r) by Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Co. (correspondence to: J. L. McNealy, President, Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Co., 215 North Front Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215) for unconstructed Project No. 2393, to be located on the Ohio side of the U.S. Corps of Engineers Gallipolis Locks and Dam on the Ohio River in Gallia County, Ohio. The project would affect lands of the United States under the supervision of the U.S. Corps of Engineers, and would utilize water from the Government Dam.

The proposed project would consist of: (1) An intake channel 100 feet wide by 460 feet long excavated in the river bank at the end of the Corps of Engineers' Gallipolis Dam; and (2) a powerhouse in the river bank with a superstructure low enough to allow overtopping by river flow practically every year in the high water season (flow through the plant to be 26,000 cfs maximum); a powerplant to contain two 25,800 hp. bulb type generating units with a total generating capacity of 37,200 kw; and a 7.12-mile long single circuit 69 kw transmission line to Gallipolis substation.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the Commission (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The last day upon which protests or petitions may be filed is December 27, 1966. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12534; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP63-296]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

Notice of Petition To Amend

NOVEMBER 10, 1966.

Take notice that on November 7, 1966, El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Petitioner), Post Office Box 1492, El Paso, Tex. 79999, filed in Docket No. CP63-296 a petition to amend the order issued in said docket on December 16, 1963 (Phase I) and on July 29, 1964 (Phase II), as amended by the order issued October 25, 1966, by requesting authorization to continue the deliveries of up to 70,000 Mcf of gas to Southern California Gas Co. and Southern Counties Gas Company of California (jointly Southern) under Petitioner's Rate Schedule G-1 for a further limited period, all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

By the order issued October 25, 1966, in the instant proceeding Petitioner was authorized to sell and deliver to Southern under Petitioner's Rate Schedule G-1 up to 70,000 Mcf per day of natural gas for the limited-period commencing November 1, 1966, and continuing through December 31, 1966, or until commencement of any new service which resulted from an order issued by the Commission in Docket Nos. CP63-204, et al., whichever is earlier.

The petition states that in accordance with Service Agreements entered into between Petitioner and Southern under authority of the order accompanying Opinion No. 500 issued July 26, 1966, in Docket Nos. CP63-204, et al., Petitioner proposes that on December 1, 1966, it will commence first deliveries of gas to Southern under the order accompanying Opinion No. 500 and that such deliveries will be at the level of 130,000 Mcf daily and that such level of deliveries will be sustained for a period terminating on or about January 1, 1967 at which time Petitioner's Opinion No. 500 deliveries to Southern will be increased to a daily level of not less than 200,000 Mcf.

Consistent with the proposed schedule for Opinion No. 500 deliveries, G-1 deliveries to Southern, as now authorized, would terminate on or about December 1, 1966. Southern has advised Petitioner that it urgently requires continued delivery of G-1 gas pending initiation of deliveries of 200,000 Mcf daily under the order accompanying Opinion No. 500.

Petitioner, therefore, requests that the orders in the instant proceeding be amended so as to permit Petitioner to continue the sale and delivery of up to 70,000 Mcf daily of natural gas to Southern under Petitioner's Rate Schedule G-1 for a further limited term commencing upon issuance of all necessary authorizations therefor and continuing until commencement of deliveries by Petitioner to Southern under authority of the order accompanying Opinion No. 500 issued on July 26, 1966, in Docket Nos. CP63-204, et al., aggregating not less than 200,000 Mcf of natural gas per day.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (157.10) on or before December 8, 1966.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12535; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP67-126]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

Notice of Application

NOVEMBER 10, 1966.

Take notice that on November 4, 1966, Northern Natural Gas Co. (Applicant), 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. 68102, filed in Docket No. CP67-126 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale and delivery of additional contract demand to two of its existing utility customers and the revision and initiation of firm natural gas service for five existing industrial consumers, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Wisconsin Southern Gas Co., Inc. has requested 200 Mcf of contract demand for an existing industrial customer, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., at Prairie du Chien, Wis., for drying oven requirements.

Peoples Division of Applicant (Peoples) has requested a net increase of 450 Mcf of contract demand to satisfy requests for firm service to two existing industrial customers, the John Deere Tractor Works at Dubuque, Iowa, which will utilize the gas for processing, and the Rockford Brick and Tile Co., Rockford, Iowa, which will utilize the gas for kiln drying. Peoples also requests termination of 550 Mcf of contract demand authorized for Clinton Engines Corp., Maquoketa, Iowa.

Northern States Power Co. has requested that 1,100 Mcf per day of its present contract demand be reserved for firm industrial service to the Ford Motor Co. at St. Paul, Minn., for space heating.

No new facilities are required to effectuate Applicant's proposals.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (157.10) on or before December 8, 1966.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no protest or petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its

own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a protest or petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12536; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. E-7320]

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO.

Notice of Application

NOVEMBER 10, 1966.

Take notice that on November 7, 1966 Northern States Power Co. (Applicant), a public utility incorporated and doing business in the State of Wisconsin with its principal place of business office at Eau Claire, Wis., filed an application with the Federal Power Commission seeking authority pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Power Act to issue up to \$7 million in promissory notes.

According to the application the promissory notes will be issued from time to time to evidence short-term borrowings from commercial banks, but no note will mature more than 12 months after the date of issue or renewal thereof, nor shall the maturity date of any note be later than December 31, 1968. Applicant states that the interest rate of the notes will be at a rate that to the best knowledge and belief of the Applicant's officers does not exceed the prime loan interest rate at the time and place of the issuance thereof.

Proceeds from the promissory notes to be issued by the Applicant during the balance of the year 1966 and during 1967 will be added to general funds of the applicant and will be used among other things to pay in part expenditures made and to be made in 1966 and 1967 in connection with the Applicant's construction program. During these years the Applicant's construction program calls for the expenditure of \$295,000 for generation equipment, \$10.9 million for transmission line facilities, and \$6.9 million for distribution facilities.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application should on or before December 5, 1966, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, petitions or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The application is on file and available for public inspection.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12537; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP67-129]

SWITZERLAND COUNTY NATURAL GAS CO. AND TEXAS GAS TRANSMISSION CORP.

Notice of Application

NOVEMBER 10, 1966.

