

FEDERAL REGISTER

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(Part II begins on page 5605)

Agencies in this issue—

The President
Agricultural Research Service
Atomic Energy Commission
Civil Aeronautics Board
Civil Service Commission
Coast Guard
Commodity Credit Corporation
Consumer and Marketing Service
Defense Department
Education Office
Farm Credit Administration
Federal Aviation Administration
Federal Aviation Agency
Federal Communications Commission
Federal Highway Administration
Federal Maritime Commission
Federal Power Commission
Federal Railroad Administration
Food and Drug Administration
Interstate Commerce Commission
Land Management Bureau
National Bureau of Standards
Social Security Administration
Transportation Department
Veterans Administration

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A cumulative guide is published separately at the end of each month. The guide lists the parts and sections affected by documents published since January 1, 1967, and specifies how they are affected.

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Title 3—THE PRESIDENT

Proclamation 3774

PAN AMERICAN DAY AND PAN AMERICAN WEEK, 1967

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

There is special meaning this year in the hemispheric tradition of Pan American Day.

On April twelfth, for the first time in a decade and the second time in history, the Presidents and Heads of Government of the American nations will meet to fortify the foundation of the house of the Americas.

Seventy-seven years ago we first joined our hearts and hands as brothers in a hopeful hemisphere. We pledged a common pledge—we dreamed a common dream. We have since translated that pledge into progress. And we have founded the Organization of American States as a firm framework for the fulfillment of that dream.

We have recently strengthened that Organization by amending its Charter to meet the challenge that our changing times demand.

We have extended our unique experiment in international living by welcoming into our membership the new nation of Trinidad and Tobago.

We have enhanced the meaning of that experiment by forging within it an Alliance for Progress in which our goals for the good life are matched only by our desire to achieve them. And the impressive accomplishments of these last six years trace that desire's growing satisfaction.

When the Alliance was formed in 1961, it was estimated that our Latin American neighbors could supply about 80% of the capital required. In fact, they have done better than this. By the end of this year, the gross investment in Latin America will have totaled over \$100 billion—and 95% of it will have been from domestic sources. This ability of our neighbors to save and invest in their own future is a most striking indication that Latin America can, with relatively modest external help, mobilize the resources needed for its own development—and thus strengthen the foundations of the house we share in this hemisphere.

The cooperative spirit of the Alliance is bringing new-found confidence and hope into this house.

—Per capita growth rates show that more and more countries are breaking the economic stagnation of earlier years.

—Men, women and children are alive today who would otherwise have died. In ten countries, deaths caused by malaria dropped from 10,810 to 2,280 in three years' time. Smallpox cases declined almost as sharply. And new health centers and hospitals are growing everywhere.

—Men whose fathers for generations toiled on land owned by others are now working it as their own. With U.S. assistance, 1.1 million acres have been irrigated and 106,000 acres reclaimed. 15,000 miles of road have been built or improved, many of them farm-to-market access roads.

—For tens of thousands of families, the most fundamental conditions of life are improving. 350,000 housing units have been, or are now being, constructed. New and modernized water supply systems have been built to benefit some 20 million people.

So as we assemble under the banner of the Alliance for Progress, we are cheered by success and encouraged in the task that lies ahead.

With the confidence born of achievement, we know that we can prepare a better world for the new generation of Americans who will come after us.

We look to the 60% of Latin America's 245 million people who are now under the age of 25, and we know that the task of meeting their aspirations is great. But we also know that we have forged the tools to do the task. And there is promise in what we see.

The sustaining arm of education is reaching out to more and more of this strategic 60% of Latin Americans.

—Since the Alliance was formed, school enrollments have increased at an average annual rate of over 6%. This rate represents more than twice the rate of increase in the total population.

—For each 1,000 inhabitants, there were 124 students enrolled in schools in 1960, 170 in 1965, and 174 in 1966.

—28,000 new classrooms have been built.

—160,000 teachers have been trained or given additional training.

—More than 14 million textbooks have been distributed.

—13 million school children and 3 million pre-schoolers participate in school lunch programs.

And more than this, what statistics cannot adequately relay is the emergence of a generation of vigorous, confident and responsible leaders throughout Latin America—leaders who are ready to help their countries help themselves. These leaders are beginning to include more and more women doers in their ranks. And since women comprise over half the population of Latin America, there is new potential in this leadership.

The successes scored by the Alliance have been aided by the United States—but they have been realized by the cooperative spirit that resides in the commitment and dedication of the Latin American nations themselves. Their unrelenting perseverance has been a keystone in the firm foundation of our house of hemispheric progress.

So as together we seek to strengthen—we seek a realistic goal.

As together we build to better—we build on solid ground.

Bound by geography, born of a common revolutionary heritage, nurtured by common ideals, committed to the dignity of man, and sustained by the youth and vigor that have been our common strength, we will project our traditions into a promising future—and we will prevail.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Friday, April 14, 1967, as Pan American Day, and the week beginning April 9 and ending April 15 as Pan American Week; and I call upon the Governors of the fifty States of the Union, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the officials of all other areas under the flag of the United States to issue similar proclamations.

Further, I call upon this Nation to rededicate itself to the fundamental goal of the inter-American system, embodied in the Charter of the Organization of American States and in the Charter of Punta del Este: social justice and economic progress within the framework of individual freedom and political liberty.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.



DONE at the City of Washington this thirty-first day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-first.

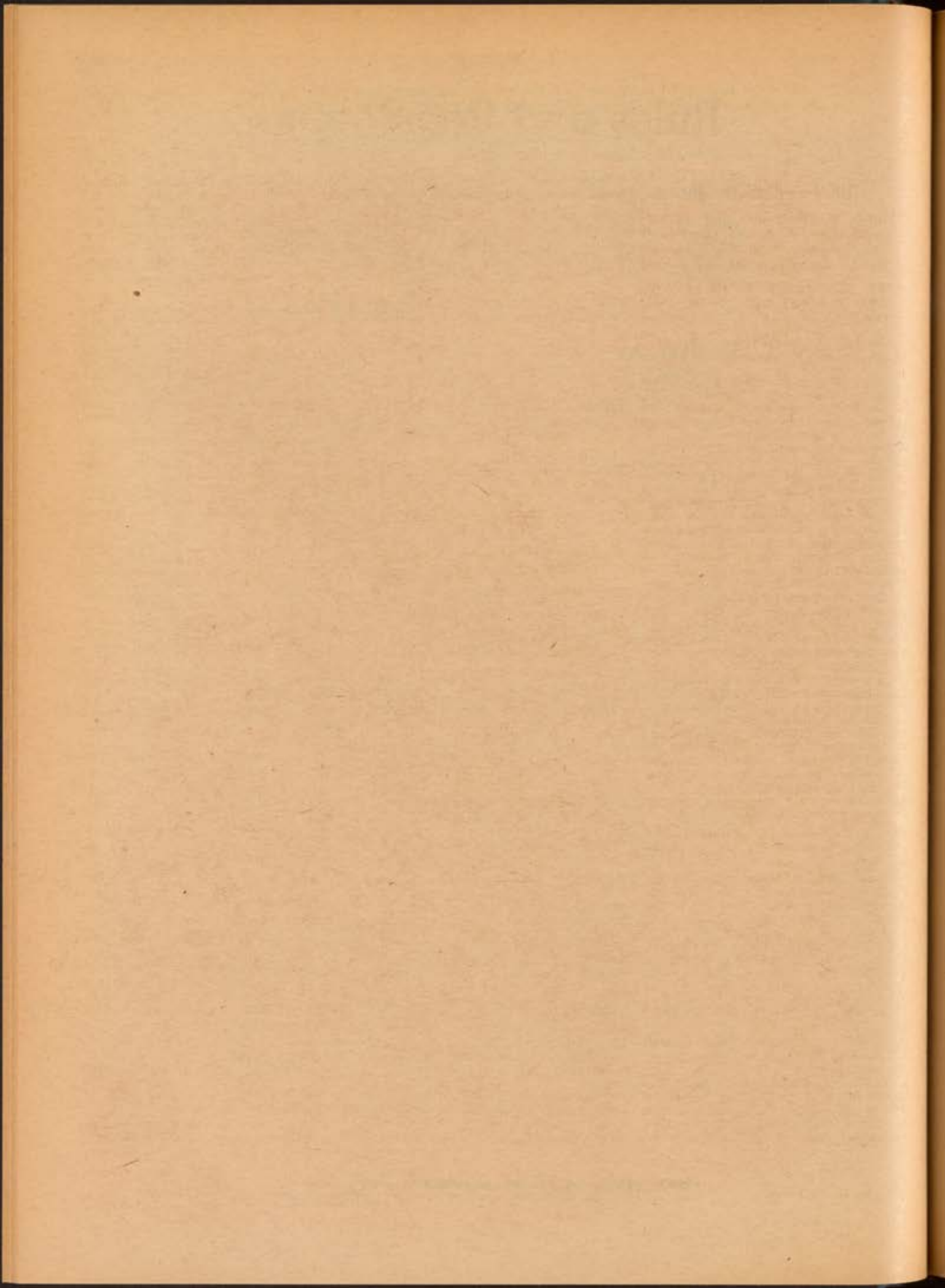
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Lyndon B. Johnson".

By the President:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dean Rusk".

Secretary of State.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3808; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967; 10:28 a.m.]



Rules and Regulations

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

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

PART 917—FRESH PEARS, PLUMS, AND PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Changes in Nomination of Plum Commodity Committee Members

Notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of March 14, 1967 (32 F.R. 4026), that the Department was giving consideration to proposed amendments to the rules and regulations (Subpart—Rules and Regulations; 7 CFR 917.100–717.179; 31 F.R. 7476) currently in effect pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 917, as amended (7 CFR Part 917), regulating the handling of pears, plums, and peaches grown in California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674).

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposal set forth in the aforesaid notice which was submitted by the Control Committee (established pursuant to said amended marketing agreement and order as the agency to administer the provisions thereof), it is hereby found that the amendment, as hereinafter set forth, of the said rules and regulations is in accordance with the provisions of the said amended marketing agreement and order and will tend to effectuate the declared purposes of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended. Such amendment is hereby approved; and the said amendment of the rules and regulations is as follows:

§ 917.116 Changes in nomination of Plum Commodity Committee members.

Nominations for membership on the Plum Commodity Committee shall be made by the growers of plums in the respective representation areas, as follows:

- (a) Kern District, Tehachapi District, South Coast District, and Southern California District one nominee.
- (b) Tulare District two nominees.
- (c) Fresno District five nominees.
- (d) Placer-Colfax District two nominees.
- (e) North Sacramento Valley District and Central Sacramento Valley District one nominee.
- (f) All of the production area not included in the Kern District, Tehachapi District, South Coast District, Southern California District, Tulare District, Fresno District, Placer-Colfax District, North

Sacramento Valley District, and Central Sacramento Valley District one nominee.

Dated, March 31, 1967, to become effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

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

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable
Division, Consumer and Mar-
keting Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3719; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:48 a.m.]

Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter VI—Farm Credit Administration

SUBCHAPTER D—FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS AND PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS

PART 640—FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS

Subpart B—Loans and Discounts

SAME; OTHER FINANCING INSTITUTIONS

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 67-3540 appearing in the issue for Friday, March 31, 1967, at page 5415, in § 640.226-2(b) second column, line 17, the word "of" should read "or".

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Docket No. 67-EA-29; Amdt. 39-381]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Colonial Aeronautics (Lake) Colonial C-1, C-2, LA-4 Series Aircraft

It has been discovered that a break in the fuel line running from the engine section to the fuel pressure gauge on the instrument panel of Consolidated Aeronautics Colonial C-1 and C-2, LA-4 Series Aircraft could result in unrestricted fuel leakage into the cabin area causing a potential fire hazard. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other aircraft of the same type, an airworthiness directive is being issued to provide for the addition of a reworked AN 824-4D "T" in the fuel gauge pressure line on Consolidated Aeronautics Colonial C-1 and C-2, LA-4 Series Aircraft.

Since a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and

good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, 14 CFR 11.85 (31 F.R. 13697), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new Airworthiness Directive.

LAKE AIRCRAFT DIVISION, CONSOLIDATED AERONAUTICS. Applies to models: Colonial C-1 S/N 1 through 14, 16 through 25; Colonial C-2 S/N 115, 126 through 143; Lake LA-4P S/N 121; Lake LA-4A S/N 244, 245; Lake LA-4 S/N 246 through 356.

Compliance required within the next 25 hours' time in service after the effective date of this Airworthiness Directive, unless already accomplished.

To preclude unrestricted fuel from entering the cabin compartment in the event of failure of the fuel pressure gauge instrument line, accomplish the following:

(a) Braze a $\frac{3}{32}$ " dia. x $\frac{3}{8}$ " aluminum alloy rod into the 9 o'clock position of the "T" end of an AN 824-4D fitting. Drill through rod with a No. 60 drill (0.40 in.).

(b) Install the "T" assembly in the fuel pressure gauge instrument line just above the top of the hull (firewall) with the orifice end in the 6 o'clock position. Cap the open end (9 o'clock position) using an AN 929-D4 cap. Note: If the airplane is equipped with a fuel combustion heater, the AN 824-4D fitting already provided may be utilized and reworked per (a).

Lake Aircraft Division, Consolidated Aeronautics Service Letter No. 14 pertains to this subject. Their P/N 2-6700-153 is the equivalent "T" assembly and may be obtained directly from Lake.

This amendment becomes effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Jamaica, N.Y., on March 24, 1967.

WAYNE HENDERSHOT,
Acting Director, Eastern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3877; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 67-EA-30; Amdt. 39-385]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Fairchild Hiller F-27 Aircraft

There have been several reports of cracks in the fuselage skin on Fairchild F27 aircraft that could result in failure of the fuselage skin. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other aircraft of the same design, an airworthiness directive is being issued to require inspection and repair of cracks, if any, in the lower fuselage exterior skins on certain Fairchild F27 aircraft.

Since a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of this regulation,

it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, 14 CFR 11.85 (31 F.R. 13697), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new Airworthiness Directive:

FAIRCHILD. Applies to Model F-27 Series Airplanes, Serial Numbers 1 Through 19 Except Serial Numbers 7, 10, 13, and 17. Compliance required as indicated.

To detect cracks in the lower fuselage exterior skins, accomplish the following:

(a) Within the next 50 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished within the last 350 hours' time in service, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 400 hours' time in service from the last inspection, visually inspect the fuselage skins between stringers 7 and 8 left and stringers 44 and 45 right from fuselage station 108 to station 510, or use an equivalent inspection approved by an FAA maintenance inspector. If cracks are found, comply with (b) before further flight, except that the airplane may be flown in accordance with FAR 21.197 to a base where the repair can be performed.

(b) Repair cracked parts in accordance with Fairchild Hiller Service Bulletin No. 53-48 dated February 17, 1967, or later revision approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region, or equivalent approved by an FAA maintenance inspector, or replace them with an unused part of the same part number or an equivalent part approved by an FAA maintenance inspector.

(c) The repetitive inspection required by (a) may be discontinued on those skin panels replaced in accordance with Fairchild Hiller Service Bulletin No. 53-48, dated February 17, 1967, or later revision approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region, or an equivalent modification approved by an FAA maintenance inspector.

(d) Upon request of the operator, an FAA maintenance inspector, subject to prior approval of the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region, may adjust the initial compliance time and the repetitive inspection interval specified in this AD if the request contains substantiating data to justify the increase for that operator.

This amendment becomes effective upon publication in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

(Sec. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Jamaica, N.Y., on March 28, 1967.

WAYNE HENDERSHOT,
Acting Director, Eastern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3678; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 67-EA-35; Amdt. 39-384]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Fairchild Hiller F-27, FH-227 Aircraft

There have been several accidents resulting from nose gear collapse during landing. Since these accidents are likely to happen in other aircraft of the

same design, an airworthiness directive is being issued to modify the nose gear assembly on Fairchild Model F-27 Series and FH-227 Series aircraft.

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

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, 14 CFR 11.85 (31 F.R. 13697), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new Airworthiness Directive:

FAIRCHILD. Applies to Model F-27 Series and FH-227 Series Airplanes.

Compliance required as indicated.

Due to several instances of failure of the nose landing gear to extend to full down and locked position, accomplish the following:

(a) For Model F-27 Series airplanes, Serial Numbers 108 through 122 inclusive, and Model FH-227 Series airplanes, Serial Numbers 501 through 539 inclusive, incorporating Walter Kidde nose gear steer system, P/N 891800 or P/N 893364 (spur gear system), comply with (e) within the next 100 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished.

(b) For Model F-27 Series airplanes, Serial Numbers 1 through 107 inclusive, incorporating Walter Kidde nose gear steer system, P/N 891800 or P/N 893364 (spur gear system), comply with (e) within the next 600 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished.

(c) For Model F-27 Series airplanes, Serial Numbers 1 through 107 inclusive, incorporating Walter Kidde nose gear steer system, P/N 890373 (pneumatic gear system), comply with (f) within the next 1,000 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished.

(d) For Model F-27 Series airplanes, Serial Numbers 1 through 107 inclusive, incorporating Fairchild nose gear steer system (hydraulic gear system), comply with (g) within the next 1,000 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished.

(e) Install nose landing gear fork, P/N 27-423031-17, and slide, P/N 27-423006-37, in accordance with Fairchild Hiller Service Bulletin No. 32-62 (F-27 Series), dated February 3, 1967, or Fairchild Hiller Service Bulletin No. 32-4 (FH-227 Series), dated February 3, 1967, or later revision approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region, or install an equivalent part approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region.

(f) Install nose landing gear fork, P/N 27-423031-17, and slide, P/N 27-423006-37, in accordance with Fairchild Hiller Service Bulletin No. 32-63, dated March 3, 1967, or later revision approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region, or install an equivalent part approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region.

(g) Install nose landing gear fork, P/N 27-423031-17, and slide, P/N 27-423006-39, in accordance with Fairchild Hiller Service Bulletin No. 32-63, dated March 3, 1967, or later revision approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region, or install an equivalent part approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region.

(h) Upon request of the operator, an FAA maintenance inspector, subject to prior ap-

proval of the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region, may adjust the initial compliance times specified in this AD if the request contains substantiating data to justify the increase for that operator.

Fairchild Hiller Alert Service Letters No. 383 (F-27), and 32-5 (FH-227), dated January 13, 1967, pertain to this subject.

This amendment becomes effective upon publication in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

(Sec. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Jamaica, N.Y., on March 28, 1967.

WAYNE HENDERSHOT,
Acting Director, Eastern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3679; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 6760; Amdt. 39-380]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Fairchild Hiller Model F27 Series Airplanes

Amendment 39-147, AD 65-23-3, 30 F.R. 12837 requires Fairchild F-27 aircraft operators to inspect their F-27 aircraft in accordance with Fairchild Hiller Service Bulletin 51-2, Revision 6, dated July 21, 1964, and Supplement Nos. 001 through 005 inclusive, Revision 2, dated November 23, 1964, but does not have any provisions for inspecting the F-27 aircraft under a later revision to the service bulletin or additional supplements to the service bulletin.

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

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, 14 CFR 11.85 (31 F.R. 13697) § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, Amendment 39-147, 30 F.R. 12837, AD 65-24-3 is amended by changing paragraph (c) to read as follows:

(c) Inspect in accordance with Service Bulletin 51-2, Revision 8, dated September 23, 1966, including Supplements 001 through 011 or later additional supplements and revisions approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region, or in accordance with an equivalent inspection program approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region.

This amendment becomes effective upon publication in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Jamaica, N.Y., on March 23, 1967.

WAYNE HENDERSHOT,
Acting Director, Eastern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3680; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:45 a.m.]

[Airworthiness Docket No. 67-WE-11-AD;
Amdt. 39-383]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Lockheed Models 188A, 188C Series Airplanes

There has been fatigue cracking of the Fuselage Main Frame Forgings, P/Ns 801030-3 and -4 and P/Ns 801031-1 and -2, on Lockheed Models 188A and 188C Series Airplanes that could produce additional detrimental effects if these airplanes continue to operate without corrective action being taken. The cracking has been detected both above and below the floor line. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other airplanes of the same type design, an airworthiness directive is being issued to require X-ray or visual inspection of critical areas above the floor line, visual inspection of critical areas below the floor line, modifications to reduce the possibility of additional cracking, and replacement or repair of cracked forgings on Lockheed Models 188A and 188C Series Airplanes. The Agency has determined that X-ray inspection below the floor line yields unreliable results, and removal of the enclosing structure to perform visual inspections is necessary.

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

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (31 F.R. 13697), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

LOCKHEED: Applies to Models 188A and 188C Series Airplanes.

Compliance required as indicated:

As a result of cracking of the Fuselage Main Frame Forgings, P/Ns 801030-3 and -4 and P/Ns 801031-1 and -2, accomplish the following:

(a) For airplanes having Fuselage Main Frame Forgings, P/Ns 801030-1, 801030-2, 801030-3, 801030-4, 801031-1, or 801031-2, with 10,000 or more hours' time in service on the effective date of this AD, unless the rework specified in paragraph (d) has been performed, perform the inspection specified in paragraph (c) within the next 60 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished within the previous 940 hours' time in service, and thereafter within 1,000 hours' time in service from the last inspection.

(b) For airplanes having Fuselage Main Frame Forgings, P/Ns 801030-1, 801030-2, 801030-3, 801030-4, 801031-1, or 801031-2, with less than 10,000 hours' time in service on the effective date of this AD, unless the rework specified in paragraph (d) has been performed, perform the inspection specified in paragraph (c) prior to completing 10,000 hours' time in service and thereafter within periods of 1,000 hours' time in service from the last inspection.

(c) Inspect each forging for cracks at the areas above the floor line by the X-ray or visual procedure in accordance with "2. Accomplishment Instructions," Part I, paragraph A, Lockheed Service Bulletin 88/SB-644, or later FAA-approved revision, or by an equivalent method approved by the Chief,

Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region. If a crack is found, comply with paragraph (f).

(d) Rework the intercostals described in Lockheed Drawing 811126 in accordance with Lockheed Wire PS/296808-W (reprinted in Lockheed Service Bulletin 88/SB-644), Lockheed Drawing 841475 or later FAA-approved revision (for forward intercostals attached to the Forgings at F.S. 571) and Lockheed Drawing 841475 or later FAA-approved revision (for aft intercostals attached to the Forgings at F.S. 695), or in either case by an equivalent method approved by the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region, within 2,000 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished, and thereafter inspect in accordance with paragraph (c) within periods not to exceed 4,000 hours' time in service from the completion of the rework specified in this paragraph.

(e) For airplanes having Fuselage Main Frame Forgings, P/Ns 801030-1, 801030-2, 801030-3, 801030-4, 801031-1, or 801031-2, with 15,000 or more hours' time in service on the effective date of this AD, unless the rework specified in paragraph (h) has been performed, perform the inspection specified in paragraph (g) within the next 350 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished within the previous 650 hours' time in service and thereafter within periods not to exceed 1,000 hours' time in service from the last inspection.

(f) For airplanes having Fuselage Main Frame Forgings, P/Ns 801030-1, 801030-2, 801030-3, 801030-4, 801031-1, or 801031-2, with less than 15,000 hours' time in service on the effective date of this AD, unless the rework specified in paragraph (h) has been performed, perform the inspection specified in paragraph (g) prior to completing 15,350 hours' time in service and thereafter within periods not to exceed 1,000 hours' time in service from the last inspection.

(g) Visually inspect each forging for cracks at the areas below the floor line in accordance with "2. Accomplishment Instructions," Part I, paragraph B, Lockheed Service Bulletin 88/SB-644, or later FAA-approved revision. If a crack is found, comply with paragraph (f).

(h) Rework the floor support structure at the location of the Fuselage Main Frame Forgings in accordance with "2. Accomplishment Instructions," Part IV, Lockheed Service Bulletin 88/SB-644, or later FAA-approved revision, or by an equivalent method approved by the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region, within 4,000 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD unless already accomplished, and thereafter inspect in accordance with paragraph (g) within periods not to exceed 4,000 hours' time in service from the completion of the rework specified in this paragraph.

(i) If a crack is detected during the inspections conducted in accordance with paragraphs (c) or (g), replace each forging found cracked before further flight (except that the airplane may be flown in accordance with FAR 21.197 to a base where the repair can be accomplished) with a new forging of the same part number or with a "new design" Forging, P/N 801030-101 (in place of P/N 801030-3), P/N 801030-102 (in place of P/N 801030-4), P/N 801031-101 (in place of P/N 801031-1), P/N 801031-102 (in place of P/N 801031-2), P/N 801030-101 (in place of P/N 801030-1), P/N 801030-102 (in place of P/N 801030-2), in accordance with "2. Accomplishment Instructions," Part V, Lockheed Service Bulletin 88/SB-644, or later FAA-approved revision, or in accordance with an equivalent method approved by the Chief, Aircraft Engineering Division, FAA Western Region.

(j) If a forging is replaced with a new forging of the same part number, the inspections specified in paragraphs (c) and (g), and the rework specified in paragraphs (d) and (h), unless previously accomplished, must be accomplished for that forging at the compliance times indicated in this AD.

(k) If a forging is replaced with a "new design" forging listed in paragraph (i) in accordance with "2. Accomplishment Instructions," Part V, Lockheed Service Bulletin 88/SB-644, or later FAA-approved revision, the inspections specified in paragraphs (c) and (g) may be discontinued for that forging.

(l) For the purpose of complying with this AD, operators who have not kept records of hours' time in service of individual Fuselage Main Frame Forgings shall in lieu thereof substitute hours' time in service of the airplane in which the forgings are installed.

(m) Upon request of the operator, an FAA maintenance inspector, subject to prior approval of the Regional Director, FAA Western Region, may adjust the repetitive inspection intervals specified in this AD to permit compliance at an established inspection period of the operator if the request contains substantiating data to justify the increase for such operator.

This amendment becomes effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Los Angeles, Calif., on March 28, 1967.

JOSEPH H. TIPPETS,
Regional Director,
FAA Western Region.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3681; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 67-WE-16]

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

Alteration of Restricted Area

The purpose of this amendment is to reduce the ceiling of Restricted Area R-5701 at Boardman, Oregon.

The Department of the Navy has informed the Federal Aviation Agency that it no longer has an operational requirement for the airspace above flight level 230 within R-5701. Accordingly, action is taken herein to lower the ceiling of R-5701 to flight level 230.

Since this amendment reduces the burden on the public, notice and public procedure hereon is unnecessary and this amendment may be made effective on less than 30 days notice.

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

In § 73.57 (32 F.R. 2329) Restricted Area R-5701 is amended by deleting from the text "flight level 450" wherever it appears and substituting therefor "flight level 230."

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on March 29, 1967.

WILLIAM E. MORGAN,
Acting Director,
Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3682; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:45 a.m.]

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Airspace Docket No. 66-SW-59]

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

Redesignation of Restricted Area

On February 21, 1967, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (32 F.R. 3103) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency was considering an amendment to Part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would redesignate Restricted Area R-5114 at Fort Wingate, N. Mex.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. All comments received were favorable.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0001 e.s.t., May 5, 1967, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 73.51 (32 F.R. 2320) R-5114 is designated as follows:

R-5114 FORT WINGATE, N. MEX.

Boundaries: Beginning at latitude 35° 27' 00" N., longitude 108° 35' 00" W.; to latitude 35° 11' 00" N., longitude 108° 13' 00" W.; to latitude 35° 04' 40" N., longitude 108° 24' 00" W.; to latitude 35° 24' 00" N., longitude 108° 38' 00" W.; to the point of beginning.

Designated altitudes: Surface to unlimited.

Time of designation: May 5, to July 31, 1967, as published in NOTAMS 24 hours in advance of use.

Controlling agency: Federal Aviation Administration, Albuquerque ARTC Center.

Using agency: Commander, Air Force Missile Development Center, Holloman AFB, N. Mex.

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

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 3, 1967.

H. B. HELSTROM,
Acting Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3807; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967; 10:05 a.m.]

[Docket No. 8064; Amdt. 181-1]

PART 181—SEAL

Rescission of Part

Part 181 of the Federal Aviation Regulations prescribes a seal for the Federal Aviation Agency. Effective April 1, 1967, the Federal Aviation Agency lapses and its primary functions become those of the Federal Aviation Administration under the Department of Transportation. The Federal Aviation Administration will use the seal of that Department. Accordingly, as of that date, Part 181 is surplusage and is being rescinded.

As this amendment does not impose a burden on any person, notice and pub-

lic procedure hereon is unnecessary and it may be made effective in less than 30 days.

In view of the foregoing, Part 181 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 181) is rescinded, effective April 1, 1967.

(Sec. 313(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a))

Issued in Washington, D.C., April 1, 1967.

D. D. THOMAS,
Acting Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3741; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Board

SUBCHAPTER A—ECONOMIC REGULATIONS

[Reg. No. ER-485]

PART 224—ACCESS TO AIRCRAFT FOR SAFETY PURPOSES; FREE TRANSPORTATION FOR CERTAIN FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD, AND WEATHER BUREAU EMPLOYEES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 29th day of March 1967.

Under the provisions of the Department of Transportation Act (Act of Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 931), there is established in the Department of Transportation a Federal Aviation Administration and a National Transportation Safety Board. The functions, duties, privileges, and powers formerly exercised by the Federal Aviation Agency are transferred to the Federal Aviation Administration, and the accident investigation functions of the Civil Aeronautics Board are transferred to the National Transportation Safety Board. Employees of the Federal Aviation Agency, whose duties involve the inspection during flight of an aircraft, its engines, propellers, appliances, route facilities, operational procedures, or airman competency, are transferred to the Federal Aviation Administration, and employees of the Civil Aeronautics Board engaged in similar duties are transferred to the National Transportation Safety Board.

Because of the transfer of such personnel, it is necessary to amend Part 224 so that these employees of the Federal Aviation Administration and the National Transportation Safety Board shall have free access to aircraft for the performance of their duties. Moreover, the responsibility of the Board's former Bureau of Economic Regulation with respect to copies of reports filed with the Board under Part 224 is now being carried out by the Board's Bureau of Economics and, therefore, an appropriate change will be made in Part 224 to reflect this fact.

Since the amended and reissued part merely contains changes required by legislative and administrative action and does not impose any additional burden on any person, public procedures and notice herein are unnecessary, and the

rule may be made effective on April 1, 1967.

Accordingly, the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends and reissues Part 224 of its Economic Regulations (14 CFR Part 224), effective April 1, 1967, to read as follows:

- Sec.
224.1 Safety inspectors.
224.2 Traffic control and communications personnel and aviation weather forecasters.
224.3 Requests for access to aircraft and free transportation.
224.4 Responsibility of the Federal Aviation Administration, the National Transportation Safety Board, and the Weather Bureau.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 224 issued under secs. 204(a), 301-314, 403, 404, 601-610, and 701; Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 72 Stat. 743, 744-754, 758, 760, 775-790, and 781; 49 U.S.C. 1324, 1341-1355, 1373, 1374, 1421-1430, and 1441; and Department of Transportation Act, 80 Stat. 931.

§ 224.1 Safety inspectors.

Every air carrier shall carry, without charge, on any aircraft which it operates any duly authorized official or employee of the National Transportation Safety Board or of the Federal Aviation Administration who has been assigned to the duty of inspecting during flight such aircraft, its engines, propellers, appliances, route facilities, operational procedures, or airman competency.

§ 224.2 Traffic control and communications personnel and aviation weather forecasters.

Any air carrier may carry without charge on any aircraft which it operates any traffic controller or aircraft communicator of the Federal Aviation Administration or any aviation weather forecaster of the Weather Bureau (including supervising officers of such persons) for the purpose of more fully and adequately acquainting such persons with the problems affecting in-flight use of air traffic control and communications and weather forecast services provided by the U.S. Government: *Provided, however*, That no request for free transportation under this section shall be made for the same individual upon any one air carrier more than once in each calendar year (round trips are regarded as one trip for the purposes of this section) unless the request for such additional transportation is accompanied by the statement in writing prescribed in § 224.3(c).

§ 224.3 Requests for access to aircraft and free transportation.

Access to aircraft and free transportation shall not be granted to persons eligible under this part unless the following conditions are complied with:

(a) The person to be transported shall present to the appropriate agents of the air carrier credentials or a certificate indicating that he is entitled to request access to aircraft or free transportation and signed by the Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board, The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, or the Chief, Weather Bureau, or any official on their staff they

may designate and signed also by the person presenting such credentials or certificate.

(b) The person to be transported shall deliver to the appropriate agents of the air carrier, in duplicate, a properly executed "Request for Access to Aircraft or Free Transportation" (U.S. Government Standard Form No. 160).

(c) When free transportation is requested pursuant to § 224.2 involving more than one free trip within a calendar year by the same individual on the same carrier, the person to be transported shall, at the time of performance of each such additional trip, present to the appropriate agent of the air carrier a statement in writing by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, or the Chief, Weather Bureau, or any official on their staff they may designate, that the additional trip or trips by the person named, between the points designated and on the type of aircraft specified therein, is solely for the purpose specified in § 224.2 and is essential to the effective performance of Federal Aviation Administration or Weather Bureau functions.

(d) The air carrier shall insert the tariff value of the transportation to be furnished on each "Request for Access to Aircraft or Free Transportation," shall retain one copy of each such request, and on or before the 10th day of each month each air carrier shall forward one copy of all such requests received by it during the second preceding calendar month to the Bureau of Economics, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428.

§ 224.4 Responsibility of the Federal Aviation Administration, the National Transportation Safety Board, and the Weather Bureau.

The Federal Aviation Administration, the National Transportation Safety Board, and the Weather Bureau shall be responsible for:

(a) The issuance of proper credentials or certificates to personnel eligible hereunder; and

(b) The promulgation of such internal rules as may be required to obtain compliance by such personnel with this part.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3707; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:49 a.m.]

Title 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter II—National Bureau of Standards,
Department of Commerce

SUBCHAPTER A—TEST FEE SCHEDULES

PART 201—ELECTRICITY

Microwave Region

Under the provisions of 15 U.S.C. 275(a) and 277, the test fee schedules of the National Bureau of Standards, De-

partment of Commerce, pertaining to microwave power measurements are amended as provided herein. The following amendment is effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Section 201.912 is amended by adding calibration services as follows:

Item	Description	Fee
201.912a-2	Determination of effective efficiency of a coaxial bolometer unit at a single frequency in the range of 4** to 8.5 GHz and a power level of 10 mw. Bolometer unit must be fitted with a 14 mm general precision connector and a thermistor-type element for nominal operating resistance of 200 ohms.	(*)
201.912a-21	Determination of effective efficiency of each additional coaxial bolometer unit at the same frequency as for 201.912a-2.	(*)

*As fixed prices have not been established for these services, charges will be made for actual costs incurred. Upon request, estimates will be furnished for specific tasks which should provide a close approximation of actual costs.

**For measurements on coaxial bolometer units below 4 GHz, see § 201.821.

†"Precision Coaxial Connectors," Recommendations of the IEEE I-M Group Subcommittee on Precision Coaxial Connectors, Revised July 10, 1966. This report describes the mechanical, electrical, and environmental requirements for precision coaxial connectors. It is available from: Chairman, IEEE G-IM Technical Committee on High Frequency Instruments and Measurements, The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Inc., 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

A. V. ASTIN,
Director.

MARCH 24, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3675; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration,
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 120—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Inorganic Bromides Resulting From Soil Treatment With 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane

No comments were received in response to the notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of February 9, 1967 (32 F.R. 2709), proposing the establishment of a tolerance of 50 parts per million for residues in or on melons of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) resulting from soil treatment with the nematocide 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane. No requests were received to refer the proposal to an advisory committee.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has concluded that the proposed amendment should be adopted without change. Therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(e), 68

Stat. 514; 21 U.S.C. 346a(e)) and delegated by him to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), § 120.197 is amended by revising the paragraph "50 parts per million * * *" to read as follows:

§ 120.197 Inorganic bromides resulting from soil treatment with 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane; tolerances for residues.

50 parts per million in or on broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, eggplants, melons, peanuts,¹ peppers, pineapples, tomatoes.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20201, written objections thereto, preferably in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 408(e), 68 Stat. 514; 21 U.S.C. 346a(e))

Dated: March 28, 1967.

JAMES L. GODDARD,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3725; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:48 a.m.]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart C—Food Additives Permitted in Feed and Drinking Water of Animals or for the Treatment of Food-Producing Animals

Subpart D—Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL, TESTOSTERONE

A. The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data submitted in a petition (FAP 4D1299) filed by E. R. Squibb & Sons, Georges Road, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903, and other relevant data, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the safe use of testosterone and diethylstilbestrol implants for beef cattle. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409 (c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)

¹ See § 120.126a for restrictions against use of peanut hay and peanut hulls for animal feed.

(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120), Part 121 is amended as follows:

§ 121.241 [Amended]

1. Section 121.241 *Diethylstilbestrol* is amended:

TABLE 2—DIETHYLSTILBESTROL IN IMPLANTS

Principal ingredient	Amount	Combined with—	Amount	Limitations	Indications for use
Diethylstilbestrol.....	24 mg. per dose.	Testosterone.....	120 mg. per dose.	For beef cattle as a subcutaneous ear implantation; one dose per animal; applied in a vehicle of polyethylene glycol 200 and polyethylene glycol 4000 conforming to § 121.250; may be repeated after 60 days; do not use within 21 days of slaughter; may be administered to cattle being fed diethylstilbestrol in accordance with item 1 of table 1 of this paragraph.	Stimulation of growth and of rate of finishing of beef cattle.

d. Paragraph (c) is amended by deleting subparagraphs (4) and (5) and by revising subparagraph (3) to read as follows:

(3) Adequate directions and warnings for use.

2. The following new section is added to Subpart C:

Principal ingredient	Amount	Combined with—	Amount	Limitations	Indications for use
Testosterone.....	120 mg. per dose.	Diethylstilbestrol.....	24 mg. per dose.	For beef cattle as subcutaneous ear implantation; one dose per animal; applied in a vehicle of polyethylene glycol 200 and polyethylene glycol 4000 conforming to § 121.250; may be repeated after 60 days; do not use within 21 days of slaughter; may be administered to cattle being fed diethylstilbestrol in accordance with § 121.241(b), table 1, item 1.	Stimulation of growth and of rate of finishing of beef cattle.

(c) To assure safe use, the label and labeling of the additive, any combination of additives, or any final dosage form of the additive shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the act, the following:

(1) The name of the additive or additives.

(2) A statement of the quantity or quantities of each additive contained therein.

(3) Adequate directions and warnings for use.

B. Based on an evaluation of the data before him, and proceeding under the authority of the act (sec. 409(c)(4), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(4)), delegated as cited above, the Commissioner has concluded that a tolerance limitation is necessary as follows to assure that

a. By deleting the words "in feed" from the introduction to paragraph (b).

b. By changing the heading of the table in paragraph (b) to read "Table 1—Diethylstilbestrol in Feed."

c. By adding a new table to paragraph (b), as follows:

§ 121.299 Testosterone.

Testosterone may be safely used in cattle in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The additive is the chemical 17 β -hydroxy-4-androsten-3-one ($C_{19}H_{28}O_2$) conforming to the specifications in the N.F.

(b) The additive is used or intended for use as follows:

the edible products of beef cattle treated with implants in accordance with §§ 121.241 and 121.299 are safe for consumption. Accordingly, a new section is added to Subpart D of Part 121, as follows:

§ 121.1201 Testosterone.

(a) A tolerance of zero is established for residues of testosterone in the uncooked edible tissues and byproducts of beef cattle.

(b) The method of examination prescribed for the quantitative determination of testosterone is as follows: Prepare an extract of the tissues as described in § 121.1127(b)(1) and (2), and bioassay the extractive in an ethyl alcohol vehicle by inunction on day-old chick's comb by the method published in

Methods in Hormone Research, New York, Academic Press, volume II, page 286 (1962).

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20201, written objections thereto, preferably in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), (4), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1), (4))

Dated: March 28, 1967.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3727; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart F—Food Additives Resulting From Contact With Containers or Equipment and Food Additives Otherwise Affecting Food

CHLORINATED POLYETHYLENE

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data in petitions (FAP 5B1519, 6B1976) filed by Allied Chemical Corp., Plastics Division, Post Office Box 365, Morristown, N.J. 07960, and The Dow Chemical Co., Biochemical Research Laboratory, 1803 Building, Midland, Mich. 48640, and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for use of chlorinated polyethylene as articles or components of articles for food-contact use within certain limitations. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)) and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120), Part 121 is amended by adding to Subpart F a new section, as follows:

§ 121.2532 Polyethylene, chlorinated.

Chlorinated polyethylene identified in this section may be safely used as articles or components of articles that contact food, except for articles used for packing or holding food during cooking, subject to the provisions of this section.

(a) For the purpose of this section, chlorinated polyethylene consists of basic polymers produced by the direct chlorination of polyethylene conforming to the density, maximum *n*-hexane extractable fraction, and maximum xylene soluble fraction specifications prescribed under item 2.1 of the table in § 121.2501(c). Such chlorinated polyethylene contains a maximum of 60 percent by weight of total chlorine, as determined by ASTM Method D 1303-55, and has a 7 percent maximum extractable fraction in *n*-hexane at 50° C., as determined by the method described in § 121.2501(d)(3)(ii).

(b) Chlorinated polyethylene may be used in contact with all types of food, except that when used in contact with fatty food of Types III, IV-A, V, VII-A, and IX described in table 1 of § 121.2526 (c), chlorinated polyethylene is limited to use only as a modifier admixed in polyvinyl chloride plastic articles such that the finished plastic food-contact article contains not more than 15 weight percent of chlorinated polyethylene.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20201, written objections thereto, preferably in triplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348 (c)(1))

Dated: March 28, 1967.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance,

[P.R. Doc. 67-3726; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:48 a.m.]

Title 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans Administration PART 21—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

Subpart B—Veterans Educational Assistance Under 38 U.S.C. Chapter 34

BASIC ELIGIBILITY

In § 21.1040, paragraph (e) is amended to read as follows:

§ 21.1040 Basic eligibility.

(e) *Persons on active duty.* Educational assistance may be afforded a person while on active duty if he:

(1) Meets the requirements applicable to a discharged veteran under paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of this section or,

(2) Meets the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, and has served a total of 2 or more years (730 days or more) on active duty, any part of which occurred on or after February 1, 1955, excluding periods of time specified in § 3.15 of this chapter. Educational assistance otherwise payable may be provided under this subparagraph so long as he continues on active duty.

(38 U.S.C. 1652, Public Law 89-358) (72 Stat. 1114; 38 U.S.C. 210)

These VA Regulations are effective March 3, 1966.

Approved: March 30, 1967.

By direction of the Administrator.

[SEAL] CYRIL F. BRICKFIELD,
Deputy Administrator.

[P.R. Doc. 67-3698; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:46 a.m.]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 8—Veterans Administration PART 8-1—GENERAL

Subpart 8-1.3—General Policies

PROCUREMENT SOURCES

The following amendments are made in Part 8-1 of Chapter 8:

In § 8-1.302-1 paragraph (a) (7) is revised and a new paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

§ 8-1.302-1 General.

(a) *General.* * * *

(7) Federal Prison Industries and blind-made products except as indicated in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) *Eligible beneficiaries.* Eligible beneficiaries are authorized to acquire from the Veterans Canteen Service or commercial sources, only the following items when it is determined professionally that a therapeutic benefit will result from personal selection by the beneficiary:

(1) Incidentals (General Services Administration Clearance, August 20, 1964):

Blades, safety razor.	Lather, shaving.
Brush, denture.	Pipe, smoking.
Brush, hair.	Razor, safety.
Brush, shaving.	Shoe shining facilities (brush, cloth, dauber and polish).
Brush, tooth.	Soap, shaving.
Comb, hair.	Supporters, hose.
Cosmetics.	Toothpaste or powder.
Cream, shaving.	
Gloves, dress.	
Handkerchiefs.	
Hose, ladies.	
Laces, shoe.	

(2) Shoes, work and dress (Federal Prison Industries Clearance No. C-4186, May 11, 1965) and civilian suits, sport coats, dress slacks and overcoats (Federal Prison Industries Clearance No. C-69939, March 5, 1957).

(3) Copies of clearances applicable to items acquired under this paragraph are on file in the General Accounting Office. It will suffice to cite the pertinent clearance and its date on the purchase documents.

(Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 486(c); sec. 210(c), 72 Stat. 1114, 38 U.S.C. 210(c))

These regulations are effective immediately.

Approved: March 29, 1967.

By direction of the Administrator.

[SEAL] A. H. MONK,
Associate Deputy Administrator.

[P.R. Doc. 67-3699; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:46 a.m.]

Title 45—PUBLIC WELFARE

Chapter I—Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

PART 114—FEDERAL ASSISTANCE UNDER PUBLIC LAW 815, 81st CONGRESS, AS AMENDED, IN CONSTRUCTION OF MINIMUM SCHOOL FACILITIES IN AREAS AFFECTED BY FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

Federal financial assistance made pursuant to the regulations set forth below is subject to the regulations in 45 CFR Part 80, issued by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and approved by the President to effectuate the provisions of section 601 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352).

Part 114, 45 CFR, Chapter I, establishes regulations for applications for Federal grants for school construction under Public Law 815, 81st Congress, as amended. The regulations, among other things, provide for cutoff dates for filing such applications and provide for priority indices to establish the order of approval of such applications and of making payments from funds available on any cutoff date.

Part 114 is revised to incorporate amendments to sections 1 through 15 of Public Law 81-815, by Public Law 89-750, approved November 3, 1966.

Part 114, as revised, reads as follows:

Subpart A—Filing and Processing of Complete Applications

Sec.	Definitions.
114.1	Procedure if funds are inadequate to make all payments.
114.2	Determination of priority indices for applications.
114.3	Determination of available and usable school facilities.
114.4	Criteria for waiver under section 5(e) of the Act.
114.5	

- Sec.
 114.6 Criteria for waiver under section 5(e) of the Act for children residing on Federal property.
 114.7 Criteria for waiver under subsection 14(a) of the Act.
 114.8 Determination of undue financial burden.
 114.9 Membership of nonresident pupils.
 114.10 School facilities for children whose membership is of temporary duration only.
 114.11 Certification of payments.
 114.12 Additional payments under section 8 of the Act.
 114.13 Priority and approval of applications; conditioned upon readiness to proceed with construction.
 114.14 Works of art.
 114.15 School facilities accessible to, and usable by, the handicapped.
 114.16 Excellence of architecture and design of minimum school facilities.
 114.17 Flood plains.
 114.18 Preceding provisions not exhaustive of jurisdiction of the Commissioner.

Subpart B—Establishment of Cutoff Dates for Filing Applications

- 114.20 Establishment of cutoff dates.

Subpart C—Retention of Records

- 114.30 Retention of records.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 114 issued under sec. 12, 72 Stat. 554. Interpret or apply secs. 3-6, 8-9, 13-15, 72 Stat. 548.

Subpart A—Filing and Processing of Complete Applications

§ 114.1 Definitions.

All terms used in this part which are defined in the Act and not defined in this section shall have the meaning given to them in the Act. As used in this part, for purposes of this part and determinations under the Act as hereinafter defined, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated in paragraphs (a) to (u) of this section:

- (a) The "Act" means Public Law 815, 81st Congress (64 Stat. 967), as amended.
 (b) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.
 (c) "Local educational agency" means a board of education or other legally constituted local school authority (including, where applicable, a State agency which directly operates and maintains facilities for providing free public education) having exclusive administrative control and direction of free public education, or some phase thereof, in a county, township, independent, or other school district located within a State. If the local educational agency so defined does not have responsibility for providing school facilities and such responsibility is vested in a State agency, the term shall include such State agency together with the agency having exclusive administrative control and direction of other phases of free public education.
 (d) "Free public education" means education which is provided at public expense, under public supervision and direction, and without tuition charge and which is provided as elementary or secondary school education in the applicable State. Elementary education may in-

clude kindergarten education meeting the above criteria.

(e) An "applicant" is a local educational agency which has filed a complete application for assistance in school construction under the Act and this part.

(f) A "complete application" in the case where an applicant submits only one project by a filing date, consists of both Part I (Maximum Grant) and Part II (Project) of the application Form RSF-2 prescribed by the Commissioner for use under this Act, properly completed and executed, together with all documents, amendments, and communications in support thereof. Where applicant submits more than one project by a filing date, the Part I form and all Part II forms, properly executed and completed, together with all documents, amendments, and communications in support thereof on file at that time, shall be considered as the "complete application." Where more than one Part II application is submitted by an applicant, the applicant shall indicate the order in which its project applications are to be considered by the Commissioner. Only applications meeting the conditions for approval under the Act shall be considered complete applications.

(g) "Project application" means Form RSF-2, Part II, properly completed and executed, making application for Federal assistance for constructing or providing school facilities under the Act.

(h) "Filed" means that all necessary parts of the complete application, bearing the required certifications and verifications by the State educational agency, are received by the Commissioner, or enclosed in a cover addressed to the Commissioner and postmarked, on or before the applicable filing date.

(i) "Minimum school facilities" means those instructional and auxiliary rooms and initial equipment necessary to operate a program of free public education for the school members of the applicant at normal capacity in accordance with the laws and customs of the State. They do not include athletic stadiums, or structures, or facilities intended primarily for athletic exhibitions, contests, or games or other events for which admission is to be charged to the general public.

(j) "Available and usable school facilities" means those facilities containing pupil stations counted in ascertaining children who are "unhoused" or without "minimum school facilities."

(k) The "normal capacity" of a school room is the number of pupil stations which the room accommodates under ordinary conditions in accordance with the laws and customs of the State governing free public education. Where kindergartens may be conducted on a two-sessions-per-day basis the number of pupil stations of the rooms used for that purpose shall be doubled in determining kindergarten needs.

(l) Children who are "unhoused" or without "minimum school facilities" are those children in excess of the normal capacity of available and usable minimum school facilities.

(m) Unless governed by State law or State regulation, a "member" of a class is a child who presents himself at school and is placed on the current roll. Such a child shall be considered a "member" from the date of enrollment until he permanently leaves the class or school for one of the causes recognized as sufficient by the State. The date of permanent withdrawal should be the date on which it is officially known that the pupil has left school, and not necessarily the first day after the date of last attendance.

(n) "Average daily membership" for a given school in a given school year is the aggregate days of membership of individual children in the school divided by the number of days school was actually in session. Only days on which pupils were under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process may be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

(o) "Membership of children of temporary duration only" means the school membership of children whose residence in the school area the Commissioner determines probably will be for less than six years beyond the date of the approval of the complete applications and whose number is required to be excluded from computation of maximum payments under section 5 of the Act.

(p) The "priority indices" are the indices established pursuant to this part based on relative urgency of need for the purpose of determining, under the Act, the order of approval of applications, and the order of payments.

(q) The "substantial percentage" requirement under section 14(a)(1) of the Act is satisfied if the total number of children who reside on Federal property (for whom the applicant is providing or, upon completion of the school facilities for which provision is made in section 14(a), will provide free public education, and whose membership in the schools of such applicant has not formed and will not form the basis for payments under other provisions of the Act) is in excess of 15 and represents at least 10 percent of the total number of children for whom the applicant is providing free public education, unless the percentage requirement is waived by the Commissioner under the provisions of section 14(a).

(r) The term "base year" means the third or fourth school year preceding the fiscal year in which an application was filed under the Act, as may be designated in the application, except that in the case of an application based on children referred to in paragraphs (2) or (3) of section 5(a), the base year shall in no event be later than the regular school year 1962-63.

(s) The term "increase period" means the period of four consecutive regular school years immediately following such base year.

(t) For the purpose of eligibility and entitlement under section 5(a)(3) of the Act, the estimated number of children in

average daily membership during the base year shall be 97 percent of the difference between (1) the total number of children in membership whose parents are employed (as determined by a parent-pupil survey made as of any specific date during the increase period) in establishments with respect to which a responsible official thereof certifies that there has been an increase in employment subsequent to the base year in order to fulfill Federal contracts or subcontracts, and (2) the number of such children whose parents moved into the applicant school district subsequent to such a base year.

(u) "Works of art" means those items, which may be in the nature of fixtures, that are incorporated in school facilities primarily because of their esthetic value. The cost of a work of art that is in the nature of a fixture shall be the estimated additional cost of incorporating those special esthetic features which exceed the general requirement of excellence of architecture and design.

§ 114.2 Procedure if funds are inadequate to make all payments.

(a) The Commissioner will from time to time set dates by which applications for payments under the Act with respect to construction projects must be filed, except that the last such date with respect to applications for payments on account of children referred to in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 5(a) shall be not later than June 30, 1967. Section 3 of the Act provides in part as follows:

The Commissioner shall by regulation prescribe an order of priority, based on relative urgency of need, to be followed in approving applications in the event the funds appropriated under this Act and remaining available on any such date for payment to local educational agencies are less than the Federal share of the cost of the projects with respect to which applications have been filed prior to such date (and for which funds under this Act have not already been obligated). Only applications meeting the conditions for approval under this Act (other than section 6(b)(2)(c)) shall be considered applications for purposes of the preceding sentence.

(b) With respect to applications made under section 14 of the Act, section 14(c) provides in part as follows:

In determining the order in which such applications shall be approved, the Commissioner shall consider the relative educational and financial needs of the local educational agencies which have submitted approvable applications and the nature and extent of the Federal responsibility.

§ 114.3 Determination of priority indices for applications.

When the Commissioner has set a date by which complete applications must be filed, the priority indices for approval of such applications shall be determined as follows:

(a) A priority index will be determined for the first construction project for each applicant under section 6 or section 14 of the Act by adding (1) the percentage that the estimated number of federally connected children countable for payment in the school district (or in

the approved attendance area except under section 14) is of the total estimated membership of all children in such an area at the close of the applicable 4-year increase period to (2) the percentage of the estimated school membership within the school district (or in the approved attendance area except under section 14) which at the same time is without minimum school facilities. However, in no case shall the amount used in determining the priority index exceed twice the percentage in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. No priority, except under section 14, shall be established for any applicant having less than 20 unhouse children in the school district (or in the approved attendance area).

(b) In those cases where an applicant has filed more than one project application, the priority index for the second project will be determined by: (1) Dividing the normal capacity of the first project by the total estimated membership at the close of the 4-year increase period and (2) reducing the applicant's priority index by twice the percentage so obtained. Where more than two project applications have been filed, the applicant's priority index for each succeeding project shall be reduced by the cumulative total capacity, as provided in the first sentence of this paragraph, of all the approved projects of the applicant.

§ 114.4 Determination of available and usable school facilities.

The following school facilities shall be counted as usable and available in determining "unhoused children" or "children without school facilities":

(a) All school facilities which were constructed for school use and which have been used continuously for classroom purposes, unless such facilities have become unsafe or otherwise unusable to the extent that use of such facilities or partial use of such facilities has been abandoned or must be abandoned, for section 14 of the Act, by the end of the increase period for which the application is filed under section 5 of the Act, and for section 5, by the end of the second year following the increase period for which the application is filed. Basement rooms, hallways, or other space the use of which for classroom purposes, in view of their character, inaccessibility, or other equally cogent reason, seriously prejudices educational objectives or has impaired or will impair the health or safety of the schoolchildren, will not be considered to be available and usable. These criteria shall apply to all facilities owned by other Federal agencies which are available or which may be made available for the education of children counted by applicants.

(b) All school facilities which are "under contract as of the date on which the Commissioner set, under section 3, the earliest date on or before which the application for such project is filed." Thus, facilities for which contracts are entered into after the date on which the Commissioner set the earliest cutoff date under the Act on or before which the

application was first filed, shall not be counted as available. The date on which the Commissioner set the cutoff date shall be the date on which the notice setting such date was filed with the Office of the Federal Register.

(c) All school facilities projects which, as of the date of approval of the application, have been approved for the applicant school district under the Act.

(d) With respect to section 14 of the Act, all minimum school facilities which with full utilization of practically available financial resources could be provided from local, State, or other Federal sources shall be considered as available and usable in making determinations. The capacity of school facilities which could be so provided shall be determined by dividing the sum of such resources by the cost per pupil of providing minimum school facilities in the applicant's school district.

§ 114.5 Criteria for waiver under section 5(c) of the Act.

(a) The Commissioner's authority in section 5(e) of the Act to waive or reduce the percentage requirement or requirements in section 5(c), to waive the requirement contained in the first sentence of subsection 5(d) thereof, or to reduce the percentage specified in clause (2) of such sentence will not be exercised unless the conditions set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (5), inclusive, of this paragraph, or in subparagraph (6) of this paragraph, are met:

(1) The applicant meets all conditions of eligibility under the Act other than section 14 thereof or, on the basis of the authorized waiver or reduction of one or more of the requirements, would meet such conditions.

(2) The applicant specifically states the extent to which it desires the Commissioner to exercise his authority to waive or reduce one or more of such requirements and makes appropriate requests therefor, agreeing that if such a request is granted in whole or in part in computing maximum payment under the Act, only membership of children within the federally impacted attendance area shall be considered.

(3) The applicant has two or more attendance centers, and its jurisdictional area is countywide or is sufficiently extensive as to be reasonably analogous to a countywide school system.

(4) There has been an unusually large Federal impact in the 4-year increase period for which the application is made equal to at least 10 percent of the average daily membership in the base year in an attendance area affecting one or more attendance centers located in an isolated or remote part of the school district.

(5) It would not be practicable to transport students in the federally impacted attendance area to other existing school facilities of the applicant because of distance, topography, traffic, or climatic conditions, or other equally cogent reasons.

(6) The Commissioner determines that other exceptional circumstances exist which in his judgment require such

waiver or reduction to avoid inequity and to avoid defeating the purposes of the Act.

(b) If the Commissioner, on the basis of the minimum criteria above set forth, determines, under subsection 5(e) of the Act, to exercise his authority to waive or reduce one or more of the specified requirements:

(1) He will determine which requirement or requirements he will waive, or reduce, and if the latter, the extent of such a reduction;

(2) He will determine the geographical area of the applicant which shall be considered as constituting the "federally impacted attendance area"; and

(3) The application otherwise will be processed, taking into consideration only the established "federally impacted attendance area," but in no case shall payments hereunder exceed the amounts computable on the basis of the district as a whole taking into consideration the waivers or reductions approved by the Commissioner.

§ 114.6 Criteria for waiver under section 5(e) of the Act for children residing on Federal property.

(a) The Commissioner's authority under section 5(e) of the Act to waive or reduce the percentage increase requirement in section 5(c) of the Act with respect to children residing on Federal property, and/or to waive or reduce the percentage increase requirement in section 5(d) of the Act with respect to non-federally connected children will be exercised only if the conditions set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (6), inclusive, of this paragraph are met:

(1) The applicant otherwise meets all the conditions for eligibility under the Act, other than section 14 thereof.

(2) The applicant specifically states the waiver it desires be made or the extent to which it desires a reduction in one or more of such requirements, and makes an appropriate request therefor in which he agrees that, if such a request is granted in whole or in part, only the Federal property upon which the children reside shall be considered as a federally impacted attendance area in computing maximum payment under the waiver or reduction in requirement and that only children residing on the Federal property constituting the federally impacted attendance area will be considered in determining the increase in membership of federally connected children.

(3) There has been an increase in membership of the children residing on the Federal property constituting the federally impacted attendance area in the 4-year increase period for which the application is made of at least 50 in number and equal to at least 8 percent of the average daily membership of such children in the base year, or there are at least 50 more children residing on said Federal property than were estimated to be in the membership of the applicant's schools at the end of the increase period under the last previous eligible application for which payment has been made or may be made.

(4) The applicant has need for additional classrooms or related school facilities on the basis of the district as a whole, or the school facilities of such applicant are not reasonably accessible to the children residing on the Federal property constituting the federally impacted attendance area because of their location or the infeasibility of transporting the children residing on said Federal property to such facilities.

(5) The estimated number of children who reside on the Federal property constituting the federally impacted attendance area and who will be in the district's schools at the close of the increase period covered by the application under consideration cannot be housed adequately in minimum school facilities within the school district unless additional school facilities are provided in the school district.

(6) The school facilities to be constructed with the funds made available to the applicant upon approval of the waiver will be located within the Federal property or located reasonably close thereto so that they will serve the children residing thereon.

(b) If the Commissioner, on the basis of the minimum criteria in paragraph (a) of this section, determines under section 5(e) of the Act to waive or reduce the percentage increase requirement of section 5(c) of the Act with respect to children residing on Federal property, and/or the percentage increase requirement with respect to nonfederally connected children in section 5(d) of the Act:

(1) He shall determine which requirements he will waive or reduce and the extent of any such waiver or reduction; and

(2) The application will be processed under the Act and the regulations in this part, taking into consideration only the established federally impacted attendance area, but in no case shall payments hereunder exceed the amount computable on the basis of the district as a whole, taking into consideration the waivers or reductions approved by the Commissioner.

§ 114.7 Criteria for waiver under subsection 14(a) of the Act.

The Commissioner's authority in section 14(a) of the Act to waive the percentage requirement in section 14(a)(1) will not be exercised unless:

(a) The applicant meets all conditions of eligibility under section 14 or, on the basis of the authorized waiver of the percentage requirement, would meet such conditions;

(b) The applicant makes a request to waive such percentage requirement; and

(c) Either (1) the applicant's jurisdictional area is countywide or is sufficiently extensive as to be analogous to a countywide school system; there has been a concentration of children residing on Indian lands located in a remote or isolated area; and it would not be practicable to transport such children from the remote or isolated area to other existing school facilities of the applicant because of distance, topography, traffic,

or climatic conditions, or other equally cogent reasons; or (2) there are other exceptional circumstances which require a waiver to avoid inequity and to avoid defeating the purpose of section 14.

§ 114.8 Determination of undue financial burden.

A determination under section 5(e) of undue financial burden on the taxing and borrowing authority of an applicant will be made on the basis of estimated pupil membership and the number of children without minimum school facilities as of the end of the 4-year increase period covered by the application.

§ 114.9 Membership of nonresident pupils.

For purposes of sections 5, 8, 9, and 14 of the Act and the regulations in this part, in determining an applicant's membership, a nonresident pupil who attends a school in the applicant district on a tuition or nontuition basis may be counted in the applicant's membership when a written agreement for such attendance has been entered into between the local educational agencies concerned, and if that agreement is approved by the Commissioner.

§ 114.10 School facilities for children whose membership is of temporary duration only.

(a) If the Commissioner determines that the membership of some of the children of the applicant, representing otherwise countable Federal increases under section 5 of the Act, will be of temporary duration only, as defined in § 114.1(c), the membership of such children will be excluded in computing maximum payments under section 5.

(b) The Commissioner, when proper request therefor is made in a Part I application, (1) may make available to such applicant such temporary school facilities as may be necessary to take care of the membership of such children as the Commissioner determines will be members of the applicant's school system for a sufficient period of time to justify the expense; or (2) may, where the applicant gives assurance in a complete application that at least minimum school facilities will be provided for such children, pay (on such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of the Act) to such applicant for use in constructing school facilities an amount not greater than the amount which he estimates will be necessary to make available temporary facilities for such children, but the amount so paid shall not exceed the cost, in the school district of the applicant, of constructing minimum school facilities for such children. In no case will provision for such children be made unless they are deemed to be without minimum school facilities.

§ 114.11 Certification of payments.

Payments to an applicant will be made only on the basis of a complete application satisfying conditions for payment under the Act and this part, and will be restricted in amount to the cost of providing minimum school facilities for unhoused children; however;

(a) With respect to payments under the Act (except section 14 thereof),

(1) The Federal share of the cost of a project which will be certified for payment shall, within the maximum otherwise payable under the Act (except as provided in section 8 thereof), be equal to the cost but shall in no case exceed the cost of constructing minimum school facilities in the school district of the applicant and shall in no case exceed the cost in such district of constructing minimum school facilities for the estimated number of children who will be in the membership of the schools of such applicant at the close of the second year following the increase period under consideration and who will otherwise be un-housed; and

(2) Nothing in this part shall be deemed to bar an applicant, with the approval of the State educational agency, from using for an approved project, in addition to the Federal grant, money otherwise obtained to provide a higher type or larger or better implemented school facility. The applicant will be required to show in such cases that the added cost is being thus independently met.

(b) Payments under section 14 of the Act will not exceed the portion of the cost of minimum school facilities which the Commissioner estimates is attributable to children who reside on Federal property, and which has not been, and is not to be, recovered by the applicant from other sources, including payments by the United States under any other provisions of the Act or any other law; and such payments may be upon such terms and in such amounts, subject to the provisions of section 14, as the Commissioner may consider to be in the public interest.

§ 114.12 Additional payments under section 8 of the Act.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Commissioner by section 8 of the Act:

(a) Not to exceed 10 percent of any amount appropriated under the Act (exclusive of any sums appropriated for administration) is reserved and may be used by the Commissioner to make grants to applicants under the Act (except section 14 thereof) when (1) the application would be approved but for the applicant's inability, unless aided by such a grant, to finance the non-Federal share of the cost of a project; or (2) after the approval of the application the project cannot, without such grant, be completed because of flood, fire, or similar emergency affecting either the work on the project or the applicant's ability to finance the non-Federal share of the cost of the project.

(b) Under the authority of paragraph (a) (1) of this section, a complete application (except applications under section 14 of the Act and applications with respect to which the Commissioner has waived or reduced eligibility requirements under section 5(e) of the Act) may be considered for payment of part or all of the non-Federal share of the

cost of any project which does not include more than minimum facilities for un-housed children: *Provided*, (1) That the application contains a request for payment hereunder; (2) that the estimated number of children countable for payment under section 5 of the Act for the 4-year increase period equals or exceeds the number obtained by taking 12 percent of the average daily membership of the applicant district for the base year applicable to the increase period under consideration, except that if 1 or more years in the increase period were included in a previous application for which payment has been made or may be made, the percent shall be 9 percent if 1 year was included; 6 percent if 2 years were included; 3 percent if 3 years were included; (3) that the applicant has exhausted all fiscal resources, including State aid, bonding authority, and Federal aid, which are practicably available to it and is unable to pay the non-Federal share of the cost of the project; (4) that it has been reached on the priority indices established by this part; and (5) that Federal money reserved under paragraph (a) of this section is available. The additional payment to the applicant under this provision shall not exceed the cost of providing minimum school facilities for the number of un-housed children as of the end of the 4-year increase period less all financial resources practicably available to the applicant as of the same period nor shall it exceed the difference between (i) the actual cost of providing minimum facilities for the federally connected pupils eligible for payment under the Act, or the average cost in the State of providing such facilities, whichever is the lesser, and (ii) the Federal funds made available to the applicant under section 5 of the Act plus local and State funds which may be made available for this purpose.

(c) Under the authority of paragraph (a) (2) of this section, a request by the applicant may be considered for the additional payment of part or all of the funds required to complete a project (to the extent that the completed project will not provide more than minimum school facilities for un-housed children) for which a project application under the Act has been approved: *Provided*, (1) Federal money reserved under paragraph (a) of this section is available; (2) the applicant cannot complete the project because of flood, fire, or similar emergency affecting either the work on the project or the applicant's ability to finance the non-Federal share of the cost of the project; and (3) that the applicant has exhausted all financial resources practicably available to it, including State aid, bonding authority, and Federal aid. The payment to be made under this paragraph shall not exceed the amount required to pay the additional cost caused by the emergency less any financial resources of the applicant practicably available for such purpose, including the proceeds of any insurance.

§ 114.13 Priority and approval of applications; conditioned upon readiness to proceed with construction.

Initial approval of a project application meeting the conditions for approval under the Act and under this part will be subject to cancellation in the event the applicant is not ready to proceed with construction within 120 days after the date of initial approval unless such period is extended by the Commissioner for good cause shown; and the applicant's rights to approval and payment may be subordinated by reason thereof to other project applications of lower rank or the applicant may forfeit its priority in the discretion of the Commissioner.

§ 114.14 Works of art.

The cost of works of art when provided in an approved construction project financed entirely, or in part, with Federal funds under the Act shall not exceed 1 percent of the Federal share of the total cost of the project, exclusive of the cost of movable equipment: *Provided, however*, That nothing contained in this part shall be deemed to bar an applicant, with the approval of the State educational agency, from including works of art in excess of 1 percent of such total cost of a project with the use of non-Federal money.

§ 114.15 School facilities accessible to, and usable by, the handicapped.

School facilities constructed under the Act, shall be, to the extent appropriate in view of the uses to be made of the facilities, accessible to and usable by handicapped persons. Plans for construction of minimum school facilities will be evaluated in light of "American Standard Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to, and Usable by, the Physically Handicapped," approved by the American Standards Association, Inc., and by other standards which the Secretary may prescribe or approve, affecting ease and safety of access, egress, and use of school facilities by handicapped persons.

§ 114.16 Excellence of architecture and design of minimum school facilities.

Local educational agencies shall give due consideration to excellence of architecture and design when constructing minimum school facilities under the Act. The applicant shall furnish an appropriate assurance to this effect and any other evidence that such consideration has been given as may reasonably be required by the Commissioner.

§ 114.17 Flood plains.

In the planning of the construction of school facilities under the Act, each local educational agency shall, in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 11296 of August 10, 1966 (31 F.R. 10663) and such rules and regulations as may be issued by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, to carry out those provisions evaluate flood hazards in connection

with such school facilities and, as far as practicable, avoid the uneconomic, hazardous, or unnecessary use of flood plains in connection with such construction.

§ 114.18 Preceding provisions not exhaustive of jurisdiction of the Commissioner.

No provisions of this part now or hereafter promulgated shall be deemed exhaustive of the jurisdiction of the Commissioner under the Act. The provisions of this part may be modified or further regulations may be issued hereafter as circumstances may warrant.

Subpart B—Establishment of Cutoff Dates for Filing Applications

§ 114.20 Establishment of cutoff dates.

The cutoff dates for applications during each fiscal year will be set by the Commissioner by notices published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*.

Subpart C—Retention of Records

§ 114.30 Retention of records.

Local educational agencies receiving Federal payments under the Act are required to keep intact all records supporting claims for such Federal payments until the completion of the fiscal audit or administrative reviews which are regularly conducted by Federal agencies, or for 3 years following the fiscal year to which the claim relates, whichever is later, except as otherwise notified. The records involved in any claims or expenditures which have been questioned should be further maintained until necessary adjustments have been made and the adjustments have been reviewed and cleared by the Federal agencies making such reviews. The Commissioner does not require that records be maintained beyond this period unless, under special circumstances, the grantee agency is specifically advised that certain record materials should be retained until specific questions are settled.

Dated: March 17, 1967.

[SEAL] HAROLD HOWE II,
U.S. Commissioner of Education.

Approved: March 30, 1967.

WILBUR J. COHEN,
Acting Secretary of Health,
Education, and Welfare.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3720; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:48 a.m.]

Chapter VIII—Civil Service Commission

PART 801—VOTING RIGHTS PROGRAM

Appendix A; Louisiana

Appendix A to Part 801 is amended under the heading "Dates, Times, and Places for Filing" by the addition of a new place for filing in Louisiana as set out below:

LOUISIANA

Parish; Place for Filing; Beginning Date.

Bossier; (1) Benton—trailer at Post Office; April 3, 1967; (2) Bossier City—Lodge Hall, 1708 Scott Street; April 5, 1967.

(Secs. 7 and 9 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965; P.L. 89-110)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to
the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3806; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:49 a.m.]

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[FCC 67-302; RM-1058]

PART 74—EXPERIMENTAL, AUXILIARY, AND SPECIAL BROADCAST SERVICES

Cut-off Procedure in Top-100 Market Cases

1. On October 24, 1966, Westinghouse Broadcasting Co., Inc., filed a "Petition for the Adoption of a Rule or for the Issuance of Policy Statement Concerning CATV Procedures" in which it urges that the Commission either issue a policy statement or amend its rules to specify that in dealing with requests filed pursuant to § 74.1107 of the rules the Commission will: (a) Establish a cut-off procedure for dealing with all such requests filed within a given market; (b) consolidate all such requests into a single hearing; and (c) refuse to consider later requests filed for a "cut-off" market until hearing of the earlier requests is concluded. Comments favoring such a rule amendment were filed by Kansas State Network, Inc., and Taft Broadcasting Co.; comments opposing any such proposal were filed by The Jerrold Corp., by Cosmos Cablevision Corp., by Cox Cablevision Corp., and by New Channels Corp.; and a reply was filed by Westinghouse.

2. Westinghouse¹ urges that all proposals within a given market should be considered together since the Commission must consider the cumulative effect of CATV proposals and since the proposals are likely to be similar. To date, we have generally found it convenient to consolidate for hearing all proposals within a given market, and we will continue to follow this course where indicated. But our consideration of top-100 market requests is being effected on a case-by-case basis and we believe it would be premature to adopt a fixed procedure at this time. Moreover, we are not able to find that top-100 requests are necessarily so similar as to justify adoption of this procedure. Should subsequent experience teach that Westinghouse's suggestion is appropriate, we will be free to amend our rules at that time.

3. In those cases, though, where it is found appropriate to take up simultaneously all pending requests in the same market, our experience indicates the desirability of establishing a cut-off procedure in order to avoid the neces-

¹ The other proponents of a change in the rules are concerned with proceedings in markets below the top-100. But we will not consider that question in this proceeding.

sity for last-minute consideration of late filings. Consequently, we will amend our Rules to specify that all proposals for a given market must be on file within 60 days of our issuance of public notice of the filing of a request for a given market. Later-filed requests will be accepted, but—unless we find that administrative convenience makes a waiver of the rule desirable—will not be considered with the earlier-filed requests and will be acted upon when reached chronologically. Opponents of the proposed rule change urge that this policy may have an adverse effect upon parties preparing new proposals. But this consideration is met by the circumstance that the rule change will not be made effective for 60 days. In keeping with this, we will where indicated continue to consolidate into outstanding hearings requests filed within the next 60 days.

4. Since the present amendment is procedural, the prior notice provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) are not applicable. Authority for the amendment ordered herein is contained in sections 4(i) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Accordingly, it is ordered, Effective May 31, 1967, that Part 74 of the rules and regulations is amended as set forth below.

Adopted: March 29, 1967.

Released: March 31, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,²

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

In Part 74 of Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, § 74.1107(e) is added to read as follows:

§ 74.1107 Requirement for showing in evidentiary hearing and Commission approval in top 100 television markets; other procedures.

(e) Within 60 days of issuance of a request filed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, interested parties seeking simultaneous consideration with such request must file appropriate requests for any other CATV system in the same television market. All requests for CATV systems in a given market timely filed with respect to the first request will be processed and considered simultaneously. Later filed requests for the particular market will be subject to chronological processing and may not be considered in the same proceeding as the earlier requests.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 383, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 303)

[F.R. Doc. 67-3702; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:46 a.m.]

² Commissioner Bartley dissenting. Commissioner Cox concurring in result, and Commissioner Johnson absent.

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service

[7 CFR Part 320]

MEXICAN BORDER REGULATIONS

Treatments, Permits, and Fees for Fumigation

Notice is hereby given under the administrative procedure provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553, that, pursuant to the authority conferred by the Act of Congress approved January 31, 1942, entitled "An Act to provide for regulating, inspecting, cleaning, and, when necessary, disinfecting railway cars, other vehicles, and other materials entering the United States from Mexico" (56 Stat. 40; 7 U.S.C. 149), it is proposed to amend § 320.8, § 320.9, and paragraph (c) of § 320.10 of the Mexican Border Regulations (7 CFR 320.8, 320.9, and 320.10(c)) to read as follows:

§ 320.8 Responsibility for disinfection.

When disinfection involves fumigation, the treatment may be done in Government-owned facilities available for that purpose or in the railway cars themselves. If, in the judgment of the inspector, fumigation will not provide adequate safeguards against the introduction of insect pests and plant diseases, he may prescribe another type of disinfection which shall be applied by the owner or agent under the supervision of the inspector. Costs incident to such disinfection, other than the services of the inspector, shall be borne by the owner or his agent, or paid for as prescribed in § 320.9.

§ 320.9 Fees for disinfection in Government-owned facilities.

Prior to entry of railway cars or other vehicles to be fumigated in Government-owned facilities, as a condition of entry, the owner or his agent (including a carrier) shall arrange for the payment of all costs incident to such fumigation, except for the service of an inspector during regularly assigned hours of duty and at the usual place of duty. The fee collected shall represent as nearly as may be determined by the Director of the Plant Quarantine Division the average cost of materials, facilities, and special labor used by the Plant Quarantine Division in performing such fumigation. Payment of the fee, if practicable, shall be in the form of postal money orders, bank drafts, or certified checks drawn on U.S. banks, drawn to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. Payment in U.S. currency will be accepted if tendered. All fees so collected by the inspector shall be promptly turned in to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts in accordance with the practice approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

When fumigation is performed outside Government-owned facilities, all costs of such fumigation shall be borne by the owner or agent in charge.

§ 320.10 Soil.

(c) *Issuance of permits; special mailing labels for mail importations.* Upon the approval of an application for a permit to import soil from Mexico under this part, a permit may be issued, including any conditions which, in the opinion of the Director, are necessary in order to prevent the introduction of insect pests and plant diseases. The Director may require the applicant to agree in writing to the conditions prior to the issuance of the permit. The importer will receive with the permit information on the manner in which the importation is to be made. Permission to import soil without conditions may be issued orally by the inspector, if the soil is not imported by mail. All containers for soil are to be stoutly constructed so as to prevent breakage in transit and danger of dissemination of insect pests and plant diseases and shall be appropriately labeled as to contents. If the soil is imported by mail, special mailing labels will be issued to the importer, with instructions for their use, which he is to send to the foreign shipper. The quantity of mailing labels issued will be sufficient for the foreign shipper to attach one to each parcel forwarded by mail. Such mailing labels will indicate to the postal and the plant quarantine officials that the importation is authorized under the conditions specified in the permit. Importations arriving by mail without labels will be subject to refusal of entry into the United States by the inspector unless treated, at the expense of the owner, in a manner to remove danger of introduction of insect pests and plant diseases. The Director may issue mailing labels for importations into the United States of earth other than soil when the importation might otherwise be impeded because of similarity to earth subject to regulation under this section.

The amendment of § 320.8 is proposed to clarify the circumstances under which treatments may be performed in Government-owned and private facilities.

The amendment of § 320.9 proposes an increase in the fee for the fumigation in Government-owned facilities of railway cars requiring such fumigation before entering the United States, from the present \$6 per car to a fee that will compensate for all costs incident thereto, except for the service of an inspector during regularly assigned hours of duty and at the usual place of duty. The present \$6 fee is considerably less than the actual costs involved. The proposed fee would be calculated on the basis of

the time consumed, apparatus utilized, and fumigant dosage.

The proposed change in § 320.10(c) concerns authority of an inspector to issue orally unconditional permission for the importation of soil from Mexico which is not being imported by mail.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with this matter should file the same with the Director of the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Federal Center Building, Hyattsville, Md. 20782, within 30 days after the date of the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at such times and places and in a manner convenient to the public business (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

Done at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of March 1967.

(SEAL)

E. P. REAGAN,
Deputy Administrator,
Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3891; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:46 a.m.]

Consumer and Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 68]

HAY AND STRAW GRADING SERVICE

Kind and Availability of Service and Loaning of Sample

Statement of considerations. The U.S. Standards for hay became effective September 1, 1925. The U.S. Standards for straw became effective January 2, 1933. The standards were last revised effective July 1, 1949.

The hay and straw standards are "physical" standards for loose and baled hay and straw. The grading of hay and straw under the standards is entirely voluntary or permissive and is required to be self-supporting from fees paid by the users of the service. At some locations the grading is performed by licensed inspectors who are employees of States or trade associations which have cooperative agreements with the Consumer and Marketing Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. At other locations where there are no cooperative agreements, the grading is performed by employees of the U.S. Department of Agriculture or other Federal agencies.

Prior to World War II, about half of the total hay and straw graded each year was used at U.S. Army installations for horses and mules. As a result of the mechanization of the Army, the grading of hay and straw for Army installations decreased each year until 1953 when

only eight such gradings were made. None have been made for Army installations since 1953.

The number of gradings of hay and straw for all purposes has been relatively small each year since the grading service was started. A record 25,067 gradings were made in fiscal year 1946. Since that time, the number of gradings has steadily decreased to a total of 596 for fiscal year 1966. Almost 40 percent of these gradings during the past year were for hay and straw used at the Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md., and the National Zoological Park, Washington, D.C.

The total annual gradings of hay and straw have been so low that it appears that the present program cannot be continued as the revenue accruing to the U.S. Department of Agriculture would not be enough to cover expected operating and administrative costs. Increases in inspection fees sufficient to meet these costs would be economically impractical in relation to the value of an inspected lot. Alternatives to the present system have been considered as follows:

1. Consolidate and curtail the grading service by making it available at only one or more designated points on a submitted sample basis. The consolidation would reduce the need to train and supervise a large staff of graders. Limiting the gradings to submitted samples would effectively reduce operating costs. Under this alternative, the U.S. standards would be retained. Private and governmental agencies could purchase hay and straw on the basis of the standards and/or other contract specifications to meet their respective needs, and could submit samples of the hay or straw to a licensed or authorized grader at specified locations for inspection.

2. Retain the standards and discontinue the grading service. Under this alternative, the U.S. standards would be retained, but grading service under Federal supervision would be discontinued. Private and governmental agencies could purchase hay and straw on the basis of the standards and/or other contract specifications to meet their respective needs.

3. Discontinue the grading service and revoke the standards. If the grading service were discontinued and the standards were revoked, private and Federal agencies could purchase hay and straw on the basis of contract specifications to meet their respective needs. Official grading under U.S. standards would not be available under this alternative at any location.

It appears that the first alternative would best serve the public by retaining the Federal standards and providing for a grading service on a submitted sample basis only at one or more points.

For the past few years samples illustrating U.S. standards for commodities have been prepared and loaned to various public and private agencies for official or demonstration purposes. Under any of the above alternatives the preparation and loaning of type samples, of hay and straw only, would be discontinued. Under the first alternative a substitute

program could be operated. An applicant for hay or straw inspection would be permitted to request the return of the submitted sample. After the inspection was completed the graded sample would be returned to the applicant.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the administrative procedure provisions of 5 U.S.C., 553, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has under consideration proposals to:

1. Consolidate and curtail the service for the grading of hay and straw under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.
2. Discontinue the loaning of type samples of hay and straw illustrating the U.S. standards.
3. Amend §§ 68.4 and 68.54 of the regulations as follows:

Add a new paragraph to § 68.4 to read as follows:

§ 68.4 Kind and availability of service.

(c) The inspection of hay or straw shall be made only on samples of hay or straw submitted by an applicant to an office of inspection.

Add to the present § 68.54 additional wording to read as follows:

§ 68.54 Loaning of samples.

* * * *Provided:* That no such samples of hay or straw may be prepared or loaned by an office of inspection, but the office of inspection may upon request of an applicant, and after the inspection of a submitted sample of hay or straw has been completed, return the submitted sample to the applicant.

If the proposals are adopted it is intended to make the amendments effective at the close of business June 30, 1967.

Written data, views, and arguments on the proposals should be filed in duplicate, no later than April 30, 1967, with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 112, Administration Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, where they will be available for public inspection during official hours of business (7 CFR 1.25(b)).

G. R. GRANGE,
Deputy Administrator,
Marketing Services.

MARCH 29, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3093; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:46 a.m.]

[7 CFR Part 993]

[Docket No. AO 201-A6]

DRIED PRUNES PRODUCED IN CALIFORNIA

Notice of Hearing With Respect to Proposed Amendment of Market- ing Agreement and Order

Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674), and in accordance with the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be

held at Courtroom 3, Room 17437, Federal Office Building, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Calif., beginning at 9:30 a.m., P.s.t., April 17, 1967, with respect to proposed further amendment of the marketing agreement and Order No. 993 (7 CFR Part 993), regulating the handling of dried prunes produced in California. The proposed amendment has not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The public hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to the economic, marketing, and other conditions which relate to the proposed amendment, hereinafter set forth, and to any appropriate modifications thereof.

The Prune Administrative Committee, the administrative agency established pursuant to the marketing agreement and order, proposed the following amendment and requested a hearing thereon:

DEFINITIONS

1. Add a new § 993.5a as follows:

§ 993.5a Prune plums.

"Prune plums" means any variety of plums from which prunes are or can be produced.

2. Revise § 993.13 as follows:

§ 993.13 Handle.

"Handle" means to receive, package, sell, consign, transport, or ship (except as a carrier of prunes owned by another person), or in any other way to place prunes, including surplus prunes, in the current of the commerce within the area or outside thereof; *Provided*, That this term shall not include: (a) Sales or deliveries of prunes by a producer or dehydrator to a producer, dehydrator, or handler within the area; (b) the receiving of prunes by a producer or dehydrator; and (c) receipts, sales, or shipments of prunes already handled by another person other than transfers pursuant to § 993.50(f).

3. Revise § 993.14 as follows:

§ 993.14 Handler.

"Handler" means any person inside or outside of the area who handles prunes.

4. Revise § 993.21c as follows:

§ 993.21c Salable prunes.

"Salable prunes" means those prunes which are free to be handled pursuant to producer allotments and any salable percentage established by the Secretary pursuant to § 993.54.

5. Add a new § 993.21e as follows:

§ 993.21e Marketable quantity.

"Marketable quantity" is the quantity of prunes necessary to meet the estimated total trade demand of a crop year and permit desirable adjustments in carryover.

6. Add a new § 993.21f as follows:

§ 993.21f Base quantity.

"Base quantity" means the number of pounds of prunes expressed as tons, established by the committee pursuant to § 993.45 for a producer.

7. Add a new § 993.21g as follows:

§ 993.21g Annual allotment.

"Annual allotment" means, for a crop year and for each producer, the number of pounds of prunes expressed as tons determined by multiplying the producer's base quantity by the allotment percentage.

8. Add a new § 993.21h as follows:

§ 993.21h Leaf.

"Leaf" means the age, in years, of a budded or grafted prune plum variety of tree, with the first leaf commencing in the crop year in which it is permanently planted and produces leaves.

MARKETING POLICY

9. Revise § 993.41 as follows:

§ 993.41 Marketing policy.

(a) On or before the fourth Tuesday of each February, the committee shall prepare and submit to the Secretary a report setting forth its recommended marketing policy for the ensuing crop year. In formulating such marketing policy the committee shall consider and shall include in its report to the Secretary, the following estimates (natural condition basis) and recommendations:

(1) The carryover of salable prunes, including any reserve prunes to be released to salable, as of August 1;

(2) The domestic trade demand by uses of prunes;

(3) The foreign trade demand by countries or groups of countries;

(4) The total trade demand;

(5) The desirable carryout of salable prunes at the end of the ensuing crop year;

(6) The desirable total marketable quantity of prunes;

(7) Beginning in 1971, the recommended allotment percentage for the ensuing crop year; and

(8) Such other factors as may have a bearing on the marketing of prunes or the administration of this part including the likely salable and reserve quantities and percentages.

(b) On or before the third Tuesday in July, the committee shall convene for the purpose of reviewing and modifying its recommended marketing policy for the ensuing crop year and formulate its further recommendations as to such marketing policy. A report thereof shall be prepared and submitted on or before the fourth Tuesday of July to the Secretary. In such meeting, the committee shall consider and shall include in its report to the Secretary, in addition to those set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the following estimates (natural condition basis) and recommendations:

(1) The grade and size composition of the salable and reserve carryovers;

(2) The production of prunes with allotments and without allotments;

(3) The probable quality of prunes in the crop;

(4) The quantity of prunes to be withheld as reserve prunes so as to protect against errors of estimation and permit orderly marketing of the supply;

(5) The recommended salable and reserve percentages for the ensuing crop year;

(6) The quantity of prune plums and prunes, dried weight basis, likely to be disposed of by diversion or as surplus;

(7) Any recommended change in grade, size or pack regulations pursuant to §§ 993.49 to 993.53 inclusive;

(8) The probable assessable tonnage for the purposes of § 993.81;

(9) The current prices for prunes, the trend and level of consumer income, and whether producer prices are likely to exceed parity; and

(10) Beginning in 1971, any recommended suspension of the allotment percentage and annual allotments.

(c) The committee shall, if it becomes advisable at any time, modify its marketing policy, because of changed demand, supply, or other conditions, in which case the committee shall formulate a new policy and shall submit a report thereon to the Secretary. Notice of the committee's marketing policy, and of any modifications thereof, shall be given promptly by reasonable publicity to producers, dehydrators, and handlers.

10. Redesignate present § 993.48 as § 993.42 and add new sections on allotment control as follows:

ALLOTMENT CONTROL

§ 993.43 Establishment.

Beginning with 1971, if the Secretary finds, on the basis of the committee's recommendation or other information, that limiting the quantity of prunes that may be purchased or handled from any crop would tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act, he shall determine the marketable quantity for such crop. The marketable quantity shall be prorated among producers by applying an allotment percentage to each producer's base quantity. The allotment percentage shall be established by the Secretary and shall be equal to the marketable quantity divided by the total of all producer base quantities established pursuant to § 993.45.

§ 993.44 Current availability.

Beginning with the 1967 crop year and continuing through 1970, the committee shall issue to each producer an allotment at 100 percent of the annual production of prunes attributable to the acreage he farms. During the crop years 1967 through 1970 no handler shall handle, as the first handler thereof, prunes delivered to him until he has determined the identity of each producer of the plums which were dried or dehydrated and so delivered and the quantity of prunes attributable to such producer. The handler shall furnish such information to the committee at such times and in such form as the committee may request. All such quantities of prunes shall be in terms of weights determined by Public Weighmasters. In any crop year, beginning with 1971, in which the crop is estimated to be less than the total allotted quantity the committee, with the approval of the Secretary, may suspend allotments pursuant to § 993.45

and issue allotments, as provided herein, on current availability.

§ 993.45 Allotments on base quantity.

(a) *Determination of base quantities.*

(1) Upon the Secretary finding that the 4 crop years, 1967 through 1970, constitute a representative period in terms of production of prunes for market and the consequent producer sales, a base quantity shall be computed for each producer which shall be either the total sales of such producer during the 4 crop years 1967 through 1970 divided by 4 or the base quantity determined pursuant to paragraph (a) (2) of this section.

(2) Any person (i) who was a producer in the 1967-68 crop year and then had immature prune plum acreage, in 9th leaf or younger, permanently planted as of the effective date of this section, or (ii) who rotates his 10th leaf or older bearing acreage subsequent to the effective date of the section and prior to harvest of the 1970 crop, may have his base quantity on such acreage computed at the average level awarded to other producers in the locality pursuant to paragraph (a) (1) of this section. In the alternative the committee may use as the basis for such base quantity an application setting forth at least the ownership and a legal description of the limits and acreage of his orchard, the number of acres of each leaf, the planting pattern thereof as of each of the 1967 through 1970 crop years, the total sales of dried prunes from such acreages during each of these crop years, and such information as is available on the likely increasing productivity of such orchard for the 1971 and subsequent crop years until the trees reach 10th leaf. Such application shall be on a form provided by the committee. The committee may establish administrative rules and regulations, with the approval of the Secretary, to administer this provision.

(3) In accordance with paragraph (a) (1) and (2) of this section, and based on reports of handlers, producer certifications and other information, the committee shall establish each producer's base quantity and, except as hereinafter provided, assign such base quantity to such producer. The right of each producer, or his legal successor in interest, to receive such base quantity or to retain all or a part of such quantity shall be dependent upon his continuing to make a bona fide effort to produce his annual allotment and failing to do so for 3 consecutive years, such base quantity shall be reduced by a percentage equivalent to the unproduced portion of his annual allotment.

(b) *Additional base quantities.* Each year beginning in 1972 the committee shall consider the need for granting, and if appropriate, grant, with the approval of the Secretary, additional base quantities, to either a new producer or an existing producer, for such purposes as satisfying the demand for one or more varieties, providing more equitable base quantities or adjusting the total of all base quantities to the trade demand. Administration of this provision shall be

in accordance with such rules and regulations as the committee, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.

(c) *Maximum base quantity.* In the event the total of all producer base quantities as determined in 1971 exceeds 250,000 tons, each base quantity shall be reduced by the approximate percentage equivalent of such excess, rounded to the nearest whole number.

(d) *Issuance of annual allotments.* As early as possible in each calendar year, beginning in 1971, the committee shall issue to each producer an annual allotment determined by applying the allotment percentage established pursuant to § 993.43 to the producer's base quantity. Beginning in 1968, the committee shall require each producer to qualify for his allotment by filing with the committee Form PAC 15.1 wherein the producer states such things as where he intends to produce his annual allotment, the acreage he intends to harvest, the maturity of the trees, changes of location, if any, and such information as is necessary to administer this part. Where a producer, beginning in 1971, indicates that due to acreage or age of trees he will be unable to produce his computed annual allotment, the committee shall make an appropriate reduction in the annual allotment it issues. The committee shall not recognize any assignment of an annual allotment, or portion thereof, except that another person may deliver prunes in the stead of the producer holding the allotment but no handler shall receive prunes from such other person except to the extent authorized by the committee.

§ 993.46 Surplus prunes.

(a) *General.* Prunes that are in excess of an effective individual producer annual allotment, or the total of such allotments to members of a cooperative marketing association, shall be surplus prunes. Prior to January 15 of the crop year such prunes may be sold or transferred to producers capable of using them to satisfy a deficiency of production relative to their annual allotment. No handler shall handle surplus prunes except for the account of the committee and any producer or dehydrator selling or delivering surplus prunes to other than the committee or its designees or to a producer satisfying a deficiency, as provided in this paragraph, shall be a handler relative to such transaction. Any producer may dispose of surplus prunes of his own production within his own livestock feeding or other farming operation or, if held after January 15, such prunes may be delivered to the committee for inclusion in the surplus pool.

(b) *Handler's holding obligation.* Any surplus prunes accumulated by a handler through size-grading, sorting, or conditioning prunes for any producer prior to inspection shall be held by the handler in proper storage, free and clear of all liens for committee disposition unless such prunes are used in filling a deficiency. Similarly, any surplus prunes received by a handler shall be so held either (1) as field-run prunes if the lot containing such prunes was not size-

graded or (2) if the lot was size-graded, as the approximate average marketable content of the lot containing such prunes.

(c) *Committee's right of disposition.* The committee shall have the power and authority to sell or dispose of any and all surplus prunes delivered to it or held by handlers for its account but no such disposition shall be in normal outlets except upon a finding of the committee, approved by the Secretary, that it will not interfere with the demand for salable prunes. The committee may sell and ship or instruct handlers to ship surplus prunes for nonhuman consumption purposes. The committee may arrange to store surplus prunes at other than a handler's premises.

(d) *Distribution of proceeds.* The committee will account for the disposition of surplus prunes to the equity holders thereof, distributing to them or their assignees any sales proceeds received in excess of the costs incurred by the committee for the receiving, handling, holding, or disposing of surplus prunes. The monies received as revenues as well as the expenses incurred, including the administrative and distribution costs, shall be treated as pool revenue and expenses.

§ 993.47 Transfers.

(a) *Of location.* Nothing contained in this subpart shall prevent a producer from transferring all or part of his base quantity from the location(s) where he produces his annual allotment to other land which he owns or leases except that if the producer is not the owner of the original land, consent of the owner shall be required prior to the committee's granting an annual allotment on such base quantity. The committee shall, by such means as are provided in § 993.45 (c), obtain information as to the location(s) where each producer intends to produce each annual allotment.

(b) *To another producer.* A producer may transfer all or part of a base quantity from himself to another producer but if the transferor is not the owner of the producing acreage, the consent of the owner shall be required prior to the committee's granting an annual allotment on such base quantity. Also, such a transfer shall be recognized only upon the transferor and transferee notifying the committee in writing and the transferee submitting evidence of capability to produce and harvest the annual allotment referable thereto.

CONFORMING CHANGES

11. Revise the first sentence of § 993.33 as follows:

§ 993.33 Voting procedure.

Decisions of the committee shall be by majority vote of the members present and voting and a quorum must be present: *Provided*, That decisions on marketing policy, allotment controls, grade and size regulations, pack specifications, salable and reserve percentages, and on any matters pertaining to the control or disposition of surplus prunes, reserve prunes, or to prune plum diversion pur-

suant to § 993.62, including any delegation of authority for action on such matters and any recommendation of rules and procedures with respect to such matters, including any such decision arrived at by mail or telegram, shall require at least 14 affirmative votes.

§ 993.36 [Amended]

12. Revise § 993.36(h) as follows:

(h) To prepare and submit to the Secretary monthly statements of the financial operations of the committee, exclusive of surplus prune and reserve prune operations, and to make such statements, together with the minutes of the meetings of said committee, available for inspection at the offices of the committee by producers, dehydrators, and handlers;

13. Revise § 993.36(i) as follows:

(i) To prepare and submit to the Secretary annually, as soon as practicable after the end of each crop year and at such other times as the committee may deem appropriate or the Secretary may request, a statement of the committee's financial operations with respect to surplus prunes for such crop year, as well as a statement of the committee's financial operations with respect to reserve prunes for such crop year, and to make such statements available at the offices of the committee for inspection by producers, dehydrators, and handlers;

14. Revise the second sentence of § 993.54 as follows:

§ 993.54 Establishment of salable and reserve percentages.

* * * The salable and reserve percentages when applied to the natural condition weight of prunes received during the crop year by a handler from producers and dehydrators, excluding surplus prunes and excluding the weight obligation of § 993.49(c), plus that diverted tonnage (dried weight natural condition prune basis) on diversion certificates issued pursuant to § 993.62 and credited to or held by him, shall determine the weight of each handler's receipts which are salable prunes and reserve prunes.

15. Revise the first sentence of § 993.55 as follows:

§ 993.55 Application of salable and reserve percentages after end of crop year.

The salable and reserve percentages established for any crop year shall also apply to prunes received by handlers in the subsequent crop year, excluding surplus prunes and excluding the weight obligation of § 993.49(c) and before salable and reserve percentages are established for that crop year. * * *

16. Revise the first sentence of § 993.56 as follows:

§ 993.56 Reserve obligation.

Whenever salable and reserve percentages are in effect for a crop year, the reserve obligation of a handler shall approximate the average marketable content of the handler's receipts and shall be a weight of natural condition prunes

equal to the reserve percentage applied to the natural condition weight of prunes such handler receives during the crop year from producers and dehydrators, excluding surplus prunes and excluding the weight obligation of § 993.49(c), plus that diverted tonnage (dried weight natural condition prune basis) on diversion certificates credited to or held by him which were issued pursuant to § 993.62. * * *

17. Revise the second sentence of § 993.49(c) as follows:

§ 993.49 Incoming regulation.

(c) * * * In determining the defective prunes to be disposed of, consideration shall be given to the size ranges of their occurrence unless there is a size count of the lot, and variation in their condition. * * *

18. Add a second sentence to § 993.59 as follows:

§ 993.59 Payment to handlers for services.

* * * Also, the committee shall pay handlers for such services similarly rendered by them in connection with surplus prunes in accordance with a separate schedule of payments and conditions established by the Secretary after committee recommendation.

19. Revise § 993.62(a) as follows:

§ 993.62 Diversion privileges.

(a) The provisions of this section shall not apply to prune plums produced in any crop after calendar year 1970.

GENERAL

20. Make such other changes in the marketing agreement and order as may be necessary to make the entire marketing agreement and order conform to any amendments which may result from the hearing.

Copies of this notice may be obtained from the San Francisco Marketing Field Office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 630 Sansome Street, Room 836, San Francisco, Calif. 94111, or from the Prune Administrative Committee, Room 110, World Trade Center, San Francisco, Calif. 94111.

Dated: March 31, 1967.

CLARENCE H. GIRARD,
Deputy Administrator,
Regulatory Programs.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3694; Filed, Apr. -4, 1967;
8:46 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Part 91]

[Docket No. 8065; Notice 67-10]

NOISE ABATEMENT RULES

Operation at Airports With Operating Control Towers

The Federal Aviation Agency is considering amending Part 91 of the Federal

Aviation Regulations to include all large and all turbine-powered airplanes within the class of aircraft to which noise abatement rules apply. Concurrently, all airplanes which are ILS equipped would be included in the provision pertaining to operation at or above the ILS glide slope. The written report required from pilots by § 91.87(g) relating to the non-adherence to an assigned preferential runway would be omitted, and certain editorial changes clarifying the intent of these rules would be effected.

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 docket number and be submitted in duplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the General Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20553. All communications received on or before May 22, 1967, will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. The proposal contained in the notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons, both before and after the closing date for comments.

In most cases, the current noise abatement regulations apply only to large airplanes. Because of the increasing number of turbine-powered airplanes that do not come within the large airplane category, but which create more noise than piston-type airplanes of comparable size, the agency is proposing amendments that would make the noise abatement rules apply uniformly to all large airplanes and all turbine-powered airplanes.

In further considering the problems of noise abatement, the agency has conducted extensive tests. These tests have revealed that a minimum noise exposure with respect to turbine-powered aircraft results when a thrust reduction is used after reaching an appropriate altitude or geographic point based on noise sensitivity. At this altitude or location, a segmented climb profile is used and reduced power is maintained while overflying noise sensitive areas or until released by ATC. The agency is considering the issuance of separate regulatory proposals to cover this area of the problem.

Presently, the noise abatement rules are not uniformly applicable. Section 91.87(d)(1), requiring an altitude of 1,500 feet above the surface until further descent is necessary to accomplish a safe landing, applies only to turbine-powered airplanes. Section 91.87(d)(2), requiring flight at or above the glide slope when approaching to land on an ILS runway, applies only to large airplanes having ILS equipment. Section 91.87(d)(3), requiring flight at or above the glide slope of a runway served by a visible approach slope indicator (VASI) applies to all airplanes. Section 91.87(f)(2) requiring a climb to 1,500 feet above the surface as rapidly as practicable after takeoff, applies only to large airplanes. Section 91.87(g), requiring

the use of a preferential runway when assigned by ATC, applies only to large airplanes.

Noise problems have been associated with the operation of large airplanes. Recently, the operation of small business jets from community airports has formed the basis of a large number of complaints about excessive noise. Recent tests conducted by the agency indicate that the noise generated by turbine-powered small airplanes exceeds that generated by piston-type airplanes of comparable size, and approaches the noise generated by large aircraft. Additionally, the noise from turbine-powered airplanes generally is more high pitched and irritating than the noise from piston-type airplanes, causing greater annoyance in the immediate community. Therefore, it appears desirable to make the noise abatement regulations applicable to all turbine-powered airplanes as well as all large airplanes. This should achieve a more effective noise abatement program without imposing an undue burden on the aviation public.

The requirement for all airplanes to remain at or above the VASI glide slope, in addition to being an effective noise abatement procedure where large airplanes and turbine-powered airplanes are concerned, also provides an additional measure of safety to aircraft during their approach to a VASI equipped runway. For this reason, as well as for uniformity in the applicability of the two provisions, it is proposed to make the ILS glide slope provision apply to all airplanes having ILS equipment.

Section 91.87(g) requires a written pilot report upon request by ATC, when a pilot has determined, in the interest of safety, that a runway other than the assigned preferential runway should be used. This report provision was adopted with the initiation of the preferential runway system. Experience indicates that the user cooperation and compliance with the preferential runway concept has been excellent, and, therefore, there appears to be no need to retain this provision.

Complaints have been received that pilots of large aircraft often cancel their instrument flight plans when approaching their destination but still a substantial distance from the airport, and descend below minimum instrument altitudes when conducting an approach. These low altitude flights frequently pass over or are adjacent to small outlying airports and interfere with their traffic pattern. Reports indicate that this practice is becoming a serious safety problem with an increasing number of incidents between large and small aircraft. Compliance by all large airplanes and all turbine-powered airplanes with the requirement to maintain at least 1,500 feet above the surface within the airport traffic area of the destination airport until further descent is necessary, will alleviate this interference with the traffic patterns at outlying airports. Ordinarily, the aircraft would maintain at least 1,500 feet when approaching the destination in order to enter the airport traffic

area at 1,500 feet. It, therefore, appears desirable to amend § 91.87(d)(1) to require that the airport traffic area be entered at an altitude of at least 1,500 feet above the surface of the airport.

In the notice proposing the adoption of § 91.87(d)(1) the phrase "where terrain and obstacles permit" was significant to the basic requirement of remaining 1,500 feet above the surface. When that proposal was promulgated as § 91.87(d)(1) the final rule contained a wording change from the notice. The words now imply that there may be some reason why terrain or obstacles would require aircraft operations at less than 1,500 feet above the surface of the airport. Consequently, the introductory phrase "unless otherwise required by terrain, obstacles, or the VFR distance from cloud criteria" although retained in the final rule has no meaning insofar as the phrase "terrain and obstacles" is concerned, and tends to create confusion for some pilots as to its intent.

The notice and rule based thereon originally specified that turbine-powered fixed-wing aircraft should be flown within the proposed traffic area, including the traffic pattern, at an altitude of at least 1,500 feet above the surface of the airport, until maneuvering for a safe landing required further descent. Subsequently, the phrase "including the traffic pattern" was eliminated as being redundant. This omission does not clearly convey the intent of the regulations that the airplanes should maintain 1,500 feet above the surface while in the traffic pattern, and frequently pilots do not adhere to this provision. It is therefore proposed that the phrase "including the traffic pattern" be inserted in § 91.87(d)(1).

It is therefore proposed that paragraphs (d), (f)(2), and (g) of § 91.87 be amended to read as follows:

§ 91.87 Operation at airports with operating control towers.

(d) *Minimum altitude.* When operating to an airport with an operating control tower, each pilot of—

(1) A turbine-powered airplane or a large airplane shall, unless otherwise required by applicable distance from cloud criteria, enter the airport traffic area at an altitude of at least 1,500 feet above the surface of the airport and maintain at least 1,500 feet within the airport traffic area, including the traffic pattern, until further descent is required for a safe landing;

(2) An airplane approaching to land on a runway being served by an ILS, shall, if the airplane is ILS equipped, fly that airplane at an altitude at or above the glide slope between the outer marker (or the point of interception with the glide slope, if compliance with applicable distance from clouds criteria requires interception closer in) and the middle marker; and

(3) An airplane approaching to land on a runway served by a visual approach slope indicator, shall maintain an altitude at or above the glide slope until a

lower altitude is necessary for a safe landing.

However, subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this paragraph do not prohibit normal bracketing maneuvers above or below the glide slope that are conducted for the purpose of remaining on the glide slope.

(f) * * *

(2) Unless otherwise required by noise abatement departure procedures or applicable distance from clouds criteria, each pilot of a turbine-powered airplane and each pilot of a large airplane shall climb to an altitude of 1,500 feet above the surface as rapidly as practicable.

(g) *Preferential runway system.* When landing or taking off from an airport with an operating control tower and for which a preferential runway system has been established by the FAA, each pilot of a turbine-powered airplane and each pilot of a large airplane, assigned a preferential runway by ATC, shall use that runway. However, each pilot has final authority and responsibility for the safe operation of his airplane and if he determines in the interest of safety that another runway should be used, ATC will assign that runway (air traffic and other conditions permitting).

These amendments are proposed under the authority of sections 307 and 313(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on March 29, 1967.

WILLIAM E. MORGAN,
Acting Director,
Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3683; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Parts 3, 131]

OVER-THE-COUNTER SYSTEMIC ANALGESICS

Proposed Statement of Policy and Changes in Warning Statements

Under the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 502 (a), (f), 701(a); 52 Stat. 1050, 1051, 1055; 21 U.S.C. 352 (a), (f), 371(a)) and delegated by him to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120), it is proposed that Title 21, Chapter I, be amended:

1. By adding to Part 3 the following new section:

§ 3. Over-the-counter systemic analgesics.

(a) There are large numbers of systemic analgesics marketed over-the-counter that may be safe and useful

when appropriate indications and adequate directions for use are included in the labeling and are followed by the user. The labeling for many of these products currently marketed, has been reviewed. Many examples of misleading representations and exaggerated usefulness were noted as well as representations for use in conditions that cannot be diagnosed by the layman or that are too serious to risk treatment by a layman without diagnosis and supervision by a physician. In addition, some representations were too vague to be meaningful.

(b) It is the opinion of the Food and Drug Administration that it is in the public interest to set forth acceptable labeling claims for the guidance of manufacturers and distributors in the preparation of labeling for systemic over-the-counter analgesics.

(c) In view of the foregoing, the labeling for over-the-counter systemic analgesics will be regarded as acceptable if, in addition to the other label and labeling requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, all the following conditions are met:

(1) The drug is safe and effective for the purposes for which it is represented.

(2) The labeling bears adequate directions for use for the purposes for which the drug is intended including adequate warnings as necessary for the safe use of the drug.

(3) The indications are limited to the following and any qualifying words do not extend the claims beyond the effect suggested:

(i) For simple headache.

(ii) For the temporary relief of minor aches and pains associated with rheumatism or arthritis, bursitis, sprains, or neuralgia.

(iii) For the temporary relief of minor aches and pains due to overexertion or fatigue, sinusitis, and the common cold or "flu."

(iv) For the temporary relief of toothache.

(v) For the temporary relief of minor cramps associated with the menstrual period.

(4) The labeling bears the caution statement "Caution—If pain persists or is accompanied by redness or swelling, consult a physician immediately."

(5) The label bears the statement "Warning—Keep this and all medicines out of children's reach. In case of accidental overdose, contact a physician immediately."

(d) The following is a partial list of conditions that cannot be accurately diagnosed or safely treated without medical diagnosis and supervision or for which over-the-counter systemic analgesics are not generally recognized as useful. Any representation or suggestion for such use in labeling directed to the layman is regarded as objectionable.

Fever or hyperpyrexia.	Migraine.
Influenza.	Neuritis.
Irritability.	Sciatica.
Jittery nerves.	Sleeplessness.
Lumbago.	Tension or tension headache.

(e) If labeling changes are required to bring into conformance with this

statement of policy any drug for which a new-drug approval is in effect, specimens of the revised labeling should be submitted for the file.

§ 131.15 [Amended]

2. By revising, as appropriate, the warning statements set forth in § 131.15 Labeling of drug preparations containing salicylates and in § 131.15 Drugs for human use; recommended warning and caution statements under "SALICYLATES, INCLUDING ASPIRIN" * * * to make them consistent with the warning statements in paragraph (c) (4) and (5) of the above-proposed statement of policy.

Any interested person may, within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20201, written comments, preferably in quintuplicate, on this proposal. Comments may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Dated: March 27, 1967.

JAMES L. GODDARD,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3721; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:48 a.m.]

[21 CFR Part 191]

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Proposed Definitions and Procedural and Interpretative Regulations

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs proposes the following amendments to the hazardous substances regulations to prescribe requirements, exemptions, and procedures reflecting the "banned hazardous substance" and other provisions of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act as amended by the Child Protection Act of 1966. Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (secs. 2 (n), (q), 10(a), 74 Stat. 372, 373, 378, 80 Stat. 1303, 1304, 1305; 15 U.S.C. 1261, 1269) and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120), it is proposed that Part 191 be amended:

1. By adding to § 191.1 the following new paragraph:

§ 191.1 Definitions.

(g) *Banned hazardous substance.* The term "banned hazardous substance" means:

(1) Any toy or other article intended for use by children that is a hazardous substance or bears or contains a hazardous substance within the meaning of section 2(f) (1) of the act or any regulation in this part, or

(2) Substances other than those defined in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph which are intended for, or packaged in a form suitable for, household use and which the Commissioner finds

and classifies by regulation as being so hazardous in nature that they cannot be made suitable for safe use in or around the household by any form of cautionary labeling.

2. By revising the heading of § 191.62 and by adding two new paragraphs to that section, as follows:

§ 191.62 Exemption from full labeling and other requirements.

(c) Any person who believes a particular article should be exempted from being classified as a "banned hazardous substance" as defined by section 2(q) (1) (A) of the act, because its functional purpose requires inclusion of a hazardous substance, it bears labeling giving adequate directions and warnings for safe use, and it is intended for use by children who have attained sufficient maturity, and may reasonably be expected, to read and heed such directions and warnings, may submit to the Commissioner a request for exemption under section 2(q) (1) (B) (i) of the act, presenting facts in support of his contention. The Commissioner shall determine on the basis of the facts submitted, and all other available information, whether the requested exemption is consistent with the purposes of the act. If he so finds, he shall detail the exemption granted and the reasons therefor by an appropriate order published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(d) On his own initiative the Commissioner may determine on the basis of available facts that a particular banned hazardous substance should be exempted from section 2(q) (1) (A) of the act, because its functional purpose requires inclusion of a hazardous substance, it bears labeling giving adequate directions and warnings for safe use, and it is intended for use by children who have attained sufficient maturity, and may reasonably be expected, to read and heed such directions and warnings. If he so finds, he shall detail the exemption granted and the reasons therefor by an appropriate order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

3. By adding the following new section:

§ 191.65 Exemptions for banned hazardous substances.

(a) The term "banned hazardous substances" as used in section 2(q) (1) (A) of the act and § 191.1(s) shall not apply to the following articles provided that these articles bear labeling giving adequate directions and warnings for safe use:

(1) Chemistry sets and other science education sets intended primarily for juveniles, and replacement components for such sets, when labeled in accordance with § 191.63(a) (23).

(2) Fireworks devices suitable for use by the public (such as toy paper caps, cone fountains, cylinder fountains, whistles without report, and sparklers, but not including fireworks devices that may be confused with candy or other food, such as "dragon eggs" and

"crackerballs," also known as "ball type caps"), if such devices are:

(i) Designed to produce only visible effects by combustion; or are

(ii) Designed to produce audible effects, if the audible effect is produced by a charge of not more than 2 grains of pyrotechnic composition.

(3) Fireworks that are classified as devices within the meaning of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and that are intended and used for bona fide agricultural purposes, such as protection of crops from depredation by birds and animals. An exemption under this section does not apply if the fireworks involved are diverted or distributed for any other use in or about a household.

(4) Educational materials such as art materials, preserved biological specimens, laboratory chemicals, and other articles used for educational purposes.

4. By adding to § 191.101 a new paragraph, as follows:

§ 191.101 Placement, conspicuousness, contrast.

(f) Unpackaged hazardous substances intended for or in a form suitable for use in or around a household or by children shall be labeled so that all items of information required by the act or by regulations in this part shall appear upon the article itself. In instances where such labeling is impracticable because of the size or nature of the article, the required cautionary labeling must be displayed by means of a tag or other suitable material that is securely affixed to the article so that the labeling will remain attached throughout conditions of merchandising and distribution to the ultimate consumer. The size, placement, and conspicuousness of these statements shall conform with paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section.

5. In § 191.201 by revising paragraph (a), redesignating paragraph (e) as (f) and adding a new paragraph (e), as follows:

§ 191.201 Procedure for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of regulations declaring particular substances to be hazardous substances.

(a) The Commissioner may, upon his own initiative or upon the petition of any interested person, showing reasonable grounds therefor, propose the issuance, amendment, or repeal of any regulation provided for in section 3(a) or 2(q) of the act, declaring particular substances to be hazardous substances or banned hazardous substances. The proposal shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, with an invitation for written comments. As soon as practicable after the comments have been received, the Commissioner shall by order act upon such proposals to declare the substance to be a hazardous substance or banned hazardous substance for purposes of the act, or to amend or repeal any regulation previously issued.

(e) If the Commissioner finds that the distribution of a hazardous household substance presents an imminent hazard to the public health, he may by order in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* give notice of such finding and pursuant to section 2(q)(2) of the act declare such substance, when intended or offered for household use or when so packaged as to be suitable for such use, to be a "banned hazardous substance" pending completion of statutory proceedings relating to the issuance of such regulations.

Any interested person may, within 60 days from the date of publication of this notice in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*, file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20201, written comments, preferably in quintuplicate, on this proposal. Comments may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Dated: March 28, 1967.

JAMES L. GODDARD,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3722; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:48 a.m.]

[21 CFR Part 191]

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Proposed Listing of Banned Hazardous Substances

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs proposes that certain waterproofing substances, as described below, be classified as "banned hazardous substances" within the meaning of section 2(q)(1)(B) of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, as amended, because information gathered from investigations and other sources indicates that the degree or nature of the hazard involved in the presence or use of such substances in or around the household is such that the objective of the protection of the public health and safety can be adequately served only by keeping these substances out of the channels of interstate commerce.

Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of that act (sec. 2(q)(1)(B), (2), 74 Stat. 372, 80 Stat. 1304; 15 U.S.C. 1261) and of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 701(e), 52 Stat. 1055, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 371(e)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120), it is proposed that Part 191 be amended by adding thereto a new section, as follows:

§ 191.9 Banned hazardous substances.

Under the authority of section 2(q)(1)(B) of the act, the Commissioner declares as banned hazardous substances the following articles because they possess such a degree of hazard that adequate cautionary labeling cannot be written and the public health and safety can be served only by keeping such articles out of interstate commerce:

(a) Substances intended for application to masonry walls, floors, etc., for waterproofing purposes and consisting of a water repellent component and a solvent that is "extremely flammable" within the meaning of section 2(1) of the act.

All interested persons are invited to submit their views in writing, preferably in quintuplicate, regarding this proposal. Comments concerning any additional articles that may be properly classified as "banned hazardous substances" are also invited. Such views and comments should be addressed to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20201, within 30 days following the date of publication of this notice in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*, and may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Dated: March 28, 1967.

JAMES L. GODDARD,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3723; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:48 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[10 CFR Parts 50, 115]

LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES; PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW OF CERTAIN NUCLEAR REACTORS EXEMPTED FROM LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

Exclusion of Attacks and Destructive Acts by Enemies of United States in Determining Issuance of Facility Licenses

On February 11, 1967, the Atomic Energy Commission published a notice of proposed rule making in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (32 F.R. 2821) proposing amendment of 10 CFR Parts 50 and 115 by addition of new §§ 50.13 and 115.9 to those parts. Comments were invited to be submitted within 30 days after publication.

The Commission is hereby amending the proposed amendments published February 11, 1967, to read as set forth below.

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946, as amended, notice is hereby given that adoption of the following amendments to 10 CFR Parts 50 and 115 is contemplated. All interested persons who desire to submit written comments or suggestions for consideration in connection with the proposed amendments should send them to the Secretary, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 20545, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*. Comments received after that period will be considered if it is practicable to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given except as to the comments filed within the period specified. Copies of

comments received may be examined at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.

1. A new § 50.13 is added to 10 CFR Part 50 to read as follows:

§ 50.13 Attacks and destructive acts by enemies of the United States; and defense activities.

An applicant for a license to construct and operate a production or utilization facility, or for an amendment to such license, is not required to provide for design features or other measures for the specific purpose of protection against the effects of (a) attacks and destructive acts, including sabotage, directed against the facility by an enemy of the United States, whether a foreign government or other person, or (b) use or deployment of weapons incident to U.S. defense activities.

2. A new § 115.9 is added to 10 CFR Part 115 to read as follows:

§ 115.9 Attacks and destructive acts by enemies of the United States; and defense activities.

An applicant for an authorization to construct and operate a production or utilization facility, or for an amendment to such authorization, is not required to provide for design features or other measures for the specific purpose of protection against the effects of (a) attacks and destructive acts, including sabotage, directed against the facility by an enemy of the United States, whether a foreign government or other person, or (b) use or deployment of weapons incident to U.S. defense activities.

(Sec. 161, 68 Stat. 948; 42 U.S.C. 2201)

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 31st day of March 1967.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

W. B. McCool,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3700; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:46 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[14 CFR Part 243]

[Docket No. 16477]

REPORTING RESULTS OF SERVICES PERFORMED FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rule Making

MARCH 29, 1967.

In EDR-92, dated September 8, 1965, published at 30 F.R. 11729, the Board gave notice that it had under consideration the promulgation of Part 243 and related CAB Form 243 to provide for the separate reporting of results of charter services performed under contracts with the Military Airlift Command (MAC)¹ and a summary of revenues

¹ Formerly Military Air Transport Service (MATs).

and traffic derived from specified Department of Defense sources. As stated in the notice, the regulation was designed to keep the Board currently informed of cost levels and trends in MAC charter operations and to serve as the basis for a rate review if and when such review was indicated.

Twenty-five scheduled air carriers,² in a joint statement prepared by the Air Transport Association, vigorously opposed the regulation on the grounds that it was excessively burdensome and would not provide adequate data for a rate making proceeding. The supplemental air carriers generally supported the proposal but requested clarification and simplification of certain data items. One all-cargo MAC contractor estimated that burden would be nominal. The Military Airlift Command, in its original comments, supported the proposal and urged two modifications in data items. In July 1966, however, MAC filed a supplement to its comments, stating that Part 243 would not provide sufficient data on which to base its recommendations in a rate making proceeding.

In view of MAC's requirements, it is apparent that proposed Part 243 will not serve one of its two intended purposes, i.e., as a substitute for ad hoc information requests in minimum rate proceedings. Under these circumstances the Board has determined to eliminate the rate making aspects of the proposal and confine the new part to fulfilling the Board's need to be informed of current trends of MAC operations under minimum rates set by the Board. Accordingly, we have reviewed all the proposed schedules with the thought of requiring only the minimum data necessary for such analysis. We have decided to eliminate the itemization of operating expenses (proposed schedule D-4) and station data (proposed schedule D-5), and the summary report of revenues and traffic derived from Department of Defense sources (proposed schedule D-1). Thereby the most difficult and burdensome requirements are eliminated, and the regulation will be applicable only to air carriers holding fiscal-year contracts for Category B, Logair, or Quicktrans charters. The remaining schedules have also been greatly simplified by eliminating most of the proposed allocations of investment and expense by aircraft type.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making through submission of ten (10) copies of written data, views, or arguments pertaining to the revised proposal, addressed to the Docket Section, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428. All relevant matter in communications received on or before April 28, 1967, will be considered by the Board before taking action. Copies of communications will be available for examination by interested persons upon receipt in the Docket Section of the Board, Room 710, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.