Take notice that on November 7, 1966, Switzerland County Natural Gas Co., a subsidiary of Silgas Corp. (Applicant), Box 546, Jeffersonville, Ind. 47130, filed in Docket No. CP67-128 an application pursuant to section 7(a) of the Natural Gas Act for an order of the Commission directing Texas Gas Transmission Corp. (Respondent) to establish physical connection of its facilities with the facilities to be constructed by Applicant and to sell and deliver to Applicant volumes of natural gas for resale in Vevay, Ind., and environs, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant proposes to construct and operate a natural gas distribution system in the city of Vevay, Switzerland County, Ind., and environs. Applicant requests that Respondent make physical connection with such facilities of Applicant at a point on Respondent's transmission line approximately 10 miles southeast of Vevay, Ind., and to sell and deliver to Applicant volumes of natural gas to be distributed through the system.

The estimated third year peak day and annual requirements of Applicant are 1,138 and 109,703 Mcf respectively which will be purchased under Respondent's Rate Schedule SG-4, FPC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before December 8, 1966.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12538; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP67-131]

TRANSWESTERN PIPELINE CO.

Notice of Application

NOVEMBER 10, 1966.

Take notice that on November 8, 1966, Transwestern Pipeline Co. (Applicant), Post Office Box 1502, Houston, Tex. 77001, filed in Docket No. CP67-131 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale of gas to Pioneer Natural Gas Co. (Pioneer), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

On July 24, 1962, in Docket No. CP63-19 Applicant received temporary authorization to construct and operate facilities and to make sales of surplus gas to Pioneer through September 30, 1964. This authorization was extended to September 30, 1966, by temporary authoriza-

tion issued November 5, 1964 in Docket No. CP65-112. Applicant terminated deliveries upon expiration of the authorization.

Specifically, Applicant requests authorization to resume the aforementioned sale of natural gas through September 30, 1968, under Applicant's Rate Schedule E-1, FPC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (157.10) on or before December 9, 1966.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no protest or petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a protest or petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12539; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP67-132]

TRANSWESTERN PIPELINE CO.

Notice of Application

NOVEMBER 10, 1966.

Take notice that on November 8, 1966, Transwestern Pipeline Co. (Applicant), Post Office Box 1502, Houston, Tex. 77001, filed in Docket No. CP67-132 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale of gas to Southern Union Gas Co. (Southern Union), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

On April 3, 1963, in Docket No. CP63-143 Applicant received permanent authorization to construct and operate facilities and to make sales of surplus gas to Southern Union through September 30, 1964. This authorization was extended to September 30, 1966, by order amending order issuing certificate of public convenience and necessity issued April 5, 1965. Applicant terminated deliveries upon expiration of the authorization.

Specifically, Applicant requests authorization to resume the aforementioned sale of natural gas through Sep-

tember 30, 1968, under Applicant's Rate Schedule E-1, FPC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1.

No additional facilities are required to effectuate this sale.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (157.10) on or before December 9, 1966.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on this application if no protest or petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a protest or petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12540; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:46 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[812-2033]

NATIONAL VARIABLE ANNUITY COMPANY OF FLORIDA SEPARATE ACCOUNT

Notice of Application for Modification of Existing Order

NOVEMBER 15, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that National Variable Annuity Company of Florida Separate Account ("Applicant"), 734 Florida Bank Building, Jacksonville, Fla., an unincorporated fund created by National Variable Annuity Company of Florida and an open-end investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act"), has filed an application pursuant to section 6(c) of the Act for an order modifying that portion of the existing Commission order of September 20, 1965 (Investment Company Act Release No. 4358) as relates to sections 22(e) and 27(c) of the Act. All interested persons are referred to the application filed with the Commission for a statement of Applicant's representations which are summarized below.

Applicant is currently engaged in the sale of group retirement annuity contracts in connection with annuity purchase plans adopted by public school systems and tax exempt organizations enu-

merated in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code ("Code") which satisfy the requirements of section 403(b) of the Code.

The Commission, on September 20, 1965, granted Applicant's application for exemption of its group variable annuity contracts from, among others, the provisions of section 22(e) of the Act to the extent that, once annuity payments under a variable annuity contract begin, the participant will not be able to redeem the value credited to his individual account, and section 27(c) (2) to permit the Applicant rather than a trustee or custodian, to receive the proceeds of all payments under the variable annuity contracts.

Applicant now proposes to issue individual variable annuity contracts, and, in addition, it may in the future issue group and pension trust variable annuity contracts. Since these contracts would not be covered by the Commission's existing order, Applicant is requesting the Commission to modify its order of September 20, 1965 so as to exempt Applicant from sections 22(e) and 27(c) (2) of the Act with respect to such contracts.

Section 6(c) of the Act provides, among other things, that the Commission, by order upon application, may conditionally or unconditionally exempt any person from any provision or provisions of the Act or of any rule or regulation thereunder, if and to the extent that such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than December 5, 1966, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (airmail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, as provided by Rule 0-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL]

NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12550; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:47 a.m.]

[811-1433]

NORTHWESTERN TERRA COTTA CORP.

Notice of Filing of Application for Order Declaring Company Has Ceased To Be an Investment Company

NOVEMBER 15, 1966.

Notice is hereby given that Northwestern Terra Cotta Corp. ("Applicant"), 812 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill. 60607, an Illinois corporation registered as a closed-end, nondiversified investment company, has filed an application pursuant to section 8(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act") for an order declaring that Applicant has ceased to be an investment company as defined in the Act. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations contained therein.

Applicant represents that on September 12, 1966, its board of directors adopted a resolution directing the liquidation of all or substantially all of its portfolio of investment securities. Pursuant to such direction, between October 7, 1966, and November 7, 1966, Applicant disposed of a substantial portion of its portfolio. Applicant states that on November 7, 1966, its total assets (other than Government securities and cash items) were \$857,476 of which \$284,570 or 33.2 percent was investment securities at market value with the balance consisting of real estate valued at \$572,906.

Applicant states that at a meeting of its shareholders on October 28, 1966, the holders of a majority of its voting securities approved a proposal that Applicant change the nature of its business so that it cease to be an investment company. At the same meeting Applicant's shareholders approved an amendment to its Articles of Incorporation authorizing a new class of preferred convertible voting shares, part of which is to be used to acquire all the outstanding shares of Sponge-Cushion, Inc. ("Sponge-Cushion"), an Illinois corporation engaged in the manufacture and sale of sponge rubber padding for the carpet industry. After the exchange of shares, Sponge-Cushion will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Applicant.