Proposed rule. The Board proposes to amend Chapter II of Title 14 of the Code

of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) by adding new Part 243 to Subchapter A—Economic Regulations, and new Form CAB 243,³ to read as follows:

PART 243—REPORTING RESULTS OF CHARTER SERVICES PERFORMED FOR MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND

Sec.	Definitions.
243.1	Applicability and CAB Form 243 filing requirements.
243.2	Extension of filing time.
243.3	Statement of allocation procedures.
243.4	Certification.
243.5	Schedule D-1—Summary of Invested Capital—MAC Charter Contracts.
243.6	Schedule D-2—Summary of Financial Results of Operations—MAC Charter Contracts.
243.7	Schedule D-3—Summary of Operating Statistics and Aircraft Utilization—MAC Charter Contracts.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 243 issued under secs. 204(a), 407, 72 Stat. 743, 766; 49 U.S.C. 1324, 1377.

§ 243.1 Definitions.

Charter services performed under fiscal-year contracts between certificated air carriers and the Military Airlift Command (MAC) are defined as follows:

"Category B"—air transportation of payload charters of passengers and/or cargo in transatlantic and transpacific operations.

"Logair"—all-cargo domestic charters over routes principally between Air Force installations.

"Quicktrans"—air-cargo domestic charters over routes principally between Navy installations.

§ 243.2 Applicability and CAB Form 243 filing requirements.

(a) This part applies only to certificated air carriers performing Category B, Logair, or Quicktrans charter services under fiscal-year contracts with the Military Airlift Command. Each contractor air carrier shall prepare and file, in triplicate, CAB Form 243¹ entitled "Report of Charter Services Performed for the Military Airlift Command."

(b) The CAB Form 243 report consists of:

	Filing Frequency
(1) Certification	Quarterly.
(2) Schedule D-1—Summary of Invested Capital—MAC Charter Contracts.	Semiannually.
(3) Schedule D-2—Summary of Financial Results of Operations—MAC Charter Contracts.	Quarterly.
(4) Schedule D-3—Summary of Operating Statistics and Aircraft Utilization—MAC Charter Contracts.	Do.
(5) A statement of the various allocation procedures by which the financial results for MAC charter services are separated from results for other services.	Initially and upon revision (see § 243.4).

² Form CAB 243 filed as part of original document.

³ CAB Form 243 filed as part of original document.

(c) Form 243 shall be filed with the Board (i.e., postmarked) not more than forty-five (45) days after the end of each quarter, except that final Schedules D-1 and D-2 may be filed 95 days after the close of the December quarter if preliminary reports on these schedules and final Schedule D-3 are filed within the 45-day limit. The report shall be addressed to the Civil Aeronautics Board, Attention of the Bureau of Accounts and Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20428.

§ 243.3 Extension of filing time.

If circumstances prevent the filing of a report within the prescribed time limit, consideration will be given to the granting of an extension upon receipt of a written request therefor. Such a request must give a sufficient reason for granting the extension, set forth the date when the report can be filed, and be submitted sufficiently in advance of the due date to permit proper time for consideration and communication to the air carrier of the action taken. Except in cases of emergency, no request for extension will be entertained which is not received in sufficient time to enable the Board to pass thereon before the prescribed due date. If a request is denied, the air carrier remains subject to the filing requirements to the same extent as if no request for extension had been made.

§ 243.4 Statement of allocation procedures.

(a) Each air carrier shall submit with its initial report on CAB Form 243 a statement of the various allocation procedures by which the investment in and operating results of MAC charter services are separated from those of other services. With respect to working capital, the statement should describe the balance sheet elements included, as well as the method of allocation. A complete description shall be given for the bases of allocation for each indicated balance sheet classification on Schedule D-1—Summary of Invested Capital; and each profit and loss classification on Schedule D-2—Summary of Financial Results of Operations.

(b) Whenever allocation procedures are subsequently revised, a supplementary statement shall be filed with the Form 243 report for the period in which such revisions are made, and shall clearly and completely describe the procedures upon which such revised reports are based. The effect of such change in procedures on income and investment in the current report shall be clearly and completely described in the supplementary statement.

§ 243.5 Certification.

The certificate of the officer in charge of the carrier's accounts, executed in triplicate, shall accompany each Form 243 filed with the Board. This certificate is the cover sheet of Form 243 and applies to all schedules and documents filed therewith.

§ 243.6 Schedule D-1—Summary of Invested Capital—MAC Charter Contracts.

(a) This schedule shall be prepared as of December 31 and June 30.

¹ Nine of these carriers, including two all-cargo carriers, held MAC fiscal-year charter contracts.

[14 CFR Parts 288, 399]

[Docket No. 18273]

EXEMPTION OF AIR CARRIERS FOR
MILITARY CHARTERS AND SUB-
STITUTE SERVICESupplemental Notice of Proposed
Rule Making

MARCH 31, 1967.

The Board in 32 F.R. 4421 and by circulation of EDR-113/PSDR-18, dated March 15, 1967, gave notice that it had under consideration amendments to Parts 288 and 399 to set new minimum rates for military transportation, to provide a blanket exemption for the performance of military charter services, and to incorporate minimum rates for Logair and Quicktrans charters (now in Part 399) in Part 288. Interested persons were invited to participate in the rule making proceeding by submission of ten (10) copies of written data, views, or arguments to the Docket Section of the Board on or before April 7, 1967.

On March 23, 1967, a request was made on behalf of certain carriers for an extension of time until April 28 to file comments on this proposed rule, or 2 weeks after date of Board action on the petition of these same carriers for authority to engage in discussions looking toward the submission of joint comments in response to the notice of rule making, whichever date is later. By Order E-24901, dated March 27, 1967, the Board granted, subject to conditions, authority to engage in such discussions. By letter, dated March 27, the Associate General Counsel, Rules and Rates Division, acting under delegated authority, denied the requested extension of time for the filing of comments.

On March 29, 1967, a request was made by a number of carriers¹ for reconsideration of the denial of the extension of time for filing comments. They assert that a meeting was held on March 29 pursuant to Board Order E-24901, supra, and that an extension of time to April 14 is needed to file joint comments on behalf of the several air carriers which participated in such discussions. The carriers state that they have agreed (with a reservation by Trans International as to the Series 60 DC-8 aircraft) that they would be willing to negotiate with the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1968 airlift procurement even though no minimum rates had finally been settled.

The undersigned finds that good cause has been shown for an extension of time for the purpose requested, and that such extension should be for 7 days. Accordingly, pursuant to authority delegated in sections 7.3C and 7.6 of Public Notice PN-15, dated July 3, 1961, the under-

¹ Airlift International, Inc.; Braniff Airways, Inc.; Capitol International Airways, Inc.; Continental Air Lines, Inc.; The Flying Tiger Line, Inc.; Northwest Airlines, Inc.; Saturn Airways, Inc.; Seaboard World Airlines, Inc.; Trans Caribbean Airways, Inc.; Trans International Airlines, Inc.; and World Airways, Inc.

(b) Data reported on this schedule shall conform with the instructions pertaining to balance sheet classifications within Part 241 of this chapter.

(c) Each indicated asset classification, allocated in accordance with procedures that are submitted as required by § 243.4, shall be reported for the respective charter services, with flight equipment shown by aircraft types.

(d) A detailed breakdown of amounts reported on line 15 "Other" shall be provided in the space entitled "Explanation."

§ 243.7 Schedule D-2—Summary of Financial Results of Operations—MAC Charter Contracts.

(a) This schedule shall be prepared for each calendar quarter.

(b) Data reported on this schedule shall conform with the instructions pertaining to expense classifications within Part 241 of this chapter.

(c) Each indicated classification of revenues and operating expenses, income taxes, and interest expense shall be allocated to the respective charter services in accordance with procedures that are submitted as required by § 243.4.

(d) Line 5 "Paid ferry trips" shall reflect revenue for ferry trips performed in the course of round-trip MAC charters as required by § 288.7(c)(3) of this chapter.

§ 243.8 Schedule D-3—Summary of Operating Statistics and Aircraft Utilization—MAC Charter Contracts.

(a) This schedule shall be prepared for each calendar quarter.

(b) If MAC charter services are performed in both the Atlantic and the Pacific areas, separate schedules shall be prepared for each area and the appropriate box checked.

(c) Line 9 "Paid ferry miles" shall reflect ferry miles flown in the course of round-trip charters and paid for by MAC as required by § 288.7(c)(3) of this chapter.

(d) On trips designated "convertible" by MAC, the miles flown with passengers shall be reported on line 7, not line 2; and the miles flown with cargo shall be reported on line 8, not line 4.

(e) The average daily utilization reported on line 13 shall be based upon the total hours flown in Category B charter services, including noncommercial backhauls from one-way MAC charters but excluding commercial return flights.

(f) The total number of directed landings for each type of aircraft in Logair and Quicktrans operations shall be reported on line 16 or 17, as appropriate. "Directed landings" are defined as landings directed by MAC and performed by the carrier, for which the carrier receives a fixed compensation in addition to the line-haul rate.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.[F.R. Doc. 67-3708; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:47 a.m.]

signed hereby extends the time for submitting joint comments by the carriers requesting the extension to April 14, 1967.

The joint comments, if received on or before April 14, 1967, and all other comments received on or before April 7, 1967, will be considered by the Board before taking action on the proposal. Copies of communications will be available for examination in the Docket Section, Room 710, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., upon receipt thereof.

(Sec. 204(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1938, as amended, 72 Stat. 743; 49 U.S.C. 1324)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] ARTHUR R. SCHOR,
Acting Associate General Counsel,
Rules and Rates Division.[F.R. Doc. 67-3709; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:47 a.m.]FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 73]

[Docket No. 17338; FCC 67-410]

AM, FM, AND TV STATIONS

Indicating Instruments and Automatic
Logging

In the matter of amendment of §§ 73.39, 73.320 and 73.688 of the Commission's rules and regulations pertaining to indicating instruments and automatic logging; Docket No. 17338, RM-954, RM-1044.

1. On April 27, 1966, the American Broadcasting Cos., Inc. (ABC), filed a petition for rule making seeking amendment of §§ 73.39, 73.320, and 73.688, insofar as these sections prescribe specifications for the instruments used for indicating the level of operating parameters for AM, FM, and TV stations, respectively.

2. ABC points to the recent development of indicating meters, printers and other numerical readout devices of the digital type which have inherent accuracy far exceeding that of conventional instruments using pointers and scales. ABC urges that broadcasters be permitted to take advantage of such improved equipment. However, the instrument specifications contained in paragraphs (a) and (b) of 73.39, (a), (b), (c) of 73.320, and (a), (b) of 73.688, which prescribe scale lengths, the number of divisions in scales, etc. are requirements unique to pointer type indicating instruments, and, applied literally, can be interpreted to preclude the use of digital instruments.

3. ABC therefore proposes a specific addition to each of the above-mentioned rules, authorizing the use of digital meters, and prescribing specifications for their resolution and accuracy.

4. The texts of proposed additions, which would be inserted as §§ 73.39(j), 73.320(g), and 73.688(g) of the rules, are as follows:

(j) Where digital meters, printers, or other numerical devices are employed, the requirements pertaining to accuracy of readability are not applicable. The accuracy requirement of paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall, in such cases, apply to the scale reading as used in the circuit at the lowest scale reading when a meter of this type is used to meter more than one parameter. The digital resolution shall not be less than twice the required accuracy. Readout shall be in the decimal system of numbers.

(g) Where digital meters, printers, or other numerical readout devices are employed, the requirements pertaining to accuracy of readability are not applicable. The accuracy requirement of paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall, in such cases, apply to the scale reading as used in the circuit at the lowest scale reading when a meter of this type is used to meter more than one parameter. The digital resolution shall not be less than twice the required accuracy. Readout shall be in the decimal system of numbers.

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5. In a statement filed June 6, 1966, Post Newsweek Stations fully supports ABC's petition. The National Association of Broadcasters, in a filing dated September 28, 1966, supports the proposition that digital meters should be permitted, although it does not specifically endorse the text of ABC's proposed rule amendments.

6. The Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., filed a statement on July 21, 1966, favoring rule making looking toward the use of digital meters, etc., but suggesting that the proceedings be broadened to encompass the authorization of conventional meters with special scales, such as expanded scale and suppressed zero types. It further submits that the Commission consider defining such terms as "maximum resolution" and "accuracy" as applied to different types of meters.

7. It requests a Commission/industry conference prior to the issuance of a notice of proposed rule making with the thought that such a conference might facilitate the formulation of suitable rule amendments, and expedite the ensuing proceeding.

8. Westinghouse Broadcasting Co., Inc., joins ABC's petition and supports its proposed rule amendments in a filing dated October 11, 1966. Moseley Associates, Inc., also is in favor of rule making in this matter. However, in its comments filed on January 9, 1967, it suggests the degree of accuracy required for digital systems be no greater than that specified in the rules for conventional meters. It further suggests that the Commission may wish to establish a requirement that automatic logging devices be capable of producing a

permanent record of out-of-tolerance conditions.

9. We are of the opinion that the ABC petition has merit, and that a rule making proceeding looking toward authorization of the use of digital instruments should be instituted. There are many commercially available types of such meters, most of which appear to be relatively complicated devices. Typically, such meters function by comparing an external voltage with an internal reference voltage and, by an electromechanical stepping process, adjusting precision attenuators to bring the two voltages into balance. At each step a pulse is furnished to the readout mechanism, advancing or retarding it by one digit. When the voltages are in balance, the display comes to rest, indicating the external voltage.

10. The accuracy of any reading depends at a minimum on (1) the accuracy of the reference voltage (this, in turn, depends on the accuracy of the original calibration and the stability of the reference standard), (2) the linearity of the voltage dividers, and (3) the resolution of the readout system. This last is controlled by the number of decades in the readout and the "sensitivity" of the meter, which is a measure of how small a change in voltage is required to change the readout by one count. The sensitivity is usually adjustable, since some types of meter will respond to small changes in voltage from any source. For instance, if appreciable electrical noise is present in the meter input, or the DC voltage fluctuates in some degree, the readout may be unstable. To stabilize the instrument, a reduction in sensitivity may be necessary. This, in turn, reduces the ultimate resolution of the instrument.

11. In any event, it should be noted that the upper limit of accuracy of the meter in broadcast use depends on the accuracy of components included in the external circuit, the series resistors, shunts, and thermocouples usually necessary to adapt the meter to the parameters being measured.

12. While we have no information that such digital voltmeters are in any degree unreliable, our experience with their use in broadcasting is limited. As we have noted, these devices are complicated, and at least some types require periodic maintenance. We believe it undesirable, because of these considerations and in light of the many possible sources of error, to write rules which might permit the exclusive use of digital meters at this time, and while we propose to permit their use as a basic metering system, we would require the retention and use of conventional meters at the transmitter. Furthermore, until digital instruments have been in use for a period long enough to establish their long term reliability and accuracy for broadcast use, we believe that they should be calibrated at periodic intervals. While they can, of course, be checked against the conventional instruments maintained at the transmitter, it appears inappropriate to use such meters as the standard, when

the digital instruments, when operating properly, can be expected to have better accuracy than conventional meters. Accordingly, we are considering establishing a requirement that a station utilizing digital instruments calibrate them against a laboratory type voltmeter with full scale accuracy of one-half of 1 percent, or better. Comments are requested on this point.

13. We do not believe that the FCC/industry conference requested by CBS is necessary at this time. While we note its suggestion that uniform definitions of accuracy and resolution be adopted and applied to all meters, we believe it not feasible to define these terms for such broad application. We cannot find that manufacturers of conventional meters attempt to specify resolution and overall accuracy separately. The term resolution is not susceptible to easy definition as applied to conventional instruments, including, as it must, a factor which is, at least, partially subjective, i.e., the ability to visually read the scale with accuracy, and the factor of mechanical friction, which may prevent the meter from making any change in reading for parameter changes smaller than some limiting values.

14. On the other hand, the two qualities of accuracy and resolution should be separated rather easily for a digital voltmeter. Ordinarily, its reading is definite, and involves no visual error.

15. However, digital meter manufacturers do not use a uniform system in specifying the characteristics of their meters. For instance, one manufacturer states the resolution of its meter is ± 0.01 percent of full scale, and gives no specification for overall accuracy, although what it appears to be stating is in effect the overall accuracy of the meter including the resolution limit. More convenient is the specification of another manufacturer of accuracy of 0.01 percent of scale reading ± 1 count. In this specification the one count is the resolution, which can be reduced to a determinable quantity by noting what percentage of the voltage read is represented by one digit, and the increment of voltage required to change one digit on the scale being read.

16. In view of the above, we believe it undesirable to attempt to define the term resolution as applied to indicating instruments, in general, and rather than propose rules using this term, as ABC had done, our proposal avoids such use.

17. For any given setting of the sensitivity control the minimum change in voltage necessary to change the readout by one count remains constant at any point on the particular meter scale being used, at least for the meters whose specifications we have examined. Since, at the lower end of a scale, this voltage can become an appreciable part of the parameter being measured, the overall accuracy of the reading becomes progressively less, as readings approach the lower end of that scale. This situation is somewhat analogous to that for conventional meters, where the accuracy of any reading is established as a percentage of the full scale value. To limit the

error in such instances, the Commission rules limit the minimum value that can be read on a particular meter scale as a proportion of the full scale reading. Because digital instruments are not standardized, and in some instruments, at least, the scale change occurs automatically, this type of solution cannot be as easily applied to such instruments, and the proposed rules prescribe the accuracy required in relation to the actual reading. While the required accuracy under this standard is considerably higher than the minimum acceptable for conventional meters, it should be obtained easily in a digital system, and, we feel, is justified if any advantage is to be taken of the greater inherent accuracy of such a system.

18. With respect to CBS's request that this proceeding include consideration of "meters of expanded scale and suppressed zero types", we believe that its proposal is insufficiently detailed to permit its consideration at this time. If, in its comments in this proceeding, CBS wishes to make a more complete presentation of its position, and it is found to have merit, a decision may then be taken as to whether to expand the scope of this proceeding, or to make the CBS request the subject of a separate proceeding.

19. Moseley Associates, Inc.'s suggestion that the rules with respect to automatic logging devices be amended to require a capability for the permanent logging of out-of-tolerance conditions is not germane to this proceeding, and accordingly will not be considered here.

20. Comments and reply comments are invited on a proposal to amend §§ 73.39, 73.320, and 73.688 of the rules, by the addition of these sections of paragraphs (j), (g) and (g), respectively, which would read as indicated below.

21. Authority for the adoption of the amendments proposed herein is contained in sections 4 (i) and (j) and 303 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

22. Pursuant to applicable procedures set forth in § 1.415 of the Commission's rules, interested persons may file comments on or before May 8, 1967, and reply comments on or before June 8, 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.

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

Adopted: March 29, 1967.

Released: March 31, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,¹

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

¹ Commissioner Johnson absent.

1. In § 73.39 paragraph (j) is added to read as follows:

§ 73.39 Indicating instruments—specifications.

(j) Digital meters, printers, or other numerical readout devices may be employed for logging purposes, provided that indicating instruments meeting the specifications of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are installed in the transmitter and antenna circuit. The digital meter readout shall include at least three digits and decimal point and shall indicate directly the value of the parameter being measured with an accuracy of at least 2 percent. Voltage shall be indicated in volts or kilovolts. Current shall be indicated in amperes or milliamperes. Except as provided in paragraph (d) (1) (vii) of this section, the use of arbitrary scales and conversion charts is prohibited.

NOTE: If the digital instrument is to be used for phase indications in a directional antenna system, the readout must include four digits and decimal point, and the indication shall be in degrees and decimal fractions thereof.

2. In § 73.320 paragraph (g) is added to read as follows:

§ 73.320 Indicating instruments—specifications.

(g) Digital meters, printers, or other numerical readout devices may be employed for logging purposes, provided that conventional indicating instruments meeting the specifications of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section are installed in the transmitter and antenna circuit. The digital meter readout shall include at least 3 digits and decimal point, and shall indicate directly the value of the parameter being measured with an accuracy of at least 2 percent. Voltage shall be indicated in volts or kilovolts. Current shall be indicated in amperes or milliamperes. Except as provided in § 73.267(b) (2), the use of arbitrary scales and conversion charts is prohibited.

3. In § 73.688 paragraph (g) is added to read as follows:

§ 73.688 Indicating instruments.

(g) Digital meters, printers, or other numerical readout devices may be employed for logging purposes: *Provided*, That conventional indicating instruments meeting the specifications of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are installed in the transmitter and antenna circuit. The digital meter readout shall include at least three digits and decimal point, and shall indicate directly the value of the parameter being measured with an accuracy of at least 2 percent. Voltage shall be indicated in volts or kilovolts. Current shall be indicated in amperes or milliamperes. Except as provided in § 73.689(b) (1) and (2) (ii), the use of arbitrary scales and conversion charts is prohibited.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3703; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:46 a.m.]

[47 CFR Part 73]

[Docket No. 16206; FCC 67-409]

VHF BROADCAST STATIONS

Remote Control Operation; Withdrawal of Proposed Rule Making

Report and Order. In the matter of amendment of Part 73 of the Commission rules and regulations with respect to remote control operation of VHF broadcast stations; Docket No. 16206, RM-735.

1. On September 22, 1965, the Commission adopted a notice of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter (FCC 65-856) for the purpose of exploring the desirability of extending the provision for remote control now permitted on UHF television broadcast stations, to VHF television broadcast stations. The proposal followed the general lines suggested by the petitioner, National Association of Broadcasters (NAB), but included certain other proposed requirements added by the Commission to allay its concern over the possibility of harmful interference to other services, particularly those concerned with the safety of life and property. Interested parties were invited to submit comments.

2. The majority of the comments supported the proposed amendments with the exception of the Commission's proposal that means be provided to observe out-of-band radiation. The principal argument for adoption of the proposed amendment as expressed in the comments, is the potential saving in operating costs of stations through reduction of the technical staff. Some of the comments implied that the savings effected could be used to improve programming and thereby benefit the public. None of the comments claimed that remote control operation would improve the technical performance of the stations although some expressed the opinion that the automatic logging feature would result in better records and provide a more effective alerting system when improper operation occurred. Automatic logging may, of course, be employed at manned stations and any advantage that it may have is not unique to remote control operation. A number of comments claimed that operation of TV stations from remote control points will eliminate the risks to operating personnel involved in travelling to difficult-of-access transmitter sites and will provide more comfortable quarters for such personnel. Much emphasis was placed upon the length of time required for operating personnel to reach transmitter sites, some even noting that operating personnel had to live at the site during some seasons because of the impossibility of travelling under severe weather conditions. It may be assumed that similar problems would be encountered by qualified technical personnel attempting to reach a remotely controlled station for the purpose of correcting malfunctions that cause improper operation. Opposition to the proposal came from the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) and the National Association of Broadcast Employees and

Technicians (NABET). Their principal arguments turned on the lack of conclusive evidence that VHF television broadcast equipment could be relied upon sufficiently to justify remote control operation and the impact of the proposed rules upon employment of qualified technical personnel. Springfield Television Broadcasting Corporation opposed granting remote control authority on mere technical feasibility. It proposes that such relief be granted for economic reasons only.

3. The original petition for rule making stressed the small loss of air-time by remotely controlled broadcast stations as proof of the reliability of modern broadcast transmitters and drew therefrom the conclusion that remote control operation does not result in degradation of the Commission's technical standards. It is possible to reach a different conclusion; i.e., that the loss of air-time was small because the transmitter remained in operation when its performance was not in strict accord with the technical requirements of the rules. Such improper operation could occur due to the failure of the remote control system to indicate malfunctioning or due to carelessness or indifference on the part of the transmitter operator and the station licensee. It is true that malfunctions can occur at manned stations as well as unmanned stations. However, even the most sophisticated remote control system is not a complete substitute for an operator on duty at the transmitter where any of his senses may detect changes that alert him to possible trouble and permit prompt corrective action.

4. Contrary to the claims in the petition and in the comments filed in this proceeding, the experience of the Commission with remotely controlled AM and FM broadcast stations shows that they are more frequently guilty of rules infractions than manned stations. Some stations which install remote control equipment reduce the technical staff to the point where it is inadequate to devote proper attention to equipment maintenance. Many qualified radio station operators lack familiarity with remote control circuitry which is quite complex and may fail to observe malfunctions or lack the knowledge to correct the difficulty if it is recognized. Consequently, remote control equipment at times receives little or no maintenance and is given technical attention only when it fails completely. Operators at remotely controlled broadcast stations are frequently assigned other duties, many of which are nontechnical, and sometimes succumb to the impression that operation of the transmitter is the least of their duties. This usually results in a lack of proper interest and concern over the technical operation of the equipment and in many cases they are so preoccupied with such other duties that they perform only hasty and perfunctory observations of the indicating instruments. All of these things contribute to a higher incidence of rules infractions at remotely controlled broadcast stations than at manned stations. In spite of the fact that Commission rules require remotely

controlled broadcast stations to cease operation if the remote control circuit fails or if improper operation of the transmitter is observed which cannot be corrected from the remote control position, stations frequently continue to operate until repairs of the transmitter or remote control equipment can be conveniently performed.

5. It must not be inferred that all remotely controlled broadcast stations are chronic offenders or that all manned broadcast stations are properly operated at all times. Where station management is properly concerned over the technical performance of the equipment, remote control does not result in an increase in the number or seriousness of rules infractions. At stations where management is indifferent to technical performance except where it results in loss of air-time, infractions occur at both manned and remotely controlled stations but occur more often at remotely controlled stations for the reasons given above.

6. We agree with IBEW that neither the data submitted in the original petition nor in the comments filed in this proceeding provides reliable information as to the amount of air-time that would have been lost if the transmitters had been shut down each time there was a failure of the remote control system or each time a malfunction of the transmitter occurred which resulted in improper operation and which could not be corrected from the remote control point. The comments of proponents of remote control operation failed to supply information as to the kinds of adjustments which are normally performed in the day-to-day operation of manned VHF television broadcast stations to insure compliance with the Commission rules. Hence, it is not clear as to which of these could be performed from a remote control point.

7. We also agree with the comments of NABET that the operation of a TV transmitter is more complex than the operation of an AM or FM transmitter and experience with remotely controlled AM and FM broadcast stations is not necessarily indicative of problems that may be encountered in remote control TV operation. We do not agree that "automation" is impractical or, per se, undesirable. In many cases, automatic devices are more sensitive detectors of malfunctions and respond more quickly in making corrections than human operators. Automatic alarms will alert the operator to trouble at the time it occurs rather than leaving it to be detected during one of the periodic observations of transmitter functions. Automatic logging provides a more accurate and more frequent record of operating parameters and relieves the operator of certain clerical chores, thus providing time for better utilization of his technical skills. However, these advantages may be lost if the operator places too much reliance upon such automatic devices and becomes careless or indifferent and if management uses such automatic devices as an excuse to reduce the tech-

nical staff below that needed for proper operation and maintenance of the equipment or burdens the technical staff with other duties to the extent that proper supervision of the transmitter is neglected.

8. We have carefully considered all aspects of the proposed remote control operation of VHF television broadcast stations, including the comments filed in this proceeding, and are unable to determine on the basis of the information which has been submitted, that the public interest would be served by adopting a general rule permitting such operation. The public is entitled to signals of the highest technical quality obtainable in the television system adopted for use in this country. The eye is less tolerant of technical defects in picture transmissions than the ear is of aural broadcasting. This is particularly true of color television. Close personal supervision of the television transmitter by a skilled operator permits a degree of quality control that cannot be duplicated in even the most sophisticated remote control system. While the transmitter operator cannot compensate for all technical defects, he is in the unique position of being able to observe the signal going into and coming out of the transmitter. If he is unable to correct technical defects at the transmitter he can notify the program origination point so that corrective action may be taken there.

9. It may be argued that such surveillance may be conducted at a properly equipped remote control point; but nothing in the information before us suggests that remote control points could be equipped with waveform monitors to observe the signals introduced into the transmitter and compare them with those emitted by the transmitter or that all of the controls that the operator has available at the transmitter to override improper adjustments at the point of program origination or to compensate for faults introduced by the circuits from the program organization point to the transmitter (or by the transmitter itself) would be available at the remote control point. The remote control systems contemplated by the proponents in this proceeding are only sketchily described and with the most liberal interpretation appear to be designed to meet the minimum requirements of the rules with respect to operating parameters, logging and gross control of the transmitter.

10. The use of remote control is urged to permit location of TV transmitters at sites which are hazardous to reach or which may be inaccessible under certain weather conditions. The proponents have not answered the obvious question of how such sites could be reached to correct malfunctions or failures of the transmitter. Continued operation could result in harmful interference to other users of the spectrum and suspension of operation would result in loss of service to the public. The first can be serious; the second is undesirable. Accessibility is one of several factors which must be considered in the selection of an antenna site.

11. Over and above concern over the technical quality of TV signals is the problem of harmful interference to other TV broadcast stations and to the non-broadcast services, particularly those employed for the safety of life and property. Under present conditions, malfunctioning of a VHF television transmitter involves a substantially higher risk of such interference than is the case for a UHF television broadcast transmitter. The VHF television channels are virtually saturated and are interspersed with bands of frequencies heavily occupied by nonbroadcast communication services. The UHF television band is a continuous band, it is not heavily loaded, the bands immediately adjacent to the lower and upper ends are not used extensively except perhaps in a few major metropolitan centers, and such spurious radiations as are likely to occur are attenuated more rapidly than those occurring at lower frequencies. If such interference falls on frequencies employed for the safety of life and property, prompt remedial action is essential. Necessary action can be taken at a manned transmitter, possibly without loss of service. A remotely controlled transmitter would, in most cases, have to be turned off.

12. Returning to the matter of technical quality, the Commission is no less concerned about the technical quality of television signals transmitted by a UHF television station than it is over the quality of VHF signals. However, as a

part of its overall policy to foster expanded use of the UHF channels it permits remote control principally as an economy measure. Similar considerations may apply to small VHF stations in sparsely populated areas. It is again a matter of weighing the benefits to the public against the risks involved in remote control operating and the exercise of the discretion that is a part of the Commission's responsibility. Under present circumstances, remote control of UHF television stations is justified. In the future, automatic control devices may be developed that will control all types of broadcast stations far better than a human operator and such advances in the state of the art will be reflected in the Commission rules.

13. The Commission appreciates the problems which result from the location of VHF television transmitters and antennas at points desirable from a coverage standpoint, but because of accessibility problems present difficulties from an operational standpoint. However, the original petition and comments filed in this proceeding have failed to dispel the Commission's concern that remote control of VHF television broadcast stations would greatly lessen the monitoring and control presently exercised by operating personnel at the transmitter site to the point where service to the public could be adversely affected and harmful interference could result to other users of the spectrum, including those engaged in communications concerned with the safety of life and property.

Any petitions filed in the future should more clearly establish the reliability of existing VHF television broadcast equipment, ability of automatic devices to detect malfunctions, adequate alarms to alert operating personnel, and capability to promptly take all necessary corrective action from the remote control point. Automatic logging would also appear necessary to provide an accurate and frequent record of operating parameters and corrective actions taken. Sufficient safeguards should also be presented to assure proper operation and maintenance of the rather sophisticated equipment necessary to assure satisfactory remote control operation.

14. In the light of the foregoing: *It is ordered*, That, the petition of the National Association of Broadcasters for the permissive remote control of television broadcast stations operating on Channels 2-13 inclusive, is denied and this proceeding is terminated.

Adopted: March 29, 1967.

Released: March 31, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,¹

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3704; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:46 a.m.]

¹ Concurring statement of Chairman Hyde filed as part of original document; Commissioner Wadsworth abstaining from voting; Commissioner Johnson absent.

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary of Defense

SUPPORT OF HEADQUARTERS OF UNIFIED, SPECIFIED AND SUBORDINATE UNIFIED COMMANDS

Responsibility of Military Departments; Correction

The canceled Directive listed in paragraph 4, of the notice subject as above, published at 32 F.R. 4506, should have read:

4. DoD Directive 5100.3 dated February 21, 1964, is canceled.

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

[F.R. Doc. 67-3676; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Utah 2482]

UTAH

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

MARCH 28, 1967.

The Bureau of Reclamation has filed application Utah 2482 for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation except the mineral leasing laws.

The applicant desires the land for the proposed Paria River Reservoir and Hogan Dam site.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Post Office Box 11505, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111.

The Department's regulations (43 CFR 2311.1-3(c)) provide that the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management will undertake such investigations as are necessary to determine the existing and potential demand for the lands and their resources. He will also undertake negotiations with the applicant agency with the view of adjusting the application to reduce the area to the minimum essential to meet the applicant's needs, to provide for the maximum concurrent utilization of the lands for purposes other than the applicant's, to eliminate lands needed for purposes more essential than the applicant's, and to

reach agreement on the concurrent management of the lands and their resources.

The authorized officer will also prepare a report for consideration by the Secretary of the Interior who will determine whether or not the lands will be withdrawn as requested by the applicant agency.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

If circumstances warrant, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The lands involved in the application are:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN, UTAH

T. 42 S., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 16, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 32, all, except highway right-of-way.
T. 43 S., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 2, all, except highway right-of-way;
Sec. 32, all;
Sec. 36, all.
T. 44 S., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 2, all.
T. 44 S., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 2, all.

The areas described aggregate 4,240 acres.

R. D. NIELSON,
State Director.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3687; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service

STOCKYARDS AND SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS

Specific Approval

Pursuant to §§ 78.14(b), 78.15(b), and 78.16(b) of the regulations in Part 78, as amended, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, containing restrictions on the movement of certain animals because of brucellosis, under the Acts of May 29, 1884, as amended, February 2, 1903, as amended, and March 3, 1905, as amended (21 U.S.C. 111-113, 114a-1, 115, 117, 120, 121, 125), notice is hereby given that the following stockyards and slaughtering establishments are specifically approved under said regulations as indicated below:

Specifically approved stockyards. The following stockyards preceded by an asterisk are specifically approved for the purposes of § 78.5, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, concerning brucellosis reactors and of paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 78.12 of said Title 9, concerning cattle not known to be affected with brucellosis. The following stockyards not preceded by an asterisk are specifically approved for the purposes of paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 78.12 only.

ALABAMA

*Adams & Eagle, Inc.—Marion.
*Arab Stockyards—Arab.
*Atmore Truckers Association, Inc.—Atmore.
*Bowman Stockyards—Montgomery.
*Escambia County Cooperative, Inc.—Brewton.
*Farmers Cooperative Market, Inc.—Frisco City.
*Farmers Cooperative Market—Opp.
*Fayette Stockyards, Inc.—Fayette.
*Florence Trading Post—Florence.
*Geneva Stockyards—Geneva.
*Hartford Livestock Company—Hartford.
*Headland Stock Yard, Inc.—Headland.
*Henry County Livestock Association, Inc.—Abbeville.
*Hodges-Capital Stock Yards—Huntsboro.
*Hodges-Capital Stockyards—Montgomery.
*Hooper Auction Company, Inc.—Montgomery.
*Kennamer Livestock Company, Inc.—Guntersville.
*Kennett-Murray & Company—Montgomery.
*King Livestock Auction Company—Florence.
*Limestone County Stockyard—Athens.
*Livingston Stock Yard—Livingston.
*Madison County Livestock Market—Huntsville.
*Monroe Livestock Market, Inc.—Monroeville.
*Parker Livestock Company—Slocumb.
*Pickens County Livestock Commission Company—Aliceville.
*Ramsey & Sons, Inc.—Dothan.
*Roanoke Stockyards, Inc.—Roanoke.
*Robertdale Livestock Auction, Inc.—Robertsdale.
*Samson Livestock Auction—Samson.
*Selma Stock Yards, Inc.—Selma.
*Stokes & Brogden Stockyard, Inc.—Andalusia.
*Triple S Stockyards, Inc.—Montgomery.
*Union Stock Yards—Eufaula.
*Valley Stock Yard—Decatur.
*West Alabama Stock Yards, Inc.—Eutaw.
*White Livestock Commission Company, Inc.—Birmingham.
*White Livestock Commission Company, Inc.—Moulton.
*Winfield Livestock Commission Company—Winfield.

ARIZONA

*Arizona Livestock Auction—Phoenix.
*Brooks Livestock Commission Co.—Casa Grande.
*Nelson Livestock Auction, Inc.—Tucson.
*Phoenix Livestock Auction, Inc.—Tempe.
*Roer Livestock Auction—Phoenix.
*Valley Livestock Auction—Casa Grande.
*Wentz Bros. Livestock Auction—Tucson.
*Willcox Livestock Commission Company—Willcox.

ARKANSAS

*Ash Flat Sale Barn—Ash Flat.
*Beebe Auction Company—Beebe.
*Bentonville Comm. Sales—Bentonville.
*Broadway Packing Company—Jonesboro.
*Carson and Montgomery Livestock Auction—Searcy.
*Roy Chaney Sales Barn—Morrilton.
*Clark County Livestock Auction—Arkadelphia.
*Corning Sales Company—Corning.
*County Line Sale—Ratcliff.
*Crawford County Livestock Auction—Van Buren.

*Davis Livestock Auction—Batesville.
 *Decatur L. S. Auction—Decatur.
 *Drew County Auction Company—Monticello.
 *Eudora Sales Barn—Eudora.
 *Farmers Livestock Auction—Springdale.
 *Farmers Auction Company—Marianna.
 *Farmers & Stockholders Comm. Co., Inc.—Pocahontas.
 *Flippin Sales Co.—Flippin.
 *Glover Livestock Comm. Co.—Pine Bluff.
 *Gravette Community Sales—Gravette.
 *Harrison Stockyards—Harrison.
 *Hill and Montgomery Auction—Batesville.
 *Hope Livestock Comm. Co.—Hope.
 *Jonesboro Stockyards—Jonesboro.
 *Lewis Sale Barn, Major—Conway.
 *Magnolia Livestock Auction—Magnolia.
 *Mammouth Spring Sale Barn—Mammouth Spring.
 *Montgomery County Auction—Mount Ida.
 *Mountain Home Livestock Auction—Mountain Home.
 *Nettleton Stockyards—Jonesboro.
 *Newport Auction Co.—Newport.
 *Polk County Auction—Mena.
 *Randolph County Livestock Auction—Pocahontas.
 *Rector Auction—Rector.
 *Salem Livestock Auction—Salem.
 *Scott County Livestock Auction—Wal-dron.
 *Searcy County Auction—Marshall.
 *Shantz & Rodman L. S. Commission—North Little Rock.
 *Siloam Springs Sale Barn—Siloam Springs.
 *Valley Livestock Auction—Russellville.
 *Washington County Sale Barn—Fayetteville.

CALIFORNIA

*California Farm Bureau Sales Yard—Visalia.
 *California Livestock Marketing Assn.—Red Bluff.
 *Chino Stockyards Co.—Chino.
 *Los Angeles Livestock Market—City of Industry.
 *Oakdale Livestock Auction Yard—Oakdale.
 *Producers Livestock Marketing Assn.—Artesia, Dairy Valley.
 *Roseville Livestock Auction Yard—Roseville.
 *Stockton Livestock Marketing Assn.—Stockton.
 *Valley Stockyard, Inc.—El Centro.

COLORADO

*Alamosa Auction Co.—Alamosa.
 *Alsbury Sales Pavillion—Glenwood Springs.
 *Basin Livestock Commission Co.—Durango.
 *Brush Livestock Commission Co.—Brush.
 *Calhan-Cash Auction Market—Calhan.
 *Cortez Sales Barn—Cortez.
 *Craig Sale Barn—Craig.
 *Delta Sales Yard—Delta.
 *Elizabeth Livestock Auction—Elizabeth.
 *Farmer & Rancher Comm. Co.—Fort Collins.
 *Fort Collins Sales Yard—Fort Collins.
 *Fowler Auction Co.—Fowler.
 *Grand Junction Livestock Auction—Grand Junction.
 *Haxtun Co-op Livestock Exchange—Haxtun.
 *Hess Livestock Commission Co.—Pueblo.
 *K & R Livestock Comm. Co., Inc.—Broomfield.
 *La Junta Livestock Comm. Co.—La Junta.

*R. P. Lewis & Son Auction Co.—La Junta.
 *Limon Livestock Sales Co.—Limon.
 *Longmont Sale Yard—Longmont.
 *McCanless Livestock Co.—Lamar.
 *Ranchland Livestock Comm. Co.—Wray.
 *Rifle Sales Yard—Rifle.
 *Salida-Monte Vista L. S. Comm. Co.—Salida.
 *Springfield Livestock Comm. Co.—Springfield.
 *Sterling Livestock Comm. Co., Inc.—Sterling.
 *Stratton Sales Barn, Inc.—Stratton.
 *Sunset Livestock Comm. Co.—Greeley.
 *Trinidad Livestock Auction—Trinidad.
 *Valley Livestock Auction—Grand Junction.
 *Weid County Livestock Comm. Co.—Greeley.
 *Western Slope Livestock Auction—Montrose.
 *Winter Livestock Comm. Co.—La Junta.
 *Yampa Valley Livestock Auction—Craig.
 *Yuma Livestock Auction—Yuma.
 *Zavitsian Livestock Commission Co.—Pueblo.

CONNECTICUT

Middlesex Livestock Auction—Durham.

DELAWARE

*Carroll's Sales Co.—Felton.
 *Goldinger Bros. Inc.—Smyrna.
 *Harris Sales Co.—Odessa.

FLORIDA

*Cattlemen's Livestock Auction Market of Tampa, Inc.—Tampa.
 *Chipley Livestock Company—Chipley.
 *Interstate Livestock Auction Market, Inc.—Seffner.
 *Jay Livestock Auction Market—Jay.
 *Paxton Livestock Cooperative Market—Paxton.
 *Tindel Livestock Auction Market—Graceville.

GEORGIA

*Bainbridge Auction Market, Inc.—Bainbridge.
 *Bartow Livestock Commission Company—Cartersville.
 *Burke County Stockyards—Waynesboro.
 *Candler Livestock Market—Metter.
 *Carroll County Livestock Sales Barn—Carrollton.
 *Chatham Livestock Company—Savannah.
 *Columbus-Muscogee Livestock Auction, Inc.—Columbus.
 *Cordele Livestock Company—Cordele.
 *Dublin Livestock Commission Company—Dublin.
 *Duvall-Wheeler Livestock Company—Greensboro.
 *Farmers' Stockyard—Sylvania.
 *Fitzgerald Farmers' Auction, Inc.—Fitzgerald.
 *Flint River Livestock Auction—Bainbridge.
 *Georgia Farmers' Livestock, Inc.—Cumming.
 *Georgia Livestock Terminal Market, Inc.—Macon.
 *Georgia Farm Products Sales Corp.—Thomaston.
 *Irwin County Livestock Company, Inc.—Ocilla.
 *Jepeway-Craig Commission Company—Dublin.
 *La Grange Stockyards, Inc.—La Grange.
 *Livestock Marketers, Inc.—Douglas.
 *McClure-Burnett Commission Company—Atlanta.
 *McClure-Burnett Commission Company—Rome.
 *Metter Livestock Market—Metter.
 *Mitchell County Livestock Company—Camilla.

*Mitchell County Livestock Company—Pelham.
 *Moultrie Livestock Company—Moultrie.
 *North Georgia Farmers' Livestock Market—Cumming.
 *North Georgia Livestock Auction, Inc.—Athens.
 *Peoples Stockyard—Cuthbert.
 *Pierce County Stockyard—Blackshear.
 *Pulaski Stockyard—Hawkinsville.
 *Queen City Livestock Auction Company—Gainesville.
 *Seminole Livestock Auction Market—Donalsonville.
 *Shuman Livestock Market, Inc.—Hagan.
 *Soperton Stockyard—Soperton.
 *Sumter Livestock Assoc., Inc.—Americus.
 *Sutton Livestock Company—Sylvester.
 *Sylvania Stockyard—Sylvania.
 *Thomson Stockyards—Thomson.
 *Tifton Stockyards—Tifton.
 *Toccoa Livestock Auction—Toccoa.
 *Tri-County Livestock Company—Social Circle.
 *Turner County Stockyards—Ashburn.
 *Union Stockyards—Albany.
 *Valdosta Livestock Co., Inc.—Valdosta.
 *Waycross Hog & Cattle Market—Waycross.
 *Wayne County Livestock Co.—Jesup.
 *Wilkes County Stockyard—Washington.

IDAHO

*Bonners Ferry Livestock, Inc.—Bonners Ferry.
 *Burley Livestock Comm. Co., Inc.—Burley.
 *Cache Valley Livestock Auction—Preston.
 *Cattlemen's Livestock Auction, Inc.—Nampa.
 *Coeur d'Alene Livest. Yards—Coeur d'Alene.
 *Cottonwood Salesyard—Cottonwood.
 *Emmett Livestock Comm. Co., Inc.—Emmett.
 *Gooding Livestock Comm. Co., Inc.—Gooding.
 *Jerome Producer's Livestock Market, Inc.—Jerome.
 *Meridian Salesyard—Meridian.
 *Nampa Livest. Markets, Inc.—Nampa.
 *Rexburg Livestock Auction—Rexburg.
 *Salmon River Livest. Auction, Inc.—Salmon.
 *Salmon Salesyard—Salmon.
 *Sandpoint Livest. Auction Co., Inc.—Sandpoint.
 *Shoshone Salesyard, Inc.—Shoshone.
 *Spencer Livest. Comm. Co.—Lewiston.
 *Stockgrowers Comm. Co., Inc.—Twin Falls.
 *Twin City Salesyard—Lewiston.
 *Valley Livest. Comm. Co.—Rupert.
 *Weiser Livest. Comm. Co.—Weiser.

ILLINOIS

Arnold Cattle Company—Atkinson.
 Barnard Livestock Auction Market—Wayne City.
 Carthage Community Sale Co.—Carthage.
 Central Illinois Livestock Market—Hopedale.
 Colchester Sales Association—Colchester.
 Dameron Livestock Auction—Vienna.
 Danville Livestock Commission Co.—Danville.
 DeWane's Livestock Exchange—Belvidere.
 El Paso Livestock Auction—El Paso.
 Interstate Producers Livestock Association—Shelbyville.
 Jennings Sale Company—Macomb.
 Kankakee Livestock Company—Bourbonnais.
 Kewanee Sale Barn—Kewanee.
 Knoxville Sale Company, Inc.—Knoxville.
 La Salle County Livestock Marketing Center—Ottawa.

Paris Livestock Sales Company—Paris.
 *Peoria Union Stock Yards—Peoria.
 Rock Island Auction Sales, Inc.—Rock Island.
 Schrader Consignment Sale—Dakota.
 Souders Stockyards—Brookport.
 *Springfield Stockyards—Springfield.
 Trainers Livestock Sales—Clinton.
 Winslow Marketing Center—Winslow.
 Decker's Milford Sales and Commission Company—Milford.

INDIANA

*Boswell Livestock Commission—Boswell.
 *Delta Livestock Auction & Commission Co.—Fort Wayne.
 *Lowell Livestock Auction, Inc.—Lowell.
 *Producers Marketing Association, Inc.—Montpelier.
 *Producers Marketing Association, Inc.—Centerville.
 *Producers Marketing Association, Inc.—Terre Haute.
 *Producers Marketing Association, Inc.—Vincennes.
 *Reynolds Sale Barn—Reynolds.
 *Shipshehanna Auction Co.—Shipshehanna.
 *Valparaiso Community Sale—Valparaiso.

IOWA

Ackley Sales Pavilion—Ackley.
 Adams County Auction—Corning.
 Adel Sales Pavilion—Adel.
 Albia Sales Company—Albia.
 Algona Livestock Auction—Algona.
 Anamosa Livestock Auction—Anamosa.
 Anita Auction Co.—Anita.
 Aplington Sales Pavilion—Aplington.
 Avoca Auction Co.—Avoca.
 Baxter Sales Co.—Baxter.
 Bedford Sales Co.—Bedford.
 Belle Plaine Livestock Commission Co.—Belle Plaine.
 Belmont Sales Pavilion—Belmont.
 Bingley Sales Co.—Knoxville.
 Boone Sales Co.—Boone.
 Bowman Cattle Co.—Maquoketa.
 Bradley Livestock Auction—Red Oak.
 Cedar Valley Livestock Exchange—Vinton.
 Centerville Sales Co.—Centerville.
 Chariton Sales Co.—Chariton.
 Clarinda Auction Co.—Clarinda.
 Clear Lake Auction Co.—Clear Lake.
 Coggon Livestock Sales Co.—Coggon.
 Colfax Sales Co.—Colfax.
 Cow Palace—Forest City.
 Cheston Sale Company—Cheston.
 Creston Sale Company—Creston.
 DeVries Auction Co.—Buffalo Center.
 Diagonal Livestock Auction—Diagonal.
 Donnellson Commission Exchange—Donnellson.
 Dunlap Sale Co.—Dunlap.
 Dyersville Sales Barn—Dyersville.
 Eastern Iowa Livestock Commission, Inc.—Mechanicsville.
 Eddyville Sales Company—Eddyville.
 Edgewood Sale Barn—Edgewood.
 Eldora Livestock Sales—Eldora.
 Fairfield Livestock Comm., Inc.—Fairfield.
 Farmers Auction Market—Eldora.
 Farmers Livestock Company—Ankeny.
 Farmers Sale Company—Carroll.
 Fort Dodge Livestock Auction Co.—Fort Dodge.
 Garner Sales Co.—Garner.
 Greenfield Community Sale, Inc.—Greenfield.
 Grinnell Livestock Exchange—Grinnell.
 Guthrie Stock Pavilion, Inc.—Guthrie Center.
 Hampton Auction, Inc.—Hampton.
 Hawkeye Livestock Auction—Fairfax.
 Hillcrest Auction Company—Knoxville.
 Humboldt Cornbelt Livestock Exchange, Inc.—Humboldt-Dakota City.
 Humeston Sale Barn—Humeston.
 Independence Sale Company—Independence.

Indianola Sale Co.—Indianola.
 *Interstate Producers Livestock Association—Waukon.
 Iowa City Sales Co.—Iowa City.
 Iowa Falls Sales Pavilion—Iowa Falls.
 Irwin Sales Company—Irwin.
 Kalona Sale Co., Inc.—Kalona.
 Keoco Auction Co.—Sigourney.
 Keosauqua Sale Co., Inc.—Keosauqua.
 Kimballton Auction Co.—Kimballton.
 Knickman Livestock Sales Co.—Council Bluffs.
 Lamoni Sale Corp.—Lamoni.
 Le Mars Sales Co.—Le Mars.
 Lenox Livestock Auction—Lenox.
 Livestock Auction Co.—Denison.
 Lizer Livestock Auction—Gowrie.
 McCreary Sale Co.—Centerville.
 McIntosh Livestock Auction, Inc.—Ida Grove.
 Madison County Auction—Winterset.
 Mahaska Sales Company, Inc.—Okaloosa.
 Mapleton Auction Co.—Mapleton.
 Maquoketa Sales Co.—Maquoketa.
 Marengo Livestock Commission Co.—Marengo.
 Marshalltown Livestock Auction—Marshalltown.
 Marvel Livestock Market Center—Webster City.
 Massena Livestock Auction—Massena.
 Middletown Auction Sales, Inc.—Middletown.
 Montezuma Sales Company—Montezuma.
 Monticello Sales—Monticello.
 Moorhead Sale Barn—Moorhead.
 Mount Ayr Livestock Market—Mount Ayr.
 Mountain States Stockyards, Inc.—Sioux City.
 New Liberty Sale Barn—New Liberty.
 New Sharon Sales Company, Inc.—New Sharon.
 Newton Sales Company—Newton.
 Northeast Iowa Sales Commission—Waukon.
 Northside Sales Co.—Sibley.
 Northwest Iowa Livestock Exchange—Alta.
 Northwood Sales Co., Inc.—Northwood.
 O & W Auction Market—Nadena.
 Oelwein Dairy Sales—Oelwein.
 Oelwein Livestock Exchange—Oelwein.
 Ollie Livestock Exchange—Ollie.
 Orient Sale Co., Inc.—Orient.
 Osceola Sales Co.—Osceola.
 Oskaloosa Livestock Auction—Oskaloosa.
 Ossian Livestock Exchange—Ossian.
 Oxford Auction Company, Inc.—Oxford.
 Pella Sales Co.—Pella.
 Perry Sales Pavilion—Perry.
 Riceville Sales Pavilion—Riceville.
 Rock Valley Sales Co.—Rock Valley.
 Rubey Auction Company—Red Oak.
 Russell Sales Co.—Russell.
 Sales Company of Hawarden—Hawarden.
 Sheldon Sales Co.—Sheldon.
 Sioux Center Sales Co.—Sioux Center.
 Smylie Livestock Company—Columbus Junction.
 Spencer Livestock Sales—Spencer.
 Spencer North Y Auction, Inc.—Spencer.
 Storm Lake Auction Co.—Storm Lake.
 Story City Auction Sales—Story City.
 Summer Livestock Auction—Summer.
 Tabor Sale Barn—Tabor.
 Tama Livestock Auction—Tama.
 Thompson Livestock Commission Co.—Lamoni.
 Traer Sales Co., Inc.—Traer.
 Tri-States Marketing Assn., Inc.—Shenandoah.
 Troutman Auction Sales—Bonaparte.
 Walker Sales Co.—Walker.
 Wapello Livestock Auction—Wapello.
 Washington Livestock Sales Co.—Washington.
 Waverly Sales Co.—Waverly.
 Wayland Sale Co., Inc.—Wayland.
 Wesley Livestock Market—Wesley.

West Union Auction Exchange—West Union.
 Winneshiek Co-op Association—Decorah.

KANSAS

*A. C. Sale Company—Arkansas City.
 *Abilene Livestock Sales Co.—Abilene.
 *Allen County Livestock Auction—Gas City.
 *Anderson County Sale Company—Garrett.
 *Anthony Livestock Company—Anthony.
 *Ashland Sales Co., Inc.—Ashland.
 *Atchison Co. Auction Co.—Atchison.
 *Atwood Sale Barn—Atwood.
 *Beloit Livestock Auction, Inc.—Beloit.
 *C & S Livestock Commission Company—Norton.
 *Caldwell Community Sale—Caldwell.
 *Cedar Vale Sales Company—Cedar Vale.
 *Central Livestock Sales Co.—South Hutchinson.
 *Chandler Sales Company—Smith Center.
 *Chanute Sale Pavilion—Chanute.
 *Clay Center Sales Co.—Clay Center.
 *Cloud County Livestock Comm. Co.—Concordia.
 *Coffeyville Livestock Commission Co., Inc.—Coffeyville.
 *Colby Livestock Auction, Inc.—Colby.
 *Coldwater Sales Co., Inc.—Coldwater.
 *Concordia Sales Co.—Concordia.
 *Council Grove Livestock Auction—Council Grove.
 *Dighton Livestock Auction Market, Inc.—Dighton.
 *Dodge City Livestock Commission Co., Inc.—Dodge City.
 *Douglass Livestock Commission Co.—Douglass.
 *Downs Sales Company—Downs.
 *Effingham Auction Company—Effingham.
 *El Dorado Sales, Inc.—El Dorado.
 *Emporia Livestock Sale Co., Inc.—Emporia.
 *Eureka Auction Sale—Eureka.
 *Farmers Livestock Exchange, Inc.—Wakarusa.
 *Farmers Marketing Sales Corp., Inc.—Hill City.
 *Farmers and Ranchers Livestock Commission Company—Salina.
 *Flint Hills Livestock Auction—Eskridge.
 *Fort Scott Sale Co.—Fort Scott.
 *Frankfort Community Sale—Frankfort.
 *Franklin County Sale Company, Inc.—Ottawa.
 *The Garden City Sale Co., Inc.—Garden City.
 *Giger Sale Company—Emporia.
 *Glasco Livestock Exchange—Glasco.
 *Goodland Livestock Commission Co., Inc.—Goodland.
 *Hanson Livestock Auction, Inc.—Hutchinson.
 *Harper Livestock Sale Company—Harper.
 *Hays Livestock Commission Co.—Hays.
 *Herington Livestock Auction Co.—Herington.
 *Hiawatha Auction Co.—Hiawatha.
 *Holton Community Sale—Holton.
 *Holton Livestock Exchange—Holton.
 *Hoxie Livestock Sale—Hoxie.
 *Iola Community Sale—Iola.
 *Junction City Livestock Sales, Inc.—Junction City.
 *Kingman Community Sale Co.—Kingman.
 *Kiowa Sales Company—Kiowa.
 *Larned Livestock Commission Co.—Larned.
 *Lawrence Livestock Sale—Lawrence.
 *Leavenworth Community Sale—Leavenworth.
 *Leoti Livestock Sales Co.—Leoti.
 *Liberal Livestock Sales Co.—Liberal.
 *Lincoln Sales Co.—Lincoln.
 *Lindsborg Livestock Commission Co.—Lindsborg.

*Lyons Sale Pavilion—Lyons.
 *McKinley-Winter Livestock Comm. Co., Inc.—Dodge City.
 *Manhattan Comm. Co., Inc.—Manhattan.
 *Mankato Sales Co.—Mankato.
 *Marysville Livestock & Comm. Co.—Marysville.
 *Meade Livestock Comm. Co.—Meade.
 *Medicine Lodge Sale Co., Inc.—Medicine Lodge.
 *Moline Auction Co.—Moline.
 *Mound City Livestock Auction—Mound City.
 *Natoma Livestock Exchange, Inc.—Natoma.
 *Newton Livestock Sale Comm. Co.—Newton.
 *Norton Livestock Comm. Co.—Norton.
 *Oakley Livestock Sales Co.—Oakley.
 *Oberlin Livestock Comm. Co.—Oberlin.
 *Onaga Community Sale—Onaga.
 *Osage City Livestock Sales Pavilion—Osage City.
 *Osborne Livestock Comm. Co.—Osborne.
 *Overbrook Livestock Sale Company—Overbrook.
 *Paola Market Sale, Inc.—Paola.
 *Phillipsburg Sales Co., Inc.—Phillipsburg.
 *Plainville Livestock Comm. Co., Inc.—Plainville.
 *Pratt Livestock Comm. Co.—Pratt.
 *Quinter Livestock Commission Co.—Quinter.
 *Rezac Livestock Commission Co.—St. Marys.
 *Rush County Sales—La Crosse.
 *Russell Livestock Commission Co.—Russell.
 *Sabatha Livestock Auction—Sabatha.
 *Salina Livestock Commission Co.—Salina.
 *St. Francis Livestock Sale Co.—St. Francis.
 *Southeastern Kansas Sales Co.—Fort Scott.
 *Stewart Sale Barn—Bronson.
 *Stillwell Community Sale—Stillwell.
 *Stockton Livestock Commission Co.—Stockton.
 *Stockyards Commission Co.—Great Bend.
 *Sylvan Sales Company—Sylvan Grove.
 *Tri-State Sale, Inc.—Elkhart.
 *WaKeeney Livestock Commission Co.—WaKeeney.
 *Washington Sale Company—Washington.
 *Waverly Livestock Sale Barn—Waverly.
 *Weaver & Dunn Livestock Auction Co.—Syracuse.
 *Wellington Sales Co.—Wellington.
 *Wilson Livestock Auction—Salina.
 *Winfield Livestock Auction, Inc.—Winfield.
 *Zima Livestock Sales Co.—Emmett.

KENTUCKY

Adair County Stockyards—Columbia.
 *Albany Stockyards—Albany.
 *Barron County Stockyards, Inc.—Glasgow.
 *Berry and Whitford Stockyards—Mayfield.
 *Blue Grass Stockyards—Lexington.
 *Bowling Green Livestock Market, Inc.—Bowling Green.
 *Boyle County Stockyards Co.—Danville.
 *Don Brown Stockyard—Kevil.
 *Bullitt County Stockyards—Shepherdsville.
 *Burkesville Stockyards—Burkesville.
 *Carlisle Stockyards—Carlisle.
 *Cattlettsburg Livestock Sales Co.—Cattlettsburg.
 *Christian County Livestock Market, Inc.—Hopkinsville.
 *Clay-Wachs Stockyards Co., Inc.—Lexington.
 *Cynthiana Stockyards—Cynthiana.
 *Edmonton Livestock Market—Edmonton.
 *Farmers Commission Co., Inc.—Tompkinsville.
 *Farmers Livestock Co.—Mayfield.
 *Farmers Livestock Market—London.