Applicant represents that it is not engaged, nor does it propose to engage or hold itself out as being engaged, in the business of investing, reinvesting, owning, holding, or trading in securities. Applicant further represents that after its acquisition of all the outstanding shares of Sponge-Cushion, Applicant will be primarily engaged through its wholly owned subsidiary in a business other than that of an investment company, within the meaning of section 3(b) (1) of the Act.

Section 8(f) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that when the Commission, upon application finds that a registered investment company has ceased to be an investment company, it shall so declare by order and upon the effective-

tiveness of such order, the registration of such company shall cease to be in effect.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than November 29, 1966, at 5:30 p.m., submit to the Commission in writing a request for a hearing on the matter accompanied by a statement as to the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon Applicant. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney at law by certificate) shall be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after said date, as provided by Rule 0-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, an order disposing of the application herein may be issued by the Commission upon the basis of the information stated in said application, unless an order for hearing upon said application shall be issued upon request or upon the Commission's own motion.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL]

NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12551; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:47 a.m.]

[File No. 7-2569]

TELEDYNE, INC.

Notice of Application for Unlisted Trading Privileges and of Opportunity for Hearing

NOVEMBER 15, 1966.

In the matter of application of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange for unlisted trading privileges in a certain security.

The above-named national securities exchange has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to section 12(f) (1) (B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f-1 thereunder, for unlisted trading privileges in the common stock and preferred stock of the following company, which securities are listed and registered on one or more other national securities exchanges:

Teledyne, Inc., File No. 7-2569.

Upon receipt of a request, on or before November 30, 1966, from any interested person, the Commission will determine whether the application shall be set down for hearing. Any such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person making the request and the position he proposes to take at the hearing, if ordered. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on the said

application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C., not later than the date specified. If no one requests a hearing, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated therein and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining thereto.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL]

NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12552; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:47 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 287]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

NOVEMBER 16, 1966.

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under section 210(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules in Ex Parte No. MC 67 (49 CFR Part 240), published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of April 27, 1965, effective July 1, 1965. These rules provide that protests to the granting of an application must be filed with the field office named in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication, within 15 calendar days after the date notice of the filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. One copy of such protest must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protest must certify that such service has been made. The protest must be specific as to the service which such protestant can and will offer, and must consist of a signed original and six copies.

A copy of the application is on file, and can be examined, at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and also in the field office to which protests are to be transmitted.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 3009 (Sub-No. 71 TA), filed November 14, 1966. Applicant: WEST BROTHERS, INC., 706 East Pine Street, Post Office Box 1569, Hattiesburg, Miss. 39401. Applicant's representative: W. N. Innis (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, as follows: Lamps (electric, gas or oil), serving the plantsite of the Lawrin Co., Kosciusko, Miss., in connection with applicant's present interstate authority to operate between Memphis, Tenn., and Raleigh, Miss., restricted to the movement of shipments destined to or beyond Memphis, Tenn., and its commercial zone. Supporting shipper: Lawrin Lamp Co., Post Office Box 592, Kosciusko, Miss. Send protests to: Floyd A. Johnson, District Supervisor, Interstate

Commerce Commission, 312-A U.S. Post Office Building, Jackson, Miss. 39201.

No. MC 66562 (Sub-No. 2200 TA), filed November 14, 1966. Applicant: RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, INCORPORATED, 219 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017. Applicant's representative: W. H. Marx (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, as follows: *General commodities*, moving in express service, from junction of U.S. Highway 131 and Michigan Highway 115, northwest over Michigan Highway 115 to junction of Michigan Highway 37, thence north over Michigan Highway 37 to junction of U.S. Highway 31, their adjoin applicants existing operating authority, MC 66562, sub 1437, over U.S. Highway 31 to Traverse City, Mich., and return over the same route, for 150 days. Supporting shippers: The application is supported by statements from 22 shippers which may be examined here at the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D.C. Send protests to: Anthony Chiusano, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 346 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10013.

No. MC 69876 (Sub-No. 18 TA), filed November 14, 1966. Applicant: BURKPELZ TRANSFER, INC., 1730 West Franklin Street, Post Office Box 6014, Evansville, Ind. 47712. Applicant's representative: Robert M. Pearce, Central Building, 1033 State Street, Bowling Green, Ky. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Pharmaceuticals, foodstuffs, food formulas, and dietary foods* (except in bulk in tank vehicles), from the plantsite of Mead Johnson & Co. at Evansville, Ind., to Detroit, Mich., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Mead Johnson & Co., Evansville, Ind. Send protests to: District Supervisor R. M. Hagarty, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 802 Century Building, 36 South Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Ind. 46204.

No. MC 71516 (Sub-No. 85 TA), filed November 14, 1966. Applicant: ALABAMA HIGHWAY EXPRESS, INC., 3300 Fifth Avenue South, Birmingham, Ala. 35222. Applicant's representative: Robert E. Tate, Suite 2025, City Federal Building, Birmingham, Ala. 35203. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Insulating materials, and mineral wool* (loose or in packages), and *cement, mineral wool* (rock, slag, or glass wool), from Leeds, Ala., to points in Kentucky, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Rock Wool Manufacturing Co., Leeds, Ala., Attention: Mr. Ed Cusick, Jr., Vice President, Sales. Send protests to: R. R. McKenzie, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 212, 908 South 20th Street, Birmingham, Ala. 35205.

No. MC 89523 (Sub-No. 10 TA), filed November 14, 1966. Applicant: MID-STATES TRUCKING CO., 2517 North Grand, Enid, Okla. Applicant's repre-

sentative: Donald E. Leonard, 1319 First National Bank Building, Box 2028, Lincoln, Nebr. 68501. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Sodium hypochlorite solution*, in containers, from Houston, Tex., to points in Oklahoma on and south of U.S. Highway 64, under continuing contract with the Clorox Co., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: The Clorox Co., Earl M. Matson, Vice President, Traffic, 850 42d Avenue, Oakland, Calif. 94601. Send protests to: C. L. Phillips, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Room 350, American General Building, 210 Northwest Sixth, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102.

No. MC 113678 (Sub-No. 268 TA), filed November 14, 1966. Applicant: CURTIS, INC., 770 East 51st Avenue, Post Office Box 16004, Denver, Colo. 80216. Applicant's representative: Oscar Mandel (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Meat, meat products, and meat byproducts*, as defined in parts A and C of appendix 1 to the report of *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, from Greeley, Colo., to points in Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Monfort Packing Co., Greeley, Colo. 80631. Send protests to: District Supervisor Herbert C. Ruoff, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, 2022 Federal Building, Denver, Colo. 80202.

No. MC 115826 (Sub-No. 160 TA), filed November 14, 1966. Applicant: W. J. DIGBY, INC., Post Office Box 5088, Terminal Annex, Denver, Colo. 80217. Applicant's representative: John F. DeCock (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Animal food and animal feed* (except in bulk), from the plantsite of Usen Products Co. at or near Golden Meadow, La., and from storage facilities of Usen Products Co. at or near Lockport, La., to points in Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, California, Oregon, and Washington. Supporting shipper: Mr. Frank Krause, Jr., Director of Traffic, P. Lorillard Co., 200 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. Send protests to: District Supervisor Herbert C. Ruoff, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, 2022 Federal Building, Denver, Colo. 80202.

No. MC 124218 (Sub-No. 12 TA), filed November 14, 1966. Applicant: UNIT TRANSPORTATION, INC., Post Office Box 86, Ford Boulevard and North Fifth Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45010. Applicant's representative: Albert J. Tener, Bank of Jamestown Building, Jamestown, N.Y. 14701. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Tent camping trailers*, in initial movements, from Los Angeles, Calif., to points

in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii), and, *Tent camping trailers*, in secondary movements, from points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii), to Los Angeles, Calif., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Hadco Division, Interstate Engineering Corp., 2000 Canfield Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. 90022. Send protests to: Emil P. Schwab, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1010 Federal Building, 550 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

No. MC 128679 (Sub-No. 2 TA), filed November 14, 1966. Applicant: R. B. CALAWAY, Rural Delivery, Coolville, Ohio 45723. Applicant's representative: James Muldoon, 3210 Leveque Lincoln Tower, Columbus, Ohio 43215. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Barrel staves*, from the plantsite of Carl Davis Stave Co., Inc., Coolville, Ohio, to Louisville, Ky., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Carl Davis Stave Co., Inc., Coolville, Ohio. Send protests to: A. J. Stevens, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 236 New Post Office Building, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

No. MC 128686 TA, filed November 14, 1966. Applicant: GULFSTREAM CARRIERS, INC., 2400 Northwest 75th Street, Miami, Fla. 33147. Applicant's representative: Bernard C. Pestcoe 412 City National Bank Building, Miami, Fla. 33130. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier*, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: (1) *Bath enclosures, screens (roll-formed), patio doors, electric fans, ladders plastic vinyl extrusions, windows, carpeting and foam padding, outdoor aluminum furniture and pads (tubular), shower doors, aluminum extrusions, aluminum and steel bifold doors, jalousies, wood and mica cabinets, molded expanded polystyrene picnic chests and swim toys, welded furniture, buffet cushions, pads, tables, and accessories and serving carts and bars*; from Miami, Fla., Woodville, Tex., and Milford, Va., to points in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, Virginia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, South Carolina, Ohio, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Massachusetts, Missouri, Illinois, Maryland, Wisconsin, New York, Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Oklahoma, Iowa, Colorado, Arkansas, West Virginia, California, New Mexico, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Florida. (2) *Carpet, carpet cushion, and carpet installation supplies*, from points in Georgia, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, and California, to Miami, Fla. (3) *Floor coverings and Goodrich carpet underlay and adhesive*, from points in the State of New York and Charlotte, N.C., to points in Florida. (4) *Office furniture and office supplies and school supplies*, from points in Michigan, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Wash-

ington, D.C., North Carolina, and Arkansas, to points within the State of Florida. (5) *Floor coverings, rugs and carpets, rubber and fiber padding*, from points in Connecticut, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, New Jersey, Illinois, North Carolina, to Miami, Fla. (6) *Internal combustion engines, unfinished steel, stampings, unfinished screw machine parts, plated steel tubing, and steel bars*, from points in Georgia, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Mississippi, Alabama, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, to points in Florida, for 180 days. Supporting shippers: Keller Industries, Inc., 18000 State Road 9, Miami, Fla. 33162; Moore's Wholesale, Inc., 191 Northeast 40th Street, Miami, Fla.; Northern Distributors, Inc., 2400 Northwest 75th Street, Miami Fla. 33147; Miami Rug Co., Post Office Box 66, Northwest Branch, Miami, Fla. 33147; Caudle Manufacturing Co., 7545 Northwest 26th Avenue, Miami, Fla. 33147, and Mr. Foster's Store, Inc., 835 West Flagler Street, Miami, Fla. Send protests to: Joseph B. Teichert, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Room 1621, 51 Southwest First Avenue, Miami, Fla. 33130.

No. MC 128688 TA, filed November 14, 1966. Applicant: STEVEN L. JONES, doing business as STEVEN L. JONES TRUCKING, Post Office Box 776, Soda Springs, Idaho 83276. Applicant's representative: Louis W. Schiele, Post Office Box 162, Boise, Idaho 83701. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, as follows: *Slack coal*, from points in Emery and Carbon Counties, Utah, to points in Caribou and Bear Lake Counties, Idaho, for 180 days. Supporting shippers: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, 115 East South Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111; Bancroft Milling & Feed Co., Bancroft, Idaho 83217. Send protests to: C. W. Campbell, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, 203 Eastman Building, Boise, Idaho 83702.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-12559; Filed, Nov. 18, 1966;
8:47 a.m.]