Farmers Livestock Sales, Inc.—Louisia.
 *Farmers Stockyards—Flemingsburg.
 *Farmers Stockyards Co., Inc.—Mount Sterling.
 *Franklin Livestock Market, Inc.—Franklin.
 *Garrard County Stockyards—Lancaster.
 *Gibson Livestock Co., Inc.—Marion.
 *Glasgow Livestock Market—Glasgow.
 *Green County Stockyards—Greensburg.
 *Hopkinsville Livestock Co.—Hopkinsville.
 *Horse Cave Stockyards—Horse Cave.
 *Kentuckiana Livestock Market, Inc.—Owensboro.
 *Kentucky-Tennessee Livestock Market—Guthrie.
 *Knox County Stockyards—Barbourville.
 *Laurel Sales Co.—London.
 *Lebanon Stockyards, Inc.—Lebanon.
 *Lincoln County Stockyards, Inc.—Stanford.
 *Logan County Livestock Co., Inc.—Russellville.
 *Madison Sales Co.—Richmond.
 *Maysville Stockyards—Maysville.
 *Middlesboro Livestock Market—Middlesboro.
 *Monticello Stockyards—Monticello.
 *Morehead Stockyard—Morehead.
 *Murray Livestock Co.—Murray.
 *O. K. Stockyard—Maysville.
 *Olive Hill Livestock Co.—Olive Hill.
 *Paducah Livestock Auction—Paducah.
 *Paintsville Livestock Market—Paintsville.
 *Paris Stockyards—Paris.
 *Princeton Livestock Co.—Princeton.
 *Pulaski County Livestock Market, Inc.—West Somerset.
 *Russell County Stockyards—Russell Springs.
 *Sparta Stockyards Co.—Sparta.
 *Warren County Farm Marketing Co-op—Bowling Green.
 *Winchester Stockyards—Winchester.

LOUISIANA

*Abbeville Commission Company—Abbeville.
 *Amite Livestock Co., Inc.—Amite.
 *Avoyelles Livestock Commission Market—Mansura.
 *Bastrop Livestock Auction—Bastrop.
 *Brown-Ashbrooks Stockyards, Inc.—Baton Rouge.
 *Brown-Alsbrooks Stockyards, Inc.—Opelousas.
 *Charles A. Brown—Baton Rouge.
 *Clark Livestock Commission Company—Benton.
 *Coltharp's Livestock Market—DeRidder.
 *Delhi Livestock Auction—Delhi.
 *DeQuincy Livestock Commission Co.—DeQuincy.
 *Dominique's Cow Palace—Marksville.
 *Dominique's, Inc.—Opelousas.
 *Dominique's Livestock Auction, Inc.—Alexandria.
 *Dominique's Stockyards, Inc.—Baton Rouge.
 *Dominique's Stockyards, Inc.—Lafayette.
 *Eunice Stockyard—Eunice.
 *Farmer & Stockman Auction, Inc.—Clarance.
 *Franklin Livestock Auction, Inc.—Winnsboro.
 *Franklinton Stockyards, Inc.—Franklinton.
 *Hodges & Company, W. H.—Alexandria.
 *Hodges & Company, W. H.—Crowley.
 *Hodges & Company, W. H.—New Roads.
 *Hodges Stock Yards, Inc.—Raceland.
 *Homer Livestock Commission Co.—Homer.
 *Lacassine Stockyard—Lacassine.
 *Lacy Stockyard, J. D.—Alexandria.
 *Livestock Producers, Inc.—Bossier City.
 *Lum Brothers Stockyards—Vidalia.
 *Lyles Auction Co., Bill—Grand Cane.
 *Mansfield Livestock Auction—Mansfield.

*Micelle's Commission Yard—Lake Charles.
 *North Tangipahoa Stockyard, Inc.—Kentwood.
 *Rayville Livestock Auction, Inc.—Rayville.
 *Red River Livestock Auction, Inc.—Coushatta.
 *Tate Commission Barn, Joe—Ville Platte.
 *Tate Commission Barn, Joe—LeBeau.
 *Tri-Angle Stockyard—Kentwood.
 *Vernon Livestock Cooperative, Inc.—Leesville.
 *Volron's Stockyard, Inc.—Thibodaux.
 *Webster Livestock Commission Co.—Minden.
 *Welsh Stockyard—Welsh.
 *West Monroe Livestock Auction—West Monroe.
 *Zachary Stockyards—Zachary.

MARYLAND

*Aberdeen Sales Company—Aberdeen.
 *The Caroline Sales Company—Denton.
 *Cumberland Stock Yard, Inc.—Cumberland.
 *Farmers Live Stock Exchange, Inc.—Boonsboro.
 *Farmers Market and Auction—Charlotte Hall.
 *Four States' Livestock Sales, Inc.—Hagerstown.
 *Frederick Livestock Auction, Inc.—Frederick.
 *Friend's Stock Yard, Inc.—Accident.
 *Grantsville Community Sale—Grantsville.
 *Rudnick, Harry and Sons—Galena.
 *West Nottingham Sales, Inc.—Rising Sun.
 *Western Maryland Stock Yards, Inc.—Westminister.
 *Woodboro Livestock Sale, Inc.—Walkersville.

MASSACHUSETTS

*Brighton Stockyards Co.—Brighton.
 *Michelson's Cattle Auction—South Easton.
 *Northampton Coop. Auction—Northampton.

MICHIGAN

*Adrian Livestock Auction—Adrian.
 *Andy Adams Sale Barn—Hillsdale.
 *Coldwater Livestock Auction—Coldwater.
 *Dundee Livestock Sales, Inc.—Dundee.
 *Linsmeier Livestock Auction—Menominee.
 *Michigan Livestock Exchange—Cassopolis.
 *Napoleon Livestock Auction—Napoleon.
 *Three Rivers Livestock Auction—Three Rivers.

MISSISSIPPI

*Alcorn County Stockyards—Corinth.
 *Batesville Sales Company, Inc.—Batesville.
 *Billingsley Auction Sales, Doc.—Senatobia.
 *Booneville Commission Company—Booneville.
 *Carl's Commission Company—Pontotoc.
 *Clarksdale Livestock Sales Company—Clarksdale.
 *Chickasaw Commission Company—Houston.
 *Corinth Livestock Commission Company—Corinth.
 *Decatur Stockyards—Decatur.
 *Dixie Stockyards, Inc.—Meridian.
 *Felders Livestock Sales Company—Summit.
 *George County Stockyards—Lucedale.
 *Graves Livestock Company—Winona.
 *Grenada Livestock Exchange—Grenada.
 *Gulfport Livestock Yards—Gulfport.
 *Hattiesburg Livestock Yards, Inc.—Hattiesburg.
 *Holton Livestock Sales, J. W.—Centerville.
 *Hub City Stockyards, Inc.—Hattiesburg.
 *Jackson Union Stockyards—Jackson.
 *Jefferson County Stockyards—Payette.

*Knight Brothers Sales—Carthage.
 *Laurel Stockyards—Laurel.
 *Lexington Sales Company—Lexington.
 *Lincoln County Livestock Commission Company—Brookhaven.
 *Lipscomb Commission Company—Como.
 *Livestock Producers Association—Tyler-town.
 *Lum Commission Company—Vicksburg.
 *Meridian Stockyards, Inc.—Meridian.
 *Mid-South Order Buyers, Inc.—Jackson.
 *Mississippi Livestock Producers, Yazoo Branch—Yazoo City.
 *Mississippi Livestock Producers Assn.; Edwards Branch—Edwards.
 *Mississippi Livestock Producers Assn. (North Yard)—Jackson.
 *Mississippi Livestock Producers Assn. (South Yard)—Jackson.
 *Mississippi Livestock Yards—Laurel.
 *Moore & Woods Commission Company—Macon.
 *Natchez Stockyards—Natchez.
 *New Albany Sales Company—New Albany.
 *Olive Branch Sales Company—Olive Branch.
 *Oxford Livestock Commission Company—Oxford.
 *Peeler's Sale Barn—Kosciusko.
 *Pontotoc Livestock Commission Company—Pontotoc.
 *Prairie Livestock, Inc.—West Point.
 *Ripley Sales Company—Ripley.
 *S & S Livestock Dealers, Inc.—Tupelo.
 *Sardis Livestock Sales Company—Sardis.
 *South Mississippi Livestock Market—Hattiesburg.
 *Southwest Mississippi Livestock Producers Assn.—Liberty.
 *Southwest Stockyards, Inc.—Port Gibson.
 *Spicer Brothers—Tupelo.
 *Starkville Livestock Commission Company—Starkville.
 *Stiles Livestock Commission Company—Sturgis.
 *Stringers Sale Barn—Columbia.
 *Tadlock Stockyards—Forest.
 *Tri-State Stockyards, Inc.—Greenville.
 *Tupelo Stockyards—Tupelo.
 *Walnut Sales Company—Walnut.
 *Waynesboro Livestock Yards, Inc.—Waynesboro.
 *West Point Livestock Auction, Inc.—Tupelo.
 *Winston County Community Sales—Louisville.

MISSOURI

Alton Sales Company—Alton.
 Arnett & Son Livestock Auction—Warrensburg.
 Ava Sales Company—Ava.
 Baker, Roy, Sales Company—Butler.
 Bethany Livestock Auction—Bethany.
 Bowling Green Livestock Market, Inc.—Bowling Green.
 Brunswick Sale Company—Brunswick.
 Buffalo Sale Barn—Buffalo.
 Butler Livestock Auction—Butler.
 Cabool Livestock Market—Cabool.
 Callaway Stock Sales Assn.—Fulton.
 Cantrell (W. R.) & Sons Sales Co.—Archie.
 Carrollton Livestock Auction—Carrollton.
 Central Missouri Livestock Auction—Mexico.
 Central Missouri Sales Company—Sedalia.
 *Charleston Auction Company—Charleston.
 Chilli-cothe Livestock Auction, Inc.—Chilli-cothe.
 Circle "S" Livestock Auction—Stanberry.
 Clark County Sales Company—Kahoka.
 Columbia Livestock Auction, Inc.—Columbia.
 Concordia Livestock Auction—Concordia.
 Noel Cox Auction Sale—Ozark.
 Crocker Auction Barn—Crocker.
 Doniphan Auction Sales Company—Doniphan.

Douglas County Livestock Auction—Ava.
 Edina Sale Company—Edina.
 El Dorado Sales Company—El Dorado Springs.
 Fairground Livestock Auction—Maryville.
 Fairplay Sales & Auction Company—Fair Play.
 Farmer's Auction Company—Mountain View.
 Farmers & Traders Commission Co., Inc.—Palmyra.
 Farmington Auction Company, Inc.—Farmington.
 Fredericktown Auction Company, Inc.—Fredericktown.
 Gainesville Sale Barn—Gainesville.
 Gallatin Livestock Auction—Gallatin.
 Golden Valley Auction Company—Clinton.
 Goodman Auction Market—Goodman.
 Grant City Sale Barn—Grant City.
 Green City Auction Company—Green City.
 H. R. U. Auction Company—Hamilton.
 Halsey-Riley Sales Company, Inc.—Marshall.
 Hannibal Sales Company, Inc.—Hannibal.
 Hinds Sale Company—Memphis.
 Kahoka Sale Company—Kahoka.
 Kennett Sales Company, Inc.—Kennett.
 Kirksville Community Sale—Kirksville.
 Kirksville Community Sale—North Barn—Kirksville.
 Lewis County Auction Company—Lewis-town.
 Lexington Livestock Auction—Lexington.
 Licking Auction Sales Company—Licking.
 Linn County Auction Company—Brookfield.
 Lockwood Community Sales, Inc.—Lockwood.
 Loll Sales Pavilion—Macon.
 Mansfield Auction Company—Mansfield.
 Maryville Auction Company—Maryville.
 Means Auction Company—Boonville.
 Merrigan Brothers Livestock Auction—Maryville.
 Mexico Stockyards Company—Mexico.
 Milan Auction Company—Milan.
 Moberly Livestock Auction—Moberly.
 Monett Sale Company—Monett.
 Montgomery County Auction Company—Wellsville.
 Mountain Grove Livestock Auction—Mountain Grove.
 Neosho Auction Sales, Inc.—Neosho.
 Nevada Sales Company, Inc.—Nevada.
 New Cambria Community Sale—New Cambria.
 North Missouri Sale Pavilion—Trenton.
 Odessa Community Sale—Odessa.
 Olean Sale Company—Olean.
 Oregon Livestock Sales Company—Oregon.
 Palmyra Livestock Auction Market—Palmyra.
 Pauley, C. M., Auction Company—Osceola.
 Payne Auction Sales—Lebanon.
 Platte County Sales Company—Platte City.
 Poplar Bluff Sales Company—Poplar Bluff.
 Potosi Auction Company, Inc.—Potosi.
 Princeton Sale Company—Princeton.
 Producers Livestock Market—Marshall Junction.
 Puxico Stockyards & Auction Co., Inc.—Puxico.
 Rich Hill Livestock Pavilion, Inc.—Rich Hill.
 Roberts Brothers Auction—Bolivar.
 Robertson's Community Sale—Bethany.
 Rockport Sales Pavilion, Inc.—Rockport.
 Rolla Auction Company—Rolla.
 St. James Auction Company—St. James.
 Salem Auction Company—Salem.
 Savannah Sales Company—Savannah.
 Schuyler County Sales Company—Lancaster.
 Sedgewickville Auction Barn—Sedgewickville.
 Seneca Community Sale, Inc.—Seneca.
 Shelbyville Auction Company—Shelbyville.
 Sikeston Auction Company, Inc.—Sikeston.

Jack Sivils Sale Co.—Butler.
 Stewart's Sales Pavilion—Cameron.
 Summersville Auction Sale—Summersville.
 Thayer Sales Company—Thayer.
 Troy Sales Company—Troy.
 Unionville Sale Company—Unionville.
 Van Meter Auction Company—Kingsville.
 Versailles Auction Company—Versailles.
 Warsaw Sales Company—Warsaw.
 Welty Sales Pavilion—Nevada.
 Wentzville Auction Company—Wentzville.
 West Plains City Scales—West Plains.
 West Plains Livestock Auction—West Plains.
 Windsor Auction Company—Windsor.

MONTANA

*Billings Livestock Commission Co., Inc.—Billings.
 *Glendive Livestock Sales Co.—Glendive.
 *Miles City Salesyards Company—Miles City.
 *Miles City Livestock Auction Market—Miles City.
 *Sidney Livestock Market Center—Sidney.

NEBRASKA

*Ainsworth Livestock Market—Ainsworth.
 *Albion Livestock Market, Inc.—Albion.
 *Alliance Livestock Auction Company—Alliance.
 *Alma Sale Barn—Alma.
 *Arnold Livestock Sales Company, Inc.—Arnold.
 *Ashland Sale Barn—Ashland.
 *Atkinson Livestock Market—Atkinson.
 *Augustin Brothers—Shelby.
 *Bassett Livestock Auction, Inc.—Bassett.
 *Beatrice Sales Pavilion—Beatrice.
 *Beatrice 77 Livestock Sales Company—Beatrice.
 *Beaver Valley Livestock Auction—Beaver City.
 *Bloomfield Livestock Auction—Bloomfield.
 *Blue Hill Livestock Company, Inc.—Blue Hill.
 *Burwell Livestock Market—Burwell.
 *Butte Livestock Market—Butte.
 *Central Nebraska Commission Company, Inc.—Broken Bow.
 *Chadron Sales Company—Chadron.
 *Chappell Livestock Auction, Inc.—Chappell.
 *Columbus Sales Pavilion, Inc.—Columbus.
 *Crawford Livestock Market, Inc.—Crawford.
 *Creighton Livestock Market—Creighton.
 *Dovel Sale Barn—Auburn.
 *Elkhorn Valley Cattle Company—Norfolk.
 *Ewing Livestock Market—Ewing.
 *Fairbury Livestock Company—Fairbury.
 *Falls City Auction Company—Falls City.
 *Farmers Livestock Sales Company—Benkelman.
 *Gordon Livestock Company, Inc.—Gordon.
 *Grand Island Livestock Auction—Grand Island.
 *Grant Sales Company—Grant.
 *Hebron Livestock Commission Company—Hebron.
 *Imperial Auction Market, Inc.—Imperial.
 *Kearney Livestock Commission Company—Kearney.
 *Kimball Livestock Auction—Kimball.
 *Klug Brothers Livestock Company—Columbus.
 *Lexington Livestock Commission Company—Lexington.
 *Lockwood Livestock Auction—South Sioux City.
 *McKee Sales Company—Superior.
 *Minden Livestock Sales Company—Minden.
 *Morrison Livestock Commission Company, Inc.—Scottsbluff.
 *Nebraska City Salebarn, Inc.—Nebraska City.

*Nebraska Livestock Sales Company—Lincoln.
 *Neligh Livestock Commission Company—Neligh.
 *Newman Grove Livestock Market—Newman Grove.
 *Nollett Livestock—Valentine.
 *Norfolk Livestock Sales Company—Norfolk.
 *Ogallala Livestock Commission Company—Ogallala.
 *O'Neill Livestock Market—O'Neill.
 *Oshkosh Livestock Sales Company—Oshkosh.
 *Oxford Livestock Commission Company—Oxford.
 *Pawnee Livestock Company—Pawnee City.
 *Pender Livestock Sales Company—Pender.
 *Plattsmouth Sale Barn—Plattsmouth.
 *Red Cloud Sales Company—Red Cloud.
 *Republican Valley Livestock Auction—Franklin.
 *Sheridan Livestock Commission Company—Rushville.
 *Sidney Livestock Sales Pavilion Inc.—Sidney.
 *Sioux County Livestock Commission Co.—Harrison.
 *Spalding Livestock Market—Spalding.
 *Stickelman Livestock Commission Company—Gothenburg.
 *Superior Sales Company—Superior.
 *Tecomseh Livestock Market—Tecomseh.
 *Thedford Livestock Commission Company—Thedford.
 *Tri-State Livestock Commission Company—McCook.
 *Union Livestock Commission Company—Scottsbluff.
 *Valentine Livestock Market—Valentine.
 *Verdigre Livestock Market—Verdigre.
 *Wahoo Livestock Auction Market—Wahoo.
 *Wayne Sales Company, Inc.—Wayne.
 *Wells Commission Company—Fremont.
 *West Point Sales Company—West Point.
 *Western Livestock Auction Company—North Platte.
 *Wisner Livestock Sales Company—Wisner.
 *York Livestock Sales Company—York.

NEVADA

*Gallagher Livestock Co.—Fallon.

NEW JERSEY

*Community Livestock Auction—Woodstown.
 *Flemington Agricultural Marketing Co., Inc.—Flemington.
 *Harris Sales Company—Woodstown.
 *Jaeger's Livestock Auction Market—Sussex.
 *Livestock Cooperative Auction Market Assn. of North New Jersey, Inc.—Hackensack.
 *Henry Zlotkin Auction—Freehold.

NEW MEXICO

*Five States Livestock Auction, Inc.—Clayton.
 *Portales Livestock Commission Company—Portales.

NEW YORK

*Amsterdam Livestock Sales, Inc.—Amsterdam.
 *Burton's Livestock Exchange, Inc.—Vernon.
 *Cambridge Valley Livestock Market—Cambridge.
 *D. R. Chambers & Sons, Inc.—Unadilla.
 *Chatham Area Auction Co-operative, Inc.—Chatham.
 *Cobleskill Commission Auction Inc.—Cobleskill.
 *Ben DiBello Commission Sales—Hannibal.
 *Empire Livestock Marketing Cooperative, Inc.—Bath.

*Empire Livestock Marketing Cooperative, Inc.—Bullville.
 *Empire Livestock Marketing Cooperative, Inc.—Caledonia.
 *Empire Livestock Marketing Cooperative, Inc.—Dryden.
 *Empire Livestock Marketing Cooperative, Inc.—Gouverneur.
 *Empire Livestock Marketing Cooperative, Inc.—Oneonta.
 *Empire Livestock Marketing Cooperative, Inc.—Watertown.
 *Finger Lakes Livestock Market, Inc.—Canandaigua.
 *Raymond Genter Commission Market—Springville.
 *Hillsdale Farmer's Auction, Inc.—Hillsdale.
 *N. Johncox Sons Commission Auction—Pavilion.
 *J. M. Kaplan & Son, Inc.—Millerton.
 *Luther's Livestock Commission Market—Wassail.
 *Maplehurst Livestock Market—Hinsdale.
 *Milford Commission Sales Stable, Inc.—Franklin.
 *Miller's Livestock Market—Argyle.
 *Miller's Livestock Market of Johnstown—Johnstown.
 *North Country Live Stock Exchange, Inc.—Chazy.
 *Norwich Commission Sales—Norwich.
 *Pavilion Livestock Market, Inc.—Pavilion.
 *Peter's Livestock Exchange—Jeffersonville.
 *Ray's Auction Service—Owego.
 *Norvel Reed & Sons, Inc.—Jamestown.
 *Norvel Reed & Sons, Inc.—Sherman.
 *Southern Tier Livestock Market—Whitney Point.
 *Steuben County Livestock Market—Bath.
 *Sullivan Brothers Livestock Exchange—Utica.
 *Wallkill Livestock Market—Walden.
 *Welch Livestock Market, Inc.—West Edmeston.

NORTH CAROLINA

*Brite & Tatum Livestock Co.—Elizabeth City.
 *Carolina Stockyards—Silver City.
 *Lancaster Stockyards—Rocky Mount.
 *Morris Livestock Company—Charlotte.
 *Mount Airy Livestock Market, Inc.—Mount Airy.
 *Norwood Stockyard—Norwood.
 *Pates Stockyard—Pembroke.
 *Shelby Sales Barn—Shelby.
 *Union County Livestock Auction, Inc.—Mineral Springs.
 *West Jefferson Livestock Market—West Jefferson.

NORTH DAKOTA

*Ashley Livestock Sales Company—Ashley.
 *Beulah Livestock Auction Market, Inc.—Beulah.
 *Carrington Livestock Auction, Inc.—Carrington.
 *Edgeley Livestock Sales Company—Edgeley.
 *Ellendale Livestock Sales Company—Ellendale.
 *Hamann Livestock Company—Hettinger.
 *Harrington Brothers Livestock Auction—Minot.
 *Harvey Livestock Auction—Harvey.
 *Hettinger Livestock Sales—Hettinger.
 *Home Base Auction Company—Bowman.
 *Jamestown Livestock Sales—Jamestown.
 *JKL Cattle Company—Williston.
 *Kamrath Sales Pavilion—Mott.
 *Kist Livestock Auction Company—Mandan.
 *Lake Region Auction & Livestock Market, Inc.—Devils Lake.
 *Linton Livestock Sales, Inc.—Linton.
 *Lorenz Livestock Sales—Hazen.
 *Minot Livestock Auction—Minot.
 *Missouri Slope Livestock Auction, Inc.—Bismarck.

*Napoleon Livestock Auction—Napoleon.
 *Oaks Livestock Terminal—Oaks.
 *Park River Livestock Auction Market—Park River.
 *Rugby Livestock Sales—Rugby.
 *Schliebmayer Livestock Sales—Turtle Lake.
 *Schnell Livestock Auction Company—Dickinson.
 *Sitting Bull Auction—Williston.
 *Valley City Livestock Auction—Valley City.
 *Wahpeton Livestock Company—Wahpeton.
 *Western Livestock Company—Dickinson.
 *Williston Livestock Commission Company—Williston.
 *Wishek Livestock Market—Wishek.

OHIO

*Athens Livestock Sales—Athens.
 *Barnesville Livestock Exchange—Barnesville.
 *Bloomfield Livestock Auction—North Bloomfield.
 *Bowling Stockyard—Circleville.
 *Canfield Livestock Auction—Canfield.
 *Carrollton Livestock Auction—Carrollton.
 *Creston Livestock Sales—Creston.
 *Damascus Livestock Auction—Damascus.
 *Delta Livestock Auction & Commission Company—Delta.
 *Dorset Livestock Sales—Dorset.
 *Farmers Livestock Auction, Inc.—Marietta.
 *Fremont Livestock Exchange—Fremont.
 *Geauga Livestock Auction—Middlefield.
 *Kenton Farmers Marketing Co.—Kenton.
 *Kidron Auction, Inc.—Kidron.
 *Lugbill Bros., Inc.—Archbold.
 *Lugbill Bros., Inc.—Columbus Grove.
 *Marietta Livestock Market, Inc.—Marietta.
 *Ohio Valley Livestock Company—Gallipolis.
 *Peoples Livestock Exchange—Greenville.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Bucyrus.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Chillicothe.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Columbus.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Coshocton.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Eaton.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Findlay.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Hicksville.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Hillsboro.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Lancaster.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Marion.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Mount Vernon.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Wapakoneta.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Washington Court House.
 *Producers Livestock Association—Wilmington.
 *Rothschild Livestock Company—Stony Ridge.
 *Scioto Auction Market—Scioto.
 *Scioto Livestock Sales Co.—Chillicothe.
 *Tiffin Livestock Sales Co.—Tiffin.
 *Union Stockyards Company—Hillsboro.
 *Union Stockyards Company—Washington Court House.
 *Western Ohio Livestock Exchange—Celina.
 *Zanesville Community Sales—Zanesville.

OKLAHOMA

*Ada Livestock Auction, Inc.—Ada.
 *Ardmore Livestock Auction, Inc.—Ardmore.
 *Beaver Livestock Sale—Beaver.
 *Big Pasture Auction—Frederick.
 *Blackwell Livestock Auction—Blackwell.

*Buffalo Livestock Commission Company—Buffalo.
 *Carmen Livestock Exchange—Carmen.
 *Chandler Auction—Chandler.
 *Clinton Cattle Commission Company—Clinton.
 *Clinton Livestock Auction—Clinton.
 *Cornwell-Ochaner Commission Sale—Tukon.
 *Covington Sale Barn—Covington.
 *Creek Nation Stockyards—Okmulgee.
 *Dewey Livestock Sale—Dewey.
 *Durant Stockyards Company—Durant.
 *Elk City Stockyards—Elk City.
 *Fairview Sale Barn—Fairview.
 *Farmers and Ranchers Livestock Auction—Vinita.
 *Farmers Livestock Exchange Sales—Paula Valley.
 *Farmers Livestock Commission Company—Enid.
 *Grove Sales Company—Grove.
 *Hugo Sales Commission Company—Hugo.
 *Hobart Stockyards—Hobart.
 *Holla Livestock Commission Company—Holla.
 *Idabel Livestock Auction—Idabel.
 *LeFlore County Livestock Auction—Wister.
 *Locust Grove Sale—Locust Grove.
 *Looper Auction—Stillwater.
 *Mangum Livestock Company—Mangum.
 *Marietta Auction Sale—Marietta.
 *Maxson Sales Company, Inc.—South Coffeyville.
 *Maxson Sales Company, Inc.—Welch.
 *Meeker Livestock Auction—Meeker.
 *Mountain View Community Sale—Mountain View.
 *Muskegee Stockyards and Livestock Auction—Muskegee.
 *Newkirk Livestock Auction—Newkirk.
 *Oklahoma Auction Yards—Hominy.
 *Pawnee Sale Company—Pawnee.
 *Perkins Y Livestock Auction—Perkins.
 *Perry Livestock Exchange—Perry.
 *Pryor Livestock Auction Company—Pryor.
 *Selling Sales Association, Inc.—Selling.
 *Stigler Livestock Auction—Stigler.
 *Tehoma Livestock Commission Company, Inc.—Tehoma.
 *Tonkawa Livestock Auction—Tonkawa.
 *Union Stockyards—McAlester.
 *Vinita Stockyards Auction Company—Vinita.
 *Waurika Auction Sale—Waurika.
 *Webb Livestock Sale—Sayre.
 *Woodward Livestock Commission Company—Woodward.

OREGON

*Auction Center—Hood River.
 *Baker Livestock Auction—Baker.
 *Coo-Curry Livestock Auction—Bandon.
 *Corvallis Livestock Auction Market, Inc.—Corvallis.
 *Douglas Livestock Market—Wilbur.
 *Enterprise Livestock Auction Co.—Enterprise.
 *Eugene Livestock Auction—Junction City.
 *Hermiston Livestock Commission Co.—Hermiston.
 *Klamath Stockman's Commission, Inc.—Klamath Falls.
 *La Grande Livestock Commission Co., Inc.—La Grande.
 *Madras Livestock Auction Market—Madras.
 *McMinnville Auction Yard—McMinnville.
 *Northwestern Livestock Commission Co.—Hermiston.
 *Redmond Auction Yard—Redmond.
 *Rogue Valley Livestock Auction, Inc.—Central Point.
 *Dan B. Roth's Auction Market—Albany.
 *Salem Auction Yard—Salem.
 *Schricker and Son Livestock Auction—Sutherlin.
 *The Dalles Auction Yard—The Dalles.

Tillamook County Farm Bureau Marketing Association—Bay City.
 *Valley Livestock Sales—Lebanon.
 *Woodburn Auction—Woodburn.

PENNSYLVANIA

Belknap Auction Sales—Dayton.
 Belleville Livestock Market, Inc.—Belleville.
 Carlisle Livestock Market—Carlisle.
 Chambersburg Livestock—Chambersburg.
 Chesley's Livestock Auction—North East.
 Clinton Auction Inc.—Mill Hall.
 Coudersport Livestock Market—Coudersport.
 Dewart Livestock Market—Dewart.
 Eighty-Four Auction Sales, Inc.—Eighty-Four.
 Enon Valley Community Sales—Enon Valley.
 Farmers' Tri Co. Auction—Scenery Hill.
 Fayette Stockyard Co.—Unlontown.
 Greencastle Livestock Market—Greencastle.
 Green Dragon Livestock Sales—Ephrata.
 Hatfield Livestock Market, Inc.—Hatfield.
 Hickory Auction and Sales—Hickory.
 Indiana Livestock Market, Inc.—Homer City.
 Knoxville Sales—Knoxville.
 Lebanon Valley Livestock Market—Fredericksburg.
 Leesport Market & Auction—Leesport.
 Locomotive Livestock Market—Williamsport.
 Mages & Farrell—Mercer.
 Meadville Livestock Market—Hagerstown.
 Middleburg Auction Sales, Inc.—Middleburg.
 Montague Livestock Auction—Union City.
 Montour Livestock Market, Inc.—Danville.
 Morrison Cove Livestock Market—Martinsburg.
 New Holland Sales Stables, Inc.—New Holland.
 New Wilmington Livestock Market—New Wilmington.
 Nicholson Sales Company—Nicholson.
 Penns Valley Sales Barn—Centre Hall.
 Pennsylvania Livestock Auction, Inc.—Waynesburg.
 Perkiomenville Sales Stables—Perkiomenville.
 Phillips Livestock Auction—New Galilee.
 Quakertown Livestock Sale—Quakertown.
 Sechrist Sales Company, Inc.—Stewartstown.
 Showalter's Livestock Exchange—Duncansville.
 Silver Springs Livestock Market—Mechanicsburg.
 Tri-Co. Livestock Auction—Brockway.
 Troy Sales Cooperative—Troy.
 Valley Stock Yards, Inc.—Athens.
 Vintage Sales Stables, Inc.—Paradise.
 Wayne County Livestock Exchange, Inc.—Honesdale.
 Wyalusing Sales Company—Wyalusing.
 York Livestock Market, Inc.—York.

SOUTH CAROLINA

*Bruce & Co., P. L.—Greenville.
 *Chesnee Livestock Co.—Chesnee.
 *Conder Co., Inc., J. W.—Columbia.
 *Darlington Auction Market, Inc.—Darlington.
 Farmer's Livestock Market—Leesville.
 *Graham Cottingham Stockyard—Dillon.
 *Greenwood Stockyard, Inc.—Greenwood.
 *Herndon Stockyards, Inc.—Ehrhardt.
 *Hutto Stockyards, Inc.—Holly Hill.
 *Johnson Livestock Market—Honea Path.
 *Lenox Stockyards—Bennettsville.
 *Nichols Auction Market—Nichols.
 *Orangeburg Stockyards, Inc.—Orangeburg.
 *Pageland Livestock Barn—Pageland.
 *Pickens Auction Market, Inc.—Pickens.
 *Rock Hill Sales Barn—Rock Hill.
 *Saluda County Stockyards, Inc.—Saluda.

*Smith Stockyards—Columbia.
 *Springfield Stockyards—Springfield.
 *Spartanburg Livestock Yards—Spartanburg.
 *Taylor Stockyards, John C.—Anderson.
 *Twin States Auction Market—Tabor City.
 *Walterboro Stockyards Company, Inc.—Walterboro.
 *York County Stockyards, Inc.—York.

SOUTH DAKOTA

*Aberdeen Livestock Sales Company—Aberdeen.
 *Belle Fourche Livestock Exchange—Belle Fourche.
 *Britton Sales Pavilion, Inc.—Britton.
 *Canton Livestock Sales Company—Canton.
 *Chamberlain Livestock Sales, Inc.—Chamberlain.
 *Dobler Livestock Sales Company—Herdeld.
 *Edgemont Livestock Sales Company, Inc.—Edgemont.
 *Eureka Livestock Sales Company, Inc.—Eureka.
 *Faith Livestock Company, Inc.—Faith.
 *Gregory Livestock Auction—Gregory.
 *Hub City Livestock Sales Pavilion—Aberdeen.
 *Kimball Livestock Exchange—Kimball.
 *Lemmon Livestock Sales Company—Lemmon.
 *Leola Livestock Sales Company—Leola.
 *Livestock Auction Management, Inc.—Philip.
 *Loken's Watertown Sales Pavilion—Watertown.
 *Madden's Livestock Market, Inc.—St. Onge.
 *Martin Auction Company, Inc.—Martin.
 *McLaughlin Commission Company—McLaughlin.
 *Mobridge Livestock Auction Sales, Inc.—Mobridge.
 *Rapid City Livestock Commission Company—Rapid City.
 *Schnell Livestock Market, Inc.—Lemmon.
 *Slaseton Livestock Sales Company—Slaseton.
 *South Dakota Livestock Sales Company—Watertown.
 *Stockmen's Livestock Auction Company—Yankton.
 *Sturgis Livestock Exchange, Inc.—Sturgis.
 *Timber Lake Livestock Sales Company—Timber Lake.
 *Webster Livestock Exchange, Inc.—Webster.
 *Yankton Livestock Sales Company, Inc.—Yankton.

TENNESSEE

*Athens Livestock Auction Co.—Athens.
 *Beasley Commission Auction—Franklin.
 *Botts & Evans Livestock Company—Union City.
 *Chattanooga Union Stockyard—Chattanooga.
 *Clarksville Livestock Market—Clarksville.
 *Cleveland Livestock Auction Co.—Cleveland.
 *Clinton Livestock Auction Co., Inc.—Clinton.
 *Coffee County Livestock Market—Manchester.
 *Collierville Auction Company—Collierville.
 *Cookeville Livestock Co.—Cookeville.
 *Covington Sales Co.—Covington.
 *Crockett County Sales Co.—Maury City.
 *Cumberland City Stockyard—Cumberland City.
 *Davis Stockyard—South Fulton.
 *Dayton Livestock Auction Co.—Dayton.
 *De Kalb County Commission Co.—Alexandria.
 *East Tennessee Livestock Center—Sweetwater.

*Farmers Auction Company—Fayetteville.
 *Farmers Commission Company—Camden.
 *Farmers Commission Company—Carthage.
 *Farmers Livestock Auction Co.—Decherd.
 *Farmers Livestock Exchange—Union City.
 *Farmers Livestock Market, Inc.—Greeneville.
 *Farmers Stockyard—Newport.
 *Gallatin Livestock Market—Gallatin.
 *Gamaliel Livestock Market—Gamaliel.
 *Giles County Stockyard—Pulaski.
 *Greeneville Livestock Co.—Greeneville.
 *Hardin County Stockyard—Savannah.
 *Hartsville Livestock Co.—Hartsville.
 *Henderson Sale Co.—Henderson.
 *Jackson County Commission Co.—Gainesboro.
 *Jamestown Stockyard—Jamestown.
 *Johnson City Livestock Market—Johnson City.
 *Kingsport Livestock Market—Kingsport.
 *Lawrence County Stockyard—Lawrenceburg.
 *Lewis Bros. Livestock Commission & Sales Company—Cleveland.
 *Lewis County Stockyard—Hohenwald.
 *Lexington Livestock Market—Lexington.
 *Lexington Sales Company—Lexington.
 *Logan Livestock Co.—Union City.
 *Macon County Livestock Market—Lafayette.
 *Madisonville Livestock Auction Co.—Madisonville.
 *Middleton Sales Co.—Middleton.
 *Mid-South Livestock Commission Co.—Columbia.
 *Morristown Stockyard, Inc.—Morristown.
 *Murfreesboro Livestock Market—Murfreesboro.
 *Newbern Sales Co.—Newbern.
 *Newport Livestock Auction Company—Newport.
 *New Tazewell Livestock Market—New Tazewell.
 *Nichols-Moore Livestock Market—Thompson Station.
 *Oliver Livestock Market—Union City.
 *O'Neill, Sam Auction Co.—Chattanooga.
 *Paris Livestock Commission Co.—Paris.
 *Peoples Stockyard—Cookeville.
 *Peoples Stockyard—Fayetteville.
 *Plateau Livestock Exchange—Crossville.
 *Pulaski Stockyard—Pulaski.
 *Rogersville Livestock Market—Rogersville.
 *Scotts Hill Auction, Inc.—Scotts Hill.
 *Sevier County Livestock Auction Co.—Seymour.
 *Shelbyville Livestock Market—Shelbyville.
 *Smith County Commission Co.—Carthage.
 *Smithville Livestock Sales—Smithville.
 *Southern Livestock Auction Co.—Columbia.
 *Southwestern Sales Co., Inc.—Huntingdon.
 *Tenn. Producers Livestock Mkt. Assn.—Fayetteville.
 *Thompson & Son Livestock Co.—Obion.
 *Trenton Livestock Sales Co.—Trenton.
 *Tri-County Livestock Co.—McKenzie.
 *Troups County Livestock Market—Hartsville.
 *Union Livestock Yards—Knoxville.
 *Unionville Livestock Market—Unionville.
 *Ward, William Stockyard—South Fulton.
 *Warren County Livestock Co.—McMinnville.
 *West Tenn Auction Co.—Martin.
 *White County Livestock Market—Sparta.
 *Wilson County Livestock Co.—Lebanon.
 *Wilson's Livestock Market—Lewisburg.
 *Woody Stockyards—Troy.

TEXAS

*Abilene Auction Co.—Abilene.
 *Amarillo Livestock Auction Company—Amarillo.
 *Belton Livestock Auction—Belton.

*Blanco Livestock Commission—Blanco.
 *Bonham Livestock Commission Company—Bonham.
 *Breckenridge Livestock Exchange—Breckenridge.
 *Bridgeport Auction Sale—Bridgeport.
 *Brownwood Cattle Auction—Brownwood.
 *Buffalo Livestock Commission Company—Buffalo.
 *Canyon Livestock Auction—Canyon.
 *Center Auction Company—Center.
 *Childress Livestock Commission Company—Childress.
 *Clarksville Livestock Exchange—Clarksville.
 *Costal Cattle Association—Beaumont.
 *Coleman Livestock Auction—Coleman.
 *Collin County Commission Company—McKinney.
 *Dalhart Livestock Auction Company—Dalhart.
 *Decatur Auction Sale—Decatur.
 *Eads & Cole Commission Company—Brownwood.
 *Ennis Livestock Company—Ennis.
 *Farmers & Ranchers Livestock Comm. Co.—Denton.
 *Farmers & Ranchers Livestock Comm. Co.—Paris.
 *Frio Livestock Sale—Pearsall.
 *Gainesville Livestock Auction—Gainesville.
 *Gillespie County Livestock Sales Company—Fredericksburg.
 *Gillmore Livestock Comm. Co.—Gillmore.
 *Graham Livestock Commission—Graham.
 *Grapevine Livestock Auction—Grapevine.
 *Groesbeck Commission Company—Groesbeck.
 *Haskell Livestock Auction—Haskell.
 *Henderson County Livestock Auction—Athens.
 *Hopkins Livestock Commission Company—Sulphur Springs.
 *Huntsville Livestock Commission Company—Huntsville.
 *Kirbyville Auction Barn—Kirbyville.
 *Lampasas Auction, Inc.—Lampasas.
 *Lometa Commission Company—Lometa.
 *Lufkin Livestock Exchange—Lufkin.
 *McDougal Livestock Auction—Comanche.
 *Madison County Livestock Commission Company—Madisonville.
 *Mansfield Commission Company—Mansfield.
 *Marshall Livestock Commission—Marshall.
 *Marshall-Longview Livestock Exchange—Longview.
 *Matthews Livestock Commission Company—San Saba.
 *Menard County Commission Company—Menard.
 *Meridian Livestock Auction—Meridian.
 *Mineral Wells Stockyards Company—Mineral Wells.
 *Muenster Livestock Commission Company—Muenster.
 *Olney Livestock Auction—Olney.
 *Owen Brothers Livestock Commission Company—Texarkana.
 *Panola County Livestock Commission Company—Carthage.
 *Paris Livestock Commission—Paris.
 *Parker County Livestock Commission—Weatherford.
 *Patton Auction Barn—Nacogdoches.
 *Pilot Point Livestock Exchange—Pilot Point.
 *Quannah Livestock Commission—Quannah.
 *Rains County Livestock Market—Emory.
 *Ranchers & Farmers Commission Company—Abilene.
 *Rusk County Auction—Henderson.
 *San Augustine Livestock Commission—San Augustine.
 *Sealy Livestock Auction Company—Sealy.
 *Seymour Stockyards Company—Seymour.

*Sulphur Springs Livestock Commission Company—Sulphur Springs.
 *Terrell Livestock Commission Company—Terrell.
 *Texoma Cattle Company—Whitesboro.
 *Tulla Livestock Auction—Tulla.
 *Tyler Livestock Commission Co.—Tyler.
 *Vernon Stockyards Company, Inc.—Vernon.
 *Wellington Livestock Commission Company—Wellington.
 *West Texas Livestock Sales Company—Plainview.
 *Wichita Falls Stockyards—Wichita Falls.
 *Wills Point Livestock Commission Company—Wills Point.
 *Winnsboro Livestock Commission Company—Winnsboro.
 *Wood County Livestock Auction—Minola.
 *Woodville Livestock Commission Company—Woodville.

UTAH

*Delta Livestock Auction Co.—Delta.
 *Richfield Auction Market—Richfield.
 *Salina Auction—Salina.
 *Smithfield Livestock Auction, Inc.—Smithfield.
 *Spanish Fork Livestock Auction, Inc.—Spanish Fork.
 *Southern Utah Auction—Cedar City.
 *Tri-State Livestock Auction, Inc.—St. George.
 *Uintah Sales Barn—Roosevelt.
 *Utah Valley Auction—Spanish Fork.
 *Vernal Livestock Auction Co.—Vernal.

VERMONT

Addison County Commission Sale—East Middlebury.
 Crosby Commission Sale—Whiting.
 East Thetford Commission Sale—East Thetford.
 Gallen's Commission Sale—Bradford.
 Vergennes Livestock Market—Vergennes.
 Westminster Commission Sale—Westminster.

VIRGINIA

*Abingdon Livestock Market, Inc.—Abingdon.
 *Bedford Livestock Market, Inc.—Bedford.
 *Christiansburg Livestock Market, Inc.—Christiansburg.
 *Farmers Livestock Market, Inc.—Bristol.
 *Farmers Livestock Market, Inc.—Ewing.
 *Farmers Livestock Exchange, Inc.—Winchester.
 *Fauquier Livestock Exchange, Inc.—Marshall.
 *Front Royal Livestock Market—Front Royal.
 *Galax Livestock Market, Inc.—Galax.
 *Highland County Livestock Market, Inc.—Monterey.
 *Lee Farmers Livestock Market, Inc.—Jonesville.
 *Loudoun County Livestock Market, Inc.—Leesburg.
 *Lynchburg Livestock Market—Lynchburg.
 *Narrows Livestock Market, Inc.—Narrows.
 *Nokesville Livestock Auction, Inc.—Nokesville.
 *Orange Livestock Market, Inc.—Orange.
 *Phenix Livestock Market—Phenix.
 *Pulaski Livestock Market—Dublin.
 *Roanoke Livestock Market—Roanoke.
 *Rockbridge Livestock Market—Buena Vista.
 *Rockingham Livestock Sales, Inc.—Harrisonburg.
 *Shenandoah Valley Livestock Sales, Inc.—Harrisonburg.
 *Smithfield Livestock Market, Inc.—Smithfield.
 *South Boston Livestock Market—South Boston.
 *South Hill Livestock Market—South Hill.

*Southside Stockyards, Inc.—Petersburg.
 *Staunton Livestock Market, Inc.—Staunton.
 *Staunton Union Stockyards—Staunton.
 *Tazewell Livestock Market, Inc.—Tazewell.
 *Victoria Livestock Market—Victoria.
 *Woodstock Livestock Market—Woodstock.
 *Wytheville Livestock Market, Inc.—Wytheville.

WASHINGTON

*Auburn Livestock, Inc.—Auburn.
 *Columbia Salesbarn, Inc.—Vancouver.
 *Colville Auction Co.—Colville.
 *Davenport Livestock Auction Co.—Davenport.
 *Grange Interstate Livestock Co.—Moses Lake.
 *Othello Livestock Market, Inc.—Moses Lake.
 *Pasco Central Stockyards—Pasco.
 *Prosser Salesyard, Inc.—Prosser.
 *Toppenish Livestock Market—Toppenish.
 *Twin City Sale—Centralia.
 *Walla Walla Livestock Comm. Co.—Walla Walla.

WEST VIRGINIA

*Alderson Livestock Market—Alderson.
 *Bluegrass Market, Inc.—North Caldwell.
 *Blueridge Livestock Sales, Inc.—Charles Town.
 *Bridgeport Stockyards, Inc.—Bridgeport.
 *Buckhannon Livestock Sales Company, Inc.—Buckhannon.
 *Evans Stock Yards, Inc.—Elkins.
 *Gassaway Livestock Market, Inc.—Gassaway.
 *Jackson County Livestock Market, Inc.—Ripley.
 *Mannington Stockyards, Inc.—Mannington.
 *Morgantown Livestock Sales, Inc.—Morgantown.
 *Moundsville Livestock Auction Company—Moundsville.
 *New River Livestock Market, Inc.—Beckley.
 *Ohio County Livestock Auction, Inc.—West Alexander.
 *Pocahontas Producers Cooperative Association—Marlinton.
 *Pt. Pleasant Livestock Company—Point Pleasant.
 *South Branch Stockyard, Inc.—Moorefield.
 *Spencer Livestock Exchange, Inc.—Spencer.
 *Terra Alta Stockyards, Inc.—Terra Alta.
 *Union Livestock Sales Company, Inc.—Parkersburg.
 *Weston Livestock Sales Company, Inc.—Weston.

WISCONSIN

*Forrest Brigham Livestock Market—Evanston.
 *Drees Livestock Market—Peshtigo.
 *Equity Livestock Market—Bonduel.
 *Equity Livestock Auction Market—Coon Valley.
 *Kuehne Livestock Market—Seymour.
 *Matthes Market—Viola.

WYOMING

*Douglas Livestock Exchange Co.—Douglas.
 *Gillette Livestock Auction—Gillette.
 *Greybull Livestock Comm. Co.—Greybull.
 *Lander Livestock Comm. Co.—Lander.
 *Laramie Livestock Exchange, Inc.—Laramie.
 *Powell Auction Market—Powell.
 *Riverton Livestock Auction—Riverton.
 *Sheridan Livestock Commission Co.—Sheridan.
 *Stockmen's Livestock Commission Company—Torrington.

*Torrington Livestock Commission Co.—Torrington.

*Worland Livestock Auction—Worland.

SPECIFICALLY APPROVED SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS

The following slaughtering establishments preceded by an asterisk are specifically approved for the purposes of § 78.5 of Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, concerning brucellosis reactors and of paragraph (b) of § 78.12 of said Title 9, concerning cattle not known to be affected with brucellosis, and those not preceded by an asterisk are specifically approved for the purposes of paragraph (b) of § 78.12 only.

ALABAMA

Barney's Pork House—Decatur.
 Bartel's Frozen Foods—Atmore.
 *Beasley Packing Co., Inc.—Andalusia.
 Bird Packing Co., Inc.—Midland City.
 *Brewton Abattoir—Brewton.
 Daulphin's Clover Farm and Processing Plant—Brewton.
 *Decatur Packing Company—Decatur.
 *East Alabama Frozen Foods & Provision Company—Opelika.
 Florence Frozen Foods Slaughter Plant—Florence.
 Florence Packing Company—Florence.
 Fort Payne Locker & Storage Plant—Fort Payne.
 Greensboro Packing Co., Inc.—Greensboro.
 Hino Packing Company—Loxley.
 *Leeds Packing Company—Leeds.
 Morgan Packing Company—Tuscaloosa.
 Nelms & Son—Decatur.
 *Roanoke Packing Co., Inc.—Roanoke.
 Robertsdale Locker Plant—Robertsdale.
 Valley Pride Packing Co., Inc.—Huntsville.
 *White Rock Packing Company—Dothan.
 Williams Packing Company—Gadsden.
 *R. L. Zeigler, Inc.—Tuscaloosa.

ARIZONA

Arizona Meat Packers—Tucson.
 *C & C Packing Company—Phoenix.
 *Evans Meat Company—Phoenix.
 *Hereth Meat Packing Company—Phoenix.
 Maricopa Packing Company—Phoenix.
 *O.K. Wholesale Meat Company—Phoenix.
 Paramount Packing Company—Casa Grande.
 Safford Packing Company—Safford.
 Southwest Meat Company, Inc.—Yuma.
 Stone & Randall Meat Company—Mesa.
 *Tempe Meat Company, Inc.—Tempe.
 *Vern Busby Meat Company—Tucson.
 Western Meat Packing Co.—Tucson.

ARKANSAS

Barnett's Slaughter House—Crossett.
 Bramlett's Country Market—Lowell.
 Brawner Packing Company—Wynne.
 Broadway Packing Co.—Jonesboro.
 *Brown Packing Company—Little Rock.
 *Kelton Brown Wholesale Meats—Little Rock.
 *Roy Burton Wholesale Meats—North Little Rock.
 Butcher Wholesale Meats—Camden.
 Calhoun General Merchandise, Brown—Monticello.
 Carroll Packing Co.—Paragould.
 Charleston Frozen Foods—Charleston.
 Columbia Packing Company—Magnolia.
 *Community Abattoir, Inc.—Fort Smith.
 Dumas Packing Company—El Dorado.
 *Dunham Packing Co.—Calico Rock.
 Fletcher Beef Company, Jim—Fayetteville.
 Philip Freer & Son—Ivan.
 Gude Packing Company—Blytheville.
 *Hawthorne Packing Company—Hot Springs.

*Hot Springs Packing Co., Inc.—Hot Springs.

Huber Slaughter Plant—Subiaco.

*Hunt, Leo—Pine Bluff.

*Jacksonville Packing Company—Jacksonville.

*Kierre & Sons—North Little Rock.

R. Kindevater & Sons Market—Little Rock.

*Kruse Packing Company—Alexander.

Laister Packing Company—Booneville.

Lawton Wholesale Meats—Warren.

*Little Rock Packing Company—Little Rock.

McKiever Meat Market—Monticello.

*Malvern Meat Company—Malvern.

Mann Slaughtering & Processing—Piggott.

Mazzanti Food Bank—Monticello.

*Meachan Packing Co.—Batesville.

Melbourne Packing Company—Melbourne.

Mhoon Beef Company—Fayetteville.

*Middleton Packing Co.—Newport.

*Miller Packing Company—Judsonia.

Montgomery, Ralph Grocery & Market—Hope.

Monticello Packing Co.—Monticello.

Morrilton Packing Company—Morrilton.

Morris Packing Company—Hope.

Northwest Arkansas Packing Company—Rogers.

*Oliver Slaughtering House—Stuttgart.

*O. E. Owens Wholesale Butcher—Pearcy.

Paragould Food Locker—Paragould.

*Phillips Packing Company—Magnolia.

Prairie Grove Locker Plant—Prairie Grove.

*Prickett Packing Co.—Batesville.

Pruett Meat Market—Batesville.

*Quality Packing Co.—Truman.

Redd Slaughter House—Harriburg.

*Reeder Meat Company—Arkadelphia.

Riggan Brothers Locker Plant—Sheridan.

Russellville Packing Company—Russellville.

*Ryburn & Glover Meat Co.—Pine Bluff.

St. Scholastica—Fort Smith.

*Searcy Frozen Foods—Searcy.

Schelle Slaughter House—Paris.

Springdale Custom Butchering—Springdale.

Stafford's Quality Meats—Walnut Ridge.

Sutton Slaughter Plant, Claud H.—Hope.

*Taylor Brothers Whls. Meats—Gurdon.

*Webb Packing Co.—Helena.

*Western Meat Packers, Inc.—Little Rock.

*White County Packing Co.—Searcy.

CALIFORNIA

*Arnopole Meat Co.—Modesto.
 *Atwater Meat Co.—Atwater.
 *Avila Meat Co.—Newman.
 *Chico Packing Company—Chico.
 *Circle Bar Meat Farm—Franklin.
 *Crum Meat Co.—McArthur.
 *Eart Meat Co.—Healdsburg.
 *Felder & Son—Sonoma.
 *Hill Top Meat Co.—Roseville.
 *Hohener, Ernest—San Leandro.
 *Johnson Meat Company—Sonoma.
 *Keller Bros. Meat Co.—St. Helena.
 *Langer & Kretner—Eureka.
 *Lewis & McDermott—Berkeley.
 *Moiler & Sons—Pleasanton.
 *Palace Market—Fresno.
 *C. V. Panizzera—Occidental.
 *Prime Meat Products—Ukiah.
 *Redwood Meat Company—Eureka.
 *Regusci Meat Co.—Napa.
 *Stoeven Bros.—Dixon.
 *Taate, Wm. A. Co., Inc.—San Francisco.
 *Walnut Creek Meat Co.—Walnut Creek.
 *Yettner Bros.—Port Bragg.
 *Zeff, B. & Co.—Modesto.

COLORADO

*Louis Althurger Packing Plant—Denver.
 Basin Packing Co.—Durango.
 *Colorado Packing Co.—La Junta.
 Cortez Packing Co.—Cortez.
 *Loveland Packing Co., Inc.—Loveland.
 Mountain Packing Co.—Dolores.

Ovid Locker Plant—Ovid.
 Pavetti Sausage Co.—Trinidad.
 *Reichard Packing Co.—La Salle.
 E & J Farms—Windham.
 *Bridgeport Municipal Abattoir—Bridgeport.
 *Connecticut Packing Company—Bloomfield.
 *Dan-Brook Packing Company—New Milford.
 Frank DeMartino—Seymour.
 Double A Packing Company—Beacon Falls.
 Forte, Inc., J. G.—North Branford.
 Garneau & Sons—Plainfield.
 *General Packing Company—Torrington.
 Goldberg, Daniel—Colchester.
 Hazardville Slaughterhouse—Enfield.
 *Novack, Abe—Danbury.
 *Shore Line Packing Co.—Southington.
 Silk City Packing Company—Manchester.
 *Southington Packing Company—Southington.

DELAWARE

Goldberg Bros., Inc.—Wilmington.
 Hendler, Sidney—Wilmington.
 Kemp's Meats—Wyoming.
 Kesters Frozen Foods—Laurel.
 Messina, Anthony G.—Wilmington.
 Poore's Meat Market—Smyrna.
 Townsend Locker Plant—Townsend.
 Torbert Bros.—Felton.
 White Packing Co.—Lewis.
 Woerner & Souder—New Castle.

FLORIDA

*Beesley Packing Co. of Florida, Inc.—Pensacola.
 *Copeland Sausage Co., Inc.—Alachua.
 *Economy Packing House—Hialeah.
 Florida Packing & Provision Co.—Palatka.
 *Gotham Provision Co., Inc.—Miami Springs.
 Hickory Hill Meat Packers, Inc.—Tampa.
 *Jones-Chambilla Co.—Jacksonville.
 *Loeb & Gottfried—Hialeah.
 Register Meat Co., Inc.—Cottondale.
 *Sunnyland Packing Co.—Gainesville.
 Suwannee Packing Co.—Live Oak.
 *Taylor Industries—Jay.
 *Tinsley Meat Slaughterhouse—Jacksonville.
 *Tobias Meat Co.—Chipley.

GEORGIA

Acuff Meat Processing Plant—Ringgold.
 Akridge Sausage Company—Rome.
 Avera Provision Company—Augusta.
 Bearden Provision Company, Inc.—Calhoun.
 *Beavers Packing Company—Newman.
 Brooks County Packing Company, Inc.—Quitman.
 Bullard's Sausage Plant—Summerville.
 Carroll Packing Company—Valdosta.
 *City Abattoir—Albany.
 *Cochran Provision Company—Dublin.
 Dalton Slaughter House—Dalton.
 Duffey Sausage Company, Inc.—Carrollton.
 D. L. Lee and Sons—Alma.
 Evans Locker Plant—Evans.
 Grady Packing Company, Inc.—Cairo.
 Harrell Sausage Company—Bainbridge.
 Javetz Abattoir—Savannah.
 Jeffamy, Inc.—Atlanta.
 Levinson Brothers, Inc.—Rome.
 *Lowell Packing Company—Fitzgerald.
 *R. H. McEver Packing Company—Talmo.
 *Meddin Packing Company—Savannah.
 *Moree Packing Company—Albany.
 Perkins Processing Plant—Chickamauga.
 Quitman Abattoir—Quitman.
 Rome Provision Company, Inc.—Rome.
 *Scott Meat Packers—Augusta.
 *Southern Foods, Inc.—Columbus.
 Wiggers Packers—Columbus.

IDAHO

Anketell Slaughterhouse—Nampa.
 Bendel's Packing Plant—Troy.
 *Boise Valley Packing Co.—Eagle.

Bratcher Meat Packers—Payette.
 *Bryant Packing Company—Burley.
 Carter Packing Company—Greenleaf.
 City Meat Market—Wallace.
 Dahmen Food Locker—Lewiston.
 Davis Packing Co.—Boise.
 *Gem Meat Packing Company—Boise.
 *Goodby & Sons Meats, Inc.—Sandpoint.
 *Grimes Packing Company—Nampa.
 Hartman (Joe) Packing Plant—Stites.
 Howard's Meat Processing Plant—Grangeville.
 *Idaho Falls Meat Company—Idaho Falls.
 *Independent Meat Co., Inc.—Twin Falls.
 Jensen Custom Packing Co.—Rupert.
 Johnson Brothers Packing Co.—Caldwell.
 *Knudson Packing Co.—Preston.
 *Liberty Meat Packers—Eagle.
 *Mickelsen Pack—Blackfoot.
 *Nampa Packing Company—Nampa.
 *Owyhee Meat Packers—Homedale.
 Penquin Lockers—Fruitland.
 Peoples Packing Company—Rupert.
 *Taylor Meat Packers—Idaho Falls.
 Williams Custom Service—Council.
 *Y-J Packing Co.—Coeur d'Alene.
 *York Packing Co.—Twin Falls.
 *Zwiegart Packing Co.—Pocatello.

ILLINOIS

Al's Packing Plant—Naperville.
 Bartlow Bros., Inc.—Rushville.
 Bergman Meat Packing Co., Inc.—Pittsfield.
 Brighton Locker Plant—Brighton.
 Burnside & Sons, L.—Marengo.
 Calhan & Co.—Peoria.
 Covemaker Packing Co.—Moline.
 Dad's Country Market—Beaverville.
 David's Frozen Food Center—Milford.
 DeSchepper Packing Co.—Miland.
 Ducey Packing Company—Jerseyville.
 DuQuoin Packing Co.—DuQuoin.
 Eckert Orchard Association—Belleville.
 Edgar County Locker Service—Paris.
 Elmwood Locker Service—Elmwood.
 Farm Best Processing—Palestine.
 Foremost Packing Co.—East Moline.
 Goble, Howard—Danville.
 Hamilton Locker Service—Hamilton.
 Hansen's Meat Processing Plant—Freeport.
 Harmon Packing Co.—Paris.
 Hartrich Meat Processing Plant—Sainte Marie.
 Hill Packing Co.—Danville.
 Hoopeston Food Lockers—Hoopeston.
 Hubbard Packing Co.—Chicago.
 Humphrey Packing Co.—Lawrenceville.
 Johannes Market—Quincy.
 Jones Packing Co.—Harvard.
 Kabrick Locker Plant—Plainville.
 Kreps Locker Service—Bushnell.
 Kunkel Packing & Provision Co.—Quincy.
 L & M Slaughter House—Georgetown.
 Landolt, Harold—Alhambra.
 Little Egypt Processing Center—Olney.
 Margolin Packing Co.—Danville.
 McLain's Locker Plant—Warren.
 Metamora Abattoir—Metamora.
 Parks Processing Plant—Warren.
 Petroff Packing Company—Benton.
 Pioneer Packing Co.—Raleigh.
 Potomac Slaughter House—Potomac.
 Quincy Beef & Veal Co.—Quincy.
 Raber Packing Co.—Peoria.
 Rock River Provision Co.—Rock Falls.
 Rocke's Cold Storage—Morton.
 Ruff Locker Service—Quincy.
 Shanks Packing Co.—Matton.
 Sheldon Market & Food Lockers—Sheldon.
 Smith Packing Co.—Harrisburg.
 Stone Meat Packing—Chicago Heights.
 Streck Packing Co.—Belleville.
 Tuscola Locker Service—Tuscola.
 Ursa Co-operative Locker Service—Ursa.
 Virginia Packing Co.—Virginia.
 Paul Vogt Packing Company—Milan.
 West Frankfort Packing Co.—West Frankfort.

Weyhaupt Bros. Packing Co.—Belleville.
 Wunderlich Packing Co.—Sharon.
 Y and T Packing Co.—Springfield.

INDIANA

Albany Frozen Food Locker—Albany.
 Amo Locker Plant—Amo.
 Berne Locker Storage—Berne.
 Betullius Slaughterhouse—Haubstadt.
 Bickmeyer Processing Plant—Boonville.
 Blinzinger's Market—Tell City.
 Bloomington Packing Co., Inc.—Bloomington.
 Bowman's Butchering House—Peru.
 Brook Locker Plant—Brook.
 Carl Frozen Food—Franklin.
 Clark & Moore Processing Plant—Monticello.
 Mark Cole Packing Co.—Sharpsville.
 Raymond Collins—Poland.
 Corgin Food Lockers—Brownsburg.
 Camiel Coussens—Granger.
 Denny & Barker, Inc.—Huntington.
 Dewig Bros. Packing Co.—Haubstadt.
 Elkhart Packing Corp.—Elkhart.
 Fender, Russell Ted—Spencer.
 Fisher Packing Co.—Portland.
 Frankfort Provision Co.—Frankfort.
 Frozen Food Service, Inc.—Salem.
 Fults, E. C. & Sons—Indianapolis.
 Gilbert Slaughterhouse—Van Buren.
 Godfrey's Plant—Brazil.
 Goff, Inc.—Pendleton.
 Grater Meats—Connersville.
 Greenfield Abattoir, Inc.—Greenfield.
 Greenwood Freezer Meats, Inc.—Greenwood.
 Gustin Slaughter House—Antwerp, Ohio.
 Gutzwiller Packing Co.—Jasper.
 Hamilton Locker Plant—Hamilton.
 Kenneth Hand Slaughter House—Angola.
 Harlow Meat Market—Seymour.
 Hastings Slaughter House—Martinsville.
 Helm Market—Winchester.
 Hitch Packing Co.—Princeton.
 Hanford Packing—Thayer.
 Hollar Market—Nappanee.
 Hoosier Abattoir—Indianapolis.
 Jenkins Food Market—Harrison, Ohio.
 Jones Custom Butchering—Zionsville.
 Kaiser Meat Market—Cedar Grove.
 Kelley Packing Co.—Bremen.
 Kentland Locker—Kentland.
 Knight's Frozen Food Locker—Edinburgh.
 Kucan Food Shop—Gary.
 Guy Laurents Packing Co.—Fort Wayne.
 Lengerich Slaughter House—Monroe.
 Lennor's Custom Butchering—Hartford City.
 Lester Packing Co.—Linton.
 Livengood Meat Shop—Lebanon.
 Mabo Packing Co., Inc.—Evansville.
 Marburger Abattoir—Peru.
 Merkley & Sons, Inc.—Jasper.
 Miller Packing Co.—Kokomo.
 Miller Processing Co.—Georgetown.
 Mischler Packing Co.—Lagrange.
 Monticello Packing Co., Inc.—Monticello.
 Moore Packing—Gary.
 Mooresville Locker Co.—Mooresville.
 Mooresville Packing Co.—Mooresville.
 Maple City Packing Co., Inc.—Laporte.
 Maple City Packing Co.—Walkerton.
 J. E. Ness & Sons Packing Plant—North Judson.
 Ossian Locker Plant—Ossian.
 Parrot Packing Co.—Fort Wayne.
 Walter Price's Abattoir—Plymouth.
 Wm. K. Rahe & Sons—Muncie.
 Rockville Packing Co.—Rockville.
 Roos Packing Co.—Indianapolis.
 Rose City Packing Co., Inc.—Newcastle.
 A. Rowe & Sons—Terre Haute.
 Roy's Packing Plant—Elkhart.
 Sanitary Main Meat Market—Brookville.
 H. P. Schmitt Packing Co.—Decatur.
 V. C. Schneider & Sons Packing Co.—Spencer.
 Schnelker Slaughter House—New Haven.

Schuler Packing Co.—Ferdinand
Sellersburg Locker Co.—Sellersburg.
W. E. Shackelford—Owensville.
Lester Sievers—Vincennes.
Snelly's—Angola.
Snyder's Market—Angola.
Stahley's Slaughter House—Milan.
Standard Packing Co.—Kokomo.
Stephens, M. M. & Sons Packing Co.—
Chesterton.
Straub & Smith Packing Co.—Indianapolis.
Summers Packing Co.—North Liberty.
Troy Packing Co.—Indianapolis.
Vale City Packing Co.—Valparaiso.
Valentine Co., Inc.—Terre Haute.
Van-Wagner Superette—Orland.
Vetter Meat Co.—Kokomo.
Vietti Bros. Packing Co.—Clinton.
Wabnitz Packing Co., Inc.—Indianapolis.
Ward Packing Co.—Monon.
Weiler Packing Co.—Batesville.
Whisler, J. L. & Sons, Inc.—Elkhart.
Wilcox, Inc.—North Liberty.
Williams, J. B. & Son, Inc.—Walkerton.
Wolf Meat Market—New Albany.
Wright Packing Co.—Chandler.
Young Bros. Market—Ladoga.
Young Packing Co., Inc.—Noblesville.

Iowa

Besse Pack—Cincinnati.
Bryant's Locker—Donnellson.
Carstensen Meats & Processing Service—
Lake Park.
D & H Storage Co.—Sibley.
Estherville Lockers—Estherville.
Falk Lockers—Ocheyedan.
Farmington Lockers—Farmington.
Ford Lockers—Spirit Lake.
Forest City Locker Co.—Forest City.
Frozen Food Center—Akron.
Grandia Locker—Ottley.
Groff Locker Service—Blackton.
Hamburg Lockers—Hamburg.
Hanson's Town & Country Market, Inc.—
Council Bluffs.
Haviland Bros.—Sergeant Bluff.
Inwood Lockers—Inwood.
Johnson Market and Locker—Rake.
K. & K. Locker Service—Milton.
Keosauqua Locker—Keosauqua.
Lansing Lockers—Lansing.
Larchwood Locker—Larchwood.
Lime Springs Locker—Lime Springs.
Longs Locker—Spirit Lake.
Manufacturers Surplus Outlet—West Burl-
ington.
Marshall Packing Co.—Marshalltown.
Martin Meat Processing Co.—Underwood.
Meats-The Taste, Inc.—Sioux City.
Meandering Locker Plant—Little Rock.
Moulton Locker—Moulton.
New Albin Locker Plant—New Albin.
Nissen and Son Packing Co., Inc.—Webster
City.
Northwood Locker Service—Northwood.
Paulina Locker Plant—Paulina.
Pella Packing Co.—Pella.
Pierce Lockers—Armstrong.
Pulaski Locker Service—Pulaski.
Puritan Ice Cream Co.—Cresco.
Riceville Locker—Riceville.
Richard and Sons, Inc. (C. W.)—Muscatine.
Risetter Pack—Jewell.
Rock Rapids Cooperative Creamery Asso-
ciation—Rock Rapids.
Scarville Food Market—Scarville.
Smit and Son, Inc.—Boyden.
Steele Packing Co. (George H.)—Center-
ville.
Stithem's Friendly Freeze Service—Bed-
ford.
Swea City Locker—Swea City.
Thompsons Locker & Grocery—Harris.
Thompson's Processing Service—Bloom-
field.
Valley Locker Service—Rock Valley.
Younle Processing Plant—Hawarden.
A & H Butchers—Arkansas City.

*Abilene Packing—Abilene.
*Adams Bros. Packing Co.—Colby.
Addington Slaughtering Establishment—
Elkhart.
Anthony Meat—Anthony.
Ayres Packing Plant—Greenleaf.
Ball Lockers—Baxter Springs.
Barnes Beef Company—Parsons.
Beattie Lockers—Beattie.
Beverly Meat & Locker, Inc.—Salina.
Bichelmeyer Slaughterhouse—Kansas City.
Brooks Locker Service—Blue Rapids.
Burd Locker & Grocery—Atwood.
Butchers Packing Co.—Coffeyville.
Claude Cady Slaughtering Establishment—
Osborne.
*Colby Lockers—Colby.
Coldwater Lockers—Coldwater.
Columbus Wholesale & Retail Meat Mar-
ket—Columbus.
Comanche Meat Company—Wichita.
Community Locker Service—Medicine
Lodge.
Cramer Food Bank—Washington.
Davenport Meat Plant—Lawrence.
Loren DeGraeve Slaughtering Establish-
ment—Bucyrus.
*Dunn Packing Company—Wichita.
Dye Slaughterhouse—Meade.
Economy Lockers—Sharon Springs.
Emporia Packing Co.—Emporia.
*Fanestil Packing Company—Emporia.
Roy Fisher Grocery & Locker—Bird City.
*Fredonia Packing Company—Fredonia.
*Fort Scott Packing Co., Inc.—Fort Scott.
*Gallagher Processing—Concordia.
Garden City Packing Co.—Garden City.
Gardner Packing Co.—Hutchinson.
*Gettle Packing Co.—Haysville.
Glenn's Frozen Food Service—Dighton.
*Griffith Provision Co., Inc.—Downs.
Grinnell Locker—Grinnell.
Haag Locker Plant—Fairview.
Haddam Locker—Haddam.
Harrell Packing Co.—Hugoton.
Hentzler Packing Co.—Topeka.
Herndon & Sons—Syracuse.
Herrmann Locker—Waterville.
*Hinman Packing Co.—Wichita.
Hoseney's Dressed Beef—Coffeyville.
Howard Packing Co.—Howard.
Howell's Market—St. Francis.
Independent Slaughtering Establishment—
Salina.
Jesco Meat Products—Caldwell.
Jones Packing Co.—Dodge City.
K-12 Meat Co.—Baxter Springs.
Kane's Packing Plant—Meade.
Katches Packing Co.—Wichita.
Kaw Valley Packing Co.—Kansas City.
Kier Grocery & Market—Mankato.
Kimmel Packing Co.—Norton.
Kiowa Locker System—Kiowa.
C. W. Lee Packing Co.—Portia.
Liberal Packing Co.—Liberal.
Louie's Zero Locker—Girard.
*McArthur Meats, Inc.—Hutchinson.
McFerron Bros. Wholesale Meats—Lawton.
*M and M Packing Co.—Iola.
W. A. Mathes Meat Co.—Kansas City.
*Menghini Bros. Slaughtering Establish-
ment—Frontenac.
Miller Locker System—Erie.
Miller Packing Co.—Wilson.
Modern Market & Lockers—Winona.
Oberlin Locker—Oberlin.
*O. K. Packing Co.—Goodland.
Old Fashion Meat Market—De Soto.
*P & B Packing Co.—Hays.
Palace Market—St. Francis.
Phillips Slaughterhouse—Hill City.
Phillipsburg Locker—Phillipsburg.
Pratt Frozen Food Locker—Pratt.
Ragsdale Slaughtering Establishment—
Liberal.
Rindt Slaughtering Co.—Galena.
Schnelle's Wholesale Meats—Greensburg.
Snow's Locker Plant—Kansas City.
Spring Hill Packing Co.—Spring Hill.

*Sunflower Packing Co.—Wichita.
Stoney Bros. Slaughterhouse—Hendon.
Swim Locker Service—Marysville.
Synovec Grocery & Locker—Morrowville.
*Thies Packing Co., Inc.—Great Bend.
Tonganoxie Frozen Foods Locker—Tonga-
noxie.
Valley Vista Locker Service—Topeka.
Joseph Vlach & Sons—Hanover.
Washburn Packing Co.—Hutchinson.
Weich's Frozen Food Center—Frankfort.
Wiley & Green Packing Co.—Leavenworth.
Wilkinson Meat Co.—Pittsburg.
*Winchester Packing Co., Inc.—South
Hutchinson.
Winkler's Slaughterhouse—Liberal.
*Woody's Wholesale Meats—St. Marys.
C. C. Wurst Locker Service—Grainfield.

KENTUCKY

Alford and Son, J. W.—Alexandria.
Ashland Meat Co.—Ashland.
Boone's Abattoir—Bradstown.
Campbell Company, S. M.—Gray.
Eckert Packing Co.—Henderson.
*Elm Hill Meats, Inc.—Lexington.
Emory Gillum Wholesale Meats, Inc.—Ash-
land.
Field Packing Co.—Bowling Green.
*Field Packing Co., Inc.—Owensboro.
Frosty Foods Locker—Taylorsville.
Henderson Slaughtering—Henderson.
Jones Packing Co.—Paducah.
*Koch Beef Co.—Louisville.
Langley's Farms, Inc., Joe—Clarkson.
*Louisville Beef Company—Louisville.
Metzger Bros.—Paducah.
*Mount Sterling Packing Co.—Mount
Sterling.
*Parker Sausage Co.—Georgetown.
Riddell Meat Market—Warsaw.
Riverside Packing Co.—Paducah.
Rogers Country Sausage, Inc.—Richmond.
*Ross Packing Company, Harry—Paducah.
*Ryan Packing Co.—Mayville.
Schneider and Son, Inc., J. F.—Middlesboro.
Shroat Meat Market—Murray.
*S & M Packers, Inc.—Louisville.
*Walton Locker & Slaughtering House—
Walton.
Wardrup Packing Co.—Blackey.
*Bob White Packing Company—Bowling
Green.
Wilman Packing Co.—Madisonville.

LOUISIANA

*Aulin Packing Co.—Houma.
*Britt Packing Co.—Shreveport.
*Frederick & Sons, Inc., L. A.—Lafayette.
*Guillot, Inc., Arthur J.—Slidell.
*H & S Packing Co.—Baton Rouge.
*Micelle's Packing Plant (John Micelle)—
Lake Charles.
*Millwood Packing Company—Scotland-
ville.
*Old South Packing Company—Baton
Rouge.
*Shreveport Packing Co., Inc.—Shreveport.
Crawford's Super Market—Covington.
Port City Packing Co., Inc.—Satsuma.
Western Packing Co.—Slidell.

MAINE

Boston Brothers—North Berwick.
Boynton Laurence—Bridgton.
Chase, Ralph—Sanford.
Stearns' Packing Co.—Auburn.

MARYLAND

Bauerlien, Edward C.—Hampstead.
Benson Meat Products Company—Fallston.
Bollinger's Meat Market—Emmitsburg.
Boyle, B. H.—Emmitsburg.
Brook Meadow Provision Company—
Hagerstown.
Bullock, G. Winston—Westminster.
Burger, Samuel B.—Williamsport.
Cecil Provision Company—Elkton.

Clopper, Charles W.—Clear Spring.
Crooks, R. E.—Owings Mills.
Crystal Ice and Cold Storage Company—Cambridge.
Cumberland Meats, Inc.—Cumberland.
Dutterer's of Manchester, Inc.—Manchester.
Engle's Meat Market, Walter—Eckhart.
Engle, Walter L.—Frostburg.
Friley, J. Austin—Thurmont.
Gaithersburg Locker Service—Gaithersburg.
Gladhill Meat Market—Damascus.
Glosser, John E.—Hagerstown.
H. S. Greise—Cumberland.
Hahn Brothers, Inc.—Westminster.
Harsh, Sr., M. D.—Williamsport.
Heil, Henry—Baltimore.
Hemp and Sons, R. D.—Jefferson.
Heinzerling's Meats Inc.—Baltimore.
Hoffman and Son, Roy L.—Hagerstown.
Holsinger, C. M.—Hagerstown.
Hurd and Son, C. G.—Hagerstown.
Joska, Anthony—Baltimore.
Judys Meat and Poultry Market—Cumberland.
Late, Howard—Thurmont.
Lotz's Wholesale Meats, John F.—Frostburg.
Maurer & Miller Meats, Inc.—Manchester.
Main and Sons, C. F.—Middletown.
Martin's Meats—Joppa.
Maryland Beef and Provision Company—Baltimore.
Metz, Walter M.—Williamsport.
Miller's Market, Inc.—Oakland.
Montgomery Brothers—Rising Sun.
Moser, Weaver F.—Boonsboro.
Mt. Airy Locker Company—Mount Airy.
Myers and Son Inc., Wm. F.—Westminster.
Reid Inc., George L.—Baltimore.
Ruppersberger and Sons, George G.—Baltimore.
Ryans Butcher Shop—Fallston.
Schmidt, A. W. and Son, Inc.—Baltimore.
Schmidt and Company, Charles J.—Baltimore.
Schriner's—Oldtown.
Shalleross, H. E.—Rising Sun.
Shaum, F. E.—Taneytown.
Shuff, Harry William—Thurmont.
Stapf, August E.—Baltimore.
Sudersville Frozen Food Lockers, Inc.—Sudersville.
Treuth and Sons, J. W.—Catonsville.
Welty's Market—Emmitsburg.
Whitehall Lockers—Gambrills.
Will, Weldon W.—Sykesville.
Yingling Brothers—Union Bridge.
Yoders Locker Plant—Grantsville.

MASSACHUSETTS
Araan, A. & Sons—Hopkinton.
Axler, Abraham—Hatfield.
Blood, E. L. & Son—West Groton.
Bonanno, Rocco & Sons—Methuen.
Brito's Slaughterhouse—North Dartmouth.
Budnick, E. & Son—Boxford.
Cohen Beef Co., Inc.—Ipswich.
Cook, Edric—Leyden.
Crestfield Meat Packing, Inc.—Brockton.
Duda Slaughterhouse—Gill.
Dunrambling Slaughterhouse—Brockton.
Granby Slaughterhouse Establishment—Granby.
Jaeschke, Carl Slaughterhouse—Cheshire.
Johnson, Lewis—Templeton.
Levine, Louis—Great Barrington.
Mason, Frank P.—Williamstown.
Molinar, John Packing Co.—Milford.
Pekarski, T. Walter—South Deerfield.
Reynolds Slaughterhouse—Shelburne.
Santos, Charles Co.—Tewksbury.
Seibell, Anthony J.—Southwick.
Seibell, George A.—Southwick.
Sheinhit, Jacob—Peabody.
Stearns, Ed—Charlton.
Streeter Slaughter House—Bernardston.

Suprenant, Peter—Leverett.
Szala Slaughterhouse Establishment—Hadley.
Town & Country Slaughterhouse—North Dartmouth.
Waterman, George Slaughterhouse—Rehoboth.
Wiegert, George Company—Worcester.
Wilbur, Joseph H.—South Easton.
Wohrle's Inc.—Pittsfield.
Wood's Slaughterhouse—Westport.

MICHIGAN
Ada Beef Company—Ada.
Allendale Beef Co.—Allendale.
Allen Packing Co.—Charlotte.
J. S. Anderson Packing Co., Inc.—Muskegon.
Auster & Krasman—Detroit.
Arendsen Packing Co.—Grand Rapids.
Bayerl's Meat Market—Menominee.
Max Berbris & Sons—Kalamazoo.
Bettinger & Barnett Beef Co. Inc.—Detroit.
Bluska Packing—Port Huron.
Clare Packing Co.—Clare.
Cohen & Levenberg—Detroit.
E. C. Cole—North Adams.
Cox Slaughterhouse—Hudson.
Mark DeBoer & Son—St. Johns.
Dykstra Brothers Meat Co.—Grand Rapids.
Lee Edison, Inc.—Hudsonville.
Feldman Brothers—Detroit.
Pillmore Beef Co.—Holland.
Fishier Packing Co.—Benton Harbor.
Porsyth & Hohner—Troy.
41 Super Market—Menominee.
Albert Gemmen & Sons—Allendale.
Gerding Packing Co.—Davison.
Haarer's Meat Packing Plant—Saline.
Bert Hazekamp & Sons—Muskegon.
Heater's Fresh Meats—Dowagiac.
Earl J. Hess Slaughter House—Ceresco.
Hillsdale County Meats—Waldron.
Holt Packing Co.—Holt.
Houghton Beef Packers—Ionia.
Huler Abattoirs, Inc.—Detroit.
Irish Hills Locker—Tipton.
Carl R. Johnson—Kalamazoo.
Felix Johnson & Son—Escanaba.
Kalamazoo Packing Co.—Vicksburg.
Kappler Packing Co.—Ann Arbor.
Kastel Slaughterhouse—Riga.
Keefer's Market & Locker—Morenci.
A. M. Kiebler & Sons—Clinton.
Kirby Packing Co.—Detroit.
Laden Packing Co.—Hillsdale.
S. Lowenthal Wholesale Meats—Detroit.
W. E. Lytle & Sons—Coldwater.
Bruce T. Marshall—Bay City.
Merritt Packing Co.—Carrollton.
Meyer Provision Co.—Iron River.
Middlebelt Packing Co.—Romulus.
Midway Farm Market—Cassopolis.
Midway Packing Co.—Wayland.
Monarch Packing Co.—Detroit.
Don Moor—Homer.
Myaard's Meats—Hudsonville.
National Packing Company—Detroit.
Newsom Slaughter House—Niles.
Park-Way Meat Packing—Flat Rock.
Parsell Beef Co.—Flint.
Leo Paul—Coldwater.
Peet Packing Company—Bay City.
Peet Packing Co.—Grand Rapids.
J. Perry Packing Co.—Hart.
Pickford Wholesale Meat Company—Pickford.
Primet Packing Co.—Detroit.
Quincy Locker Co.—Quincy.
Reznik Packing Plant—South Haven.
Riverside Packing Co.—Jackson.
Rochester Packing Co.—Rochester.
Rountree Packing Co.—Hanover.
Nathan Rubin, Inc.—Detroit.
Schmidt Packing Co.—Niles.
Seiderman Provision Co.—Detroit.
R. I. Shaw Wholesale Meats—Cassopolis.

*Arthur Smallegan—Forest Grove.
H. A. Smith Packing Plant—Port Huron.
Hubert H. Smith Packing—Muskegon.
John W. Smith—Muskegon.
Morris Snow & Company—Detroit.
Standard Beef, Inc. (east)—Detroit.
Standard Beef, Inc. (west)—Detroit.
Standard Beef, Inc. (Lamb & Veal Div.)—Detroit.
Steeb Brothers—Ann Arbor.
Stone's Meat Packing Co.—South Haven.
Tamaren Beef Co., Inc.—Detroit.
Tannehill & De Young—Traverse City.
Teller Packing Co.—Owosso.
Terrill Super Market—Marcellus.
Thorne's Custom Butchering—Belleville.
William Van Alstine—East Lansing.
Wall Packing Co.—Sturgis.
Ray Weeks & Sons Co., Inc.—Richmond.
George J. Weiss Custom Slaughterhouse—Detroit.
Wise Slaughter House—Athens.
Wolverine Packing Co.—Detroit.
Zandbergen Slaughterhouse—Grandville.

MISSISSIPPI

Barnes & Sons Slaughter House—Poplarville.
Beard's Slaughter House—Waynesboro.
Brown's Slaughter House—Walnut.
Burk's Slaughter House, J. S.—Carriere.
Columbus Provision Company—Columbus.
Dedeaux Packing Company—Gulfport.
Delta Packing Company, Inc.—Clarksdale.
Gilbert's Slaughter House—McComb.
Jackson Packing Company—Jackson.
Jones Slaughter House, Mrs. Ruby—Summit.
Lemay's Slaughter House—Biloxi.
Owen Brothers Packing Company (Dixiana)—Meridian.
Passbach Slaughter House—Natchez.
Valley Farm, Inc.—Laurel.
Van Norman Slaughter House—McComb.
Well's Processing & Meat Company—Drew.

MISSOURI

Alweil Brothers Locker Plant—Concordia.
Anderman, Edward—Hickman Mills.
Baker Packing Company—Mexico.
Barton County Packing Company, Inc.—Lamar.
Bouckaert Packing Company—St. Louis.
Central Packing Company—Cape Girardeau.
Cloud, Ned & Son Packing Company—Springfield.
Cope's Slaughter Company—Palmyra.
Crandall's Frozen Food Lockers—Warrensburg.
Crenshaw Packing Company—Charleston.
Cummins Custom Butchery—Webb City.
Delaboy, Robert and Sons—Troy.
Dexter Packing Company, Inc.—Dexter.
Edwards Slaughter House—Salem.
Evans, E. S. and Sons—Carthage.
Francis Packing Company—St. Louis.
F & J Meat Producers Slaughter House—Warrensburg.
Frick Slaughter Service—Union.
Frick's Super Market, Inc.—Washington.
Grand Packing Company—Imperial.
Grote, T. J. (Custom Slaughters for Dan Baum Packing Co.)—St. Louis.
Herrod Packing Company, Inc.—Joplin.
Hester, A. L. Packing Company—Bernie.
Lebanon Packing Company—Lebanon.
LeDuc Packing Company—Springfield.
Liberty Locker Company—Liberty.
McGee's Home Killed Meats—Mexico.
Manning Dressed Beef—Springfield.
Maryville Packing Company—Maryville.
Moberly Packing Plant—Moberly.
Modlin, Jack, Slaughter Establishment—Webb City.
Mueller's Meat Market—Altenburg.
Ogden, Cottle P. Slaughterhouse—Vandalia.

Paige Packing Company—St. Louis.
Paris Lockers & Abattoir, Inc.—Paris.
Pemisot Packing Company—Wardell.
Pipkin-Boyd-Neal Packing Company—Cape Girardeau.

Poplar Bluff Packing Company—Poplar Bluff.

Porter, Kay M., "Deep Freeze"—Poplar Bluff.
Raders, Inc.—Columbia.
Sikeston Food Lockers—Sikeston.
Twin City Packing Company—Festus.
United Meat Company, Inc.—St. Louis.
Urbana Locker—Urbana.
V & B Meat Co.—Washington.
Welsh Packing Company, Inc.—Springfield.
Westerman, John—Troy.
Wuestling Packing Company—St. Louis.
Yontz Packing Company—Tipton.

MONTANA

Blastoch Meats, Inc.—Butte.
Miles City Packing Co.—Miles City.
City Meat Co.—Wolf Point.
*Montana Meat Company of Helena—Helena.
New Butte Butchering Co.—Butte.
Oljar Meat Co.—Glendive.
Rahar Meat Service—Glendive.
Sidney Locker and Creamery Co.—Sidney.
Valley Meat Packing Co.—Sidney.

NEBRASKA

Brauer Packing Company—Chappell.
Bridgmon Wholesale—Tecumseh.
Community Locker Center—Fullerton.
Consumers Packing Company—Superior.
Custom Pack—Hastings.
Deemon Meat Packing Plant—Elkhorn.
Dundy County Processors—Benkelman.
F & S Sausage Company—Cozad.
Farmers Union Co-op Gas and Oil Company—Big Springs.
*Flicker Packing Company—Scottsbluff.
Ford Packing Company—Grand Island.
Gude, O. A.—Nebraska City.
H and B Packing Company—Scottsbluff.
*Hersch Packing Company—Scottsbluff.
Hollstein's Packing Company—Rushville.
Ideal Market—Gordon.
Jurgens Meat Service—Big Springs.
Kauf Packing Company—Hastings.
Nebraska Ice and Locker Service—Falls City.
North Platte Packing Inc.—North Platte.
Osborn's I.G.A. Store—Hay Springs.
*Red Cloud Packing Company—Red Cloud.
Roman Packing Company—Norfolk.
Sanitary Market—Mitchell.
Saum Lockers—Davenport.
Shald Market—Gordon.
Standard Market—Hebron.
Sterling Packing Company—Sidney.
Superior Locker—Superior.
Swayze Packing Company, S. E.—Edison.

NEVADA

Carson Valley Meat Co.—Gardnerville.
*B & L Packing Company—Elko.
*Heck's Market—Fallon.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Eastern Beef Slaughtering Establishment—Lancaster.
Edwards, George—Walpole.
French Brothers—Hooksett.
Langelier, Lucien—Rochester.
Satzow, Samuel—Claremont.
Sherman's Market—Grantham.
Taylor, George—Dover.
Tri-City Beef & Pork Co.—Somersworth.

NEW JERSEY

Louis Brummel—Trenton.
Carteret Abattoir—Carteret.
George Dealaman—Plainfield.
John DeVries—Newton.
Fritz Dielmann—Oak Ridge.
Joseph Earrusso—Shippany.
Fisher Brothers—Bridgeton.

Gervasoni Packing—Bordentown.
Green Village Packing—Green Village.
Haskell Packing Company—Haskell.
Irell Packing—Monroeville.
Maresca's—Stockton.
Marval Packing House—Trenton.
Moonlight Hog Farm—Flemington.
Clarence Rome—Sussex.
Russo Packing Company—Green Village.
Bricetti's Bedford Market—Yorktown.
Canastota Frozen Food Locker—Canastota.
Peter Carelas—Greenville.
Clark, Duane—Allegany.
Conley, George Slaughterhouse—Bath.
Conti Packing Company, Inc.—Henrietta.
Country Butcher Service—Nichols.
Cuomo, Alphonso—Altamont.
Neil Cuomo—Schenectady.
Dann Beef Co.—Morris.
Davis Brothers—Oswego.
Edward Dillon—Wyoming.
Dye's Meat Market—Bridgeport.
Easton Market—Kanona.
East River Packing Co.—East River.
Emerson Eckler—Richfield Springs.
Karl Ehmer Farms Corp.—LaGrangeville.
William Farrell—Dover Plains.
F. K. & Son, Inc.—Buffalo.
E. D. Ford & Sons—West Valley.
Fort Plain Packing Co., Inc.—Nelliston.
Frank Brothers Farms, Inc.—Poughkeepsie.
Geerken's Market—Worcester.
Goebel Packing Co.—Buffalo.
Gorham Meat Products Co.—Gorham.
Hanlon, Gilfus & Fultz—Weedsport.
Hobart's Refrigerated Service—Clarence Center.
Hokan's Slaughter House—Angola.
Kamery's Wholesale Meats—Olean.
Kennedy Meat Market—Kennedy.
Kingston Beef Corp., Inc.—Kingston.
Nicholas A. Kittle—Hudson.
Klinck Bros., Inc.—Buffalo.
Klinck & Schaller, Inc.—Buffalo.
Kross-Ahl—Albany.
L & C Meat Co.—Split Rock.
Lewis Market—Rome.
Lillie's Wholesale Meats—Auburn.
The Plant Locker—Randolph.
Looman Packers & L. Wasserman Market, Inc.—Schenectady.
Lucarelli, John W.—Mechanicville.
Lynch, Don J. Packing House—Chaffee.
Macri Beef & Veal Co., Inc.—Utica.
Maple Brook Packing House—Binghamton.
Maple Grove Farms—Warners.
Maplevalle Farms—Clymer.
McGuire, Frank B.—Granville.
Medina Provision Company, Inc.—Medina.
Morris Mendel & Company—Norwich.
Salem Packing Company—Salem.
Sussex Packing Company—Sussex.
John Tindik Son's—Bordentown.
Trenton Packing Company—Trenton.
Vineland Dressed Beef—Vineland.
Vogel's Farm—Bound Brook.
Wagner Provision Company—Gibbstown.
A. A. Young—Phillipsburg.

NEW MEXICO

Aztec Locker Plant—Aztec.
Ben's Slaughterhouse—Las Vegas.
Curry County Meat Co.—Clovis.
T. M. Dean Wholesale Meat Company—Hobbs.
Deming Packing Company—Deming.
Hatch Packing Company—Portales.
Joe's Packing Company—Raton.
Las Cruces Meat Company—Las Cruces.
New Mexico Packing Company, Inc.—Carlsbad.
Palmer Packing Company—Albuquerque.
Rayjax Packing Company—Fort Sumner.
Rollins Packing Company—Clovis.
Schwartzman Packing Company—Albuquerque.
66 Packing Company—Tucumcari.
Starkey Packing Company—Clovis.
Stephens Packing Company—Albuquerque.

Wofford Slaughtering Establishment—Sante Fe.
Zero Locker Plant—Portales.

NEW YORK

Acer, Inc.—Buffalo.
Adams Meat Company—Adams.
Charles F. Ahl—Warsaw.
Charles F. Apthorpe—Jamestown.
Aronson Food Supply—Glens Falls.
Aronson, Jerome and Milton—Queensbury.
Babcock Hill Freezer Service, Inc.—West Winfield.
Barbalich's Slaughterhouse—Watertown.
Moritz Behr—Catskill.
Bernacki Bros.—Depew.
Bertch's Slaughterhouse and Processing Plant—Almond.
Bond, Frederick—West Valley.
Harry L. Booth—Poughkeepsie.
Bostwick, J. M. and Son, Inc.—Caldonia.
Patrick Brennan—Buffalo.
William G. Mest Packing Co.—Strykersville.
Morandi Packing Co., Inc.—Hilldale.
Nadler, Vergil—Moravia.
Newburgh Superior Packing Co.—Newburgh.
Orleans Meat Processing Company—Albion.
Owsowitz, M. Y. Sons, Inc.—Buffalo.
Packer's Wholesale Meats—Amsterdam.
Victoria Polyniak—Newark Valley.
Potter Packing Company—Middlesex.
Puritan Provisions—Cohoes.
Ralph Packing Company, Inc.—East Syracuse.
Rausch, Frank & Son, Inc.—Buffalo.
Riteway Processing Company—Middleport.
Glenn L. Saltzman—Fonda.
Frank Schreiber & Sons—Webster.
Scott, Herbert R.—Brocton.
Selected Meat Packers, Inc.—Rotterdam.
Shappee & Shelve Meat Plant—Pine City.
Harold J. Smith—Pine Plains.
South Dayton Meat Market—South Dayton.
Steiger's Slaughterhouse—Ithaca.
Roger Steiner—Otego.
Strandsburg's Wholesale Meats—James-town.
Tears, Erwin—Penn Yan.
Van Camps—Newark.
Harry G. Wagner—Alden.
George Waldenmaler & Sons—Feura Bush.
Wallens-Byrne Packing Corp.—Buffalo.
Ward Willard & Son—Heuvelton.
Ziff, Herbert M., Inc.—Elmira.

NORTH CAROLINA

*Aberdeen Packing Company—Aberdeen.
Asheville Packing Company—West Asheville.
Azalea Meats Corporation—New Bern.
John Boyd and Sons—Gastonia.
Z. B. Bulluck, Inc.—Rocky Mount.
Caldwell Packing Company—Cramerton.
*Carolina Packers—Smithfield.
Charlotte Abattoir—Charlotte.
Cook's Packing Company, Inc.—Concord.
*Curtis Packing Company—Greensboro.
Draughon's Abattoir—Fayetteville.
Edward Abattoir—Leaksville.
*Elliott Packing Company, Inc.—Goldsboro.
Fritts Packing Company, Inc.—Lexington.
Greenville Packing Company—Greenville.
*Hickory Packing Company—Hickory.
*Jones Abattoir Company—Garner.
Land's Slaughterhouse—Spray.
Martin's Abattoir—Godwin.
Mecklenburg Abattoir—Charlotte.
Moricle Abattoir—Reidsville.
Mount Airy Abattoir—Mount Airy.
E. T. Nivens—Charlotte.
Norris Packing Company—Shelby.
Peacock Meat Company, Inc.—Rocky Mount.

*Piedmont Packing Company—Hillsboro.
 Randolph Packing Company—Asheboro.
 Robersonville Packing Co.—Robersonville.
 Skeen Packing Company—High Point.
 Statesville Packing Company, Inc.—Statesville.
 Stewart's Abattoir—Mount Airy.
 White Packing Company, Inc.—Salisbury.
 Whiteville Packing Co.—Whiteville.
 Williamston Packing Company—Williamston.
 Yadkin Valley Packers, Inc.—Elkin.

NORTH DAKOTA

Abercrombie Meat Processing—Abercrombie.
 Brown's Meat and Lockers—Ellendale.
 Goldade's Butcher Shop—Linton.
 Hillside Meat Company—Williston.
 Houghton Meat Market—Ellendale.
 Northland Packing Co.—Grand Forks.
 Pembina Locker Plant—Pembina.
 Schmaltz Meats—Linton.
 Watner's Super Market—Strasburg.

OHIO

Allen Bros. Food Market—Manchester.
 Arnett's Packing House—Laura.
 B & A Meat Company—Lisbon.
 Barnes Provision, Inc.—Alliance.
 Blanton and Thatcher—West Union.
 Boliantz, S. R. Co.—Mansfield.
 Boll, John & Son—Ironton.
 Bommerhine Slaughtering Establishment—Germantown.
 Brewster Slaughtering Establishment—Mason.
 Buchy, Chas. G. Packing Company—Greenville.
 Bussard Slaughter House—Germantown.
 Busse, L. W. & Sons—Fort Loramie.
 Canton Provision Co.—Canton.
 *Cralsky Packing Co.—Toledo.
 Conneaut Frozen Food Locker—Conneaut.
 *Copley Packing Co.—Copley.
 Guyahoga Meat Co.—Cleveland.
 Dayton Packing Company—Dayton.
 *David Davies, Inc.—Columbus.
 *David Davies, Inc.—Columbus.
 *David Davies, Inc.—Zanesville.
 DeLuca Slaughtering Establishment—Rayland.
 DiCillo, A & Sons, Inc.—Cleveland.
 Donelson Packing Company—Carey.
 *Eckert Packing Company—Defiance.
 Eckert Packing Company—Newark.
 Egley's Slaughtering Est.—Convoy.
 Edlie's Food Market—Manchester.
 *Evans Packing Company—Gallipolis.
 Fairmont Provision Co.—Alliance.
 Fairview Packing Slaughtering Est.—Champion.
 Falter, Herman Packing Co.—Columbus.
 Feher's—Martins Ferry.
 Fidel Bros. Packing Co.—Unionville.
 Findlay Provision Co.—Findlay.
 Fink and Heine Co.—Springfield.
 Flechtner Bros. Packing Company, Inc.—Postoria.
 Frame, Myron Slaughtering Est.—Manchester.
 Fritz's Quality Meats—Versailles.
 Gibson Packing Co.—Zanesville.
 Giles, K. C. Slaughtering Est.—Cleveland.
 Goldberry Meat Market—Ripley.
 *Hall Bros., Inc.—Olmsted.
 Hasselback, E. E. & Son—Fremont.
 *Henderson Meats—Waterloo.
 *Henry Packing Company—Lima City.
 Herberth, W. J. & Son—Cincinnati.
 Hermann, C. & Son Slaughtering Est.—Portsmouth.
 Hornung Packing Plant—Hamilton.
 Hunt Meat Packing Company—Grove City.
 Ideal Provision Packing Co.—Martins Ferry.
 Jacoby, Hal C.—West Unity.
 Krugh's Slaughtering Est.—Wren.
 Liber, John and Company—Alliance.

Lloyd's Packing Company—Youngstown.
 Mahan Slaughtering Est.—Bristolville.
 *Marks and Sons, Inc.—Cleveland.
 Martin Farm Slaughter House—Fremont.
 Matthews, J. R. & Son—Sardinia.
 Mayer Meat Company—Middletown.
 Meloni's Meats—Kinsman.
 Myers and Son—Archbold.
 New Cooperative Company—Dillonvale.
 Nosse, Joe Packing—Middlefield.
 *Pacer Packing Company—Toledo.
 Parkman Packing Co.—Parkman.
 Peden's Meat Establishment—Kinsman.
 Petrigalla Meat Co.—Hubbard.
 Piper and Son Provision Co.—Dorset.
 Pride of Lima Provision Co.—Lima.
 Rockford Locker Service—Rockford.
 Ross Abattoir Company—Springfield.
 *Routh Packing Co.—Tiffin.
 Samuel, Sigi Slaughter House—Jefferson.
 *Sandusky Dressed Beef Co.—Sandusky.
 Sears Meat Market—Greenville.
 Siekkinen, Harold W.—Williamsfield.
 Stehlin, John & Sons—Cincinnati.
 Sturgis Packing Company—Kenton.
 Summerside Packing Company—Cincinnati.
 Suter's Meat Market—Greenville.
 *Tanks Meats—Elmore.
 Teufel, Howard A. Company—Cleveland.
 Valley Packing Co.—Lansing.
 Village Packing Co.—Columbus.
 Vonder Haar, A. F.—Fort Recovery.
 Walter and Sons—Wapakoneta.
 Webb Beef Co.—Cleveland.
 Weber Packing Co.—Marietta.
 Werling, Eleanor Slaughtering Est.—Burtkettsville.
 Williams, B. J. Slaughtering Est.—Pierpont.
 Willmans—Van Wert.
 Winner, Robert P. Sons—Osgood.
 Young's Slaughter Plant—Manchester.
 Zimmerman Packing Co.—Youngstown.

OKLAHOMA

*Akins and Fincannon—Sand Springs.
 Antlers Slaughter House—Antlers.
 B and B Grocery and Locker—Dacoma.
 B and B Packing Company, Inc.—Oklahoma City.
 Banfield Packing Company—Enid.
 *Braden's Slaughtering Establishment—Ponca City.
 *Brooks Packing Company—Tulsa.
 *Brown's Slaughtering Establishment, Joe S.—Tulsa.
 Butcher Slaughtering Establishment—Bartlesville.
 Butcher Packing Company, W. H.—Oklahoma City.
 *Canadian Valley Slaughtering Establishment—Oklahoma City.
 *Central Packing Company—Muskogee.
 City Packing Company—Shawnee.
 Cleveland Lockers—Cleveland.
 Coly's, H. H.—Boise City.
 Cones Packing Company—Miami.
 *Cornett Slaughtering Establishment—Oklahoma City.
 Crosby & Crosby Slaughtering Establishment—Wright City.
 Cushing Packing and Provision Company—Cushing.
 *Custom Slaughtering, Inc.—Tulsa.
 *Daack Packing Company—Ponca City.
 Douglas-Pierce Company—Norman.
 Dudley Tucker Slaughter—Durant.
 Elkins Market—Waurika.
 *Enid Packing Company—Enid.
 Fairfax—Oklahoma City.
 Fairview Packing Company—Fairview.
 Frazer Packing Company—Aline.
 Frazer Wholesale Meat Company—Ardmore.
 Gibson Meat Company—Nowata.
 Grant, R. O. Slaughtering Establishment—Idabel.
 Halstead Slaughtering Establishment—Fairview.

Harris Meat and Produce Company—Oklahoma City.
 Harrison's Meat House—Oklahoma City.
 Hilburn Meat Market—Madill.
 Hominy Food Lockers—Hominy.
 *Husband Brothers Slaughtering Establishment—Oklahoma City.
 Hutchinson Slaughtering Establishment, W. R.—Waynoka.
 Jackson Slaughtering Establishment, Earl—Pawhuska.
 Jones Market—Madill.
 Kay Packing Company—Ponca.
 Klein's Meats—Perry.
 *Lawton Meat Supply—Lawton.
 *Little Dixie Packing Company—McAlester.
 Manachreck Wholesale Meats—Krebs.
 *Miller Packing Company—Sapulpa.
 Miller Slaughtering Establishment, Elmer—Covington.
 Morris Slaughtering Establishment, J. C.—Stillwell.
 Norman Wholesale Meat Company—Norman.
 *O K Packing Company—Tecomseh.
 *Oklahoma Packing Company—Oklahoma City.
 *Okmulgee Packing Company—Okmulgee.
 Panhandle A & M College—Goodwell.
 Puckett Packing Company—Sayre.
 Ralph's Packing Company—Perkins.
 *Reeves Packing Company, W. E.—Ada.
 Riber Custom Slaughtering Establishment—Hominy.
 *Santa Fe Packing Company—Muskogee.
 *Shalloup Slaughtering Establishment—Alva.
 Shultz Slaughtering Establishment—Stratford.
 Simank's Frozen Food Center—Stillwater.
 Ridley Packing Company—Duncan.
 Tri-State Super Market—Guymon.
 *Tulsa Beef and Provision Company—Tulsa.
 Turner Brothers—Nowata.
 *Turvey, Inc.—Oklahoma City.
 *Turvey Packing Company—Blackwell.
 *Virginia B Slaughtering Establishment—Tulsa.
 *Wickham Packing Company—Ada.
 *Wickham Packing Company—Sapulpa.
 Turner, C. L. Slaughtering Establishment—Moore.
 Whitten Slaughter House—Broken Bow.
 Wiley Brewer Slaughtering Establishment—Selling.
 Wolfe Processing Plant—Perry.
 Woods, Lloyd—Westville.
 Woodward Packing Company—Woodward.

OREGON

Alpine Meat Co.—Grants Pass.
 *Arrow Meat Co.—Cornelius.
 *Associated Meat Packers, Inc.—Portland.
 Bevins Packing Co.—Madras.
 Bond Brothers—Lakeview.
 Boston's Beef House—Ontario.
 Boyer Meat Co.—Roseburg.
 *Bruce Packing Co.—Sublimity.
 Cannon Meat Co., R. C.—Salem.
 Cedar Point Packing Co.—Coquille.
 Cinder Butte Packing—Redmond.
 Clover Leaf Packing Co.—Drain.
 Coos Bay Packing Co.—Coos Bay.
 *Crooked River Meat Co.—Prineville.
 East Side Abattoir—Ashland.
 Erdman Packing Co.—Bandon.
 Farmer's Packing Co.—Medford.
 Garrison, R. O.—Lebanon.
 H & M Meat Co.—Union.
 Hill Meat Co.—Pendleton.
 *Hopkin's Wholesale Meats—Nyssa.
 Independent Meat Co.—Ashland.
 Jacobmuhlen Slaughterhouse—Cornelius.
 Lewis Brothers—Gresham.
 Merrill Meat Co.—Merrill.
 Montgomery Killing Plant—Silverton.
 Mount Angel Meat Co.—Mount Angel.
 Myers Packing Co.—Bend.

Myrtle Packing Co.—Coquille.
 *Nebergall Meat Co., D. E.—Albany.
 *Pioneer Meat Packers—Ontario.
 Stark's Abattoir—Sherwood.
 Steen Brothers—Albany.
 *T. P. Packing Co.—Klamath Falls.
 The Dalles City Pack—The Dalles.
 Van Dine Meat Co.—Myrtle Creek.
 Western Meats—Milton-Freewater.

PENNSYLVANIA

Ahrens & Sons, Inc., E. P.—York.
 Alan Beef Co.—Scranton.
 Alba, Savario & William—Norristown.
 Albert Packing Co.—Washington.
 Alfery's Sausage Co.—Greensburg.
 Alnifoff's & Son, Harry—Wilkes-Barre.
 Anderson, Roy—East Berlin.
 Aquilante, Cogens—Berwyn.
 Aumer Provisions—York.
 Baker's Meat Market—Biglersville.
 Baker, Luther—Millville.
 Balderston Bros.—Newton.
 Bardine Packing Co., Inc.—Crabtree.
 Baringer, Wilmer—Richlandtown.
 Barnes, T. William—Waynesburg.
 Battles Meat Processing—Saegertown.
 Baumgardner Packing Co.—Finleyville.
 Beaver Valley Packing Co.—New Brighton.
 Berwick Packing Co.—Berwick.
 Blaski, Joseph—Waterford.
 Bingham Packing Co.—Berlin.
 Bonaccorso & Sons, S.—Philadelphia.
 Bongiorno Bros.—Slovan.
 Boralina Packing Co., Inc.—Slovan.
 Bowders & Sons, H. C.—Waynesburg.
 Bowman, Mark—Hegins.
 Boyer, Kenneth L.—Klingerstown.
 Brann's Slaughter House—Canton.
 Bresuchy, Harry H.—Sharon.
 Bristol Beef Company—Bristol.
 Forrest Broadwater—Salisbury.
 Brown Bros. & Sons, Inc.—Fairview.
 Brown's Meats—Conneautville.
 Brown's Slaughter House—Smethport.
 Brown, Victor—Port Allegheny.
 Burke's Food Market—McSherrystown.
 Burkholder, Eugene—Garrett.
 Butler Packing Co.—Butler.
 Carpenter, Rex Packing Co.—Townville.
 Carpenter, Simon T.—Sheridan.
 Cary, William L.—Harrison Valley.
 Castle Provision Co.—Darragh.
 Center Valley Packing Co.—Center Valley.
 Clark Packing Co.—Paxinos.
 Clark, William A.—Homer City.
 Coffaro, Frank B.—Sugar Grove.
 Cholek's Meat Market—Salladasburg.
 Conemaugh Packing Co.—Conemaugh.
 Cowburn, C. G.—Ulysses.
 Crisman Brothers—Castanea.
 Cunningham, R. P.—Indiana.
 Cunningham Locker & Slaughter—Meyersdale.
 Dalley & Sons—Vanderbilt.
 Danko, Matthew—Latrobe.
 Darling, Howard—La Plume.
 DeFranco, Nick—Bangor.
 DeFranco, Philip—Bangor.
 DeFranco Packing Company—Slovan.
 Delta Farm Products Company—Delta.
 Detwiler's Abattoir—Pottstown.
 Devault Packing Company—Devault.
 Ditzler Bros. Meat Market—Pine Grove.
 Donahmer, David E.—Brookheadsville.
 Dressler, Norman—Exeter.
 Dysinger & Son, B. C.—Thompsontown.
 East Carson Packing Company—Pittsburgh.
 Edward Brothers—Dalton.
 Elizabethville Abattoir—Elizabethville.
 Engle, Russell S.—East Greenville.
 Erenic, George N.—Monroeville.
 Eposito, Attilio—Philadelphia.
 E.S. & T. Packing Co.—Landisville.
 Feder & Company, M.—Allentown.
 Fehi Company, C. J.—Blooming Glen.
 Fetterolf, Joseph I.—Hegins.
 Fischer & Sons, Inc., J. Fred—York.

Fisher, Harry D.—Lewisburg.
 Fisher, Wellington J.—Selinsgrove.
 Fisher, W. J.—Winfield.
 Flagler, John—Raubersville.
 Fox, Augustus—Souderton.
 Freed's Store—Gilbertsville.
 Frigid Freeze Lockers—Riegelsville.
 Froehlich Packing Company—Johnstown.
 Gajan, John—Coal Center.
 Galvanek, Edward—Freeport.
 Gartner-Harf—Waterford.
 Gashel, Lee—Claysville.
 Gheman, Warren B.—Norwood.
 Genesmer's—Bloomsburg.
 George, Nathan T.—Orefield.
 Ginther, Gervase—St. Mary's.
 Ginther, Urban—St. Mary's.
 Giunta & Sons, Joseph L.—Philadelphia.
 Glick Bros. Packing Co.—Mount Pleasant.
 Godfrey Bros.—Felton.
 Godshall & Son, Marvin K.—Telford.
 Goets, Robert M.—Greencastle.
 Goldberg, Provision Co.—Greensburg.
 Good, Inc., Carl—Denver.
 Good's Market—Quincy.
 Wesley R. Gould & Sons—Pipersville.
 Gourley, James P.—New Bethlehem.
 Grande Bros. Packing—Farrell.
 Great Valley Meat Market—Berwyn.
 Green Valley Packing Co.—Claysville.
 Greenawalt & Keck—Lancaster.
 Greenville Packing Co.—Greenville.
 Grettler's Market—Girard.
 Gurgacz, Mike P.—New Castle.
 Haas, Raymond—East Weasport.
 Hager's Meat Market—Quakertown.
 Hahn Packing Company, Edward—Johnstown.
 Harbach Brothers—Erie.
 Hartman, Paul E.—New Tripoli.
 Heckel & Ferlan—Pittsburgh.
 Heinnickel, Sylvester A.—Crabtree.
 Hershey Estates Abattoir—Hershey.
 R. E. Hershey Meats, Inc.—Elizabethtown.
 Hervitz Packing Company—Harrisburg.
 Hess Meats, Bob—Winfield.
 Hill-N-Dale Farms Meat Co.—Downingtown.
 Hilltop Beef & Provision Company—Loyalhanna.
 Hippey, Samuel W.—Willow Street.
 Hirsch, William R.—Kossuth.
 Hoffman Brothers—York.
 Hollinger Meat Products—Mechanicsburg.
 Hoovers Meat Market—Hanover.
 Horne's Slaughterhouse—Marianna.
 Hostoffer & Sons, E. B.—Mount Pleasant.
 Hunsberger, Joseph J.—Royersford.
 Hynes Abattoir, O. J.—Cedars.
 Ishman, Robert J.—Worthington.
 Johnson Packing Co.—Emeigh.
 Joseph Packing Company—Connellsville.
 J. T. Provision Company—McKeesport.
 Juniata Packing Company—Tyrone.
 Keefer, C. F.—Mercersburg.
 Kelly's Packing, Robert D.—Connellsville.
 Kelso, Fred E.—Brookville.
 *Kessler's Inc.—Lemoine.
 Kipp, Harvey A.—Bethlehem.
 Kline Brothers—Holidaysburg.
 Knapp & Son, Lee—Albion.
 Knight, Emerson—Penryn.
 Kohn, M.—Philadelphia.
 Kolb, Samuel—Spring City.
 Kovacevic Brothers—Sewickley.
 Kreisl Brothers—Hazleton.
 Kudasik, Andy—Central City.
 Kunzler & Co., Inc.—Lancaster.
 Lakeview Packing Co., Inc.—Sandy Lake.
 Landis, Abram A.—Harleysville.
 Landis Brothers Slaughter Est.—Skipack.
 Landis, Edgar M.—Franconia.
 Landis, T. M.—Mainland.
 Lavella, Victor F.—Kersey.
 Lawrence, H. M.—Albion.
 Leali Brothers—Wheatland.
 Lepidi & Sons, Inc.—Jeanette.

Lesnett's Green Top Farm—Greenville.
 Levchik, Mike—Hooversville.
 Lichtler, J. C. & Co.—Salisbury.
 Liddiard, Richard W.—South Waverly.
 Little & Son, I. D.—Hanover.
 Livesey, Merrill—Sugar Grove.
 Locustdale Packing Co.—Locustdale.
 Loutson Packing Co.—Canonsburg.
 Lukon Meats—Burgettstown.
 McGee, G. Fred—McConnellsville.
 Madrigale, Frank—Bristol.
 Magdovitz Packing Co.—Connellsville.
 Malzi, J. E.—Dunio.
 Mamula, Pete—Aliquippa.
 Manieri, Inc.—Philadelphia.
 Martin, Chas. G. & Leon—East Earl.
 Martin, Ezra W.—Lancaster.
 Martin, Gerald—Chambersburg.
 Martin, John F.—Stevens.
 Martucci, Anthony—Roseto.
 Marvin, Russell T.—Covington.
 Meadow Valley Abattoir, Inc.—Gettysburg.
 *Medford's Inc.—Chester.
 Melvin, Arthur G.—Greenville.
 Miller, E. R.—Hanover.
 Miller's Meat Market—Gettysburg.
 Mitman, Vernon K.—Nazareth.
 Moccio, Angelo J. & Son—Allentown.
 Molnar, Paul, Sr.—Conneautville.
 Moore, Amos, Sr.—Montgomeryville.
 Mount Rose Food Market—York.
 Moxham Packing Co.—Johnstown.
 Moyer Bros.—Reinholds.
 Moyer Company, C. D.—Silverdale.
 Myers Brothers—Spring Mills.
 Nace, Melvin M.—Hanover.
 Neil, Charles & Wayne H.—East Berlin.
 New Holland Meat Market—New Holland.
 Northrup, Gerry—North East.
 Northwestern Packing Company—Pittsburgh.
 Oiljnyk, M. & B.—Harrison City.
 P. S. Meat Company—Philadelphia.
 Palgon Brothers—Tarentum.
 Palumbo, Domenic—Du Bois.
 Patterson Meat Market—Littletown.
 Peluso, John M.—New Castle.
 Penn Maid Packing Company—Uniontown.
 Pennsylvania State University—University Park.
 Peoples Meat Market—Brackenridge.
 Perry Packing Company—Dalsytown.
 Peters Bros. Meat Market—Lenhartsville.
 Pettello, Charles A.—Kaiser.
 Pezzner Brothers—Ashley.
 Pieniazek, Walter—Waterford.
 Pine Springs Dressed Meats—York.
 Pleasant Unity Packing Co.—Pleasant Unity.
 Price, B. J.—Chester.
 Prim Packing Company—McDonald.
 Princz, August—Mars.
 Puddiner Home Dressed Meats—Johnstown.
 Putnak, Robert L.—Monongahela.
 Rebeck, J. E.—Dornisife.
 Reed, Jay—Latrobe.
 Rehrig Slaughterhouse—Ashfield.
 Reitz, Maynard M.—Winfield.
 Reliable Provision Company—Scranton.
 Rendulic, Frank D.—McKeesport.
 Rex Slaughterhouse—Ashfield.
 Rich Valley Cattle Company—Emporium.
 Riverside Meat Packing Company—New Castle.
 Robie Meat Packers, Inc.—Erie.
 Rockhill's Meat Processing and Sales—Greenville.
 Rook, B. A.—Milroy.
 Rothermel, Wellington A.—Danville.
 S & H Country Butcher—Littletown.
 Salsburg's Abattoir—Shillington.
 Schrickram, Franklin—Port Clinton.
 Shade Meat Packing—Hooversville.
 Shaffer, Arthur L.—New Cumberland.
 Shaffer's Meats—Hooversville.
 Shamokin Packing Co.—Shamokin.
 Sharon Best Meats—Sharon.
 Shaw Brothers—Newry.
 Shively Brothers—Mifflinburg.

Shober, Roy L.—Denver.
 Silverberg Meats—Bradford.
 Slagle's Packing House—Kittanning.
 Smalstig, Fred—Pittsburgh.
 Smelko Bros.—Mount Pleasant.
 Smith, Wilbur—Blairsville.
 Smith, William B.—Titusville.
 Smithgall & Gling—Trout Run.
 Spidle's Meat Market—Lancaster.
 *Sprungin's Abattoir, Inc.—Harrisburg.
 Stairs Clover Farm—Confluence.
 Stehle, Julius—Eightyfour.
 Steinkirchner, George—Jennerstown.
 Stepniak, William—Hop Bottom.
 Sterner's Grocery, Inc.—Hanover.
 Stockdale, Paul & Eugene—Dayton.
 Stockton's Wholesale Meats—Columbus.
 Stueben's Meat Market—Saxonberg.
 Swartz Meat Market—Shrewsbury.
 Taddeo, Fred—Monaca.
 Taylor Company, J. W.—Wyalusing.
 Thoma, Paul—Saxonburg.
 Thomas & Diehl—Glen Rock.
 Thompson Packing Co.—Jersey Shore.
 Thornton, Howard J.—Erie.
 Triolo Bros. Food Market—Philadelphia.
 Troutman Brothers—Klingerstown.
 Troutman, N. S. & C. H.—Freeburg.
 Troy Meat Plant—South of Troy.
 Union Provisions & Package Co.—Pittsburgh.
 Utz, Harold—Hanover.
 Venezia, Carl—Conshohocken.
 Venezia, Joseph—Norristown.
 Venuto, Joseph—Philadelphia.
 Waddington, R. L.—Wampum.
 Waltman, Donald—Allenwood.
 War, Prosper—Conshohocken.
 Paul Warner Frozen Food Center—Union City.
 Warrington Packing Co., Inc.—Chalfont.
 Waynesburg Packing Company—Waynesburg.
 Weaver Brothers—Wellsville.
 Weise, R. A.—Hyndman.
 Weiss, Milton—Clairton.
 Weiss Packing Company—Donora.
 *Weller & Son, Frank—Plymouth Meeting.
 West Apollo Packing House—Apollo.
 Weyandt, Hugh, Jr.—Claysburg.
 Wilcox, Gilbert—Milan.
 Wildasin's Meat Market—Hanover.
 Wilkes-Barre Abattoir—Wilkes-Barre.
 Williamson's Wholesale Meats—Turbottville.
 Willrich, Thos. B. & Son—Edinboro.
 Winner Packing Co.—Lock Haven.
 Winters, Walter W.—Mahoningtown.
 Wisniewski, Steve—New Castle.
 Wolfe, Thos. F. & L. H.—Herdon.
 Worthington, Warren H.—Pennsboro.
 Wright, Sharp B.—Fombell.
 Yakubik, Frank—New Castle.
 Yambrovich, Steve—Sharpsville.
 Yoder, Kermit C.—Holosopple.
 Yoder's Meat Market—Shoemakersville.
 Yount Brothers—Denver.
 Yount, John E.—Adamstown.
 Zeller, Alfred—Cedars.
 Zitman, C. D.—Mercersburg.