[Notice 1442]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

NOVEMBER 16, 1966.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 179), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules and practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date

of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC-68573. By order of November 9, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Kandi Trucking Co., a corporation, Kandiyo, Minn., of certificate No. MC-115926, issued January 8, 1963, to James Simchuck and William Simchuck, a partnership, doing business as Kandi Trucking, Kandiyo, Minn., authorizing the transportation of: Animal and poultry feed, from New Richmond, Wis., to points in Swift and Kandiyo Counties, Minn., and empty containers in the reverse direction. A. L. Janes, Jr., First National Bank Building, St. Paul, Minn. 55101, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-69000. By order of November 9, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Joseph Genova, Williamstown, N.J., of the operating rights of Matura Trucking Corp., Parlin, N.J., in permit No. MC-115786 (Sub-No. 4), issued September 28, 1965, authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of food products, except in bulk, between South Hackensack, N.J., on the one hand, and, on the other, New York, N.Y., and points in Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Orange, and Rockland Counties, N.Y., and points in Fairfield, Hartford, and New Haven Counties, Conn.; from piers in New York Harbor, N.Y., to points in New Jersey, points in Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Orange, and Rockland Counties, N.Y., and points in Fairfield, Hartford, and New Haven Counties, Conn. George A. Olsen, 69 Tonnele Avenue, Jersey City, N.J. 07306, representative for applicants.

No. MC-FC-69168. By order of November 9, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Francis J. & George Souhan, Inc., Seneca Falls, N.Y., of permit Nos. MC-124527, MC-124527 (Sub-No. 2), and MC-124527 (Sub-No. 3), issued February 4, 1963, January 18, 1965, and July 26, 1966, respectively, to George G. Souhan, Clara G. Souhan, Ida May Geb, and Francis J. Souhan, a partnership, doing business as Francis J. & George G. Souhan, Seneca Falls, N.Y., authorizing the transportation of: Raw materials, dyes, and chemicals (not in bulk) used in the process of knitting and the manufacture of knit goods, and finished knitted products, between Seneca Falls and Averill Park, N.Y., Woonsocket, R.I., and Northfield, Vt., on the one hand, and, on the other, points as specified in Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and West Virginia; and raw materials, dyes, and chemicals (not in bulk), used in the process of weaving and the manufacture of textiles and finished textiles, between Northfield, Vt., and Clifton Heights, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, points as specified in

Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island. Murray J. S. Kirshtein, 118 Bleecker Street, Utica, N.Y. 13501, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-69192. By order of November 9, 1966, the transfer Board approved the transfer to Oil Tank Lines, Inc., Darby, Pa., of the operating rights of Oil-Chem, Inc., Darby, Pa., in permits Nos. MC-125168 (Sub-No. 2), MC-125168 (Sub-No. 5), and MC-125168 (Sub-No. 7), issued October 2, 1963, September 28, 1965, and October 17, 1966, respectively, authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of lubricating oil, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Falling Rock, W. Va., to Philadelphia, Pa.; between Philadelphia, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, Barberton, Ohio; from Bradford, Emlenton, Farmers Valley, Freedom, Karns City, Oil City, Reno, and Rouseville, Pa.; and from Falling Rock to Philadelphia, Pa., with no transportation for compensation on return except as otherwise authorized; and from Philadelphia, Pa., to Falling Rock, W. Va., with no compensation on return. G. Donald Bullock, Box 103, Wyncote, Pa. 19095, representative for applicants.

No. MC-FC-69193. By order of November 9, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Ola Harang and Gordon S. Harang, a partnership, doing business as Arrowhead Transfer, Sitka, Alaska, of the operating rights of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ouellette, a partnership, doing business as Arrowhead Transfer, Sitka, Alaska, in certificate No. MC-124413 (Sub-No. 3), issued by the Commission, December 14, 1965, authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of general commodities, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, livestock, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment, between points in Alaska south and east of the United States-Canada boundary line north of Haines, Alaska. Duane Craska, Post Office Box 1088, Sitka, Alaska 99835, attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-69204. By order of November 9, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to McCoy Transfer Co., Alton, Ill., of the operating rights of Robert A. Peters, doing business as McCoy Transfer Co., Alton, Ill., in certificate No. MC-28240, issued June 1, 1961, authorizing the transportation, over regular routes, of general commodities, except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, between Alton, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., and over irregular routes, the same commodities described above, from St. Louis, Mo., to Alton, Ill., and points within 50 miles thereof. A. A. Marshall, 216 Buder Building, St. Louis, Mo. 63101, representative for applicants.

No. MC-FC-69222. By order of November 16, 1966, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Goose Goslin Express, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., of the