RHODE ISLAND

Bruno's Slaughterhouse—Westerly.
 Cory's Slaughterhouse—Tiverton.
 Diamond Hill Packing Co.—Cumberland.
 Foster Packing, Inc.—Foster.
 Johnston Dressed Beef & Veal Co., Inc.—Johnston.
 Parrillo, Anthony, Inc.—Johnston.

SOUTH CAROLINA

*Azalea Meats, Inc.—Orangeburg.
 *Carolina Abattoir—Columbia.
 *Caughman Meat Plant—Lexington.
 Cheraw Packing Co.—Cheraw.
 Fairview Abattoir—Greenville.
 Harman Provision Co.—Saluda.
 *Harvin Packing Co.—Sumter.
 Hodges Sale Co.—Abbeville.

Hughey's Market—Easley.
 *Kemmerlin Wholesale Meat Packing Plant—Orangeburg.
 Lancaster Frozen Foods, Inc.—Lancaster.
 *Old Fort Packing Co.—Walterboro.
 Oconee County Abattoir—Seneca.
 Ricks Meat Packers—Aiken.
 *Roddey Packing Co.—Columbia.
 *Spartanburg Abattoir—Spartanburg.
 *Sumter Frozen Foods, Inc.—Sumter.
 *Truesdale Wholesale Meat Co.—West Columbia.
 *Turner Abattoir, T. M.—Woodruff.
 *Vaughn Packing Company—Greer.

SOUTH DAKOTA

*Cimpl Packing Company—Yankton.
 *Dean Packing Company—Vermillion.
 Trumbull Packing Company—Sioux Falls.

TENNESSEE

*Bakers Processing Co.—McKenzie.
 *Baltz Brothers Packing Company—Nashville.
 Beare Meat Co.—Madisonville.
 Bedford County Slaughterhouse—Shelbyville.
 *Benton, Lewis Slaughterhouse—Hixon.
 *Jills Processing Plant—Dyersburg.
 Bolivar Packing Plant—Bolivar.
 *Bridwell Packing Co.—Kingsport.
 *Brundidge Slaughter Plant—Martin.
 Bryson Packing Co.—Somerville.
 *Bulls, Wade Wholesale Meats—Johnson City.
 *Carmichel-Curtis Slaughter House—Telford.
 Carthage Grocery & Locker—Carthage.
 *Cleveland Provision Co.—Cleveland.
 Cribbs Sausage Company—Memphis.
 *Dixie Sausage Co.—Lebanon.
 *Duck River Sausage Company—Manchester.
 *Estepp Slaughterhouse—Limestone.
 *Fayette Packing Co.—Hickory Withe.
 *Fineberg Packing Co.—Memphis.
 Follis, Roy, Slaughterhouse—Gadsden.
 Foutch, J. J. & Son Packing Co.—Cookeville.
 Fuller Locker Plant—Maryville.
 Glasgow Meat Co.—Martin.
 *Groce Provision Co.—Fayetteville.
 *Hacketts Meat Co.—Carthage.
 Hartsville Locker Company—Hartsville.
 Herron Packing Co.—Concord.
 Hills Wholesale Meats—Dayton.
 Holmes Meat Market—Crossville.
 Hyde, Ed Slaughterhouse—Gallatin.
 *Jackson Packing Co.—Jackson.
 *Jacobs Packing Company—Nashville.
 *Keener Packing Co.—Lenoir City.
 *Lingo Packing Co.—Jonesboro.
 *Loomis Packing Co.—Sweetwater.
 McElhanev Slaughterhouse—Morristown.
 McMinnville Meat Co.—McMinnville.
 Mims Frozen Foods—Ardmore.
 Moore, John L. Slaughterhouse—Fayetteville.
 Morrissey Meats & Provisions—Nashville.
 Morristown Provisions Co.—Russellville.
 Napier, W. B. Slaughterhouse—Celina.
 New 20 Packing Co.—Alamo.
 *Norman's Packing Co.—Covington.
 *Parks-Harris & Company—Columbia.
 Penns Market—Trenton.
 *Powell Wholesale Meats—Chattanooga.
 *Purity Packing Co.—Powell.
 *Savannah Process & Locker—Savannah.
 *Sells, Earl & Sons—Johnson City.
 Smiths Market—Gallatin.
 *Smith Packing Co.—Nashville.
 Southern Abattoir Meat Co.—Knoxville.
 *Southern Provisions Co.—Chattanooga.
 Stephens Slaughterhouse—Savannah.
 Summers Bros. Slaughterhouse—Hollow Rock.
 *Tennessee Valley Packing Co.—Columbia.
 Trolinger Slaughterhouse—Jackson.
 Wampers Wholesale Meats—Lenoir City.

*Wells Processing Plant—Brighton.
 Wilkerson Slaughterhouse—Selmer.
 *Wilson, John Sausage Co.—Lewisburg.

TEXAS

A. B. C. Packing Company—Wichita Falls.
 *Allen's Wholesale Meats—McKinney.
 Amarillo Packing Company, Inc.—Amarillo.
 Anderson Slaughtering & Processing Plant—Sherman.
 Apache Packing Company—San Antonio.
 Ed Auge Packing Company—San Antonio.
 Azle Food Locker Corporation—Azle.
 *George Braun Packing Company—San Antonio.
 Burleson Packing Company—Wichita Falls.
 Berryhill Packing Company, Inc.—Leveland.
 Big 4 Packing Company—Perryton.
 Brown's Slaughter House—Amona.
 Burton Brothers Public Abattoir—Houston.
 *Caddo Packing Company—Marshall.
 *Cash 'N Carry Grocery and Market—Follett.
 Central Packing Company, Inc.—Wichita Falls.
 Chief Packing Company—Quanah.
 Collins Packing Company—Morton.
 Columbia Packing Company—Dallas.
 *Crow Packing Company—Pecos.
 *Dallas City Packing Company—Dallas.
 *Dixon Packing Company, Inc.—Houston.
 *Ehresman Brothers Packing Company—Plainview.
 Floyd Locker—Spearman.
 *Freedman Packing Company—Houston.
 Gee & Gafford Slaughter House—Phillips.
 Golden Spread Packing Company—Amarillo.
 Graham Packing Company—Graham.
 Haley's Food Locker—Crowley.
 Hereford Locker—Hereford.
 Hereford Meat Company—Hereford.
 *H & R Meat Company—Vernon.
 *High Grade Packing Company—Galveston.
 O. B. Jackson Wholesale Meats—Plainview.
 Lamesa Meat Company—Lamesa.
 Nemecek Brothers—West.
 *Newsom Packing Company—Mount Vernon.
 P & H Packing Company—Dallas.
 *P & S Meat Company—Texarkana.
 Pace Packing Company, Inc.—Sweetwater.
 *Panhandle Packing Company, Inc.—Pampa.
 Perryton Packing Company—Perryton.
 Pickney Packing Company, Inc.—Amarillo.
 Pitner & Hensley—Denton.
 Plains Beef Company—Amarillo.
 Plains Beef Company—Borger.
 *Pratt Packing Company, Inc.—Sulphur Springs.
 Quality Packing Company—San Antonio.
 Queen's Custom Slaughter—Bovina.
 Richards Slaughter House—Bovina.
 *Ridley Packing Company—Sweetwater.
 *Roberts Wholesale Beef—Van Horn.
 Shamrock Slaughter Plant—Shamrock.
 Smith's Frozen Food Plant—Atlanta.
 *Southern Packing Company—Denison.
 Steuernagel Packing Company—San Antonio.
 Stratford Frozen Food Lockers—Stratford.
 *Swift and Company—San Antonio.
 Swindell's Country Sausage Plant—Quanah.
 *Texall Packing Company—Houston.
 Texas Department of Corrections Packing Central No. 1—Sugarland.
 Texas Trail Meat Company—Hereford.
 Tyler Packing Company—Tyler.
 *West Texas Packing Company—San Angelo.
 Wickham Packing Company, Inc.—Lampasview.
 *Winfree Packing Company—Orange.
 Wingate Brothers—Orange.

*Wilburn & Miller Wholesale Meats—
Denson.
Woff Meat Company—San Antonio.
*Wright Packing Company—Vernon.
Zummo Meat Company—Beaumont.

UTAH

*Granite Meat and Livestock Market—
Murray.
*Blue Mountain Meats and Superette—
Monticello.
*Langston Packing Company—Hurricane.
*Midvale Packing Co.—Midvale.
*Ogden Dressed Meat Co.—Ogden.
*Parke and Son, William C.—Ogden.
*Tri-Miller Packing Co.—Ogden.

VERMONT

Delair's Slaughtering Establishment—East
Montpelier.
Gallerani's Market—Bradford.
Quinn's Slaughtering Establishment—
Poultney.
G. Rubalcaba, Inc.—Websterville.
Herrick Stearns—Rutland.

VIRGINIA

Corn Valley Packers, Inc.—Danville.
*Fleet & Co., Inc.—Winchester.
*Green Hill, Inc.—Elliston.
*Harrell Bros.—St. Brides.
Isom's Slaughter House—Galax.
Lee Packing Co.—Pennington Gap.
*McKenna, Inc.—Lynchburg.
*Orndorff, Charles, Abattoir—Winchester.
*Perry's Abattoir—Winchester.
Rosenbaum Slaughterhouse, Clyde—Glade
Springs.
*Southern Packing Corp.—Norfolk.
*Suffolk Packing Co., Inc.—Suffolk.
Woodstock Wholesale Meats—Woodstock.

WASHINGTON

Chambers Packing Co. No. 36—Tumwater.
Colfax Meat Packing Plant No. 117—Col-
fax.
*Crucio Meats No. 76—Walla Walla.
Evergreen Packing Co. No. 92—Vancouver.
*Federal Meat Co. No. 38—Tacoma.
Perry Bros., Inc. No. 16—Ferndale.
Fischer Bros. Meat Co. No. 85—Issaquah.
Florence Packing Co. No. 15—Stanwood.
*Grandview Packing Co. No. 15—Grand-
view.
Sierk Meat Packing Co. No. 55—Wenatchee.
James Knight Packing Co. No. 21—Wood-
inville.
Johansen's Meats, Inc. No. 41—Enumclaw.
Kratzig Meat Co. No. 81—Bellingham.
*Lewis River Meat Co. No. 118—Woodland.
*Longview Meat Co. No. 87—Longview.
McNoy Meat Co. No. 94—Wilbur.
Methow Valley Meat Co. No. 125—Twisp.
*Miller Packing Co., Inc. No. 7—Seattle.
Sky Valley Meats No. 51—Monroe.
Moses Lake Meat Co. No. 32—Moses Lake.
Mt. Vernon Meat Co., Inc. No. 93—Mount
Vernon.
Midway Meats No. 62—Centralia.
Pasco Meat Packers, Inc. No. 37—Pasco.
*McKinley Meat Pack. Co. No. 39—Long-
view.
Rice Meat Packing Co. No. 103—Veradale.
Schoner Meat Co. No. 75—Bremerton.
Shelton Meat Co. No. 70—Shelton.
Snohomish Meat Co. No. 77—Snohomish.
*Valley Packing Co. No. 18—Tacoma.
Webber & Ritter Co., Inc. No. 20—Sumner.
*Wenatchee Packing Co. No. 22—Wenat-
chee.

WEST VIRGINIA

Bluegrass Market, Inc.—Lewisburg.
Camp Packing Company—Parkersburg.
Coleman, M. E. Packing Company—Oak
Hill.
Crowley Sausage Company—Kellsyville.
Elm Grove Packing—Wheeling.
Ennis Slaughter House—Uffington.

Fancher, R. L.—Shinnston.
Gamble's Market—Moundsville.
Gissel Packing Company, Inc.—Hunting-
ton.
Hatten Wholesale Meat Company—Hun-
tington.
Holz Son, P. E. and Company—Charleston.
Independent Dressed Beef Company—Mor-
gantown.
Frank M. Jenkins—Martinsburg.
Kidwiler, Frank E.—Harpers Ferry.
Lambert and Beavers—Squire.
McCown & Sons Company, L. M.—Charles-
ton.
Miller Brothers—Martinsburg.
Martini Packing Company, Inc.—Wheeling.
Niebergall Meats Slaughtering Establish-
ment—Wheeling.
Places Butchering Quarters—Martinsburg.
Rupert Meat-Poultry Supply—Rupert.
Smith Packing Company—Parkersburg.
Smittle Packing—Paden City.
Soloman's Establishment, Frank—Fair-
view.
Spitznogle, Glen L., Slaughtering Estab-
lishment—Blacksville.
Staggs Meat Market—Burlington.
Stuart, Nate & Son, Inc.—Mount Clare.
Thompson Brothers Packing Company—
Bluefield.
Tri-County Processing Plant, Inc.—Mar-
tinsburg.
Wade's Slaughter House—Mount Morris.
Weimer Packing Company—Wheeling.
Young & Stout, Inc.—Clarksburg.

WISCONSIN

Black Creek Meat Market—Black Creek.
Bohrers Packing Company—Muskego.
*Born and Son, August—Milwaukee.
Bruinsma, Casey—Union Cove.
Clinton Packing Co., Inc.—Clinton.
Coenen Packing Company—Appleton.
Coloma Meat Products—Coloma.
Dobratz Meat Market—Shawano.
Falls Locker Service—Memomonie Falls.
Freedom Packing Co.—Kaukauna.
Faust & Sons, Hy.—Mayville.
Goldberg, Maurice, St. Est.—Superior.
Hagert's Locker—Siren.
Helland's Food and Locker—Juda.
K. & K. Locker—River Falls.
Kenosha Packing Company—Kenosha.
Joe P. Kimmes Hereford Farms—Superior.
Kress Packing Co., Inc.—Waterloo.
*Luck, M., Inc.—Milwaukee.
Marchant, W. J.—Brussels.
Meier, Alfred St. Est.—Monroe.
Merredith & Corrigan—Saxon.
Midwest Packing Company—Milwaukee.
Osseo Lockers—Osseo.
*Quality Packing Company—New London.
Resar St. Est., J. J. & J. M.—Park Falls.
*Richberg and Son, N.—Manitowoc.
Sawyer Meat Plant—East Troy.
Schaefer Sausage Co., Inc.—Oshkosh.
Schams Slaughtering, John—La Crosse.
Seymour Locker Storage—Peshtigo.
*South Side Packing Company—Milwau-
kee.
Super Locker—Amery.
Sykes Packing Company—Cameron.
Tarlton Meat Service—Shawano.
Tarlton, Company Lyman—Athelstane.
Thompson Packing Company—West De
Pere.
Townsend-Piller Packing Co.—Cumber-
land.
*Valley Meat Service—Appleton.
Valley Packing Company—Kaukauna.
Wagner, Chester, Est.—Denmark.
Weinstein Slaughtering Est.—Superior.
*Wolf River Sausage, Inc.—Weyauwega.

WYOMING

Gillette Meat Service—Gillette.
Jim's Place—Cheyenne.
K & B Cold Storage Co.—Afton.
Kelly Packing Co.—Torrington.

Ken's Locker and Slaughtering Establish-
ment—South Laramie.
Lincoln Meats—Lovell.
Lovell Processing—Lovell.
Nield Cold Storage and Supply—Afton.
Pilch Slaughtering & Processing Service—
Acme.
Rock Springs Butchering—Rock Springs.
*Rocky Mountain Packing Co.—Casper.
*Roitz Meat Cutting—Fort Bridger.
Shy-Ann Packing Co.—Cheyenne.
Starlite Meat Co.—Cheyenne.
*Stockmen's Livestock Commission Com-
pany—Torrington.
Torrington Packing Co., Inc.—Torrington.
Triangle Packing Co.—Worland.

The names of the following stockyards
and slaughtering establishments are
changed to read as follows:

STOCKYARDS

ALABAMA

From: Tri-County Stockyards, Hurtsboro;
to: Hodges-Capital Stockyards, Hurtsboro.

ARKANSAS

From: Morrilton Livestock Auction, Mor-
rilton; to: Roy Chaney Sales Barn, Morrilton.

From: Glenn Edgar Auction, Batesville; to:
Davis Livestock Auction, Batesville.

From: Farmers Livestock Auction, Harri-
son; to: Harrison Stockyards, Harrison.

From: Farmers & Ranchers Auction, Bates-
ville; to: Hill & Montgomery, Batesville.

From: Brown Brothers, Hope; to: Hope
Livestock Comm. Co., Hope.

From: Brown & Lewis Auction, Conway;
to: Lewis Sale Barn, Major, Conway.

From: Brewer Auction, Mt. View; to: Stone
County Auction, Siloam Springs.

From: Russellville Livestock Auction,
Russellville; to: Valley Livestock Auction,
Russellville.

From: Sutton Livestock, Hope; to: Brown
Brothers Livestock Commission, Hope.

From: DeQueen Livestock Auction, De-
Queen; to: Brown Livestock Commission,
DeQueen.

From: Searcy Auction, Searcy; to: Lile
Brothers Livestock Commission, Searcy.

From: Hiram Wall's Sales, Booneville; to:
Logan County L. S. Auction, Magazine.

From: Hensley Sales, Fayetteville; to:
N. W. Arkansas Livestock Auction, Fayette-
ville.

From: White County Auction, Searcy; to:
Taylor Livestock Commission, Searcy.

From: Fordyce Auction, Fordyce; to: Tri-
County Auction, Fordyce.

CALIFORNIA

From: Red Bluff Farm Bureau Sales Yard,
Red Bluff; to: California Livestock Market-
ing Assn., Red Bluff.

From: Stockton Union Stockyards, Stock-
ton; to: Stockton Livestock Marketing
Assn., Stockton.

COLORADO

From: Pueblo L. S. Commission Co.,
Pueblo; to: Hess Livestock Commission Co.,
Pueblo.

From: Monte Vista L. S. Commission Co.,
Salida; to: Salida-Monte Vista L. S. Comm.
Co., Salida.

GEORGIA

From: Pelham Livestock Co., Pelham; to:
Mitchell County Livestock Co., Pelham.

From: Farmers' Livestock Market, Soper-
ton; to: Soperton Stockyard, Soperton.

From: Waycross Livestock Market, Way-
cross; to: Waycross Hog & Cattle Market,
Waycross.

From: Wayne County Stockyards, Jesup;
to: Wayne County Livestock Co., Jesup.

IDAHO

From: Tink's Livestock Comm. Co., Jerome; to: Jerome Producers Livestock Market, Inc., Assn., Jerome.

ILLINOIS

From: Midwest Farm Market, Atkinson; to: Arnold Cattle Company, Atkinson.

INDIANA

From: Fort Wayne Livestock Auction, Fort Wayne; to: Delta Livestock Auction & Comm. Co., Fort Wayne.

IOWA

From: Forest City Auction Co., Forest City; to: Cow Palace, Forest City.

From: Livestock Marketing Center, Waukon; To: Interstate Producers Livestock Assn., Waukon.

From: Marvel-Edge Livestock Market Center, Webster City; to: Marvel Livestock Market Center, Webster City.

KANSAS

From: Pawnee Cattle Co., Inc., Hutchinson; to: Hansen Livestock Auction, Inc., Hutchinson.

From: Manhattan Sale Company, Manhattan; to: Manhattan Commission Company, Inc., Manhattan.

KENTUCKY

From: Hutcherson Livestock Market, Glasgow; to: Barren County Stockyard, Inc., Glasgow.

From: Clay-Gentry, Lexington; to: Clay-Wachs Stockyards Co., Inc., Lexington.

From: J & J Livestock Market, Horse Cave; to: Horse Cave Stockyards, Horse Cave.

From: T. E. Vasseur Auction Co., Paducah; to: Paducah Livestock Auction, Paducah.

MARYLAND

From: West Nottingham Livestock Market, Inc., Rising Sun; to: West Nottingham Sales, Inc., Rising Sun.

MICHIGAN

From: Dundee Livestock Company, Dundee; to: Dundee Livestock Sales, Inc., Dundee.

MISSOURI

From: Beever Sale Pavilion, Chillicothe; to: Chillicothe Livestock Auction, Inc., Chillicothe.

From: Fairground Sale Company, Maryville; to: Fairground Livestock Auction, Maryville.

From: Davis-Johnson-Patrick's Sales & Comm. Co., Booneville; to: Means Auction Company, Booneville.

From: Dale D. Sebaugh Auction Barn, Sedgewickville; to: Sedgewickville Auction Barn, Sedgewickville.

MONTANA

From: Schnell's Miles City Livestock Auction Market, Miles City; to: Miles City Salesyards Company, Miles City.

NEBRASKA

From: Ainsworth Livestock Sale Yard, Ainsworth; to: Ainsworth Livestock Market, Ainsworth.

From: Albion Sales Pavilion, Alliance; to: Alliance Livestock Auction Company, Alliance.

From: Arnold Livestock Commission Company, Arnold; to: Arnold Livestock Sales Co., Inc., Arnold.

From: Gordon Livestock Auction Company, Inc., Gordon; to: Gordon Livestock Company, Inc., Gordon.

From: Klug Brothers Livestock, Columbus; to: Klug Brothers Livestock Company, Columbus.

From: Morrison Livestock Commission Company, Scottsbluff; to: Morrison Livestock Commission Company, Inc., Scottsbluff.

From: Newman Grove Sales Company, Newman Grove; to: Newman Grove Livestock Market, Newman Grove.

From: Nollett Livestock Sales, Valentine; to: Nollett Livestock, Valentine.

From: Pawnee Livestock Commission Company, Pawnee City; to: Pawnee Livestock Company, Pawnee City.

From: Sioux County Livestock Auction, Harrison; to: Sioux County Livestock Commission Company, Harrison.

From: Valentine Livestock Auction, Valentine; to: Valentine Livestock Market, Valentine.

NEW YORK

From: N. Johncox & Sons, Pavillion; to: N. Johncox Sons Commission Auction, Pavillion.

From: Pavillion Livestock Market, Pavillion; to: Pavillion Livestock Market, Inc., Pavillion.

From: Norvel Reed Auction Sale, Sherman; to: Norvel Reed & Sons, Inc., Sherman.

OREGON

From: Schrick & Williams LS Auction, Sutherlin; to: Schrick LS Auction, Sutherlin.

SOUTH DAKOTA

From: Campbell County Livestock Auction Company, Herreid; to: Dobler Livestock Sales Company, Herreid.

From: Philip Livestock Auction, Philip; to: Livestock Auction Management, Inc., Philip.

From: Stockman's Commission Co., Inc., Rapid City; to: Rapid City Livestock Commission, Rapid City.

WASHINGTON

From: Grange Comm. & Livst. Co., Auburn; to: Auburn Livestock, Inc., Auburn.

SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS

ALABAMA

From: Brock-Mosley Packing Co., Roberts-dale; to: Roberts-dale Locker Plant, Roberts-dale.

ARKANSAS

From: Robertson Packing Co., Booneville; to: Lasiter Packing Co., Booneville.

From: Cooper Packing Co., Melbourne; to: Melbourne Packing Company, Melbourne.

From: Hylton Slaughter, Springdale; to: Springdale Custom Butchering, Springdale.

From: Steed Packing Co., Judsonia; to: Miller Packing Company, Judsonia.

From: Monroe Ryburn, Pine Bluff; to: Ryburn & Glover Meat Co., Pine Bluff.

FLORIDA

From: Brown Packing Co., Chipley; to: Tobias Meat Company, Chipley.

IOWA

From: Woodworth's Locker, Harris; to: Thompsons Locker and Grocery, Harris.

ILLINOIS

From: Raleigh Packing Company, Raleigh; to: Pioneer Packing Company, Raleigh.

LOUISIANA

From: Jagneaux's Quality Meats, Opelousas; to: Swift Meat Packing Co., Inc., Opelousas.

From: Jennings Meat Products, Baton Rouge; to: Port City Packing Co., Baton Rouge.

From: Peltier Packing Co., Inc., Thibodaux; to: Thompson-Peltier Packing Co., Thibodaux.

From: Port City Packing Company, Baton Rouge; to: Old South Packing Co., Baton Rouge.

From: Smiley's Packing Co., Inc., Scotlandville; to: Port City Packing Co., Scotlandville.

From: Swift Meat Packing Co., Inc., Opelousas; to: Royal Packers, Inc., Opelousas.

MARYLAND

From: Martin, E. T. & Son, Joppa; to: Martin's Meats, Joppa.

MICHIGAN

From: Gerding Wholesale Meat Co., Davison; to: Gerding Packing Co., Davison.

From: Houghton Beef, Ionia; to: Houghton Beef Packers, Ionia.

From: J. Myaard & Son, Hudsonville; to: Myaard's Meats, Hudsonville.

From: Reznik Packing Plant, South Haven; to: Reznik's Slaughtering Establishment, South Haven.

From: Issac Tamaren Beef Co., Detroit; to: Tamaren Beef Co., Inc., Detroit.

MISSISSIPPI

From: Valley Farm Packing Company, Laurel; to: Valley Farm, Inc., Laurel.

MISSOURI

From: Custom Slaughterers for Dan Baum Packing Co., St. Louis; to: Grote, T. J., St. Louis.

From: Asel's Slaughter House, Washington; to: V & B Meat Company, Washington.

MONTANA

From: Biastoch Wholesale Meats, Butte; to: Biastoch Meats, Inc., Butte.

From: Valley Meat Company, Sidney; to: Valley Meat Packing Company, Sidney.

NEW JERSEY

From: Harry Mundy & Sons, Bound Brook; to: Vogel's Farm, Bound Brook.

NEW MEXICO

From: Houk's Custom Slaughter Service, Clovis; to: Curry County Meat Company, Clovis.

NEW YORK

From: James Aronson & Milton Aronson, Glens Falls; to: Jerome & Milton Aronson, Glens Falls.

From: P. Brennan, Buffalo; to: Patrick Brennan, Buffalo.

From: Dover Plains Packing Co., Dover Plains; to: Farrel, William, Dover Plains.

From: Elmer Ford, West Valley; to: Ford, E. D. & Sons, West Valley.

From: Frank Brothers, Poughkeepsie; to: Frank Brothers Farms, Inc., Poughkeepsie.

From: Gilfus & Fultz Hanlon, Weedsport; to: Hanlon, Gilfus & Fultz, Weedsport.

From: John W. Kamery, Olean; to: Kamery's Wholesale Meats, Olean.

From: Klinck Bros., Buffalo; to: Klinck Bros., Inc., Buffalo.

From: Robert Lillie, Auburn; to: Lillie's Wholesale Meats, Auburn.

From: Maple Brook Slaughterhouse, Binghamton; to: Maple Brook Packing House, Binghamton.

From: Medina Provision Co., Medina; to: Medina Provision Company, Inc., Medina.

From: M. Mendel & Co., Norwich; to: Morris Mendel & Co., Norwich.

From: Morandi Packing Co., Hillsdale; to: Morandi Packing Co., Inc., Hillsdale.

From: Newburgh Packing Co., Newburgh; to: Newburgh Superior Packing Co., Newburgh.

From: Maurice Owsowitz & Son, Buffalo; to: M. Owsowitz & Son, Buffalo.

From: Louis Sussman, Cohoes; to: Puritan Provisions, Cohoes.

From: Frank Rausch & Son, Inc., Buffalo; to: Frank Rausch & Son, Buffalo.

From: Hebert Scott, Brocton; to: Herbert R. Scott, Brocton.

From: Shappee & Shelve, Pine City; to: Shappee & Shelve Meat Plant, Pine City.

From: Charles Miller, South Dayton; to: South Dayton Meat Market, South Dayton.

From: Herbert M. Ziff, Elmira; to: Herbert M. Ziff, Inc., Elmira.

OHIO

From: Manchester Slaughter Plant, Manchester; to: Young's Slaughter Plant, Manchester.

OREGON

From: R. O. Garrison's, Lebanon; to: Garrison's Meat Packing Plant, Lebanon.

From: Lewis Brothers, Gresham; to: Lewis Meat Company, Gresham.

From: Montgomery Killing Plant, Silverton; to: Montgomery's Meat Company, Silverton.

From: Stark's Slaughterhouse, Sherwood; to: Stark's Abattoir, Sherwood.

From: Steen Brothers, Albany; to: Steen Brothers Meat Company, Albany.

PENNSYLVANIA

From: Delta Farm Products, Delta; to: Delta Meat Products Co., Delta.

From: Pudliner, Charles, Johnstown; to: Pudliner Home Dressed Meats, Johnstown.

The following stockyards and slaughtering establishments are deleted from the specifically approved list:

STOCKYARDS

ARIZONA

Yuma Livestock Exchange—Yuma.

ARKANSAS

Fordyce Auction—Fordyce.

Gentry Horse & Dairy Auction—Gentry.
Logan County L. S. Auction—Magazine.
Taylor L. S. Commission—Searcy.

COLORADO

Burlington Sales Co.—Burlington.
Otis Sales Barn—Otis.
Springfield Livestock Commission Co.—Springfield.

FLORIDA

Madison Stockyards—Madison.

GEORGIA

Augusta Livestock Market—Augusta.

IDAHO

O. K. Livestock Markets—Caldwell.

ILLINOIS

Price's Livestock Marketing Co.—Shelbyville.
West Kankakee Livestock Sale—Kankakee.

IOWA

Bowman Cattle Co.—Maquoketa.
Central City Sales Co.—Central City.
Lawn Hill Auction—Lawn Hill.
Tripoli Sales Co.—Tripoli.
Witthauer Auction—Council Bluffs.

KANSAS

Columbus Community Sale—Columbus.
Kinsley Livestock Sales Company—Kinsley.
Ness Livestock, Inc.—Ness.
Pawnee Cattle Company, Inc.—Hutchinson.

KENTUCKY

Collective Farmers Market—Science Hill.
Farmers Livestock Market, Inc.—Somerset.
New Richmond Livestock Market, Inc.—Richmond.
Farmers Livestock Marketing Coop.—Bowling Green.

LOUISIANA

Hodges Stock Yard, Inc.—New Orleans (Arabi).
Lyles Auction Co., Bill—Mansfield.
Tallulah Livestock Auction—Tallulah.
South Kentwood Stockyards, Inc.—Kentwood.

MISSISSIPPI

Columbus Livestock Commission Company—Columbus.

Prentiss Auction Sales—Prentiss.
Tupelo Livestock Auction, Inc.—Tupelo.
Yazoo Livestock Auction—Yazoo City.

MISSOURI

Adair County Sale Barn—Kirkville.
Drexel Community Sale—Drexel.
Joplin Friday Sales Day—Joplin.

NEBRASKA

Geneva Salebarn—Geneva.
Humboldt Salebarn—Humboldt.

NEW YORK

Kimball Stand Commission Sales—James-town.
Tweedie, Stilson—Walton.

NORTH CAROLINA

Powell Livestock Market—West Jefferson.

OHIO

Elkton Livestock Auction—Elkton.
Gibsonburg Livestock Auction—Gibsonburg.

OKLAHOMA

Antlers Livestock Auction—Antlers.
Duncan Livestock Auction—Duncan.
El Reno Livestock Auction Sales—El Reno.
Oklahoma Stockyards, Inc.—Duncan.
Osage Sale Barn—Fairfax.
Shawnee Sale Barn—Shawnee.
Snyder Stockyards—Snyder.

PENNSYLVANIA

Danville Livestock Market, Inc.—Danville.
Gilbertsville Sales Stables—Gilbertsville.
Mason-Dixon Livestock Market, Inc.—Stewartstown.
Pennsylvania Stockyards Co.—Philadelphia.
Whitford Sales Co.—Whitford.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Florence Auction Market—Florence.

VIRGINIA

Giles County Stockyards, Inc.—Narrows.
Alleghany County Livestock Market—Covington.

WASHINGTON

Wink-Goldendale Salesyard, Inc.—Goldendale.

WEST VIRGINIA

Bluegrass Market, Inc.—Roncoveverte.

SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS

ARKANSAS

Adams Market—DeWitt.
Huckaby Super Market—Benton.
Reed Packing Company—Pine Bluff.
Taylor Bros. Whls. Meats—Gurdon.
Turners Grocery & Market—Texarkana.

CONNECTICUT

Goldberg, Daniel—Colchester.

FLORIDA

Brock & Burdshaw Packing Co.—Pensacola.
Carpenter Slaughter House—Bristol.
E. M. Hawkins Wholesale Meats—East Palatka.

Jackson Packing Company—Marianna.
Lykes Brothers, Inc.—Tampa.

GEORGIA

Avera Provision Co.—Augusta.

IDAHO

Independent Meat Co.—Weiser.
Mathews, Inc.—Twin Falls.
Simon Bros. Meat & Groceries—Cottonwood.

Valley Packing Co.—Rexburg.

ILLINOIS

Behrman Market—Okawville.
Curby's Butcher Shop—Beaverville.
Dintelmann's Wye Market—Marissa.

Eversgerd, Henry J.—Germantown.
Houchlei Meat Market—Sorento.
Knab Meat Market—New Athens.

IOWA

Centerville Meat and Provision Company—Centerville.
Links Locker Service—Port Madison.
Otranto Meat Processing Company—Otranto.

KANSAS

Coffeyville Packing Company—Coffeyville.

LOUISIANA

Gulliot, Inc., Arthur J.—Slidell.

MASSACHUSETTS

Goldberg, Morris—Great Barrington.

MICHIGAN

Detroit Veal & Lamb—Detroit.
Nelson N. Libert—Coldwater.
Reznik Packing Plant—South Haven.

MISSISSIPPI

Bounds, John R.—Pisayune.

MISSOURI

Hillcrest Packing Company—Bonne Terre.

NEW JERSEY

Delaware Packing Company—Trenton.
Harry Mundy & Sons—Bound Brook.

NEW MEXICO

Houk's Custom Slaughter Service—Clovis.
Valley Packing Company—Farmington.

NEW YORK

Eastern Food Supply—Glens Falls.
Freeman's Wholesale Meats—Deposit.
Geldin Packing Corp.—Rochester.
Greene, Robert—Otto.
Guido's Wholesale Provisions, Inc.—Delevan.

Hans, Edward—Buffalo.
Oriskany Beef & Veal Corp.—Utica.
Peets, Paul—Albany.
Penn Beef Co.—Morris.

NORTH DAKOTA

Dobler Livestock Sales Co.—Jamestown.

OHIO

Alex Packing Company—Dayton.
Crystal Slaughtering Est.—Martins Ferry.
Duma Packing Plant, Inc.—Clinton.
Pinley Packing Plant, Inc.—McConnellsville.

OKLAHOMA

Banfield Frozen Food Company—Tulsa.
Harrall Meat Company—Weatherford.

OREGON

Midway Meat Company—Medford.

PENNSYLVANIA

Ankey, Thomas E.—New Florence.
Boose, H. Melvin—Manheim.
Border, Carlos R.—Dalmatia.
Check, Stephen—Pittsburgh.
Delta Meat Products—Harrisburg.
Falk, Karl—Eire.
Gertner, Joseph and Stephen—Easton.
Hickory Packing Co.—Scranton.
Homestead Provision and Packing Co.—Pittsburgh.
Kratzer, Beulah M.—Selinsgrove.
Lux, Joseph H.—Jeannette.
Marusco, Camillo—Boothwyn.
Meoli, Peter—Berwyn.
Miller, Eugene W.—Knox.
Newman, Raymond H.—Hanover.
Rudy, Harry E.—Landisville.
Russell, M. C.—Hooversville.
Sicilia, Frank—New Kensington.
United Home Dressed Meat Co.—Altoona.

Wagner Meat Supply, Floyd—Independence.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Planery Sausage Company—Huron.
Planery Sausage Company—Milbank.

TENNESSEE

Armstrong Sausage Co.—Strawberry Plains.

WASHINGTON

Federal Packing Company—Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA

Balls Wholesale Meat Company—Kenova.
Mauk's Meat Market—Romney.
Miley, Lynn—Wardensville.
Moriang, Henry, Inc.—Parkersburg.

Effective date. The foregoing notice shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Certain additional stockyards and slaughtering establishments are added to the list of these heretofore specifically approved under the regulations in 9 CFR Part 78. It has been determined that the inspection and handling of livestock or carcasses or products thereof at such stockyards or establishments are adequate to effectuate the purposes of such regulations. Certain stockyards and slaughtering establishments are removed from the list of those heretofore specifically approved under said regulations, because it has been determined that such stockyards and establishments no longer qualify for specific approval under the regulations. Name changes affecting certain stockyards and slaughtering establishments are also set forth in the foregoing notice. This action, therefore, imposes certain restrictions necessary to prevent the spread of brucellosis, relieves certain restrictions presently imposed, and makes certain changes which do not affect the substance of the restrictions set forth in 9 CFR Part 78. The action should become effective promptly in order to accomplish its purpose in the public interest, to be of maximum benefit to persons subject to the restrictions which are relieved hereby, and to promptly correct the names of all listed stockyards and slaughtering establishments. Therefore, under the administrative procedure provisions of 5 U.S.C., § 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to this action are impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making this notice effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 30th day of March 1967.

E. E. SAULMON,
Acting Director, Animal Health
Division, Agricultural Re-
search Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3690; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:45 a.m.]

Commodity Credit Corporation SALES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES

April Sales List

Notice to buyers. Pursuant to the policy of Commodity Credit Corporation

issued October 12, 1954 (19 F.R. 6669), and subject to the conditions stated therein as well as herein, the commodities listed below are available for sale and, where noted, for redemption of payment-in-kind certificates on the price basis set forth.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture announced the prices at which CCC commodity holdings are available for sale beginning at 3 p.m., e.s.t., on March 31, 1967, and, subject to amendment, continuing until superseded by the May Monthly Sales List. The following commodities are available: Cotton (upland and extra long staple), wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, rice, grain sorghum, peanuts, flax, linseed oil, and tung oil.

For April there is no change in commodities listed.

As announced March 30, 1967, dairy products will be offered for sale into domestic market channels at not less than 110 percent of support purchase prices. This increases the domestic unrestricted sale price for butter by 3.5 cents per pound and for cheese by a tenth of a cent per pound. The nonfat dry milk sale price of 21.6 cents has reflected 110 percent of the purchase price and is unchanged.

Corn, oats, barley, or grain sorghum, as determined by CCC, will be sold for unrestricted use for "Dealers' Certificates" issued under the emergency livestock feed program. Grain delivered against such certificates will be sold at the applicable current market price, determined by CCC.

In the following listing of commodities and sales prices or method of sales, "unrestricted use" applies to sales which permit either domestic or export use and "export" applies to sales which require export only. CCC reserves the right to determine the class, grade, quality, and available quantity of commodities listed for sale.

The CCC Monthly Sales List, which varies from month to month as additional commodities become available or commodities formerly available are dropped, is designed to aid in moving CCC's inventories into domestic or export use through regular commercial channels.

If it becomes necessary during the month to amend this list in any material way—such as by the removal or addition of a commodity in which there is general interest or by a significant change in price or method of sale—an announcement of the change will be sent to all persons currently receiving the list by mail from Washington. To be put on this mailing list, address: Director, Procurement and Sales Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Interest rates per annum under the CCC Export Credit Sales Program (Announcement GSM-3) for April 1967 are 5½ percent for U.S. bank obligations and 6½ percent for foreign bank obligations, without regard to credit periods involved up to a maximum of 36 months. CCC-owned commodities currently avail-

able for export sale under the CCC Export Credit Sales Program are: Wheat, grain sorghum, barley, oats, rye, rice, flaxseed, extra long staple cotton, plus tobacco from CCC loan stocks. Commodities from private stocks now eligible for financing under the CCC Export Credit Sales Program include wheat, wheat flour, barley, corn, cornmeal, grain sorghum, upland and extra long staple cotton, tobacco, milled and brown rice, cottonseed oil, soybean oil, dairy products, dry edible beans and tallow.

Information on commodities available agreements, and current information on interest rates and other phases of the program may be obtained from the Office of the General Sales Manager, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

The following commodities are currently available for new and existing barter contracts: Oats, cotton (upland and extra long staple), and tobacco. Wheat and grain sorghum are also available under conditions noted in the individual commodity listings. (In addition, free market stocks of corn, grain sorghum, wheat, wheat flour, tobacco, cottonseed, and soybean oils are eligible for barter programming under barter contracts covering procurements for Federal agencies that will reimburse CCC except that hard red winter, hard red spring, and durum wheats, and flour produced from those wheats, may not be exported through west coast ports.) This list is subject to change from time to time.

The CCC will entertain offers from responsible buyers for the purchase of any commodity on the current list. Offers accepted by CCC will be subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by the Corporation. These terms include payment by cash or irrevocable letter of credit before delivery of the commodity, and the conditions require removal of the commodity from CCC stocks within a reasonable period of time. Where sales are for export, proof of exportation is also required, and the buyer is responsible for obtaining any required U.S. Government export permit or license. Purchases from CCC shall not constitute any assurance that any such permit or license will be granted by the issuing authority.

Applicable announcements containing all terms and conditions of sale will be furnished upon request. For easy reference a number of these announcements are identified by code number in the following list. Interested persons are invited to communicate with the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250, with respect to all commodities or—for specified commodities—within the designated ASCS Commodity Office.

Commodity Credit Corporation reserves the right to amend from time to time, any of its announcements. Such amendments shall be applicable to and be made a part of the sale contracts thereafter entered into.

CCC reserves the right to reject any or all offers placed with it for the pur-

chase of commodities pursuant to such announcements.

CCC reserves the right to refuse to consider an offer, if CCC does not have adequate information of financial responsibility of the offeror to meet contract obligations of the type contemplated in this announcement. If a prospective offeror is in doubt as to whether CCC has adequate information with respect to his financial responsibility, he should either submit a financial statement to the office named in the invitation prior to making an offer, or communicate with such office to determine whether such a statement is desired in his case. When satisfactory financial responsibility has not been established, CCC reserves the right to consider an offer only upon submission by offeror of a certified or cashier's check, a bid bond, or other security, acceptable to CCC, assuring that if the offer is accepted, the offeror will comply with any provisions of the contract with respect to payment for the commodity and the furnishing of performance bond or other security acceptable to CCC.

Disposals and other handling of inventory items often result in small quantities at given locations or in quantities not up to specifications. These lots are offered by the appropriate ASCS office promptly upon appearance and therefore, generally, they do not appear in the Monthly Sales List.

On sales for which the buyer is required to submit proof to CCC of exportation, the buyer shall be regularly engaged in the business of buying or selling commodities and for this purpose shall maintain a bona fide business office in the United States, its territories or possessions and have a person, principal, or resident agent upon whom service of judicial process may be had.

Prospective buyers for export should note that generally, sales to U.S. Government agencies, with only minor exceptions will constitute domestic unrestricted use of the commodity.

Commodity Credit Corporation reserves the right, before making any sales, to define or limit export areas.

The Department of Commerce, Bureau of International Commerce, pursuant to regulations under the Export Control Act of 1949, prohibits the exportation or reexportation by anyone of any commodities under this program to Cuba, the Soviet Bloc, or Communist-controlled areas of the Far East including Communist China, North Korea, and the Communist-controlled area of Viet Nam except under validated license issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of International Commerce.

For all exportations, one of the destination control statements specified in Commerce Department Regulations (Comprehensive Export Schedule 1379.10(c)) is required to be placed on all copies of the shipper's export declaration, all copies of the bill of lading, and all copies of the commercial invoices. For additional information as to which destination control statement to use, the exporter should communicate with the

Bureau of International Commerce or one of the field offices of the Department of Commerce.

Exporters should consult the applicable Commerce Department regulations for more detailed information if desired and for any changes that may be made therein.

SALES PRICE OR METHOD OF SALE

WHEAT, BULK

Unrestricted use.

A. *Storable.* All classes of wheat in CCC inventory are available for sale at market price but not below 115 percent of the 1966 price-support loan rate for the class, grade, and protein of the wheat plus the markup shown in C below applicable to the type of carrier involved.

B. *Nonstorable.* At not less than market price, as determined by CCC.

C. *Markup and examples (dollars per bushel in-store).*

Markup in-store received by—		Examples—Agricultural Act of 1949; Stat. minimum
Truck	Rail or barge	
\$0.185	\$0.154	Minneapolis—No. 1 DNS (\$1.56) 115 percent +\$0.154; \$1.9575. Portland—No. 1 SW (\$1.40) 115 percent +\$0.154; \$1.834. Kansas City—No. 1 HRW (\$1.43) 115 percent +\$0.154; \$1.834. Chicago—No. 1 RW (\$1.49) 115 percent +\$0.154; \$1.874.

D. *Availability Information.* Contact Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, or Portland ASCS grain offices shown at end of this sales list.

Export.

A. CCC will sell limited quantities of Hard Red Winter wheat at west coast ports at domestic market price levels with payment to be made in export commodity certificates under Announcement GR-345 (Revision III, July 6, 1962, as amended) as follows:

(1) Notice of foreign sale made subsequent to the purchase of wheat from CCC must be furnished CCC within 5 calendar days after purchase.

(2) Sales will be made only to fill dollar market sales abroad and exporter must show export from the west coast to a destination west of the 170th meridian, west longitude, and east of the 60th meridian, east longitude, and to countries on the west coast of Central and South America.

B. CCC will sell wheat for export under Announcement GR-261 (Revision III, Jan. 9, 1961, as amended and supplemented) with payment to be made in Export Commodity Certificates and subject to the following:

(1) All classes will be sold subject to offers which include the price at which the buyer proposes to purchase the wheat.

(2) All classes will be sold only to fill dollar market sales abroad and exporter must show export from the west coast to a destination within the geographical limitation shown in A(2) above.

(3) All classes will be sold for application to barter contracts entered into pursuant to invitations for barter offers dated prior to 3:30 p.m., e.d.t., on August 26, 1966. However, CCC-owned wheat will not be sold for barter at west coast ports nor will evidence of export at west coast ports be acceptable under a sale for barter.

C. Announcement GR-262 (Revision II, Jan. 9, 1961, as amended) for export as flour as follows: All classes will be sold for application to barter contracts entered into pursuant to invitations for barter offers dated prior to 3:30 p.m., e.d.t., on August 26, 1966. How-

ever, sales for barter will not be made at west coast ports nor will evidence of export from west coast ports be acceptable under a sale for barter pursuant to this announcement.

D. CCC will not sell wheat under Announcement GR-346 until further notice.

E. *Available.* Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and Portland ASCS offices.

CORN, BULK

Unrestricted use.

A. *Redemption of domestic payment-in-kind certificates.* Such CCC dispositions of corn as CCC may designate will be in redemption of certificates or rights represented by pooled certificates under a feed grain program. The price at which corn shall be valued for such dispositions shall be the market price as determined by CCC, but not less than 115 percent of the applicable 1966 price-support loan rate for the class, grade, and quality of the corn plus the markup shown in C of this unrestricted use section.

B. General sales.

1. *Storable.* Such CCC dispositions of storable corn as CCC may designate as general sales will be made during the month at market price, as determined by CCC, but not less than the Agricultural Act of 1949 formula minimum price for such sales which is 105 percent of the applicable 1966 price support rate* (published loan rate plus 19 cents per bushel) for the class, grade, and quality of the corn, plus the markup shown in C of this unrestricted use section.

2. *Nonstorable.* At not less than market price as determined by CCC.

C. *Markups and examples (dollars per bushel in-store¹ basis No. 2 Yellow corn 14 percent M.T. 2 percent F.M.).*

Markup in-store received by—		Examples
Truck		
\$0.134		Feed grain program domestic PIK certificate minimums: McLean County, Ill. (\$1.01+\$0.03) 115 percent +\$0.134; \$1.334. Agricultural Act of 1949; stat. minimums: McLean County, Ill. (\$1.01+\$0.19 +\$0.03); 105 percent +\$0.134; \$1.434.

D. *Availability information.* For information on CCC corn sales and payments-in-kind from bin sites, contact ASCS State or county offices. For information on the disposition of corn from other locations, contact the Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, or Portland ASCS Grain Offices shown at the end of this sales list.

Export.

Corn from CCC inventory is not available for export sale.

GRAIN SORGHUM (BULK)

Unrestricted use.

A. *Redemption of domestic payment-in-kind certificates.* Such CCC dispositions of grain sorghum as CCC may designate will be in redemption of certificates or rights represented by pooled certificates under a feed grain program. The minimum price at which grain sorghum shall be valued for such dispositions shall be market price, as determined by CCC, but not less than 115 percent of the applicable 1966 price-support loan rate for the class, grade, and quality of the grain sorghum, plus the markup shown in C of this unrestricted use section applicable to the type of carrier involved.

B. General sales.

1. *Storable.* Such CCC dispositions of storage grain sorghum as CCC may designate as general sales will be made during

See footnotes at end of document.

the month at market price, as determined by CCC, but not less than the Agricultural Act of 1949 formula minimum price for such sales which is 105 percent of the applicable 1966 price-support rate* (published loan rate plus 34 cents per hundredweight) for the class, grade, and quality of the grain sorghum, plus the markup shown in C of this unrestricted use section applicable to the type of carrier involved.

2. *Nonstorable.* At not less than market price as determined by CCC.

C. *Markups and examples (dollars per hundredweight in-store¹ No. 2 or better).*

Markup in-store received by—		Examples
Truck	Rail or barge	
\$0.24	\$0.18½	Feed grain program domestic PIK certificate minimums: Hale County, Tex. (\$1.30) 115 percent +\$0.24; \$1.97. Kansas City, Mo. (ex-rail) (\$1.78) 115 percent +\$0.18½; \$2.20¾. Agricultural Act of 1949; stat. minimums: Hale County, Tex. (\$1.50+\$0.34); 105 percent +\$0.24; \$2.18. Kansas City, Mo. (ex-rail) (\$1.78+\$0.24); 105 percent +\$0.18½; \$2.41¼.

D. *Availability information.* For information on CCC grain sorghum sales and payments-in-kind from bin sites, contact ASCS State or county offices. For information on the disposition of grain sorghum from other locations, contact the Kansas City, Evanston, Portland, or Minneapolis ASCS grain offices shown at the end of this sales list.

Export.

Sales are made at the applicable export market price, as determined by CCC; export payment rates, if any, are deducted in arriving at barter and credit sales prices. The statutory minimum price referred to in the price adjustment provisions of the following export sales announcements is 105 percent of the applicable price-support rate plus the markup referred to in C of the unrestricted use section for grain sorghum. Sales will be made pursuant to the following announcements:

A. Announcement GR-368 (Revision 2, Mar. 1, 1965, as amended), feed grain export program.

B. Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961) for application to barter contracts entered into pursuant to invitations for barter offers dated prior to 3:30 p.m., e.d.t., on August 26, 1966, and to approved CCC credit and other designated sales.

C. *Available.* Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and Portland ASCS grain offices.

BARLEY, BULK

Unrestricted use.

A. *Redemption of domestic payment-in-kind certificates.* Such CCC dispositions of barley as CCC may designate will be in redemption of rights represented by pooled certificates under a feed grain program. The minimum price at which barley shall be valued for such dispositions shall be market price, as determined by CCC, but not less than 115 percent of the applicable 1966 price-support loan rate for the class, grade, and quality of the barley, plus the markup shown in C of this unrestricted use section applicable to the type of carrier involved.

B. General sales.

1. *Storable.* Such CCC dispositions of storable barley as CCC may designate as general sales will be made during the month at market price, but not less than the Agricultural Act of 1949 formula minimum price for such sales which is 105 percent of the applicable 1966 price-support rate* (pub-

lished loan rate plus 13 cents per bushel) for the class, grade, and quality of the barley, plus the markup shown in C of this unrestricted use section, applicable to the type of carrier involved.

2. *Nonstorable.* At not less than market price as determined by CCC.

C. *Markups and examples (dollars per bushel in-store¹ No. 2 or better).*

Markup in-store received by—		Examples
Truck	Rail or barge	
\$0.17¾	\$0.15¾	Feed grain program domestic PIK certificate minimums: Cass County, N. Dak. (\$0.76) 115 percent +\$0.17¾; \$1.06¾. Minneapolis, Minn. (ex-rail) (\$0.99) 115 percent +\$0.15¾; \$1.29¾. Agricultural Act of 1949; statutory minimums: Cass County, N. Dak. (\$0.76+\$0.13); 105 percent +\$0.17¾; \$1.11¾. Minneapolis, Minn. (ex-rail) (\$0.99+\$0.13); 105 percent +\$0.15¾; \$1.33¾.

D. *Availability information.* For information on CCC barley sales from bin sites, contact ASCS State or county offices. For information on the disposition of barley from other locations, contact the Kansas City, Evanston, Minneapolis, or Portland ASCS grain offices shown at the end of this sales list.

Export.

Sales are made at the applicable export market price, as determined by CCC; export payment rates, if any, are deducted in arriving at credit sales prices. The statutory minimum price referred to in the price adjustment provisions of the following export sales announcements is 105 percent of the applicable price-support rate plus the markup referred to in C of the unrestricted use section for barley. Sales will be made pursuant to the following announcements:

A. Announcement GR-368 (Revision 2, Mar. 1, 1965, as amended), feed grain export program.

B. Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961), for application to approved CCC credit sales.

C. *Available.* Kansas City, Evanston, and Minneapolis ASCS grain offices.

OATS, BULK

Unrestricted use.

A. Market price, as determined by CCC, but not less than 115 percent of the applicable 1966 price-support rate* for the class, grade, and quality of the oats plus the markup shown in B below.

B. *Markups and examples (dollars per bushel in-store¹ basis No. 2 XHWO).*

Markup in-store received by—		Examples—Agricultural Act of 1949; Stat. minimum
Truck	Rail or barge	
\$0.16¼	\$0.14¼	Redwood County, Minn. (\$0.56+\$0.63 quality differential); 115 percent +\$0.16¼; \$0.84¼.

C. *Nonstorable.* At not less than the market price as determined by CCC.

D. *Availability information.* Sales at bin sites are made through the ASCS county offices; at other locations through the Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, or Portland ASCS grain offices.

Export.

Sales are made at the applicable export market price, as determined by CCC; export

payment rates, if any, are deducted in arriving at barter and credit sales prices. The statutory minimum price referred to in the price adjustment provisions of the following export sales announcements is 105 percent of the applicable price-support rate plus the markup referred to in B of the unrestricted use section for oats. Sales will be made pursuant to the following announcements:

A. Announcement GR-368 (Revision 2, Mar. 1, 1965, as amended), feed grain export program.

B. Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961), for application to barter contracts and to approved CCC credit sales.

C. *Available.* Kansas City, Evanston, Minneapolis, and Portland ASCS grain offices.

RYE BULK

Unrestricted use.

A. *Storable.* Market price, as determined by CCC, but not less than the Agricultural Act of 1949 formula price which is 105 percent* of the applicable 1966 price-support rate for the class, grade, and quality of the grain plus the markup shown in B below applicable to the type of carrier involved.

B. *Markups and examples (dollars per bushel in-store¹ No. 2 or better).*

Markup in-store received by—		Examples—Agricultural Act of 1949; Stat. minimum
Truck	Rail or barge	
\$0.18½	\$0.15¾	Bolette County, N. Dak. (\$0.86) 105 percent +\$0.18½; \$1.12¾. Minneapolis, Minn. (ex-rail) (\$1.20) 105 percent +\$0.15¾; \$1.45¾.

C. *Nonstorable.* At not less than market price as determined by CCC.

D. *Availability information.* Sales at bin sites are made through ASCS county offices; at other locations through the Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, or Portland ASCS grain offices.

Export.

Sales are made at the applicable export market price, as determined by CCC; export payment rates, if any, are deducted in arriving at credit sales prices. The statutory minimum price referred to in the price adjustment provisions of the following export sales announcements is 105 percent of the applicable price-support rate plus the markup referred to in B of the unrestricted use section for rye. Sales will be made pursuant to the following announcements:

A. Announcement GR-368 (Revision 2, Mar. 1, 1965, as amended), feed grain export program.

B. Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961), for application to approved CCC credit sales.

C. *Available.* Evanston, Kansas City, Portland, and Minneapolis ASCS grain offices.

RICE, ROUGH

Unrestricted use.

Market price but not less than 1966 loan rate plus 5 percent, plus 37 cents per hundredweight, basis in store.

Export.

As milled or brown under Announcement GR-369 (Revision III, as amended), Rice Export Program—and under GR-379 (Revision I), for approved credit sales.

Prices, quantities, and varieties of rough rice available from Kansas City ASCS Commodity Office.

COTTON, UPLAND

Unrestricted use.

A. Competitive offers under the terms and conditions of Announcement NO-C-32 (Sale of Upland Cotton for Unrestricted Use).

See footnotes at end of document.

Under this announcement, upland cotton acquired under price-support programs will be sold at the highest price offered but in no event at less than the higher of (a) 110 percent of the current loan rate for such cotton, or (b) the market price for such cotton, as determined by CCC.

B. Competitive offers under the terms and conditions of Announcement NO-C-31 (Disposition of Upland Cotton—In Redemption of Payment-In-Kind Certificates or Rights in Certificate Pools, In Redemption of Export Commodity Certificates, Against the "Shortfall," and Under Barter Transactions), as amended. Cotton may be acquired at the current market price for such cotton at time of delivery, which shall be the highest price offered but not less than the minimum determined by CCC, and in no event at less than the loan rate for such cotton at time of delivery.

CCC disposals for barter (1966-67 marketing year). Competitive offers under the terms and conditions of Announcements CN-EX-28 (Acquisition of Upland Cotton for Export Under the Barter Program) and NO-C-31 (described above), as amended.

COTTON, EXTRA LONG STAPLE

Unrestricted use.

Competitive offers under the terms and conditions of Announcements NO-C-6 (Revised July 22, 1960), as amended, and NO-C-10, as amended. Under these announcements extra long staple cotton (domestically grown) will be sold at the highest price offered but in no event at less than the higher of (a) 115 percent of the current support price for such cotton plus reasonable carrying charges, or (b) the domestic market price as determined by CCC.

CCC sales for export. Competitive offers under the terms and conditions of Announcements CN-EX-22 (Extra Long Staple Cotton Export Program) and NO-C-27 (Sale of Extra Long Staple Cotton), as amended.

B. CCC credit sales and barter. Competitive offers under the terms and conditions of Announcements CN-EX-26 (Purchase of Extra Long Staple Cotton for Export Under the Export Credit Sales Program), or CN-EX-27 (Acquisition of Extra Long Staple Cotton for Export Under the Barter Program), and NO-C-27 (Sale of Extra Long Staple Cotton), as amended.

Availability Information. Sale of cotton will be made by the New Orleans ASCS Commodity Office and catalogs for upland cotton and extra long staple cotton showing quantities, qualities, and location may be obtained for a nominal fee from that office.

PEANUTS, SHELLED

A. Domestic crushing or export.

1. Shelled peanuts of less than U.S. No. 1 grades may be purchased for foreign or domestic crushing.

2. U.S. Medium—Virginia type—for export.

3. Terms and conditions of sales as set forth in Peanut Announcement PR-1 effective July 1, 1966, Amendment 1, and the lot list.

B. When stocks of any of the above categories are available in their area of responsibility, weekly lot lists are issued by the following:

OPA Peanut Association, Camilla, Ga.
Peanut Growers Cooperative Marketing Association, Franklin, Va.

Southwestern Peanut Growers' Association, Gorman, Tex.

All sales are made on the basis of competitive bids submitted each Wednesday to the Producer Associations Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Washington, D.C. 20250.

TUNG OIL

Domestic or export.

Sales are made periodically on a competitive bid basis. Bids are submitted to the Producer Associations Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Washington, D.C. 20250.

The quantity offered and the date bids are to be received are announced to the trade in notices of Invitation to Bid, issued by the National Tung Oil Marketing Cooperative, Inc., Poplarville, Miss.

Terms and conditions of sale are as set forth in Announcement NTOM-PR-3, effective September 26, 1966, and the applicable Invitation to Bid, and any amendments or revisions thereof.

Copies of the Announcement or the Invitation may be obtained from the Cooperative or Producer Associations Division, ASCS, Telephone Washington, D.C., area code 202, DU 8-3901.

FLAXSEED, BULK

Unrestricted use.

A. Storable. Market price but not less than the applicable 1966 support price for the class, grade, and quality of flaxseed plus 14½ cents per bushel, and plus the respective markup shown in B below applicable to the type of carrier involved.

B. Markups and examples (dollars per bushel in-store¹).

Markup per bushel received by—		Examples of minimum prices (ex-rail or barge)		
Truck	Rail or barge	Terminal	Class and grade	Price
Cents \$0.20	Cents \$0.15½	Minneapolis..	No. 1.....	\$3.45

C. Nonstorable. At not less than market price as determined by CCC.

D. Available. Through the Minneapolis Grain Merchandising ASCS Office.

Export.