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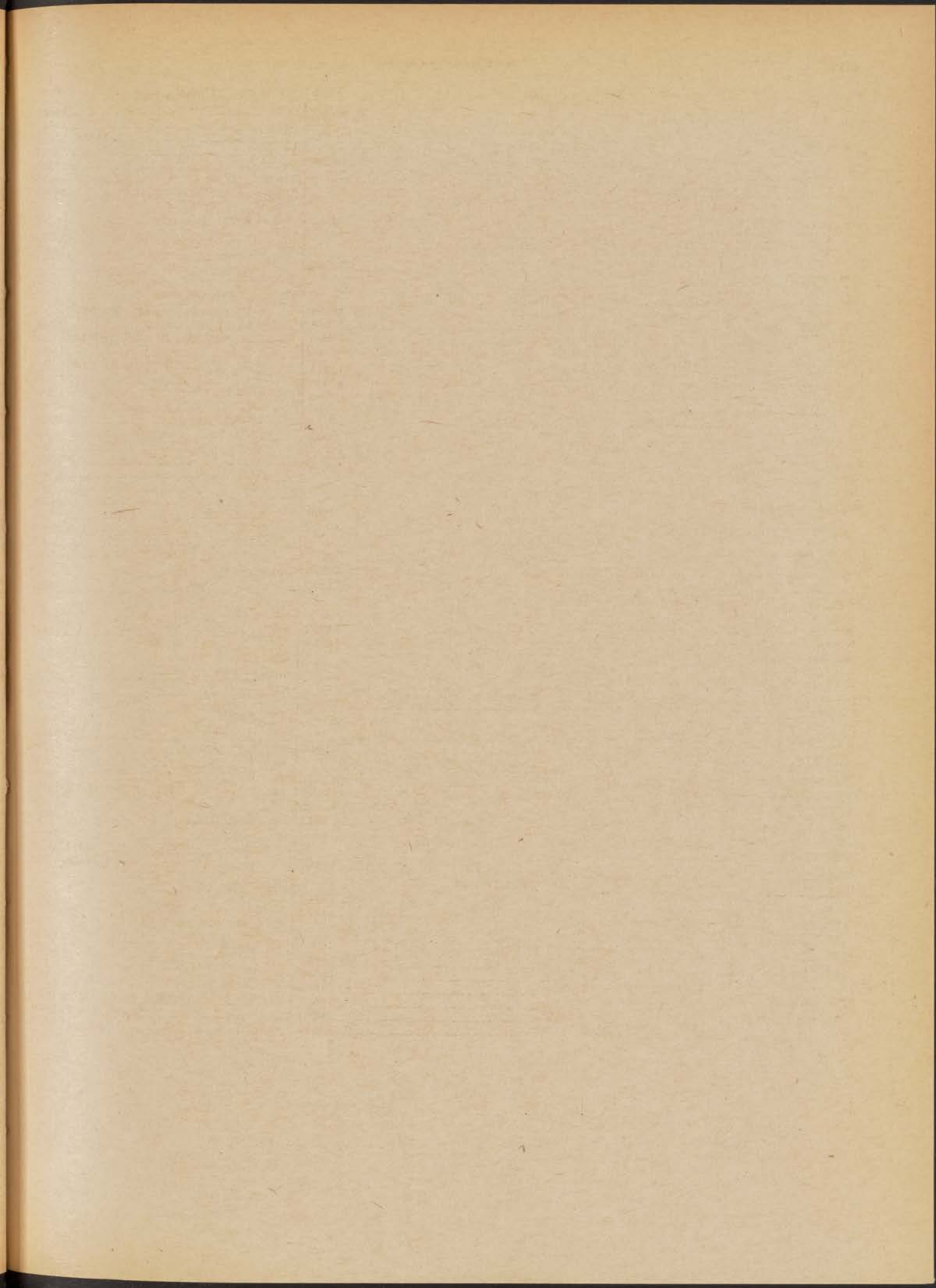
certificate of registration No. MC-121024 (Sub-No. 1) evidencing a right to engage in interstate or foreign commerce in the transportation of property within the State of Pennsylvania, issued January 28, 1965, to Samuel H. Weitzner, Michael Rogan, and Charles W. Capp, doing business as Capp Trucking Co., Duquesne, Pa. Edward M. Larkin, 901 Grant Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219, attorney for applicants.

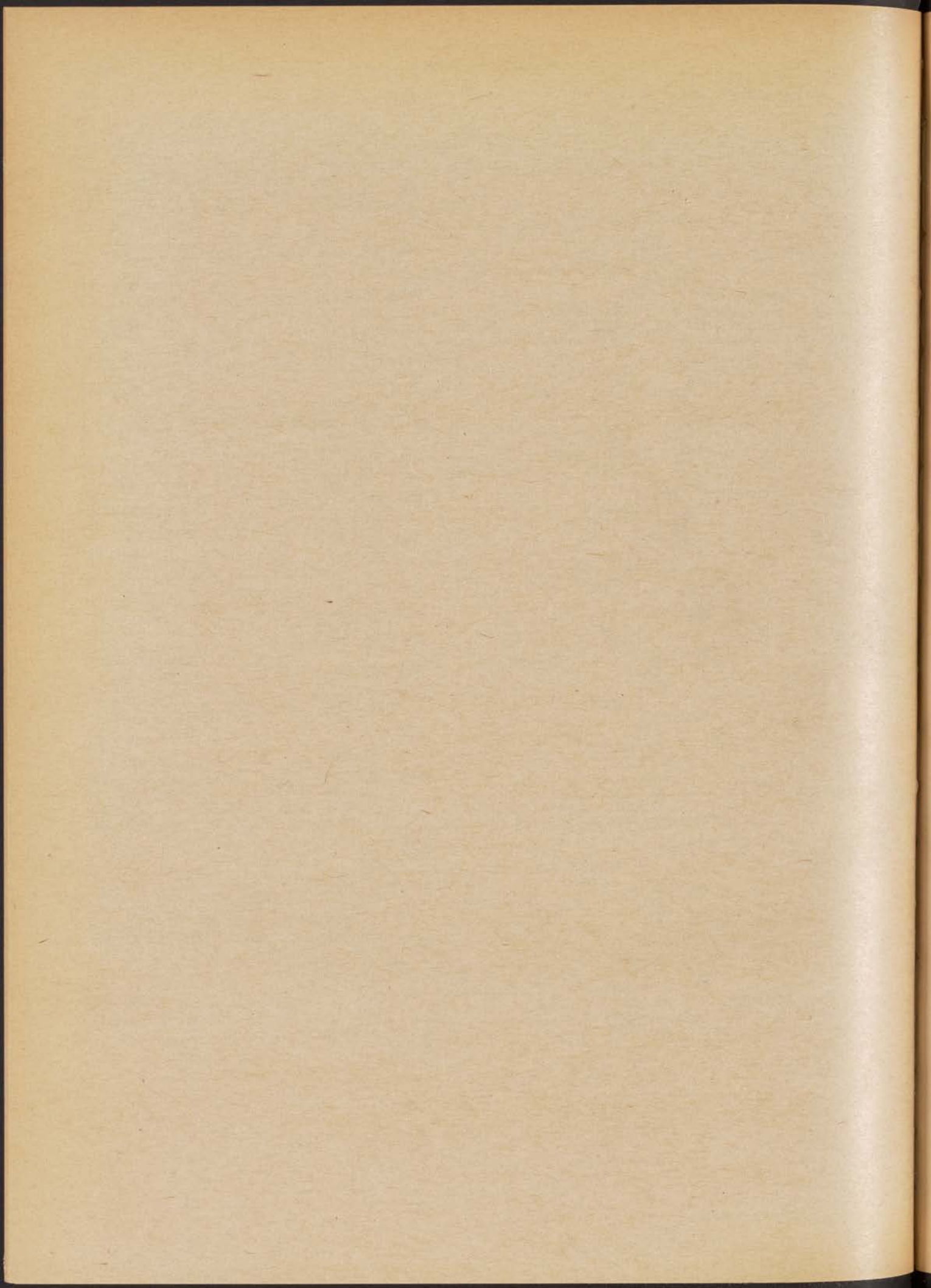
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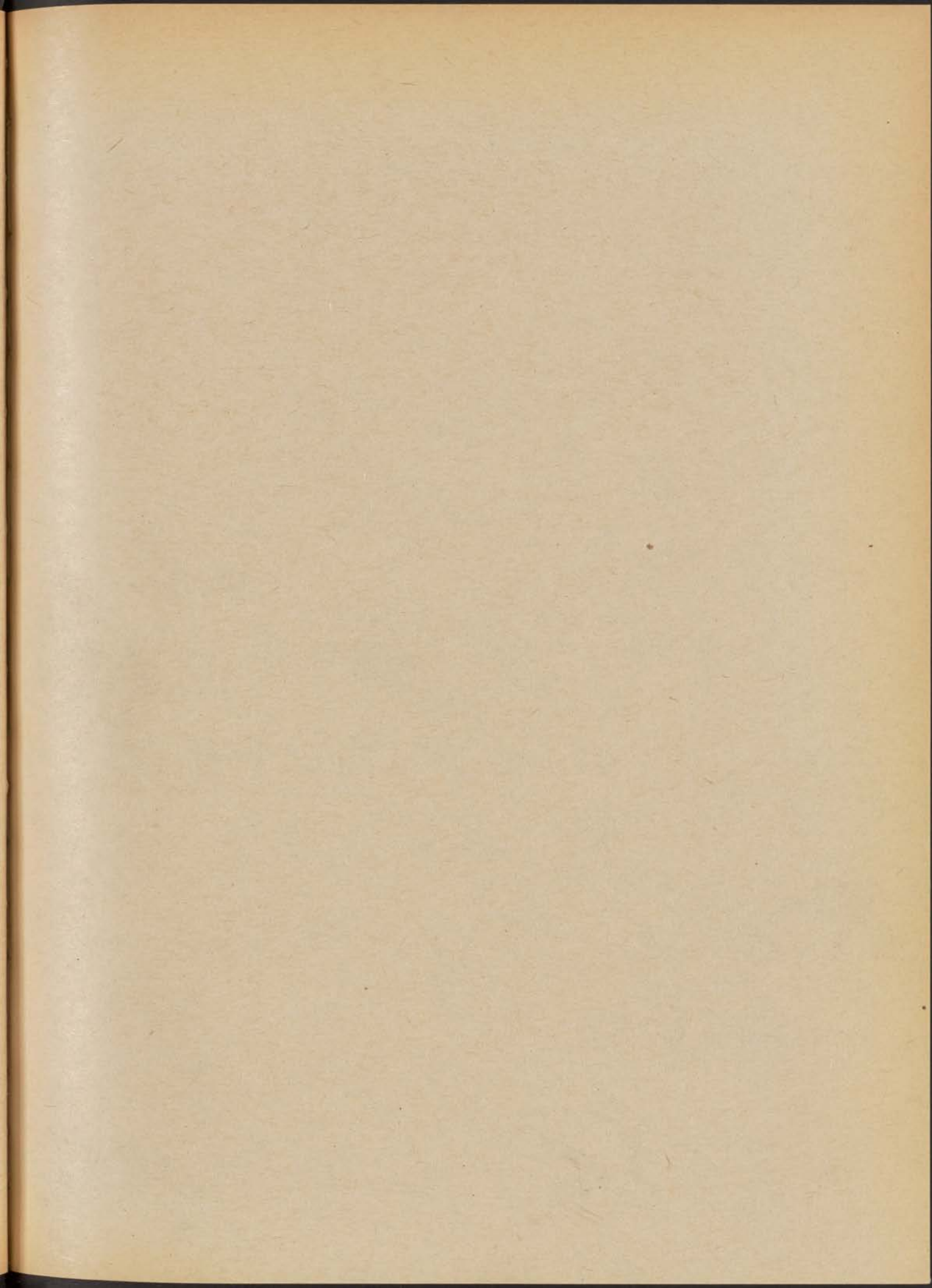
H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