A. Announcement PS-GR-4, Revision 1, as amended, dispositions of flaxseed, as designated by CCC, will be in redemption of export commodity certificates at the domestic market price as determined by CCC.

B. Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961), for application to approved CCC credit sales. Such sales will be at the domestic market price as determined by CCC less the applicable export payment allowance. The flaxseed to be exported shall be No. 2 grade, or better.

C. Available. Through the Minneapolis Grain Merchandising ASCS Office.

LINSEED OIL, RAW (BULK)

Export.

Under Announcement PS-GR-4, Revision 1, as amended, dispositions of raw linseed oil, as designated by CCC, will be in redemption of export commodity certificates at the domestic market price as determined by CCC.

Available. Through the Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office.

See footnotes at end of document.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Sales are in carlots only in-store at storage location of products.

Submission of offers.

Submit offers to the Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office.

NONFAT DRY MILK

Unrestricted use.

Announced prices, under MP-14: Spray process, U.S. Extra Grade, 21.60 cents per pound.

Export.

Competitive bid, under MP-10, pursuant to invitation to bid to be issued by Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office. Sales under this announcement may be made for application to barter and approved CCC credit.

Any nonfat dry milk offered but not sold under the invitation to bid issued pursuant to MP-10 will be offered for sale through the following Monday noon at prices announced by press release from the Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office each Wednesday.

BUTTER

Unrestricted use.

Announced prices, under MP-14: 74 cents per pound—New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New England, and other States bordering the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico, 73.25 cents per pound—Washington, Oregon, and California. All other States 73 cents per pound.

Export.

Competitive bid under Announcement MP-10, pursuant to invitations to bid to be issued by Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office. Sales under this announcement may be made for application to barter and CCC credit.

Any butter offered but not sold under the invitation to bid issued pursuant to MP-10 will be offered for sale through the following Monday noon at prices announced by press release from the Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office each Wednesday.

CHEEDAR CHEESE (STANDARD MOISTURE BASIS)

Unrestricted use.

Announced prices, under MP-14: 49.1 cents per pound—New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New England, and other States bordering the Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. All other States 48.1 cents per pound.

Export.

Competitive bid under Announcement MP-10, pursuant to invitation to bid to be issued by Minneapolis, ASCS Commodity Office. Announced prices under MP-10. Sales under this announcement may be made for application to CCC credit.

Any cheese offered but not sold under the invitation to bid issued pursuant to MP-10 will be offered for sale through the following Monday noon at prices announced by press release from the Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office each Wednesday.

FOOTNOTES

¹ The formula price delivery basis for bin site sales will be f.o.b.

² To compute, multiply applicable support price by 105% or the price support loan rate by 115, as indicated, round product up to nearest whole cent and add amount shown in the appropriate table and any applicable freight and handling charges.

USDA AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND
CONSERVATION SERVICE OFFICES
GRAIN OFFICES

Kansas City ASCS Commodity Office, 8930
Ward Parkway, Post Office Box 205,
Kansas City, Mo. 64141. Telephone:
Emerson 1-0860.

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colo-
rado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Kansas,
Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Ne-
braska, Nevada, New Mexico, North
Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina,
Tennessee, Texas, and Wyoming (domestic
and export), California (domestic
only).

Branch Office—Evanston ASCS Branch Of-
fice, 2201 Howear Street, Evanston, Ill.
60202. Telephone: Long Distance—Uni-
versity 9-0800 (Evanston Exchange).
Local—Rogers Park 1-5000 (Chicago,
Ill.).

Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana,
Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland,
Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hamp-
shire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Penn-
sylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, Ver-
mont, and West Virginia.

Branch Office—Minneapolis ASCS Branch
Office, 310 Grain Exchange Building,
Minneapolis, Minn. 55415. Telephone:
334-2051.

Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota,
South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Branch Office—Portland ASCS Branch
Office, 1218 Southwest Washington
Street, Portland, Oreg. 97205. Tele-
phone: 226-3361.

Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington
(domestic and export sales), California
(export sales only).

PROCESSED COMMODITIES OFFICE—(ALL STATES)

Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office, 6400
France Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minn.
55435. Telephone: Area Code 612, 334-
3200.

COTTON OFFICES—(ALL STATES)

New Orleans ASCS Commodity Office, Wirth
Building, 120 Marais Street, New Orleans,
La. 70112. Telephone: 527-7766.

GENERAL SALES MANAGER OFFICES

Representative of General Sales Manager,
New York Area: Joseph Reidinger, 80
Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y. 10013.
Telephone: 264-8439, 8440, 8441.

Representative of General Sales Manager,
West Coast Area: Callan B. Duffy, Ap-
praisers' Building, Room 802, 630 Sansome
Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94111. Tele-
phone: 556-6185.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U.S.C.
714b. Interpret or apply sec. 407, 63 Stat.
1066; sec. 105, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended by
78 Stat. 612; secs. 303, 306, and 307, 76 Stat.
614-617; 7 U.S.C. 1441 (note))

Signed at Washington, D.C., on March
31, 1967.

R. P. BEACH,

Acting Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3718; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:48 a.m.]

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

PHARMACISTS IN CALIFORNIA

Notice of Adjustment of Minimum Rates and Rate Ranges

1. Under authority of 5 U.S.C. 5303
and Executive Order 11073, the Civil
Service Commission has increased the
minimum salary rates and rate ranges

for Pharmacist, GS-660, in grades 5
through 11, in the State of California.

a. The revised rate ranges are as
follows:

PER ANNUM RATES

Grade	1*	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-5	\$6,387	\$6,563	\$6,739	\$6,915	\$7,091	\$7,267	\$7,443	\$7,619	\$7,795	\$7,971
GS-6	7,055	7,233	7,411	7,589	7,767	7,945	8,123	8,301	8,479	8,657
GS-7	7,729	7,942	8,155	8,368	8,581	8,794	9,007	9,220	9,433	9,646
GS-8	8,478	8,713	8,948	9,183	9,418	9,653	9,888	10,123	10,358	10,593
GS-9	9,262	9,523	9,784	10,045	10,306	10,567	10,828	11,089	11,350	11,611
GS-10	9,573	9,861	10,149	10,437	10,725	11,013	11,301	11,589	11,877	12,165
GS-11	9,851	10,166	10,481	10,796	11,111	11,426	11,741	12,056	12,371	12,686

*Corresponding statutory rate: GS-5—Seventh; GS-6—Seventh; GS-7—Seventh; GS-8—Seventh; GS-9—Seventh; GS-10—Fifth; GS-11—Third.

2. Geographic coverage: State of Cali-
fornia.

3. The effective date will be the first
day of the first pay period which begins
on or after April 9, 1967.

4. All new employees in the specified
occupational levels will be hired at the
new minimum rates.

5. As of the effective date, agencies
concerned will process a pay adjustment
to increase the pay of employees on the
rolls in the affected occupational levels.
An employee who immediately prior to
the effective date was receiving basic
compensation at one of the rates of the
statutory rate range, shall receive com-
pensation at the corresponding numbered
rate authorized by this notice on or
after such date.

6. The pay adjustment will not be
considered an equivalent increase within
the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 5335.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SER-
VICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to
the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3800; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
10:45 a.m.]

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

[Order No. 714]

DEPUTY GOVERNOR AND DIRECTOR OF COOPERATIVE BANK SERVICE

Delegation of Authority and Order of Precedence

MARCH 30, 1967.

1. Noel G. Stocker, Deputy Director of
Cooperative Bank Service, is hereby au-
thorized to exercise and perform all
functions, powers, authority, and duties
pertaining to the office of Deputy Gov-
ernor and Director of Cooperative Bank
Service in the event that the Deputy
Governor and Director is unavailable to
act by reason of absence or for any other
cause.

2. Earl R. Kittredge, Loan and Oper-
ations Officer, is hereby authorized to
exercise and perform all functions,
powers, authority, and duties pertain-
ing to the office of Deputy Governor and
Director of Cooperative Bank Service in
the event that the Deputy Governor and
Director and Deputy Director Stocker
are unavailable to act by reason of ab-
sence or for any other cause.

3. Samuel E. Davis, Loan and Oper-
ations Officer, is hereby authorized to ex-
ercise and perform all functions, powers,

authority, and duties pertaining to the
office of Deputy Governor and Director
of Cooperative Bank Service in the event
that the Deputy Governor and Director,
Deputy Director Stocker, and Loan and
Operations Officer Kittredge are unavail-
able to act by reason of absence or for
any other cause.

4. This order shall be and become ef-
fective on the date above written and
supersedes Farm Credit Administration
Order No. 685 (26 F.R. 114).

R. B. TOOTELL,

Governor,

Farm Credit Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3696; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCA- TION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORP.

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Pesticides

Pursuant to the provisions of the Fed-
eral Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec.
408(d) (1), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a
(d) (1)), notice is given that a petition
(PP 7F0568) has been filed by Velsicol
Chemical Corp., 341 East Ohio Street,
Chicago, Ill. 60611, proposing the estab-
lishment of a tolerance of 1 part per mil-
lion for residues of the herbicide dicamba
(3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid) and its
metabolite 3,6-dichloro-5-hydroxy-o-
anisic acid in or on grain sorghum.

The analytical method proposed in the
petition for determining residues of di-
camba and its metabolite is an electron-
capture gas chromatographic technique.

Dated: March 28, 1967.

J. K. KIRK,

Associate Commissioner
for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3724; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:48 a.m.]

Social Security Administration

GUYANA

Notice of Finding Regarding Foreign Social Insurance or Pension System

Section 202(t) (2) of the Social Se-
curity Act (42 U.S.C. 402(t) (2)) author-
izes and requires the Secretary of Health,
Education, and Welfare to find whether

a foreign country has in effect a social insurance or pension system which is of general application in such country and under which periodic benefits, or the actuarial equivalent thereof, are paid on account of old age, retirement, or death; and whether individuals who are citizens of the United States but not citizens of such foreign country and who qualify for such benefits are permitted to receive such benefits or the actuarial equivalent thereof while outside such foreign country without regard to the duration of the absence.

Pursuant to authority duly vested in him by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Commissioner of Social Security has approved a finding that Guyana, which became an independent nation on May 26, 1966, does not have a social insurance or pension system of general application which pays periodic benefits on account of old age, retirement, or death, and under which citizens of the United States, not citizens of Guyana, who leave Guyana, are permitted to receive such benefits or their actuarial equivalent at the full rate without qualification or restriction while outside that country.

Accordingly, it is hereby determined and found that Guyana does not have in effect a social insurance or pension system which meets the requirements of section 202(t)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(t)(2)).

Dated: March 22, 1967.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. BALL,
Commissioner of Social Security.

Approved: March 25, 1967.

WILBUR J. COHEN,
Acting Secretary of Health,
Education, and Welfare.

[P.R. Doc. 67-3728; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:49 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 17157, 17158; FCC 67M-533]

LEE BROADCASTING CORP. AND
MINNESOTA-IOWA TELEVISION CO.

Memorandum and Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of Lee Broadcasting Corp., Austin, Minn., Docket No. 17157, File No. BPH-5438; Minnesota-Iowa Television Co., Austin, Minn., Docket No. 17158, File No. BPH-5516; for construction permits.

At the prehearing conference held on February 28, 1967, counsel for the applicants announced that applicants were engaged in negotiations looking toward settlement of their mutually exclusive applications. The Examiner ruled that the hearing date then scheduled would not be changed and that on that date hearing would convene and the parties would at that session either announce that a pleading looking toward settlement of their conflict had been filed or,

in the alternative, be prepared to go to hearing. Hearing convened on March 29, 1967, and counsel for applicants announced that on March 28, 1967, a petition looking toward settlement had been filed. The Examiner then stated that he would take the action set forth below:

It is ordered, This 29th day of March 1967, that hearing in this proceeding is continued until such time as the Review Board acts on the joint request for approval of agreement relating to dismissal of application of Lee Broadcasting Corp. and grant of application of Minnesota-Iowa Television Co.

Released: March 31, 1967.

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

[P.R. Doc. 67-3705; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. 17171; FCC 67M-534]

VALLEY-VISION, INC.

Memorandum of Rulings Continuing Hearing

In the matter of cease and desist order to be directed against Valley-Vision, Inc., owner and operator of a community antenna television system at Placerville, Calif., Docket No. 17171.

In order to formalize and publicize oral rulings made in the further prehearing conference held this date which: (1) Granted the "Petition for Continuance" filed March 28, 1967, by Valley-Vision, Inc., requesting that the commencement of hearing be continued from April 3 to April 5, 1967; and (2) granted the oral request made on the record by counsel for Kelly Broadcasting Co. for a further continuance of the hearing from April 5 to April 7, 1967, to the extent of further extending the continuance date to April 6 but otherwise denying said oral request;

It is ordered, This 29th day of March 1967, that the "Petition for Continuance" of the hearing from April 3 to April 5, 1967, filed by Valley-Vision, Inc., on March 28, 1967, is granted; that the above-mentioned oral request of Kelly Broadcasting Co. for a further continuance of the hearing from April 5 to April 7, 1967, is granted to the extent of continuing the hearing until April 6, 1967, and is otherwise denied; and that the hearing heretofore scheduled to commence on April 3, 1967, is continued to April 6, 1967, at 10 a.m., in the offices of the Commission at Washington, D.C.¹

Released: March 31, 1967.

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

[P.R. Doc. 67-3706; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:47 a.m.]

¹ There was insufficient time to issue any formal notice of the convening of the further prehearing conference held on Mar. 29, 1967. The reasons for the Examiner's rulings will be found in the reporter's transcript of this further prehearing conference.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE/NORD-
DEUTSCHER LLOYD AND UNITED
STATES LINES

Notice of Agreement Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1321 H Street NW., Room 609; or may inspect agreements at the office of the District Managers, New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments with reference to an agreement including a request for hearing, if desired, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the comments should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed for approval by:

Mr. Ronald A. Capone, Kirlin, Campbell & Keating, The Farragut Building, 900 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Agreement 9326-1, between Hamburg Amerika Linie/Norddeutscher Lloyd and United States Lines, Inc., modifies the basic agreement (1) by broadening its geographic scope to include all ports in Europe and U.S. Atlantic Coast ports, and (2) by adding to its objectives the promotion of more efficient steamship service and encouragement of the expansion of commerce and trade. This sailing agreement presently covers the trade between U.S. Atlantic Coast ports and ports in the Federal Republic of Germany (between the northern border of the Netherlands and the Elbe River).

Dated: March 30, 1967.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-3729; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:49 a.m.]

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE/NORD-
DEUTSCHER LLOYD AND UNITED
STATES LINES, INC.

Notice of Agreement Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission.

time Commission, 1321 H Street NW., Room 609; or may inspect agreements at the office of the District Managers, New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments with reference to an agreement including a request for hearing, if desired, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the comments should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed for approval by:

Mr. Ronald A. Capone, Kirlin, Campbell & Keating, The Farragut Building, 900 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Agreement 9524-1, between Hamburg Amerika Linie/Norddeutscher Lloyd and United States Lines, Inc., modifies the basic agreement to broaden its geographic scope to include all ports in Europe and all U.S. Atlantic coast ports. The basic agreement presently provides for the operation of the parties between Hamburg/Antwerp range ports and U.S. North Atlantic ports in the Hampton Road/Portland, Maine, Range.

Dated: March 30, 1967.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3730; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:49 a.m.]

MATSON NAVIGATION CO. AND NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Notice of Agreement Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1321 H Street NW., Room 609; or may inspect agreements at the office of the District Managers, New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments with reference to an agreement including a request for hearing, if desired, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the comments should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed for approval by:

Mr. Norman Scott, Executive Vice President, Matson Navigation Co., 215 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105.

Agreement 9626, titled "Basic Shore-side Container Service Agreement," wherein Matson and NYK agree to "inaugurate, expand efficiently and conduct by joint efforts complete shoreside container services in Japan (and the Pacific Coast of North America) for the parties' container vessels operated between the Pacific Coast of North America * * * and Japan". In order to accomplish this objective, Matson and NYK have (1) agreed to exchange technological information acquired through the experience of each in the course of their respective operations; (2) reached an understanding as to the use of facilities and services at container piers, yards and freight stations in Japan and on the Pacific coast of North America by NYK and Matson container vessels; (3) agreed that NYK will organize and maintain in its head office a container coordination section; (4) agreed that NYK shall establish a Japanese corporation under the name of Nippon Container Terminals Co., Ltd., to develop and manage in an efficient and prudent manner container piers, yards, and services necessary for a container terminal operation in Japan; (5) agreed that NYK will use its best efforts to promote this venture on behalf of both lines in any necessary representations to the Japanese Government.

Dated: March 30, 1967.

By the Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3731; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:49 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. CP67-103]

PENNSYLVANIA GAS AND WATER CO. AND TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

Notice of Continuance of Hearing

MARCH 29, 1967.

Pennsylvania Gas and Water Co., Applicant, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp., Respondent; Docket No. CP67-103.

Take notice that the hearing in the above-numbered docket now set to begin on April 4, 1967, at 10 a.m., e.s.t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., is hereby continued to May 4, 1967, at 10 a.m., e.d.s.t.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3684; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP67-273]

SHENANDOAH GAS CO.

Notice of Application

MARCH 28, 1967.

Take notice that on March 22, 1967, Shenandoah Gas Co. (Applicant), 1190 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005, filed in Docket No. CP67-273 an application pursuant to section 7(b) and section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon certain facilities in Berkeley County, W. Va., and for authorization to construct and operate certain other facilities for the transportation and sale of natural gas to an industrial customer in Berkeley County, W. Va., all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, Applicant seeks permission and approval pursuant to section 7(b) of the Act to abandon 200 feet of 2-inch I.C. steel pipe together with existing regulators and metering equipment which is part of Applicant's 800-foot lateral extension from its main transmission line to Continental Clay Products Co. (Continental) in Berkeley County, W. Va.

Pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act, Applicant requests authorization to construct and operate 1,500 feet of 4-inch I.D. steel pipeline with necessary metering and regulating facilities extending from its main transmission line to Continental.

The total estimated cost of the proposed facilities is \$17,000, which cost will be financed through open account advances by Applicant's parent, Washington Gas Light Co.

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 April 26, 1967.

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 and permission-and-approval for the proposed abandonment are 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. 67-3685; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP60-14]

UNITED GAS PIPE LINE CO.

Notice of Petition To Amend

MARCH 29, 1967.

Take notice that on March 23, 1967, United Gas Pipe Line Co. (Petitioner), Post Office Box 1407, Shreveport, La. 71102, filed in Docket No. CP60-14 a petition to amend the order issued by the Commission August 11, 1960, as amended December 17, 1962, and June 25, 1964, by authorizing Petitioner to increase the delivery of natural gas to Escambia Chemical Corp. (Escambia) to 36,000 Mcf per day, all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The above-mentioned order, as amended, authorized Petitioner to construct and operate certain natural gas facilities and to deliver volumes of natural gas to, among others, Escambia in volumes not to exceed 30,500 Mcf of natural gas per day.

Petitioner now seeks authorization to increase the deliveries of natural gas to Escambia from the previous limit of 30,500 Mcf of natural gas per day to a total maximum daily delivery of 36,000 Mcf of natural gas. Petitioner states that it has entered into an amendatory agreement with Escambia dated March 8, 1967, which is simultaneously being filed as a part of Petitioner's I.C. No. 580, for the additional quantities of natural gas for which authorization is being sought in the instant filing. Petitioner advises that no new facilities will be necessary to deliver the increased quantity of natural gas.

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 April 26, 1967.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3686; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:45 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Section 5a Application No. 24, Amdt. 2]

SAN FRANCISCO MOVERS TARIFF BUREAU

Application for Approval of Amendment to Agreement

MARCH 31, 1967.

The Commission is in receipt of a section 5a application in the above-

entitled proceeding for approval of an amendment to the agreement therein approved.

Filed: February 13, 1967, as revised March 17, 1967.

By: William M. Larimore, Agent, San Francisco Movers Tariff Bureau, 260 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94111.

The Amendment involves: A change in the agreement so as to (1) revise the member voting procedures on proposals to permit affected members the option of voting by mail, (2) revise the basis for compensating the Bureau Agent for his services, (3) revise the schedules of fees, dues, and charges applicable to member carriers, and (4) establish charges relating to Bureau Applications for both members and nonmembers.

The amendment is docketed and may be inspected at the office of the Commission in Washington, D.C.

Any interested person desiring to protest and participate in this proceeding shall notify the Commission in writing within 20 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, persons other than applicants should fully disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved without public hearing.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3710; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:47 a.m.]

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 31, 1967.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 1.40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

PSA No. 40964—Joint motor-rail rates—Central States. Filed by Central States Motor Freight Bureau, Inc., agent (No. 113), for interested carriers. Rates on property moving on class and commodity rates over joint routes of applicant rail and motor carriers, between points in Central States territory.

Grounds for relief—Motortruck competition.

Tariff—Supplement 9 to Central States Motor Freight Bureau, Inc., agent, tariff MF-ICC 1198.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3711; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:47 a.m.]

[Notice 440]

MOTOR CARRIER ALTERNATE ROUTE DEVIATION NOTICES

MARCH 31, 1967.

The following letter-notices of proposals to operate over deviation routes for operating convenience only have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, under the Commission's Deviation Rules Revised, 1957 (49 CFR 211.1 (c) (8)) and notice thereof to all interested persons is hereby given as provided in such rules (49 CFR 211.1(d) (4)).

Protests against the use of any proposed deviation route herein described may be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission in the manner and form provided in such rules (49 CFR 211.1(e)) at any time, but will not operate to stay commencement of the proposed operations unless filed within 30 days from the date of publication.

Successively filed letter-notices of the same carrier under the Commission's Deviation Rules Revised, 1957, will be numbered consecutively for convenience in identification and protests if any should refer to such letter-notices by number.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS

No. MC 1515 (Deviation No. 366), GREYHOUND LINES, INC. (Western Division), Market and Fremont Streets, San Francisco, Calif. 94106, filed March 20, 1967. Carrier's representative: W. T. Meinhold, 371 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94105. Carrier proposes to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, of passengers and their baggage, and express and newspapers, in the same vehicle with passengers, over deviation routes as follows: (1) From junction unnumbered highway and California Highway 14 (North Palmdale Junction), over California Highway 14 to junction unnumbered highway (Vincent Junction), and (2) from Palmdale, Calif., over California Highway 14 to junction unnumbered highway (Vincent Junction), and return over the same routes, for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport passengers and the same property, over a pertinent service route as follows: From junction U.S. Highway 395 and the Nevada-California State line over U.S. Highway 395 to junction unnumbered highway (Brown Junction), thence over unnumbered highway to Inyokern, thence over California Highway 178 to junction California Highway 14 (Inyokern Junction), thence over California Highway 14 to junction unnumbered highway (North Palmdale Junction), thence over unnumbered highway to junction California Highway 14 (Vincent Junction), thence over California Highway 14 to junction unnumbered highway east of Saugus (North Saugus Road Junction), thence over unnumbered highway to Saugus. (Connects with Nevada Route 2), and return over the same route.

No. MC 1515 (Deviation No. 367), GREYHOUND LINES, INC. (Eastern

Division), 1400 West Third Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44113, filed March 21, 1967. Carrier proposes to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, of passengers and their baggage, and express and newspapers in the same vehicle with passengers, over deviation routes as follows: (1) From Columbus, Ohio, over Interstate Highway 71 to junction Interstate Highway 271 (near Medina, Ohio), thence over Interstate Highway 271 to junction Interstate Highway 90 (in Willoughby Hills, Ohio), thence over Interstate Highway 90 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 97, thence over Pennsylvania Highway 97 to Erie, Pa., and (2) from Akron, Ohio, over Ohio Highway 8 to junction Interstate Highway 271, thence over Interstate Highway 271 to junction Interstate Highway 90 (in Willoughby Hills, Ohio), thence over Interstate Highway 90 to junction Pennsylvania Highway 97, thence over Pennsylvania Highway 97 to Erie, Pa., and return over the same routes, for operating convenience only. The notice indicates that the carrier is presently authorized to transport passengers and the same property, over pertinent service routes as follows: (1) From Cleveland, Ohio, over U.S. Highway 20 via Painesville and Geneva, Ohio, to Erie, Pa., (2) from Cleveland, Ohio, over Ohio Highway 176 to junction Rockside Road, thence over Rockside Road to junction U.S. Highway 21, thence over U.S. Highway 21 to junction Ohio Highway 176, thence over Ohio Highway 176 to junction Ohio Highway 18, thence over Ohio Highway 18 to Akron, Ohio, (3) from Akron, Ohio, over Ohio Highway 5 to Wooster, Ohio, thence over Ohio Highway 3, to Columbus, Ohio, (4) from Cleveland, Ohio, over U.S. Highway 42 to Delaware, Ohio, thence over U.S. Highway 23 to Columbus, Ohio, and (5) from Sunbury, Ohio, over Ohio Highway 61 to Mount Gilead, Ohio, and return over the same routes.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.B. Doc. 67-3712; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:47 a.m.]

[Notice 361]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

MARCH 31, 1967.

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules of 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 official named in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication, within 15 calendar days after the date of 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 repre-

sentative, if any, and the protests 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. 74 TA) (Correction), filed March 17, 1967, published in FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of March 25, 1967, and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: WEST BROTHERS, INC., 706 East Pine Street, Post Office Box 1569, Hattiesburg, Miss. 39401. Applicant's representative: W. N. Innis, 706 East Pine Street, Post Office Box 1569, Hattiesburg, Miss. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities, with the usual exceptions, between Memphis, Tenn. (except that part of the commercial zone of Memphis, Tenn., lying west of the Mississippi River), and Raleigh, Miss., serving no intermediate points: (1) From Memphis over U.S. Highway 51 to Vaiden, Miss., thence over Mississippi Highway 35 to Raleigh, and return over the same route; (2) from Memphis over Interstate Highway 55 to Vaiden, Miss., thence over Mississippi Highway 35 to Raleigh, and return over the same route. Between Vaiden, Miss., and Jackson, Miss., serving no intermediate points and serving Jackson and Vaiden for purposes of joinder only: (1) From Vaiden, Miss., to Jackson, Miss., over Interstate Highway 55 and return over the same route; (2) from Vaiden, Miss., to Jackson, Miss., over U.S. Highway 51 and return over the same route. Between Memphis, Tenn., and Meridian, Miss., serving no intermediate points: From Memphis over U.S. Highway 78 to Tupelo, Miss., thence over U.S. Highway 45W to Meridian and return over the same route. The routes between Vaiden, Miss., and Jackson, Miss., and the route between Memphis, Tenn., and Meridian, Miss., are all alternate routes for operating convenience only in connection with the service route authority sought between Memphis, Tenn., and Raleigh, Miss., but all of the authority sought, both service and alternate routes, are to be tacked to all authority presently held under applicant's existing certificates. Restriction: The authorities sought herein will be restricted:

(1) To traffic received from other common carriers by motor, rail, or water, at Memphis, Tenn., and delivered by West Bros., Inc., to Brookhaven, Columbia, Jackson, McComb, Meridian, and Tylertown, Miss., New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., and their commercial zones; (2) to traffic originated at Memphis, Tenn., by West Bros., Inc., and interchanged to other carriers with final destinations at Brookhaven, Columbia, Jackson, McComb, Meridian, and Tyler-

town, Miss., New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala. and their commercial zones; (3) to traffic originated by West Bros., Inc., at Brookhaven, Columbia, Jackson, McComb, Meridian, and Tylertown, Miss., New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., and their commercial zones and interchanged to other connecting common carriers by motor, rail, or water at Memphis, Tenn.; (4) to traffic originated at Brookhaven, Columbia, Jackson, McComb, Meridian, and Tylertown, Miss., New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala. and their commercial zones, by other connecting common carriers and interchanged to West Bros., Inc., for final delivery in Memphis, Tenn.; (5) to traffic received from other common carriers by motor, rail, or water at Memphis, Tenn., Jackson and Meridian, Miss., New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., and interchanged to other connecting common carriers by motor, rail, or water at Memphis, Tenn., Jackson and Meridian, Miss., New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., for 180 days.

Supporting shippers: A & H Truck Line, Inc., 1111 Louisiana Street, Evansville, Ind.; Beard Truck Line, Box 276, Sardis, Miss.; Gay Truck Line, Falkner, Miss.; Lee American Freight System, Inc., Commerce Building, St. Louis, Mo.; Merchants Truck Line, Inc., New Albany, Miss.; Mid-South Transports, Inc., Post Office Box 2854, Desoto Station, Memphis, Tenn.; Phillips Truck Line, 773 East Street, Memphis, Tenn.; Pic-Walsh Freight Co., 731 Campbell Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; Pulaski Highway Express, Inc., 640 Hamilton Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.; Rebel Motor Freight, Inc., Post Office Box 6106, Memphis, Tenn.; Robinson Freight Lines, Post Office Box 6027, Memphis, Tenn.; Robinson Truck Line, 240 South Orleans Street, Memphis, Tenn.; St. John Truck Lines, Byhalis, Miss.; Sartain Truck Line, Post Office Box 3777, Memphis, Tenn.; Shumport Truck Line, Amory, Miss.; Western Gillette, Inc., 3086 Carrier, Memphis, Tenn. Send protests to: Floyd A. Johnson, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, 312A U.S. Post Office Building, Jackson, Miss. 39201. Note: The purpose of this republication is to show the correct address of the District Supervisor.

No. MC 114239 (Sub-No. 18 TA), filed March 29, 1967. Applicant: FARRIS TRUCK LINE, Faucett, Mo. 64448. Applicant's representative: Carl V. Kreisinger, 450 Professional Building, Kansas City, Mo. 64106. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Fertilizer and fertilizer materials in bulk, in bags and/or in mixed shipments of bulk and bags; and (2) pesticides and herbicides in containers, between the plantsite of W. R. Grace & Co., at or near Atlas, Mo., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, Nebraska, Iowa, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Illinois, for 150 days. Supporting shipper: W. R. Grace & Co., Post Office Box 1406, Joplin, Mo. 64801. Send protests

to: B. J. Schreier, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1100 Federal Office Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64106.

No. MC 128947 (Sub-No. 1 TA), filed March 27, 1967. Applicant: CLEVELAND BULK TRANSFER, INC., Post Office Box 1770, Cleveland, Ohio 44105. Applicant's representative: Frank J. Kerwin, Jr., 900 Guardian Building, Detroit, Mich. 48226. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Automobile bodies, wrecked or scrapped, not on their own wheels, and not bundled, for remelting purposes, (1) from points in Ohio to Detroit, Mich., and its commercial zone and (2) from ports of entry on the international boundary line between the United States and Canada located at or near Port Huron and Detroit, Mich., to Detroit and points in its commercial zone, under a continuing contract with Luria Bros. & Co., Inc., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Luria Bros. & Co., Inc., New York City, N.Y. Send protests to: District Supervisor Baccet, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations and Compliance, 435 Federal Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-3713; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:47 a.m.]

[Notice 1043]

MOTOR CARRIER APPLICATIONS AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCEEDINGS

MARCH 31, 1967.

The following publications are governed by Special Rule 1.247 of the Commission's rules of practice, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 20, 1966, which became effective May 20, 1966.

The publications hereinafter set forth reflect the scope of the applications as filed by applicant, and may include descriptions, restrictions, or limitations which are not in a form acceptable to the Commission. Authority which ultimately may be granted as a result of the applications here noticed will not necessarily reflect the phraseology set forth in the application as filed, but also will eliminate any restrictions which are not acceptable to the Commission.

APPLICATIONS ASSIGNED FOR ORAL HEARING

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 64932 (Sub-No. 430) (Republication), filed March 15, 1967, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of March 30, 1967, and republished, this issue. Applicant: ROGERS CARTAGE CO., a corporation, 1439 West 103d Street, Chicago, Ill. 60643. Applicant's representative: Arnold L. Burke, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Chemicals, in bulk, in tank or hopper

type vehicles, from Zeeland, Mich., to points in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Note: The purpose of this republication is to reflect the hearing information.

HEARING: April 24, 1967, at the offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., before Examiner Richard H. Roberts.

No. MC 103435 (Sub-No. 189) (Republication), filed July 20, 1966, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of August 25, 1966, and republished this issue. Applicant: UNITED-BUCKINGHAM FREIGHT LINES, a corporation, East 915 Springfield Avenue, Spokane, Wash. Applicant's representative: George R. LaBissoniere, 920 Logan Building, Seattle, Wash. By application filed July 20, 1966, applicant seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing operation, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over regular routes, of general commodities (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment), between Cheyenne, Wyo., and Boise, Idaho, over U.S. Highway 30 and Interstate Highway 80N, serving no intermediate points, and serving the terminal for purposes of joinder only, as an alternate route for operating convenience only; restricted against the transportation of traffic moving to or from points on applicant's presently authorized routes south of junction U.S. Highway 410 and U.S. Highway 395, located at or near Wallula, Wash. An order of the Commission, Operating Rights Board No. 1, dated March 9, 1967, and served March 24, 1967, as amended, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operation by applicant, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over regular routes, of general commodities (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring special equipment).

(1) Between Cheyenne, Wyo., and Boise, Idaho, over U.S. Highway 30 (Interstate Highway 80N); and (2) between junction U.S. Highways 95 and 30 and junction U.S. Highways 395 and 410; from junction U.S. Highways 95 and 30 at or near Fruitland, Oreg., over U.S. Highway 30 (Interstate Highway 80N) to junction U.S. Highway 395, thence over U.S. Highway 395 to junction U.S. Highway 410 at or near Wallula, Wash., and return over the same routes, serving no intermediate points, as alternate routes for operating convenience only in (1) and (2) above, in connection with applicant's presently authorized regular-route operations, restricted (1) to the transportation of traffic moving between Denver, Colo., on the one hand, and, on the other, the junction of U.S. Highways 395 and 410 at or near Wallula, Wash., and (2) against the transportation of traffic moving to, from, or through Portland, Oreg.; that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements

of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations thereunder. Because it is possible that other parties, who have relied upon the notice of the application as published, may have an interest in and would be prejudiced by the lack of proper notice of the authority described in the findings in this order, a notice of the authority actually granted will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and issuance of a certificate in this proceeding will be withheld for a period of 30 days from the date of such publication during which period any proper party in interest may file an appropriate petition for leave to intervene in this proceeding setting forth in detail the precise manner in which it has been so prejudiced.

No. MC 109612 (Sub-No. 11) (Republication), filed April 28, 1966, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of May 19, 1966, and republished, this issue. Applicant: LEE MOTOR LINES, INC., Post Office Box 728, Muncie, Ind. 47305. Applicant's representative: Donald W. Smith, Suite 511, Fidelity Building, Indianapolis, Ind. 46204. By application filed April 28, 1966, applicant seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing operation, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of (1) glass containers, stoppers, caps, lids, labels, and knocked-down paper cartons in straight or mixed truckloads of 15,000 pounds or more, from Muncie, Ind., to points in that part of Illinois south of U.S. Highway 50; and glass containers, stoppers, caps, lids, labels, and knocked-down paper cartons, from Muncie, Ind., to points in that part of Illinois on and north of U.S. Highway 50, and rejected shipments, on return; (2) glass containers of 1 gallon or less capacity, and caps, lids, labels, and cartons, from the plantsites and warehouses of Anchor Hocking Glass Corp. at Winchester and Richmond, Ind., to points in Illinois, St. Louis, Mo., and Milwaukee, Wis., and returned shipments, empty pallets and skids, on return; (3) glass containers, caps, lids, enclosures, and materials and supplies used in their manufacture (except such materials and supplies in bulk), between Chicago, Joliet, and Mundelein, Ill., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Indiana, except Terre Haute, Ind.; and, between Muncie, Ind., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Illinois.

Restricted to traffic originating at or destined to a plantsite or warehouses of the Ball Bros. Co., (4) glass containers, from the plantsite of Anchor Hocking Glass Corp. at Winchester, Ind., to points in Kentucky, Michigan, and Ohio conditioned upon a corresponding grant of authority in No. MC 115066 (Sub-No. 9); (5) glass containers, 1 gallon or less in capacity, from the plantsite of Anchor Hocking Glass Corp. at Winchester, Ind., to Oconomowoc and Racine, Wis., and returned shipments, on return; and (6) glass containers, from the plantsite of Ball Bros. Co. at Mundelein, Ill., to points in Ohio and the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, those points in Wisconsin on and south of U.S. Highway 18, and to

Watertown and Clyman, Wis.; Ashland, Maysville, Covington, Carrollton, Louisville, Owensboro, Henderson, and Paducah, Ky., and to Hannibal, St. Louis, Crystal City, Cape Girardeau, and Caruthersville, Mo., with service at said Kentucky and Missouri points restricted against service at those areas of the respective commercial zones of the named points that are not within the same states as the authorized service point; restricted, in each instance, to traffic originating at and destined to the points indicated above, and subject to the further condition that issuance of the authority sought in part (4) hereof be conditioned upon the prior grant of common or contract carrier authority in No. MC 115066 (Sub-No. 9).

A supplemental order of the Commission, Operating Rights Board No. 1, dated March 9, 1967, and served March 24, 1967, as amended, finds that the present and future public convenience and necessity require operation by applicant, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a common carrier by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, of (1) *glass containers, container closures, labels, and knocked-down paper cartons*, from Muncie, Ind., to points in that part of Illinois on and south of U.S. Highway 50; and *glass containers, container closures, labels, and knocked-down paper cartons*, from Muncie, Ind., to points in that part of Illinois on and north of U.S. Highway 50, and *returned shipments*, on return; (2) *glass containers, and container closures, labels, and cartons*, from the plantsites and warehouses of Anchor Hocking Glass Corp. at Winchester and Richmond, Ind., to points in Illinois and to St. Louis, Mo., and Milwaukee, Wis., and *returned shipments, empty pallets, and skids*, on return; (3) *glass containers, container closures, and materials and supplies* used in their manufacture (except such commodities in bulk), (a) between Chicago, Joliet, and Mundelein, Ill., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Indiana (except Terre Haute, Ind.); and (b) between Muncie, Ind., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Illinois; restricted to the transportation of traffic originating at or destined to a plantsite or warehouse of the Ball Bros. Co.

(4) *Glass containers*, from the plantsite of Anchor Hocking Glass Corp., at Winchester, Ind., to Oconomowoc and Racine, Wis., and *returned shipments*, on return; and (5) *glass containers*, from the plantsite of Ball Bros. Co. at Mundelein, Ill., to points in Ohio and the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, to those points in Wisconsin on and south of U.S. Highway 18, and to Watertown and Clyman, Wis.; to Ashland, Maysville, Covington, Carrollton, Louisville, Owensboro, Henderson, and Paducah, Ky., and to Hannibal, St. Louis, Crystal City, Cape Girardeau, and Caruthersville, Mo., with service at said Kentucky and Missouri points restricted against service at those areas of the respective commercial zones of the named points that are not within the same States as the authorized service point.

Restricted, in each instance to the transportation of traffic originating at the named origin points and destined to the named destination points as indicated above; that applicant is fit, willing, and able properly to perform such service and to conform to the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Act and the Commission's rules and regulations thereunder; that an appropriate certificate authorizing such operations should be issued upon receipt from applicant of a written request for the coincidentally cancellation of its outstanding permits in MC 115066, and Sub Nos. 3, 5, 6, and 8, dated November 7, 1961, May 6, 1963, March 31, 1964, June 24, 1966, and April 29, 1966, respectively. Because it is possible that other parties, who have relied upon the notice of the application as published, may have an interest in and would be prejudiced by the lack of proper notice of the authority described in the findings in this order, a notice of the authority actually granted will be published in the Federal Register and issuance of a certificate in this proceeding will be withheld for a period of 30 days from the date of such publication, during which period any proper party in interest may file an appropriate petition for leave to intervene in this proceeding setting forth in detail the precise manner in which it has been so prejudiced.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATE OR PERMIT WHICH IS TO BE PROCESSED CONCURRENTLY WITH APPLICATIONS UNDER SECTION 5 GOVERNED BY SPECIAL RULE 1.240 TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE

No. MC 107475 (Sub-No. 62), filed March 15, 1967. Applicant: DANCE FREIGHT LINE, INC., 245 New Circle Road, Lexington, Ky. Applicant's representative: A. Charles Tell, 100 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *General commodities* (except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined in *Practices of Motor Common Carrier of Household Goods*, 17 M.C.C. 467, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading), (a) between points in Greenville County, S.C., (b) between points in Greenville County, S.C., and points in South Carolina, and (c) from points in Charleston County, S.C., to points in Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Greenwood, Laurens, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg, and Union Counties, S.C., (2) *cotton piece goods*, finished and unfinished, and *empty oil drums*, from points in Cherokee, Spartanburg, and Union Counties, S.C., to points in Charleston County, S.C., and (3) *canned goods*, from points in South Carolina to points in Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Greenwood, Laurens, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg, and Union Counties, S.C. Note: Applicant states that joinder would take place at Greenville, S.C. to enable service to and from points in South Carolina in conjunction with applicant's existing service in the States of Ohio, Kentucky, North

Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee. This application is directly related to MC-F 9701, published *FEDERAL REGISTER* issue of March 22, 1967. If a hearing is deemed necessary, applicant requests it be held at Washington, D.C., Columbia, S.C., or Columbus, Ohio.

APPLICATIONS UNDER SECTIONS 5 AND 210a(b)

The following applications are governed by the Interstate Commerce Commission's special rules governing notice of filing of applications by motor carriers of property or passengers under sections 5(a) and 210a(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act and certain other proceedings with respect thereto (49 CFR 1.240).

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC-F-9698. (Correction) (TRUCK TRANSPORT, INC.—Purchase (Portion)—CLEXTEX TRUCKING, INC.), published in the March 22, 1967, issue of the *FEDERAL REGISTER*, on page 4387. Notice erroneously stated the name of the vendor. The correct name of the vendor is CLETEX TRUCKING, INC., in lieu of CLEXTEX TRUCKING, INC.

No. MC-F-9710. Authority sought for purchase by J. B. MONTGOMERY, INC., 5151 Brighton Boulevard, Denver, Colo. 80216, of the operating rights of GREAT WESTERN PACKERS EXPRESS, INC., Box 16888, Denver, Colo., and for acquisition by Robert C. Thorslund, 5120 Fair Elm, Western Springs, Ill., of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorney: Charles W. Singer, 33 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Fresh, frozen, or dried fruits and vegetables*, as a common carrier over regular routes, from Yuma, Ariz., to Denver, Colo., serving certain intermediate points, with restrictions; *meats, meat products, and meat byproducts and articles distributed by meat packing-houses*, as described in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, and *dairy products*, over irregular routes, from certain specified points in Colorado to certain specified points in Arizona, from certain specified points in Colorado to Ehrenberg and Topock, Ariz.; *meats, meat products, and meat byproducts and articles distributed by meat packing-houses*, as described in sections A and C of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, from Denver, Colo., to points in Arizona, except Tucson, Phoenix, and Prescott, Ariz., and except points in that part of Arizona on and east of U.S. Highway 89 and on and north of U.S. Highway 66; and *dairy products and vegetable food products*, from points in Colorado east of the Continental Divide, to points in Arizona. Vendee is authorized to operate as a common carrier in Illinois, Connecticut, Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin,

sin, Missouri, Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-9711. Authority sought for purchase by BRAZOS TRANSPORT CO., East Highway 80, Post Office Drawer 2679, Abilene, Tex. 79604, of a portion of the operating rights of MELTON TRUCK LINES, INC., 1129 Grimmer Drive, Post Office Box 7295, Shreveport, La. 71107, and for acquisition by OIL TRANSPORT COMPANY, also of Abilene, Tex., of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorney: Jerry Prestridge, Post Office Box 1148, Austin, Tex. 78767. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Building, roofing and insulating materials, and gypsum and gypsum products*, as a common carrier over irregular routes from the plant site of the National Gypsum Co. located at or near Medicine Lodge, Kans., to points in Arkansas. Vendee is authorized to operate as a common carrier in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-9712. Authority sought for control by TRI-STATE MOTOR TRANSIT CO., Post Office Box 113, Interstate Business Route 44, Joplin, Mo. 64802, of HUGHES TRANSPORTATION, INC., Post Office Box 851, Charleston, S.C., and for acquisition by GEORGE F. BOYD, also of Joplin, Mo., JACK D. MERRIMAN, 301 Commerce Building, Kansas City, Mo., EARL L. COMBEST, 15 West 10th Street, Kansas City, Mo. and X. O. BUNCH, Jr., Post Office Box 851, Charleston, S.C., of control of HUGHES TRANSPORTATION, INC., through the acquisition by TRI-STATE MOTOR TRANSIT CO. Applicants' attorneys: Frank B. Hand, 1345 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20004, and Max G. Morgan, 450 American National Building, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102. Operating rights sought to be controlled: *Ammunition and explosives*, as a common carrier, over irregular routes, from Charleston, S.C., to points in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, except Savannah, Ga., from Savannah, Ga., to Charlotte, N.C., from Augusta, Ga., to Charlotte, N.C., from Charlotte, N.C., to points within 15 miles of Charleston, S.C., to Charleston, S.C., from Charleston Ordnance Depot, Charleston, S.C., to military camps, forts, depots, reservations, and airports located in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, North Carolina, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and the District of Columbia; from Charlotte, N.C., to points in Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida, with restriction; *dangerous explosives, component parts (not including ingredients) thereof, ammunition not classified as a dangerous or less dangerous explosive, and empty ammunition containers*, between the site of the Blue Grass Ordnance Depot near Richmond, Ky., on the one hand, and, on the other, the site of Camp Atterbury, Ind., points

in that part of Louisiana east of the Mississippi River, and points in Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, serving points within 3 miles of the Blue Grass Ordnance Depot near Richmond, Ky., for purpose of interchange only.

Classes A, B, and C explosives and containers thereof, between Fort Gordon, Ga., and points within 5 miles thereof, on the one hand, and, on the other, the Savannah River Project, at or near Dunbarton, S.C., and points within 10 miles of Dunbarton, S.C., with restriction, between Memphis, Tenn., and West Memphis, Ark., restricted to traffic originating at or destined to points beyond West Memphis, Ark.; *classes A, B, and C explosives*, as defined by the Commission, *ammunition* (not included in classes A, B, and C explosives), and *component parts thereof*, from points in Duval and Clay Counties, Fla., to points in Berkeley and Charleston Counties, S.C.; *ammunition and explosives, and component parts of ammunition and explosives* when moving in the same vehicle therewith, except such commodities which because of size or weight require the use of special equipment or special handling, between Charlotte, N.C., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in North Carolina (1) except High Point and Raleigh and intermediate points on U.S. Highway 70, between such points, (2) except Winston-Salem and Greensboro and intermediate points on U.S. Highway 421 between such points, from points in South Carolina (1) except Waterboro and all points on U.S. Highway 15 north thereof to the South Carolina-North Carolina State line and (2) except Columbia, S.C., and points in the commercial zone thereof as defined by the Commission, to Charlotte, N.C., from points in that part of Georgia on and east of U.S. Highway 1, to Charlotte, N.C., to Charleston, S.C., from points in South Carolina, to West Memphis, Ark., and points in Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina (except Charlotte), Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. TRI-STATE MOTOR TRANSIT CO., is authorized to operate as a common carrier in all States in the United States (except Hawaii) and the District of Columbia. Application has not been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-9713. Authority sought for purchase by SOONER TRANSPORT CORPORATION, Wynne Wood, Okla., of the operating rights and property of GRISSOM BROS. TRANSPORTS, INC., 1442 South Shawnee, Bartlesville, Okla., and for acquisition by RUAN TRANSPORT CORPORATION, and, in turn by JOHN RUAN, both of Keosauqua Way at Third, Des Moines, Iowa, of control of such rights and property through the purchase. Applicants' attorney: Henry L. Fabritz, Post Office Box 855, Des Moines, Iowa 50304. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *Asphaltic roofing materials* in rolls, containers, and

bundles, and *liquid asphalt and asphaltic products*, in containers, as a common carrier, over irregular routes, from Wynne Wood, Okla., and points within 1 mile thereof, to certain specified points in Arkansas; *liquid asphalt and asphaltic products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Wynne Wood, Okla., to points within 1 mile thereof, to points within 150 miles of Fort Smith, Ark., including Fort Smith, Ark., with restriction; *fuel oils, road oils, and asphalt products and by-products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, and in containers, from Wynne Wood, Okla., and points within 1 mile thereof, to points in Texas within 250 miles of Wynne Wood, Okla.; and *crude oils, fuel oils, and petroleum asphalt*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, and in containers, from Beckett, Okla., to points in Texas within 200 miles of Beckett, Okla. Vendee holds no authority from this Commission. However, its controlling stockholder, RUAN TRANSPORT CORPORATION, Post Office Box 855, Keosauqua Way at 3d Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50304, is authorized to operate as a common carrier in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Colorado, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Kentucky, Texas, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Wyoming, Mississippi, Arizona, Idaho, Virginia, California, Maryland, Florida, New York, Montana, Alabama, West Virginia, Massachusetts, New Mexico, and Nevada. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b). NOTE: Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-9714. Authority sought for purchase by SCHNEIDER TRANSPORT & STORAGE, INC., 817 McDonald Street, Green Bay, Wis. 54306, of the operating rights of DIRECT TRANSPORT, INC., Stanley, Wis., and for acquisition by AL J. SCHNEIDER, AGNES SCHNEIDER, both of 812 Stuart Street, Green Bay, Wis., and DONALD J. SCHNEIDER, 836 Neufeld Street, Green Bay, Wis., of control of such rights through the purchase. Applicants' attorney: Charles W. Singer, 33 North La Salle Street, Suite 3600, Chicago, Ill. 60602. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *New furniture, new furniture parts, and furniture materials*, uncrated, and *skids* used in the transportation of such commodities, as a common carrier, over irregular routes, between Stanley, Wis., on the one hand, and, on the other, Geneva and St. Charles, Ill.; *furniture parts*, uncrated, from Stanley, Wis., to Menominee, Mich.; *skids* used in the transportation of furniture parts, from Menominee, Mich., to Stanley, Wis.; *new furniture*, from Ft. Charles, Ill., to points in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and those in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan; and *new furniture* as described in appendix II to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209, crated, from St. Charles, Ill., to points in Indiana and Ohio, and those in Iowa on and east of U.S. Highway 69. Vendee is authorized to operate as a common carrier in Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, New York, North

Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Minnesota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-9715. Authority sought for control by VIRGINIA-CAROLINA FREIGHT LINES, INCORPORATED, Post Office Box 832, Martinsville, Va. 24112, of MATERIALS TRANSPORT, INCORPORATED, Post Office Box 166, Columbia, S.C. 29206, and for purchase by VIRGINIA-CAROLINA FREIGHT LINES, INCORPORATED, of the operating rights of MATERIALS TRANSPORT, INCORPORATED, and for acquisition by JAMES C. STONE, also of Martinsville, Va., of control of such rights through the transaction. Applicants' attorney: Spencer T. Money, Suite 411, Park Lane Building, 2025 Eye Street NW., Washington, D.C. Operating rights sought to be controlled and purchased: *Petroleum and petroleum products*, in containers, as a common carrier, over irregular routes, from Savannah, Ga., to Estill, S.C.; and *building materials, starch, sugar, flour, fertilizer, foodstuffs, iron and steel products, and oil in drums*, between points in South Carolina; between points in Georgia, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in South Carolina. VIRGINIA-CAROLINA FREIGHT LINES, INCORPORATED, is authorized to operate as a common carrier in South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b).

No. MC-F-9716. Authority sought for purchase by AUCLAIR TRANSPORTATION, INC., 41 McGregor Street, Manchester, N.H. 03102, of the operating rights and property of D. F. WEYMOUTH EXPRESS, INC., 284 Central Street, Leominster, Mass. 01453, and for acquisition by ALFRED SICOTTE and HENRY PARISEAU, both also of MANCHESTER, N.H., of control of such rights and property through the purchase. Applicants' attorney and representatives: Mary E. Kelley, 10 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. 02108, Robert E. Dastin, Amoskeag Bank Building, Manchester, N.H. 03101, and Robert O. Doucette, 10 Monument Square, Leominster, Mass. 01453. Operating rights sought to be transferred: *General commodities*, excepting, among others, household goods and commodities in bulk, as a common carrier, over regular routes, between Fitchburg, Mass., and Winchendon, Mass., between Winchendon, Mass., and Gardner, Mass., serving no intermediate points; between Boston, Mass., and Athol, Mass., serving certain intermediate and off-route points; between Worcester, Mass., and Clinton, Mass., serving the off-route points of Lancaster and Berlin, Mass.; between Worcester, Mass., and Fitchburg, Mass.,

serving the intermediate point of Leominster, Mass.; and under a certificate of registration, in Docket No. MC-26516 Sub-2, covering the transportation of property and furniture, as a common carrier, in intrastate commerce, within the State of Massachusetts. Vendee is authorized to operate as a common carrier in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Maine, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island. Application has been filed for temporary authority under section 210a(b). NOTE: MC-59557 Sub-8 is a matter directly related.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-3714; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:47 a.m.]

[Notice 1045]

MOTOR CARRIER APPLICATIONS AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCEEDINGS

MARCH 31, 1967.

The following publications are governed by Special Rule 1.247 of the Commission's rules of practice, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of April 20, 1966, which became effective May 20, 1966.

The publications hereinafter set forth reflect the scope of the applications as filed by applicant, and may include descriptions, restrictions, or limitations which are not in a form acceptable to the Commission. Authority which ultimately may be granted as a result of the applications here noticed will not necessarily reflect the phraseology set forth in the application as filed, but also will eliminate any restrictions which are not acceptable to the Commission.

APPLICATIONS ASSIGNED FOR ORAL HEARING MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

The applications immediately following are assigned for hearing at the time and place designated in the notice of filing as here published in each proceeding. All of the proceedings are subject to the special rules of procedure for hearing outlined below:

Special rules of procedure for hearing.

(1) All of the testimony to be adduced by applicant's company witnesses shall be in the form of written statements which shall be submitted at the hearing at the time and place indicated.

(2) All of the written statements by applicant's company witnesses shall be offered in evidence at the hearing in the same manner as any other type of evidence. The witnesses submitting the written statements shall be made available at the hearing for cross-examination, if such becomes necessary.

(3) The written statements by applicant's company witnesses, if received in evidence, will be accepted as exhibits. To the extent the written statements refer to attached documents such as copies of operating authority, etc., they should be referred to in written statement as numbered appendices thereto.

(4) The admissibility of the evidence contained in the written statements and the appendices thereto, will be at the time of offer, subject to the same rules as if the evidence were produced in the usual manner.

(5) Supplemental testimony by a witness to correct errors or to supply inadvertent omissions in his written statement is permissible.

That the following special rules of procedure shall apply for the receipt of the testimony of applicant's public witnesses: 1. Each applicant shall present for at least 80 percent of its public witnesses to be heard daily, written statements of such witnesses which shall contain, as a minimum, (1) name and address; (2) company; (3) qualification; (4) description of traffic and special transportation requirements, if any; (5) volume of traffic and points or areas to which it moves or from which it is received; (6) potential traffic requirements, if any; and (7) transportation service now utilized.

2. Such written statements shall be circulated to the opposing parties at the adjournment of the hearing on the date preceding the day upon which the witnesses are scheduled to testify, or as otherwise directed by the presiding officers.

3. Supplemental testimony by the witnesses for whom the written statements are presented is, of course, permissible.

4. The written statements shall be offered in evidence as exhibits at the hearing in the same manner as any other type of evidence, and the witnesses submitting the statements shall be made available for cross-examination.

5. The admissibility of the evidence contained in the written statements and any appendices thereto will be subject to the same rules as if the evidence were produced in the usual manner.

No. MC 1187 (Sub-No. 27) (Amendment), filed May 19, 1966, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of June 23, 1966, amended August 12, 1966, and republished as amended, this issue. Applicant: CUSHMAN MOTOR DELIVERY COMPANY, a corporation, 1480 West Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill. 60622. Applicant's representative: Edward G. Bazelon, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel, iron and steel articles, equipment, materials, and supplies used in the manufacture or processing of iron and steel articles* (except commodities in bulk, and oilfield and pipeline commodities as defined by the Commission), between Burns Harbor and Portage, Ind., Chicago, Chicago Heights, Joliet, and Waukegan, Ill., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin. NOTE: The purpose of this republication is to (1) broaden the commodity description, and (2) add the hearing information.

HEARING: May 8, 1967, in Room 2119, U.S. Courthouse and Federal Office Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., before Examiner Francis A. Welch.

No. MC 113974 (Sub-No. 19) (Amendment), filed June 6, 1966, published in *FEDERAL REGISTER* issue of June 23, 1966, amended March 17, 1967, and republished as amended, this issue. Applicant: **PITTSBURGH & NEW ENGLAND TRUCKING CO.**, a corporation, 211 Washington Avenue, Dravosburg, Pa. 15034. Applicant's representative: W. H. Schlottman (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel; iron and steel articles; steel mill supplies, equipment, and materials, and building materials*, between Chicago, Ill., points in its commercial zone, and Portage, Ind., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in the United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). Note: The purpose of this republication is to add Portage, Ind., as a point in the base territory, thereby broadening the scope of the application, and to add the hearing information.

HEARING: May 8, 1967, in Room 2119, U.S. Courthouse and Federal Office Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., before Examiner Francis A. Welch.

No. MC 114360 (Sub-No. 15) (amendment), filed May 18, 1966, published *FEDERAL REGISTER* issue of June 9, 1966, amended August 10, 1966, and republished as amended, this issue. Applicant: **SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY**, a corporation, 3333 South Cicero Avenue, Cicero, Ill. 60650. Applicant's representative: Carl L. Steiner, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel, iron and steel articles, equipment, materials, and supplies used in the manufacture or processing of iron and steel articles (except commodities in bulk and oilfield and pipe line commodities as defined by the Commission)*, between Burns Harbor and Portage, Ind., Chicago, Chicago Heights, Joliet, and Waukegan, Ill., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin. Note: The purpose of this republication is to broaden the commodity description and add hearing information.

HEARING: May 8, 1967, in Room 2119, U.S. Courthouse and Federal Office Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., before Examiner Francis A. Welch.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 67-3715; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[Notice 1046]

MOTOR CARRIER APPLICATIONS AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCEEDINGS

MARCH 31, 1967.

The following publications are governed by Special Rule 1.247 of the Commission's rules of practice, published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* issue of April 20, 1966, which became effective May 20, 1966.

The publications hereinafter set forth reflect the scope of the applications as filed by applicant, and may include descriptions, restrictions, or limitations which are not in a form acceptable to the Commission. Authority which ultimately may be granted as a result of the applications here noticed will not necessarily reflect the phraseology set forth in the application as filed, but also will eliminate any restrictions which are not acceptable to the Commission.

APPLICATIONS ASSIGNED FOR ORAL HEARING

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

The applications immediately following are assigned for hearing at the time and place designated in the notice of filing as here published in each proceeding. All of the proceedings are subject to the special rules of procedure for hearing outlined below:

Special rules of procedure for hearing.

(1) All of the testimony to be adduced by applicant's company witnesses shall be in the form of written statements which shall be submitted at the hearing at the time and place indicated.

(2) All of the written statements by applicant's company witnesses shall be offered in evidence at the hearing in the same manner as any other type of evidence. The witnesses submitting the written statements shall be made available at the hearing for cross-examination, if such becomes necessary.

(3) The written statements by applicant's company witnesses, if received in evidence, will be accepted as exhibits. To the extent the written statements refer to attached documents such as copies of operating authority, etc., they should be referred to in written statement as numbered appendices thereto.

(4) The admissibility of the evidence contained in the written statements and the appendices thereto, will be at the time of offer, subject to the same rules as if the evidence were produced in the usual manner.

(5) Supplemental testimony by a witness to correct errors or to supply inadvertent omissions in his written statement is permissible.

No. MC 95540 (Sub-No. 692), filed March 23, 1967. Applicant: **WATKINS MOTOR LINES, INC.**, 1120 West Griffin Road, Lakeland, Fla. Applicant's representative: Alan E. Serby, 1600 First Federal Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30303. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products and meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat packing-houses*, as described in sections A and C

of appendix I to the report in *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates* 61 MCC 209 and 766 except commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the plant site of Aurora Packing Co. located at or near North Aurora, Ill., to points in Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

HEARING: May 11, 1967, at 1900 State Office Building, 160 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., before Examiner Isadore Freidson.

No. MC 95540 (Sub-No. 695), filed March 27, 1967. Applicant: **WATKINS MOTOR LINES, INC.**, 1120 West Griffin Road, Lakeland, Fla. 33802. Applicant's representative: Alan E. Serby, 1600 First Federal Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30303. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Frozen foods*, from Cleveland, Ohio, to points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and Minnesota.

HEARING: May 3, 1967, in Room 232, U.S. Courthouse and Customhouse, 215 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, before Examiner Henry Whitehouse.