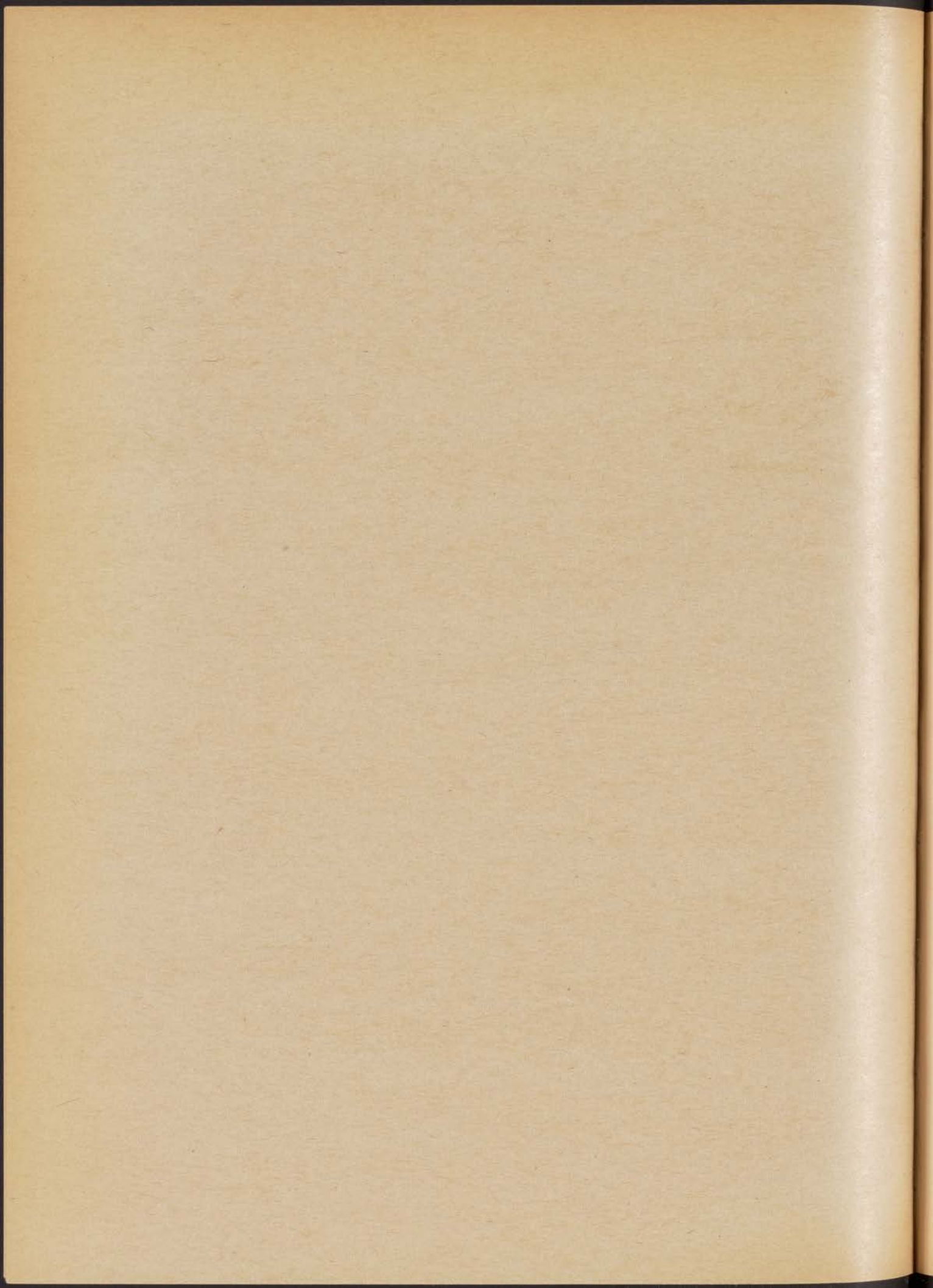
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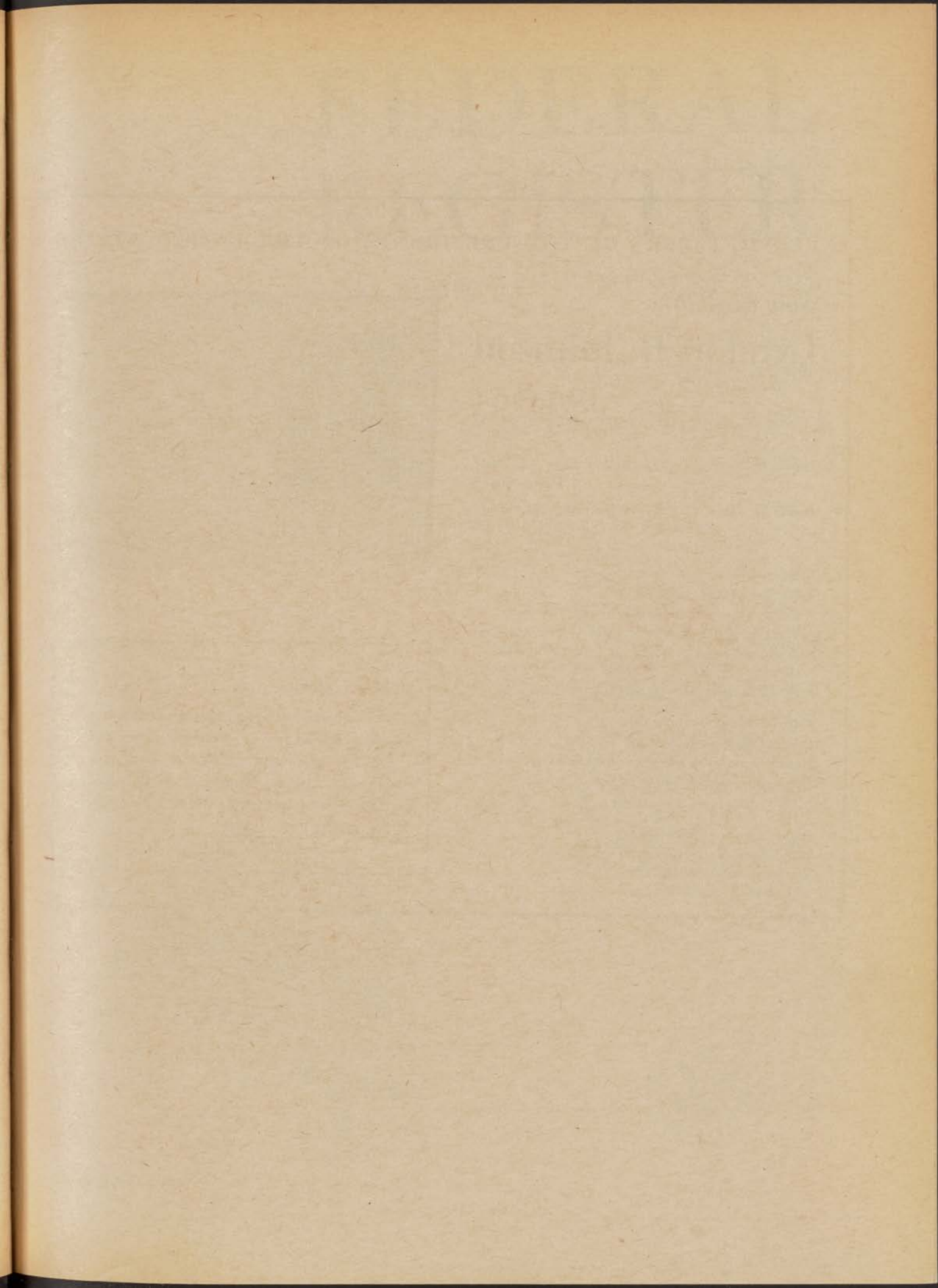
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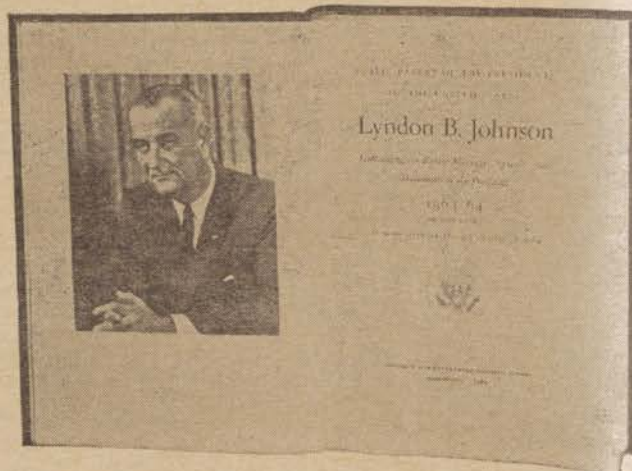
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