No. MC 102567 (Sub-No. 119) (Republication), filed February 27, 1967, published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* of March 23, 1967, and republished this issue. Applicant: **EARL GIBBON TRANSPORT, INC.**, 235 Benton Road, Post Office Drawer 5357, Bossier City, La. 71010. Applicant's representative: Jo E. Shaw, 641 Bettes Building, Houston, Tex. 77002. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Acids and chemicals, including anhydrous ammonia, and petroleum and petroleum products*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the plant site of Monsanto Co., at or near Luling, La., to points in the United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii). Except: (1) Petroleum and petroleum products (not including anhydrous ammonia), to points in Utah, Arizona, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Alabama, Georgia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, and Virginia; and (2) *acids and chemicals*, to points in Texas. Note: Applicant states that the above proposed operations will be restricted to traffic originating at plant site of Monsanto Co. at or near Luling, La., and destined to points in the United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii). The purpose of this republication is to reflect the hearing information.

HEARING: April 17, 1967, in Room 13003, Federal Office Building, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, La., before Examiner James I. Carr.

No. MC 106644 (Sub-No. 73) (Amendment), filed September 21, 1966, published in *FEDERAL REGISTER* issue of October 13, 1966, amended March 27, 1967, and republished as amended, this issue. Applicant: **SUPERIOR TRUCKING COMPANY, INC.**, 2770 Peyton Road NW, Post Office Box 17050, Chattahoochee Station, Atlanta, Ga. 30321. Applicant's representative: Otis E. Stovall

(address same as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Iron and steel, and iron and steel articles, and equipment, materials and supplies*, used in the manufacture or processing of iron and steel articles, between points in the Chicago, Ill., commercial zone, as defined by the Commission, and Chicago Heights, Ill., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin. NOTE: Applicant states it could tack with authority in its lead certificate at a point in Tennessee, and with its Sub 41, at a point in North Carolina to perform through service on machinery and articles requiring special equipment to and from points in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts. The purpose of this republication is (1) to add Chicago Heights, Ill., as a point in the base territory, thereby broadening the scope of the application and (2) to reflect the hearing information.

HEARING (remains as assigned): May 8, 1967, in Room 2119, U.S. Courthouse and Federal Office Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., before Examiner Francis A. Welch. This assignment is subject to the rules set forth in the order of March 23, 1967 in No. MC 217 (Sub-No. 10), et al.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3716; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:47 a.m.]

NOTICE OF FILING OF MOTOR CARRIER INTRASTATE APPLICATIONS

MARCH 31, 1967.

The following applications for motor common carrier authority to operate in intrastate commerce seek concurrent motor carrier authorization in interstate or foreign commerce within the limits of the intrastate authority sought, pursuant to section 206(a) (6) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended October 15, 1962. These applications are governed by Special Rule 1.245 of the Commission's rules of practice, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of April 11, 1963, page 3533, which provides, among other things, that protests and requests for information concerning the time and place of State Commission hearings or other proceedings, any subsequent changes therein, and any other related matters shall be directed to the State Commission with which the application is filed and shall not be addressed to or filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

State Docket No. 4319, filed March 13, 1967. Applicant: THOMAS CARTAGE INC., Post Office Box 2301, Amarillo, Tex. Applicant's representative: Leroy Hall-

man, 4555 First National Bank Building, 1401 Elm Street, Dallas, Tex. Certificate of public convenience and necessity sought to operate a property service as follows: Transportation of general commodities (1) Between Amarillo, Tex., and the Texas-Oklahoma State line, approximately 14 miles west of Follett, Tex., serving all intermediate points, from Amarillo over Texas State Highway 136 to Borger, thence over Texas State Highway 15 to the Texas-Oklahoma State line, (2) between Borger, Tex., and Phillips, Tex., serving all intermediate points, from Borger over Texas State Highway 19 to Phillips (a distance of approximately 3 miles), (3) between the intersection of Texas State Highway 15 and Texas State Highway 136 and Spearman, Tex., via Gruver, Tex., serving all intermediate points, from the intersection of Texas State Highway 136 and Texas State Highway 15 approximately 6 miles north of Stinnett over Texas State Highway 136 to Gruver, thence over Texas State Highway 282 to Spearman, (4) between the intersection of Texas State Highway 136 and Texas State Highway (F.M. Rd.) 687 and the intersection of Texas State Highway 136 and Texas State Highway (F.M. Rd.) 1319, via Sanford, Tex., serving all intermediate points, from the intersection of Texas State Highway 136 and Texas State Highway (F.M. Rd.) 687 over Texas State Highway (F.M. Rd.) 687 to Sanford, thence over Texas State Highway (F.M. Rd.) 1319 to its intersection with Texas State Highway 136, (5) between Dumas, Tex., and Stinnett, Tex., from Dumas, Tex., and (6) between Gruver, Tex., and Stratford, Tex., from Gruver, Tex., over Texas State Highway (F.M. Rd.) 289 to Stratford, Tex. Both intrastate and interstate authority sought.

HEARING: Date of hearing will be fixed after publication in FEDERAL REGISTER, on April 11, 1967, or later. Requests for procedural information, including the time for filing protests, concerning this application, should be addressed to Railroad Commission of Texas, Austin, Tex., and should not be directed to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

State Docket No. 10001 (Amendment), filed March 3, 1967, published in FEDERAL REGISTER issue of March 22, 1967, amended March 28, 1967, and republished as amended this issue. Applicant: ASWELL P. PITRE AND RONALD F. STORY, a partnership, doing business as SOUTHEASTERN MOTOR FREIGHT, 4320 Hessmer Street, Post Office Box 786, Metairie, La. 70004. Applicant's representative: Harold R. Ainsworth, 2307 American Bank Building, New Orleans, La. 70130. Certificate of public convenience and necessity sought to operate a freight service as follows: Transportation of general commodities, (1) between New Orleans, La., and the intersection of Louisiana Highway 48 with U.S. Highway 61, near Norco, La., as follows: From New Orleans, La., over Louisiana Highway 48 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 61, near Norco, La., in both directions, serving all intermediate points; (2) between the intersection of Louisiana Highway 628 with the intersection of U.S.

Highway 61 at or near the Bonnet Carre Spillway, and Laplace, La., as follows: From the intersection of Louisiana Highway 628 with U.S. Highway 61 at or near the Bonnet Carre Spillway, over Louisiana Highway 628 to its intersection with Louisiana Highway 44, at or near Laplace, La., thence over Louisiana Highway 44, to Burnside, La., to its intersection with Louisiana Highway 22, thence over Louisiana Highway 22, to Sorrento, La., thence over U.S. Highway 61 to Laplace, La., in both directions, serving all intermediate points; (3) between Union, La., and Sorrento, La., over Louisiana Highway 942 to its intersection with Louisiana Highway 22, thence over Louisiana Highway 22 to Sorrento, La., in both directions, serving all intermediate points; and (4) between New Orleans, La., and a point on Louisiana Highway 18, 5 miles beyond Taft, La., as follows: From New Orleans, La., over U.S. Highway 90, to Boutte, La., thence over Louisiana Highway 52 to Luling, La., thence over Louisiana Highway 18 to a point 5 miles beyond Taft, La., in both directions, serving all intermediate points. Both intrastate and interstate authority sought.

HEARING: Not known at this time. Requests for procedural information, including the time for filing protests, concerning this application, should be addressed to the Louisiana Public Service Commission, Baton Rouge, La., and should not be directed to the Interstate Commerce Commission. NOTE: The purpose of this republication is to redescribe the routes in (2) and (3) above.

State Docket No. 80,975M, filed March 14, 1967. Applicant: LOWELL L. RHODES, doing business as RHODES TRUCK SERVICE, 624 East Morris, Wichita, Kans. Applicant's representative: Paul V. Dugan, 501 One Twenty Building, Wichita, Kans. 67202. Certificate of public convenience and necessity sought to operate a freight service as follows: Transportation of property, between Wichita, Kans., and Hope, Kans., through the following points: From Hillsboro, Kans., presently within the authority of the applicant, Route 408, east on U.S. Highway 56 to Marion, Kans.; then east to the junction of U.S. Highway 56 and U.S. Highway 77; thence north on U.S. Highway 77 and U.S. Highway 56 to Lincolnville, Kans.; thence north on U.S. Highway 77 and U.S. Highway 56 to Herington, Kans.; thence north on U.S. Highway 77 to the junction of U.S. Highway 77 and Kansas Highway 4; thence west on Kansas Highway 4 to Hope, Kans., also presently within the authority of applicant, Route 408; and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points therein; and serving to and between all points upon the present route of applicant, and a radius of 3 miles from each and every such point, except Herington, Kans., and a radius of 10 miles from Herington, Kans. Both intrastate and interstate authority sought.

HEARING: Friday, May 12, 1967 at Marion, Kans., and on Friday, May 19, 1967 at Wichita, Kans. Requests for procedural information including the

time for filing protests, concerning this application should be addressed to the State Corporation Commission, Transportation Division, Topeka, Kans., and should not be directed to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3717; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:47 a.m.]

CUMULATIVE LIST OF PARTS AFFECTED—APRIL

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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Wednesday, April 5, 1967 • Washington, D.C.

PART II

Department of Transportation

Functions, Powers,
and Duties



Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBTITLES AND RENUMBERING OF CHAPTER I

EDITORIAL NOTE: As an initial measure to accommodate rules prescribed by the Secretary of Transportation (Public Law 89-670, 80 Stat. 931), Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations is renumbered as follows:

1. Parts 0 through 99 are vacated and assigned to a new Subtitle A entitled "Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Transportation".

2. A new Subtitle B entitled "Subtitle B—Other Rules Relating to Transportation" is established to begin with Part 100.

3. Parts in Chapter I are renumbered by adding 100 to each part number. Thus Part 0 becomes Part 100, Part 101 becomes Part 201, etc.

Effective date. The foregoing assignments shall be followed in all pertinent documents published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* on and after April 1, 1967.

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Transportation

PART 1—FUNCTIONS, POWERS, AND DUTIES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Subpart A—Delegations by Secretary of Transportation

Subpart A is set forth to read as follows:

Subpart A—Delegations by Secretary of Transportation

- Sec.
- 1.1 Purpose.
 - 1.2 Preamble.
 - 1.3 Organization.
 - 1.4 Delegation of functions, powers, and duties.
 - 1.5 Reservations of authority.
 - 1.6 General.
 - 1.7 Exercise of authority.
 - 1.8 Assignment of personnel, assets, etc.
 - 1.9 Continuation in effect of prior actions.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 1 issued under P.L. 89-670, 80 Stat. 931.

§ 1.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to provide for the continued exercise of the functions, powers, and duties transferred to the Secretary of Transportation by the Department of Transportation Act.

§ 1.2 Preamble.

(a) The Department of Transportation Act, Public Law 89-670, 80 Stat. 931 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), established at the seat of Government an executive department known as the Department of Transportation, headed by a Secretary of Transportation. The Act vested in the Secretary certain general functions, powers, and duties, in the field of transportation. In addition, the Act transferred to the Secretary and other officials of the Department, and to the National Transportation Safety Board

within the Department, certain functions, powers, and duties exercised prior to the effective date of the Act by various Government agencies and officials.

(b) In general, the Act transferred functions, powers, and duties from:

(1) The Secretary of Commerce, under laws relating to highways, ground transportation, aircraft loan guarantees, aviation war risk insurance, pilotage on the Great Lakes, and traffic and highway safety;

(2) The Secretary of the Treasury, under laws relating to the Coast Guard;

(3) The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency, under all laws administered by that Agency;

(4) The Civil Aeronautics Board, under laws relating to aircraft accident investigations and review of denial, suspension, or revocation of air safety certificates;

(5) The Interstate Commerce Commission, under laws relating to railroad, motor, and pipeline safety, safe transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles, daylight saving time, and standard time zones; and

(6) The Secretary of the Army, under laws relating to water vessel anchorages, drawbridge operations, rates on toll bridges, locations and clearances of bridges over navigable waters, and offshore marine oil pollution.

(c) The Act also:

(1) Transferred to the Secretary the functions vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Executive Order 11107 for the administration of the Alaska Railroad, and

(2) Provided for the direction and supervision by the Secretary of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

§ 1.3 Organization.

(a) The Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration, and the National Transportation Safety Board were established by the Act within the Department of Transportation. The U.S. Coast Guard was transferred by the Act to the Department. The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation was placed by the Act under the direction and supervision of the Secretary.

(b) The Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration, and the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation are each headed by an Administrator, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, who reports directly to the Secretary. The U.S. Coast Guard is headed by the Commandant, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, who also reports directly to the Secretary. The National Transportation Safety Board, consisting of five members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, is independent of the Secretary and other offices and officers of the Department in the exercise of its functions, powers, and duties under the Act. Its functions, powers, and duties

relate primarily to the determination of probable cause of transportation accidents; appellate review of the suspension, modification, revocation, or denial of certificates and licenses; and investigation of aircraft accidents.

(c) The Act provides for the establishment or creation in the Department of the Bureau of Public Roads, National Highway Safety, and National Traffic Safety, each headed by a Director, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(d) Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary by the Act, there are hereby established and created in the Federal Highway Administration, the Bureau of Public Roads, the National Highway Safety Bureau, and the National Traffic Safety Bureau. The Director of each Bureau shall report to the Federal Highway Administrator.

§ 1.4 Delegation of functions, powers, and duties.

Except as provided in § 1.5, and subject to the provisions of §§ 1.6 and 1.7:

(a) The Commandant of the Coast Guard is hereby authorized to exercise the functions, powers, and duties vested in the Secretary by the following sections of the Act:

(1) Section 6(a)(4), relating generally to functions under the Great Lakes Pilotage Act of 1960, as amended (74 Stat. 259, 46 U.S.C. 215 et seq.).

(2) Section 6(b)(1), relating generally to functions, powers, and duties of the Coast Guard, including, but not limited to, law enforcement, safety of life and property at sea, aids to navigation, search and rescue, ice breaking, oceanographic research and military readiness functions.

(3) Section 6(g) (except for section 6(g)(4)), relating generally to water vessel anchorages, drawbridge operating regulations, obstructive bridges, pollution of the sea by oil and the locations and clearances of bridges and causeways over the navigable waters of the United States under the following laws:

(i) Section 7 of the Act of March 4, 1915, as amended (38 Stat. 1053, 33 U.S.C. 471);

(ii) Article 11 of section 1 of the Act of June 7, 1897, as amended (30 Stat. 46, 33 U.S.C. 180);

(iii) Rule 9 of section 1 of the Act of February 8, 1895, as amended (28 Stat. 647, 33 U.S.C. 258);

(iv) Rule numbered 13 of section 4233 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (33 U.S.C. 322);

(v) Section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1894, as amended (28 Stat. 362, 33 U.S.C. 499);

(vi) The Act of June 21, 1940, as amended (54 Stat. 497, 33 U.S.C. 511 et seq.);

(vii) The Oil Pollution Act, 1961, as amended (75 Stat. 402, 33 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.);

(viii) Section 9 of the Act of March 3, 1899, as amended (30 Stat. 1151, 33 U.S.C. 401);

(ix) The Act of March 23, 1906, as amended (34 Stat. 84, 33 U.S.C. 491 et seq.); and

(x) The General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 847, 33 U.S.C. 525 et seq.) except sections 502(c) and 503 which are delegated under paragraph (e) (2) (xi) and (10) (ii) of this section, respectively.

(b) The Federal Aviation Administrator is hereby authorized to exercise the functions, powers, and duties vested in the Secretary by the following sections of the Act:

(1) Section 6(a) (3) (C), relating generally to aircraft under Title XIII of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (72 Stat. 800, 49 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(2) Section 6(c) (1), relating generally to functions, powers, and duties of the Federal Aviation Agency and of the Administrator and other officers and offices thereof. (Section 6(c) (1) also transfers directly to the Federal Aviation Administrator functions, powers, and duties pertaining to aviation safety as set forth in sections 306, 307, 308, 309, 312, 313, 314, 1101, 1105, and 1111, and Titles VI, VII, IX, and XII of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended.)

(c) The Federal Highway Administrator is hereby authorized to exercise the functions, powers, and duties vested in the Secretary by Public Law 89-795, 80 Stat. 1477, relating to the Chamizal border highway, and the functions, powers, and duties vested in the Secretary by the following sections of the Department of Transportation Act:

(1) Section 4(e), insofar as it pertains to motor carriage, relating generally to investigation and reporting of safety compliance records of applicants seeking operating authority, or approval of transactions involving transfer of operating authority, from the Interstate Commerce Commission, and to intervention and presentation of evidence concerning applicants' fitness in Commission proceedings.

(2) Section 6(a) (1), relating generally to highways under the following laws:

(i) Title 23, United States Code, as amended;

(ii) The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 766);

(iii) The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1962, as amended (76 Stat. 1145, 23 U.S.C. 307 note);

(iv) The Act of July 14, 1960, as amended (74 Stat. 526, 23 U.S.C. 313 note);

(v) The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 70);

(vi) The Act of September 26, 1961, as amended (75 Stat. 670);

(vii) The Highway Revenue Act of 1956, as amended (70 Stat. 387, 23 U.S.C. 120 note);

(viii) The Highway Beautification Act of 1965, as amended (79 Stat. 1028, 23 U.S.C. 131 et seq. notes);

(ix) The Alaskan Omnibus Act, as amended (73 Stat. 141, 48 U.S.C. 21 note prec.);

(x) The Joint Resolution of August 28, 1965, as amended (79 Stat. 578, 23 U.S.C. 101 et seq. notes);

(xi) Section 502(c) of the General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 847, 33 U.S.C. 525(c));

(xii) The Act of April 27, 1962 (76 Stat. 59); and

(xiii) Reorganization Plan No. 7 of 1949 (63 Stat. 1070, 5 U.S.C. 1332-15 note).

(3) Section 6(a) (6), relating generally to highway and traffic safety under the following laws:

(i) The National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, Public Law 89-563 (80 Stat. 718); and

(ii) The Highway Safety Act of 1966, Public Law 89-564 (80 Stat. 731).

(4) Section 6(e) (3), relating to medals for heroism under the Act of February 23, 1905, as amended (33 Stat. 743, 49 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.), insofar as it pertains to motor vehicles.

(5) Section 6(e) (4), relating generally to explosives and other dangerous articles under sections 831-835 of Title 18, United States Code, as amended, insofar as they pertain to motor carriers.

(6) Section 6(e) (6) (B), relating generally to investigation of motor vehicle size, weights, and service of employees under section 226 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 325).

(7) Section 6(e) (6) (C), relating generally to qualifications and maximum hours of service of employees and safety of operation and equipment of motor carriers under sections 204(a) (1), (2), (3), (3a), and (5) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 304).

(8) Section 6(e) (6) (D), relating generally to service of process, designation of agents to receive service of process, and identification of interstate motor vehicles under sections 221(a), 221(c), and 224 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 321 et seq.) insofar as they pertain to private carriers of property by motor vehicle and carriers of migrant workers by motor vehicle other than contract carriers.

(9) Section 6(f) (2) (A), relating generally to the administrative powers under the Interstate Commerce Act with respect to functions, powers, and duties pertaining to motor carrier safety transferred to the Secretary under the Act.

(10) Section 6(g) (4), relating generally to the reasonableness of tolls under the following laws:

(i) Section 4 of the Act of March 23, 1906, as amended (34 Stat. 85, 33 U.S.C. 494);

(ii) Section 503 of the General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 847, 33 U.S.C. 526);

(iii) Section 17 of the Act of June 10, 1930, as amended (46 Stat. 552, 33 U.S.C. 498a);

(iv) The Act of June 27, 1930, as amended (46 Stat. 821, 33 U.S.C. 498b); and

(v) The Act of August 21, 1935, as amended (49 Stat. 670, 33 U.S.C. 503 et seq.).

(11) Section 8(b), relating generally to Appalachian Regional Development under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended (79 Stat. 5, 40 U.S.C. App. 1 et seq.).

(12) Section 8(d), relating generally to the suspension, change, or revocation of motor carrier certificates, permits, or licenses under section 212(a) of the In-

terstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 Stat. 555, 49 U.S.C. 312(a)).

(13) Section 8(k), relating generally to certain approvals concerned with a compact between the States of Missouri and Kansas under the Act of September 21, 1966, Public Law 89-599.

(d) The Federal Railroad Administrator is hereby authorized to exercise the functions, power, and duties vested in the Secretary by the following sections of the Act:

(1) Section 4(e), insofar as it pertains to railroads and pipelines, relating generally to investigation and reporting of safety compliance records of applicants seeking railroad operating authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission, and to intervention and presentation of evidence concerning applicants' fitness in Commission proceedings.

(2) Section 6(a) (2) (A), relating generally to high-speed ground transportation under the Act of September 30, 1965, as amended (79 Stat. 893, 49 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.).

(3) Section 6(e) (1), relating generally to safety appliances and equipment on railroad engines and cars, and protection of employees and travelers under the following laws:

(i) The Act of March 2, 1893, as amended (27 Stat. 531, 45 U.S.C. 1 et seq.);

(ii) The Act of March 2, 1903, as amended (32 Stat. 943, 45 U.S.C. 8 et seq.);

(iii) The Act of April 14, 1910, as amended (36 Stat. 298, 45 U.S.C. 11 et seq.);

(iv) The Act of May 30, 1908, as amended (35 Stat. 476, 45 U.S.C. 17 et seq.);

(v) The Act of February 17, 1911, as amended (36 Stat. 913, 45 U.S.C. 22 et seq.);

(vi) The Act of March 4, 1915, as amended (38 Stat. 1192, 45 U.S.C. 30);

(vii) Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1965 (79 Stat. 1320, 5 U.S.C. 1332-15);

(viii) Joint Resolution of June 30, 1906, as amended (34 Stat. 838, 45 U.S.C. 35);

(ix) The Act of May 27, 1908, as amended (35 Stat. 325, 45 U.S.C. 36 et seq.);

(x) The Act of March 4, 1909, as amended (35 Stat. 965, 45 U.S.C. 37); and

(xi) The Act of May 6, 1910, as amended (36 Stat. 350, 45 U.S.C. 38 et seq.).

(4) Section 6(e) (2), relating generally to hours of service of employees under the Act of March 4, 1907, as amended (34 Stat. 1415, 45 U.S.C. 61 et seq.).

(5) Section 6(e) (3), relating generally to medals for heroism under the Act of February 23, 1905, as amended (33 Stat. 743, 49 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.), insofar as it pertains to railroads.

(6) Section 6(e) (4), relating generally to explosives and other dangerous articles under sections 831-835 of Title 18, United States Code, as amended, insofar as it pertains to railroads and pipelines.

(7) Section 6(e) (6) (A), relating generally to safety appliances, methods and systems under section 25 of the Inter-

state Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 26).

(8) Section 6(f) (2) (A), relating generally to the administrative powers under the Interstate Commerce Act with respect to functions, powers, and duties pertaining to railroad and pipeline safety transferred to the Secretary under the Act.

(9) Section 6(i), relating to the administration and operation of the Alaska Railroad under the Act of March 12, 1941, as amended (38 Stat. 305), and Executive Order 11107, April 25, 1963 (28 F.R. 4225).

(e) The authority of the Secretary over and with respect to any personnel (except the Commandant or an Administrator) within the Coast Guard, an Administration, or the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, is delegated to and may be exercised by the Commandant or such Administrator.

(f) The Commandant and the four Administrators, each with respect to his own organization, are authorized to exercise the authority granted to the Secretary as Executive head of a department, by any statute, Executive order or regulation.

(g) Each official to whom authority is granted by this order may redelegate and authorize successive redelegations of such authority within the organization under his jurisdiction.

§ 1.5 Reservations of authority.

The delegations of authority in § 1.4 shall not extend to the following actions, authority for which is reserved to the Secretary:

(a) *Legislation, reports, committees.* (1) Submit to the President, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, or the Congress proposals or recommendations for legislation, Executive orders, Proclamations or Reorganization Plans or other Presidential action.

(2) Submit to Congress or the President any report or any proposed transportation policy or investment standards or criteria, except with the prior written approval of the Secretary.

(b) *Budget and finance.* (1) Approve and submit to the Bureau of the Budget original or amended budget estimates or requests for allocations of personnel ceiling (31 U.S.C. 22-24).

(2) Approve requests for legislation which, if enacted would authorize subsequent appropriations for the Department (31 U.S.C. 581b).

(3) Transfer the balance of an appropriation from one operating element to another within the Department (31 U.S.C. 581c).

(4) Request apportionment or reapportionment by the Bureau of the Budget (31 U.S.C. 665).

(5) Approve systems of administrative control to restrict obligations or expenditures to the amount of apportionments and to fix responsibility for the creation of any such obligation (31 U.S.C. 665).

(c) *Intervention proceedings.* Except with respect to proceedings under section 4(e) of the Act relating to safety fitness of an applicant, decisions on requests to intervene before courts and

administrative bodies to present the views of the Department.

(d) *Personnel.* (1) Recommend to the Civil Service Commission the allocation of a position to GS-16, 17, or 18 (5 U.S.C. 5108).

(2) Recommend to the Civil Service Commission approval of the qualifications of any candidate for a position at grade GS-16, 17, or 18 (5 U.S.C. 3324), or to an executive level position.

(3) Recommend to the Civil Service Commission a Lump-Sum Incentive Award in excess of \$5,000 (5 U.S.C. 4502).

(e) *Security.* (1) Terminate an individual from employment in a position in the Department for security reasons under Executive Order No. 10450 (5 U.S.C. 7532).

(2) Authorize the filling of a critically sensitive position for a limited period by a person on whom a preappointment full-field investigation has not been completed.

(3) Approve release of any information classified as national defense information pursuant to Executive Order No. 10501 to any person outside the Executive Branch, except as released under the Industrial Security regulations in accordance with Executive Order No. 10865.

(4) Request Presidential approval for a claim of executive privilege with respect to information requested by any Congressional Committee or Member of Congress.

(f) *Procurement.* Exercise the extraordinary authority for defense contracts provided for in Public Law 85-804 (50 U.S.C. 1431-1435).

(g) *Printing.* Request approval of the Joint Committee on Printing for any procurement or other action requiring committee approval.

(h) *Apportionment of funds.* The apportionment of funds for:

(1) Federal-aid Highways (23 U.S.C. 104).

(2) Forest Highways (23 U.S.C. 202).

(3) Federal-aid Airports (49 U.S.C. 1105).

(4) State and community Highway Safety Programs, including the recommendation to Congress concerning non-discretionary apportionment formulas (23 U.S.C. 402).

(i) *Issuance, modification, or revocation of rules or regulations.* The issuance, modification, or revocation of proposed or final rules or regulations for any of the following:

(1) Federal-aid Highways (23 U.S.C. 109, 131, 315).

(2) Forest Highways (23 U.S.C. 204).

(3) Park Roads and Trails (23 U.S.C. 206).

(4) Parkways (23 U.S.C. 207).

(5) Importation of motor vehicles (15 U.S.C. 1397).

(6) Defense Access Roads (23 U.S.C. 210).

(j) *Issuance, modification, or revocation of standards.* The issuance, modification, or revocation of proposed or final standards, rules, or regulations for any of the following:

(1) Motor vehicle safety (15 U.S.C. 1392).

(2) Sale of regrooved tires (15 U.S.C. 1424).

(3) State Highway Safety Programs (23 U.S.C. 402).

(4) Uniform quality labeling of tires (23 U.S.C. 1423).

(k) *Interagency agreements.* Execution of any written interdepartmental or interagency agreement with a head of another Executive department or agency.

(l) *Penalties and withholding of funds.* (1) Compromise of civil penalties under the Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (15 U.S.C. 1398).

(2) Withholding or suspension of Federal-aid Highway Funds on a statewide basis and the waiver or compromise of such withholding or suspension.

(m) *Tort claims.* Request the Attorney General to approve the award, compromise, or settlement of any tort claim for an amount exceeding \$25,000 (28 U.S.C. 2672).

(n) *Alaska Railroad.* (1) Extension or abandonment of railroad service (24 F.R. 10467).

(2) Changes in general freight rates or passenger fares (24 F.R. 10467).

(o) *High-speed ground transportation.*

(1) Determination of demonstrations to be conducted (49 U.S.C. 1632).

(2) Determination of research and development projects to be undertaken (49 U.S.C. 1631).

(3) Collection, collation, and dissemination of transportation data, statistics, and other information which the Secretary determines will contribute to the improvement of the national transportation system (49 U.S.C. 1634).

(p) *National Highway Safety Advisory Committee.* Direct the National Highway Safety Advisory Committee to meet (23 U.S.C. 404(c)).

(q) *Coast Guard.* The following functions and powers relating to the Coast Guard:

(1) Establishment or revision of fees under the Great Lakes Pilotage Act (46 U.S.C. 216c).

(2) Request the Secretary of the Navy to build Coast Guard vessels at Naval shipyards (14 U.S.C. 145(a)(1)).

(3) Exchange of information, through Secretary of State, with foreign governments concerning marine safety (14 U.S.C. 142).

(4) The exchange of personnel, vessels, facilities, and equipment with the Secretary of the Navy to facilitate operational readiness for wartime service with Navy, and agreement to undertake such assignments and functions for each other as are necessary and advisable (14 U.S.C. 145(c)).

(5) Appointment of Advisory Committee to the Academy (14 U.S.C. 193).

(6) Fixing date for visit to Academy by Board of Visitors (14 U.S.C. 194(b)).

(7) Establish promotion zone for selection of rear admirals (14 U.S.C. 256(b)).

(8) Approve retention of rear admiral on active duty (14 U.S.C. 290(b)).

(9) Removal of officer from active duty when recommended by board convened under section 323 of Title 14, U.S. Code (14 U.S.C. 326).

(10) Responsibility for supervising activities of Reserve components (10 U.S.C. 264(b)).

(11) Approval of regulations for placement of Retired Reservists in Ready Reserve (10 U.S.C. 269(d)).

(12) Convene General Court-Martial (10 U.S.C. 822(a)(2)).

(13) Approve execution of sentence dismissing commissioned officer or cadet (10 U.S.C. 871(b)).

(14) Approve vacation of suspension of dismissal (10 U.S.C. 872(b)).

(15) Establish procedures for the correction of military records (10 U.S.C. 1553(a)).

(16) Establish board of review to review discharge or dismissal of former Coast Guard members (10 U.S.C. 1553(a)).

(17) Review findings of board established under section 1553(a) (10 U.S.C. 1553(b)).

(18) Review of findings of boards established under section 1554(a) to forward requests of officers released or retired from active duty without pay for physical disability (10 U.S.C. 1554(b)).

(19) Negotiate purchase or contract in excess of \$100,000 involving experimental, developmental, or research work, etc. (10 U.S.C. 2304(a)(1)).

(20) Negotiate other purchase or contract work for reasons specified in these subsections (10 U.S.C. 2304(a)(12)-(16)).

(r) *Prior actions.* The validity of all actions taken prior to April 1, 1967, by an official other than the Secretary of Transportation is not affected in any way by any provision of this section, reserving specified authority in the Secretary, effective April 1, 1967.

§ 1.6 General.

Nothing in this subpart is intended to delegate an authority which by statute, Executive order or other directive is nondelegable or is reserved to the Secretary. All functions, powers and duties which are not delegated by the Secretary in § 1.4 or specifically transferred by the Act to officials other than the Secretary are reserved to the Secretary.

§ 1.7 Exercise of authority.

In exercising functions, powers, duties, and authorities delegated by this subpart or redelegated pursuant thereto, the Commandant, the Administrators, and their delegates shall be governed by applicable law, Executive orders, and regulations and by policies, objectives, plans, standards, procedures, and limitations as may be issued from time to time by or on behalf of the Secretary, or, with respect to matters under their jurisdictions, by or on behalf of the Commandant or an Administrator. This includes, wherever specified, the requirement for advance notice to, or prior approval by, authority higher than that of the official proposing to act.

§ 1.8 Assignment of personnel, assets, etc.

All positions, personnel, assets, liabilities, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations,

authorizations, allocations, and other funds, transferred to the Secretary pursuant to section 9(f) or section 9(g) of the Act are: (a) To the extent required to be assigned to the Federal Aviation Administrator by section 9(f) of the Act hereby assigned to such Administrator and, (b) to the extent related to and necessary to perform the functions, powers and duties transferred to the Commandant or an Administrator pursuant to the Act or delegated under this subpart hereby assigned to such Commandant or Administrator.

§ 1.9 Continuation in effect of prior actions.

(a) All actions, including but not limited to orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, contracts, agreements, certificates, licenses, and privileges made, granted, or allowed to become effective prior to April 1, 1967, and respecting any of the functions, powers, and duties retained by the Secretary of Transportation are hereby adopted and affirmed and shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or repealed by appropriate authority: *Provided*, That all delegations of authority effective prior to April 1, 1967, respecting such functions, powers, and duties are hereby terminated.

(b) Each Administrator and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, by order effective April 1, 1967, and published in the notices section of the *FEDERAL REGISTER*, is providing for the continuation in effect of appropriate prior actions respecting the functions, powers, and duties of each Administrator and the Commandant.

Effective date. This subpart is effective April 1, 1967.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on March 31, 1967.

[SEAL] ALAN S. BOYD,
Secretary of Transportation.
[P.R. Doc. 67-3734; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:49 a.m.]

PART 1—FUNCTIONS, POWERS, AND DUTIES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Subpart B—Organization, Office of the Secretary

Subpart B is set forth to read as follows:

Subpart B—Organization, Office of the Secretary

- Sec. 1.21 Purpose.
- 1.23 Scope.
- 1.25 Functions performed by the Office of the Secretary.
- 1.27 Structure.
- 1.29 Spheres of primary responsibility.
- 1.31 Authority.
- 1.33 Secretarial succession.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart B issued under P.L. 89-670, 80 Stat. 931.

§ 1.21 Purpose.

This subpart establishes the basic organizational structure, spheres of re-

sponsibility, and lines of authority, in the Office of the Secretary, and provides for succession to the position of Secretary, in case of need.

§ 1.23 Scope.

The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to the National Transportation Safety Board.

§ 1.25 Functions performed by the Office of the Secretary.

The following functions, powers, and duties are performed by the Office of the Secretary:

- (a) All of the authority reserved to the Secretary in § 1.5;
- (b) Transportation leadership authority under section 4(a) of the Department of Transportation Act, Public Law 89-670, 80 Stat. 931, hereinafter referred to as the Act;
- (c) The authority relating to transportation activities, plans and programs under sections 4(f) and 4(g) of the Act;
- (d) The authority relating to urban mass transportation under section 6(a)(2)(B) of the Act;
- (e) The authority relating to the guaranty of loans for the purchase of aircraft and equipment under sections 6(a)(3)(A) and 6(a)(3)(B) of the Act;
- (f) The authority relating to scientific and professional positions under section 6(a)(5) of the Act;
- (g) The authority relating to the General Counsel under section 6(b)(3) of the Act;
- (h) The authority relating to standard time zones and daylight savings time under section 6(e)(5) of the Act; and
- (i) The authority to develop, prepare, coordinate, transmit, and revise transportation investment standards and criteria under section 7 of the Act.

§ 1.27 Structure.

The structure of the Office of the Secretary through the level of functional offices is as follows:

(a) *Secretary.* The Secretary and Under Secretary are assisted by the Deputy Under Secretary, the Executive Secretariat, Board of Contract Appeals, and the Transportation Policy Council, all of which report to the Secretary. The National Transportation Safety Board performs its functions in the Department of Transportation independently of the Secretary. The Assistant Secretaries and the General Counsel report directly to the Secretary.

(b) *Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development.* This office is composed of the Offices of Economic Analysis, Policy Review, System Analysis, Planning and Program Review, and Transportation Statistics.

(c) *Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.* This office is composed of the Offices of Legislative Affairs, Public Information, Government Liaison, Industry and Labor Liaison, Resource Conservation, and Equal Opportunity.

(d) *Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs.* This office is composed of the Offices of International Research and Development Cooperation,

Facilitation, International Transportation, Emergency Transportation, Telecommunications, and Technical Assistance.

(e) *Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology.* This office is composed of the Offices of Research and Development, Hazardous Material, Noise Abatement, and Transportation Information Planning.

(f) *Office of General Counsel.* This office is not subdivided into offices.

(g) *Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration.* This office is composed of the Offices of Personnel and Training, Management Systems, Budget, Administrative Operations, Investigation and Security, Logistics and Procurement Policy, and Audit.

(h) *Departmental components.* The Department is composed of the U.S. Coast Guard, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration, and the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, the heads of which report directly to the Secretary, and the National Transportation Safety Board.

§ 1.29 Spheres of primary responsibility.

(a) *Secretary and Under Secretary with the assistance of the Deputy Under Secretary.* Overall planning, direction, and control of Departmental affairs.

(b) *Assistant Secretary for Policy Development.* National transportation needs and policies, Departmental objectives and program plans, and the relationship of national transportation policies and programs to other aspects of the national welfare.

(c) *Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.* Congressional liaison, public information, and Departmental relations with other Federal agencies, State and local governments, industry, labor, conservation interests, and the general public; equal opportunity except in Departmental employment and contract compliance.

(d) *Assistant Secretary for International Affairs.* International transportation; international technical assistance; international research and devel-

opment cooperation; and national programs such as facilitation, emergency transportation, and telecommunications.

(e) *Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology.* Scientific and technologic research and development relating to the speed, safety and economy of transportation; abatement of noise generated by transportation equipment; transportation of hazardous materials; improvement in the gathering, classification, accessibility, and use of transportation information.

(f) *General Counsel.* Legal services, as the chief legal officers of the Department, including responsibility for legal aspects and the drafting of legislation and certain functions, powers, and duties conferred on the General Counsel by the Department of Transportation Act and Chapter 47 of Title 10, United States Code, as amended, relating to the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

(g) *Assistant Secretary for Administration.* Organization, budgeting, staffing, personnel management, training, logistics and procurement policy, management systems, security, and audit; administrative support services for the Office of the Secretary and certain other Departmental headquarters elements.

(h) *Executive Secretariat.* Secretariat services for the Secretary, Under Secretary, and Deputy Under Secretary.

(i) *Board of Contract Appeals.* Hearings and decisions, on appeals from decisions of Departmental contracting officers.

(j) *Transportation Policy Council (key officials designated by the Secretary, including heads of the operating elements).* Advice to the Secretary on overall transportation needs, goals, programs, priorities, resource allocations, and problems.

§ 1.31 Authority.

(a) The Under Secretary has authority coterminous with that of the Secretary, except as it may be specifically limited by law, order, regulation, or instructions of the Secretary.

(b) The Deputy Under Secretary is authorized to act for the Secretary and the Under Secretary in respect to the immediate office of the Secretary and to represent the Secretary and the Under Secretary in matters assigned by them.

(c) Acting in his own name and title, each Assistant Secretary and the General Counsel, within the sphere of his responsibility, is authorized to identify and define the requirements for, and to recommend to the Secretary, new or revised Departmental policies. Subject to applicable laws, Executive orders, Government-wide regulations, and Departmental policies established by the Secretary, each of these officers is authorized to issue Departmental standards, criteria, systems, and procedures, implementing approved policies, and to inspect, review, and evaluate Departmental program performance and effectiveness and to advise the Secretary regarding the adequacy thereof.

§ 1.33 Secretarial succession.

The following officials, in the order indicated, shall act as Secretary of Transportation, in case of the absence or disability of the Secretary, until the absence or disability shall cease or, in the event of a vacancy in the Office of the Secretary, until a successor is appointed:

- (a) Under Secretary.
- (b) Assistant Secretary for Policy Development.
- (c) Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.
- (d) Assistant Secretary for International Affairs.
- (e) Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology.
- (f) General Counsel.
- (g) Assistant Secretary for Administration.

Effective Date. This subpart is effective April 1, 1967.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on March 31, 1967.

[SEAL]

ALAN S. BOYD,
Secretary of Transportation.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3735; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967.
8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[CFR 67-22]

NOTICE OF CONTINUATION OF ORDERS, RULES, REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROCEDURES, PRIVILEGES, WAIVERS, AND OTHER ACTIONS

On April 1, 1967, the Department of Transportation Act, Public Law 89-670, became effective. In 49 CFR Part 1, the Secretary of Transportation delegated certain authority to the Commandant of the Coast Guard. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Commandant in that part, subject to the reservations therein, and in accordance with the provisions of section 12(a) of the Department of Transportation Act, all orders, determinations, rules, regulations, directives, requirements, standards, statements of policy, notices, interpretations, procedures, documents, registers, licenses, enrollments, certifications, permits, privileges, exemptions, committees and councils and appointments thereto, contracts, agreements, waivers, and all other actions which have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective prior to April 1, 1967, under the provisions of law listed below are hereby adopted and affirmed and shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, repealed, superseded, or set aside by appropriate authority:

(1) Section 6(a)(4) of the Department of Transportation Act relating generally to functions under the Great Lakes Pilotage Act of 1960, as amended (74 Stat. 259, 46 U.S.C. 216 et seq.).

(2) Section 6(b)(1) of the Department of Transportation Act relating generally to functions, powers, and duties of the Coast Guard concerned primarily with merchant marine safety, law enforcement, search and rescue activities, merchant vessel documentation and registration, aids to navigation, and military readiness.

(3) Section 6(g) (except for section 6(g)(4)) of the Department of Transportation Act relating generally to water vessel anchorages, drawbridge operating regulations, obstructive bridges, pollution of the sea by oil, and the locations and clearances of bridges and causeways over the navigable waters of the United States under the following laws:

(a) Section 7 of the Act of March 4, 1915, as amended (38 Stat. 1053, 33 U.S.C. 471);

(b) Article 11 of section 1 of the Act of June 7, 1897, as amended (30 Stat. 98, 33 U.S.C. 180);

(c) Rule 9 of section 1 of the Act of February 8, 1895, as amended (28 Stat. 647, 33 U.S.C. 258);

(d) Rule numbered 13 of section 4233 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (33 U.S.C. 322);

(e) Section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1894, as amended (28 Stat. 362, 33 U.S.C. 499);

(f) The Act of June 21, 1940, as amended (54 Stat. 497, 33 U.S.C. 511 et seq.);

(g) The Oil Pollution Act, 1961, as amended (75 Stat. 402, 33 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.);

(h) Section 9 of the Act of March 3, 1899, as amended (30 Stat. 1151, 33 U.S.C. 401);

(i) The Act of March 23, 1906, as amended (34 Stat. 84, 33 U.S.C. 491 et seq.); and

(j) The General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 847, 33 U.S.C. 525 et seq.) except section 503.

All forms and stationery authorized for use, immediately prior to the effective date of the Act, relating to the functions, powers, and duties of the Coast Guard or delegated to the Commandant under 49 CFR Part 1, are hereby adopted by the Commandant and may be used to conduct the official business of the Coast Guard until the present supply has been exhausted. Any such form or stationery which is intended for use by or with the public shall be appropriately revised where required to reflect the transfer of the Coast Guard to the Department of Transportation. Existing forms and stationery will not be used and new supplies will be promptly procured in each case where the necessary revision would exceed the utility of the form or stationery.

Communications dealing with the functions, powers, and duties under the Great Lakes Pilotage Act of 1960, or relating generally to functions, powers, and duties described in subparagraph (3) above, shall be addressed to the Commandant (CCS), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 1300 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20591.

Communications relating generally to functions, powers, and duties of the Coast Guard as listed in subparagraph (2) above should be addressed where indicated by currently effective regulations found in Titles 33 and 46 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Dated: March 31, 1967.

This order is effective April 1, 1967.

M. A. WHALEN,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Acting Commandant, U.S.
Coast Guard.

[P.R. Doc. 67-3736; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:49 a.m.]

Federal Aviation Administration CONTINUATION OF EFFECTIVENESS OF ACTIONS BY PREDECESSOR AGENCIES

Effective April 1, 1967, the Department of Transportation Act, Public Law 89-670, 80 Stat. 931 (hereinafter referred to as the Act) establishes the Department of Transportation and vests in the Secretary of Transportation many functions, powers, and duties in the field of transportation.

Under the Act, the Federal Aviation Agency lapses and the functions, powers and duties of the Administrator of the

Agency, except those pertaining to aviation safety, are transferred to the Secretary. The functions, powers and duties of the Administrator pertaining to aviation safety, as set forth in sections 306, 307, 308, 309, 312, 313, 314, 1101, 1105, and 1111, and Titles VI, VII, IX, and XII of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 72 Stat. 737, 49 U.S.C. 1301 et seq., are transferred directly to the Federal Aviation Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration which the Act establishes in the Department of Transportation. In 49 CFR Part 1, the Secretary of Transportation has delegated to the Federal Aviation Administrator (1) the functions, powers, and duties of the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency which are transferred to the Secretary by the Act, and (2) the functions, powers, and duties previously exercised by the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the war risk insurance program authorized by Title XIII of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended.

The statutory transfer of aviation safety functions in the Department of Transportation Act and the delegation of authority contained in 49 CFR Part 1 result in the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration being authorized to perform all of the functions, powers, and duties previously entrusted to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. In addition, the Federal Aviation Administrator is authorized by the Secretary in 49 CFR Part 1 to provide aviation war risk insurance, under Title XIII of the Federal Aviation Act, to air carriers in international air transportation when such insurance is not available under reasonable terms and conditions in the commercial market, 14 CFR Part 1501.

The purpose of this order is to continue in effect all current Federal Aviation Agency publications, forms, and actions, except the Agency seal, and to adopt the regulations and procedures of the Secretary of Commerce for the additional functions delegated to the Federal Aviation Administrator. Accordingly, it is ordered, That:

(1) In accordance with the authority contained in sections 4, 6, 9, and 12 of the Act and 49 CFR Part 1, there are hereby continued in effect according to their terms all currently effective orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, contracts, agreements, certificates, licenses, identifying credentials, privileges, exemptions, delegations of authority, internal directives, committees and councils and appointments thereto, advisory circulars, notices, standards, interpretations, and all other actions, policies and procedures, issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective by the Administrator or any other officer, office, or other unit of the Federal Aviation Agency, except Part 181 (Seal) of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 181) which will be terminated by separate action. The seal of the Federal Aviation Administration is the interim seal adopted by the Secretary of Transportation for the Department of

Transportation in Department Order 1000.1, 32 F.R. 4180.

(2) In accordance with the authority contained in sections 4, 9, and 12 of the Act and 49 CFR Part 1, there are hereby continued in effect according to their terms all currently effective orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, contracts, agreements, certificates, licenses, privileges, insurance policies, and endorsements, notices, standards, interpretations and all other policies and procedures, issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective by the Secretary of Commerce or any other officer, office, or other unit of the Department of Commerce regarding Title XIII of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended. All delegations of authority by or under the authority of the Secretary of Commerce under the cited statutory provision are hereby terminated. All future communications on any matter covered by this Paragraph (2) should be directed to the General Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D.C. 20553.

(3) In accordance with the authority contained in sections 4, 6, and 9 of the Act and 49 CFR Part 1, the forms and stationery authorized for use, immediately prior to the effective date of the Act, with respect to any function transferred to the Administrator by the Department of Transportation Act or 49 CFR Part 1, are hereby adopted by the Federal Aviation Administration and may be used to conduct the official business of the Administration until the present supply has been exhausted. Any such form or stationery which is intended for use by or with the public shall be appropriately revised where required to reflect the establishment of the Federal Aviation Administration in the Department of Transportation. Existing forms and stationery will not be used and new supplies will be promptly procured in each case where the necessary revision would exceed the utility of the form or stationery.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 1, 1967.

This order is effective April 1, 1967.

D. D. THOMAS,
Acting Administrator.

[P.R. Doc. 67-3737; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:49 a.m.]

Federal Highway Administration

NOTICE OF CONTINUATION OF ORDERS, RULES, REGULATIONS, POLICIES, PROCEDURES, PRIVILEGES, WAIVERS, COMMITTEES, AND OTHER ACTIONS

Pursuant to the authority delegated in 49 CFR Part 1 and in accordance with the provisions of section 12(a) of the Department of Transportation Act, all orders, determinations, rules, regulations, directives, requirements, standards, statements of policy, policy, and procedure memoranda, circular memoranda, notices, interpretations, procedures, committees and councils, and ap-

pointments thereto, contracts, agreements, certificates, permits, licenses, privileges, exemptions, waivers, and all other actions, which have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective prior to April 1, 1967, under the provisions of law listed below relating to the functions, powers, and duties transferred under the Department of Transportation Act or delegated in 49 CFR Part 1 to the Federal Highway Administrator, subject to the reservations of authority therein, are hereby adopted and affirmed and shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or repealed by appropriate authority:

1. *Motor vehicle and highway safety.* All of the above, including those published in 23 CFR Ch. II, by any officer, office, or unit of the Department of Commerce, under the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 718) and the Highway Safety Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 731).

2. *Motor carrier safety.* All of the above, including those published in 49 CFR Ch. I, by the Interstate Commerce Commission or by any division, member, board of employees, officer, office, or unit thereof, under:

a. The Act of February 23, 1905, as amended (33 Stat. 743, 49 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.) insofar as it pertains to motor carriers, relating to medals for heroism;
b. Sections 831-835 of Title 18, United States Code, as amended, insofar as they pertain to motor carriers, relating generally to explosives and other dangerous articles;

c. Section 226 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 325), relating generally to investigation of motor vehicle sizes, weights, and service of employees;

d. Sections 204(a) (1), (2), (3), (3) (a), and (5) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 304), relating generally to qualifications and maximum hours of service to employees, and safety of operation and equipment of motor carriers;

e. Sections 221(a), 221(c), and 224 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 321 et seq.), insofar as they pertain to private carriers of property by motor vehicle and carriers of migrant workers by motor vehicle other than contract carriers, relating generally to service of process, designation of agents to receive service of process, and identification of interstate motor vehicles.

3. *Highways.* All of the above, including those published in 23 CFR Ch. I, by the Secretary of Commerce, or by any officer, office, or unit of the Department of Commerce or the Bureau of Public Roads, under Title 23, United States Code, as amended, relating generally to highways, and other laws and provisions of law relating generally to highways as cited in section 6(a) (1) of the Department of Transportation Act.

4. *Bridge tolls.* All of the above, including those published in 33 CFR Ch. II, by the Secretary of the Army or the Chief of Engineers, or by any officer, office, or unit of the Department of the

Army or the Corps of Engineers, relating to the reasonableness of bridge tolls under:

a. Section 4 of the Act of March 21, 1906, as amended (34 Stat. 85, 33 U.S.C. 494);

b. Section 503 of the General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 847, 33 U.S.C. 526);

c. Section 17 of the Act of June 18, 1930, as amended (46 Stat. 552, 33 U.S.C. 498a);

d. The Act of June 27, 1930, as amended (46 Stat. 821, 33 U.S.C. 498b); and

e. The Act of August 21, 1935, as amended (49 Stat. 670, 33 U.S.C. 503-507).

All authorities relating to legal services, administrative functions such as personnel, fiscal, and management activities, and other functions to be carried out under the immediate direction of the Federal Highway Administrator in accordance with the concept of organization established by the Federal Highway Administrator consistent with the provisions of section 3(e) (1) of the Act are hereby retained by the Federal Highway Administrator.

All forms and stationery authorized for use, immediately prior to the effective date of the Act, relating to the functions, powers, and duties transferred by the Act or delegated to the Federal Highway Administrator under 49 CFR Part 1, are hereby adopted by the Administrator and may be used to conduct the official business of the Administration until the present supply has been exhausted. Any such form or stationery which is intended for use by or with the public shall be appropriately revised where required to reflect the establishment of the Federal Highway Administration in the Department of Transportation. Existing forms and stationery will not be used and new supplies will be promptly procured in each case where the necessary revision would exceed the utility of the form or stationery.

Communications in the future should be directed to the Federal Highway Administrator, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20591.

This order is effective April 1, 1967.

LOWELL K. BRIDWELL,
Federal Highway Administrator.

MARCH 31, 1967.

[P.R. Doc. 67-3738; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:49 a.m.]

Federal Railroad Administration

NOTICE OF CONTINUATION OF ORDERS, REGULATIONS, PROCEDURES, PRIVILEGES, WAIVERS, COMMITTEES, AND OTHER ACTIONS

Pursuant to the authority delegated in 49 CFR Part 1 and in accordance with the provisions of section 12(a) of the Department of Transportation Act, all orders, determinations, rules, regulations, directions, requirements, standards, statements of policy, notices, interpretations, rules of practice, proce-

dures, committees and councils and appointments thereto, contracts, agreements, certificates, permits, licenses, authorizations, privileges, exemptions, waivers, and all other actions which have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective prior to April 1, 1967 under the provisions of law listed below, relating to functions, powers, and duties transferred under the Department of Transportation Act or delegated by 49 CFR Part 1 to the Federal Railroad Administrator, subject to the reservations therein, are hereby adopted and affirmed except that all references therein to the issuing agency, its components and officials, are hereby changed to "the Federal Railroad Administration" and "the Federal Railroad Administrator", respectively, and shall otherwise continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or repealed by appropriate authority:

1. *High speed ground transportation.* All of the above, by any officer, office, or unit of the Department of Commerce under the Act of September 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 893, 49 U.S.C. 1631).

2. *Safety functions transferred from the Interstate Commerce Commission.* All of the above, including those published in 49 CFR Ch. I, by the Interstate Commerce Commission or by any division, member, board of employees, officer, office, or unit thereof under the following laws:

a. Relating generally to safety appliances and equipment on railroad engines and cars, and protection of employees and travelers:

(i) The Act of March 2, 1893, as amended (27 Stat. 531, 45 U.S.C. 1 et seq.);

(ii) The Act of March 2, 1903, as amended (32 Stat. 943, 45 U.S.C. 8 et seq.);

(iii) The Act of April 14, 1910, as amended (36 Stat. 298, 45 U.S.C. 11 et seq.);

(iv) The Act of May 30, 1908, as amended (35 Stat. 476, 45 U.S.C. 17 et seq.);

(v) The Act of February 17, 1911, as amended (36 Stat. 913, 45 U.S.C. 22 et seq.);

(vi) The Act of March 4, 1915, as amended (38 Stat. 1192, 45 U.S.C. 30);

(vii) Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1965 (79 Stat. 1320, 5 U.S.C. 1332-15);

(viii) Joint Resolution of June 30, 1906, as amended (34 Stat. 838, 45 U.S.C. 35);

(ix) The Act of May 27, 1908, as amended (35 Stat. 325, 45 U.S.C. 36 et seq.);

(x) The Act of March 4, 1909, as amended (35 Stat. 965, 45 U.S.C. 37); and

(xi) The Act of May 6, 1910, as amended (36 Stat. 350, 45 U.S.C. 38 et seq.).

b. The Act of March 4, 1907, as amended (34 Stat. 1415, 45 U.S.C. 61 et seq.) relating generally to hours of service of employees.

c. The Act of February 23, 1905, as amended (33 Stat. 743, 49 U.S.C. 1201 et

seq.) relating generally to medals for heroism.

d. Sections 831-835 of Title 18, United States Code, as amended, insofar as they pertain to railroads and pipelines, relating generally to explosives and other dangerous articles.

e. Section 25 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 26) relating generally to safety appliances, methods and systems.

3. *Administration and operation of the Alaska Railroad.* All of the above, including those published in 49 CFR Ch. II, by any officer, office, or unit of the Department of the Interior under the Act of March 12, 1914, as amended (38 Stat. 305), and Executive Order 11107, April 25, 1963 (28 F.R. 4225).

All forms and stationery authorized for use, immediately prior to the effective date of the Act, relating to the functions, powers, and duties transferred by the Act or delegated to the Federal Railroad Administrator under 49 CFR, Part 1, are hereby adopted by the Administrator and may be used to conduct the official business of the Administration until the present supply has been exhausted. Any such form or stationery which is intended for use by or with the public shall be appropriately revised where required to reflect the establishment of the Federal Railroad Administration in the Department of Transportation. Existing forms and stationery will not be used and new supplies will be promptly procured in each case where the necessary revision would exceed the utility of the form or stationery.

All future communications, including telegraphic reports of accidents, required by 49 CFR 91.55, 91.162, 91.335, 91.454, 125.1, and 134.0, should be directed to the Federal Railroad Administrator, Washington, D.C. except for the following:

1. Reports relating to railroad safety required under 49 CFR Ch. I (other than the telegraphic reports of accidents listed above), should be filed in the same manner and at the same location as heretofore, but should be directed to the Federal Railroad Administration instead of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

2. Communications relating to explosives and other dangerous articles, including applications for special permits under 49 CFR 73.22(a)(1), should be directed to Federal Railroad Administrator, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C.

3. Communications relating to the administration and operation of the Alaska Railroad should be directed to the General Manager of the Alaska Railroad, Post Office Box 7-2111, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 1, 1967.

This order is effective April 1, 1967.

A. SCHEFFER LONG,
Acting Administrator,
Federal Railroad Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3739; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

[Administrator's Order No. 1]

PERFORMANCE OF FUNCTIONS, POWERS, AND DUTIES RELATING TO RAILROAD AND PIPELINE SAFETY

1. *Purpose.* This order delegates authority within the Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, to assure continuity in the performance of the functions, powers, and duties relating to railroad and pipeline safety transferred from the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Department of Transportation Act (80 Stat. 931) (hereinafter referred to as the Act).

2. *Effective date.* This order is effective on April 1, 1967.

3. *General authority.* Section 3(e)(1) of the Act established within the Department of Transportation a Federal Railroad Administration to be headed by an Administrator. Section 6(f)(3)(A) of the Act provides that the Federal Railroad Administrator shall carry out the functions, powers, and duties of the Secretary pertaining to railroad and pipeline safety under the statutes transferred from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

4. *Authority to delegate functions to officers and employees of the Federal Railroad Administration.* Under Section 9(e)(2) of the Act, the Federal Railroad Administrator may delegate his functions, powers, and duties within the Federal Railroad Administration.

5. *Establishment of the Railroad Safety Board and delegation of functions, powers and duties to the Board.*

(a) There is hereby established and created in the Federal Railroad Administration, the Railroad Safety Board. The Board shall be composed of up to three members. A majority of the members of the Board in office may act for the Board. One member may be designated as Chairman by the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration.

(b) The Railroad Safety Board is hereby delegated the authority of the Federal Railroad Administrator with respect to:

(i) Proceedings relating to the installation and maintenance of safety devices by carriers by railroad under the provisions of the Signal Inspection Act (49 U.S.C. 26 (a)-(g), as amended), which have not involved the taking of testimony at a public hearing or the submission of evidence by opposing parties in the form of affidavits.

(ii) Matters arising under the Accident Reports Act (45 U.S.C. 38-43), the Safety Appliance Acts and the Power or Train Brakes Safety Appliance Act of 1958 (45 U.S.C. 1-16), the Hours of Service Act (45 U.S.C. 61-64), the Locomotive Inspection Act, and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1965 (45 U.S.C. 22-34), including appeals of notices issued by locomotive inspectors ordering locomotives out of service until restored to serviceable condition by correction of specified

defects, and the Ash Pan Act (45 U.S.C. 17-21), except for the authorization of civil and criminal proceedings to enforce these statutes, which have not involved the taking of testimony at a public hearing or the submission of evidence by opposing parties in the form of affidavits.

(iii) The Railroad Safety Board may certify to the Administrator any matter which in the Board's judgment should be passed on by the Administrator, and the Administrator may recall any matter from the Railroad Safety Board.

6. *Establishment of the Bureau of Railroad Safety, and delegation of functions, powers, and duties to the Director of the Bureau of Railroad Safety.* (a) There is hereby established and created in the Federal Railroad Administration, the Bureau of Railroad Safety. The Bureau of Railroad Safety shall be headed

by a Director, who shall be designated by the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration.

(b) The Director of the Bureau of Railroad Safety is hereby authorized:

(i) To issue public notices relating to applications or petitions concerning matters arising under the Signal Inspection Act (49 U.S.C. 26 (a)-(g), as amended);

(ii) To authorize the Chief Counsel of the Federal Railroad Administration to seek institution of civil and criminal proceedings by U.S. attorneys for enforcement of railroad and pipeline safety statutes listed in section 6(e) of the Act.

(iii) To consider matters relating to explosives and other dangerous articles under sections 831-835 of Title 18, United States Code, as amended, insofar as they pertain to railroads and pipelines,

except that the Federal Railroad Administrator may delegate to a Hazardous Materials Officer within the Federal Railroad Administration discretionary authority to approve, in conformance with the general policy previously followed by the Interstate Commerce Commission under the provisions of applicable law and regulations, applications for special permits for utilization of containers for emergency or experimental shipments as the present emergency indicates insofar as shipment by Rail is concerned.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 1, 1967.

A. SCHEFFER LONG,
Acting Administrator,
Federal Railroad Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 67-3740; Filed, Apr. 4, 1967;
8:49 a.m.]