

FEDERAL REGISTER

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Emergency Preparedness Office
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Subscriptions Now Being Accepted

SLIP LAWS

91st Congress, 1st Session
1969

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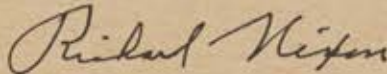
Title 3—THE PRESIDENT

Executive Order 11454

INSPECTION OF INCOME, EXCESS-PROFITS, ESTATE, AND GIFT TAX RETURNS BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 55(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, as amended (53 Stat. 29, 54 Stat. 1008; 26 U.S.C. (1952 Ed.) 55(a)), and by section 6103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68A Stat. 753; 26 U.S.C. 6103(a)), it is hereby ordered that any income, excess-profits, estate, or gift tax return for the years 1948 to 1969, inclusive, shall, during the Ninety-first Congress, be open to inspection by the Senate Committee on Government Operations or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, in connection with its studies of the operation of Government activities at all levels with a view to determining the economy and efficiency of the Government. Such inspection shall be in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in Treasury Decisions 6132 and 6133, relating to the inspection of returns by committees of the Congress, approved by the President on May 3, 1955.

This order shall be effective upon its filing for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 7, 1969.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1761; Filed, Feb. 7, 1969; 12:51 p.m.]

History of the United States

The United States

From the first settlement of the continent by the English in 1607 to the present time.

By J. W. Aldrich, Esq., LL.D., President of the American Historical Association.

Published by the American Historical Association, 1907.

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Rules and Regulations

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Chapter III—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

Subpart—Witchweed

REGULATED AREAS

Under the authority of § 301.80-2 of the Witchweed Quarantine regulations, 7 CFR 301.80-2, as amended, 32 F.R. 9497, a supplemental regulation designating regulated areas is hereby issued to appear in 7 CFR 301.80-2a, as follows:

§ 301.80-2a Regulated areas.

The civil divisions, parts of civil divisions, and premises described below, and all highways and roadways abutting thereon, in the quarantined States, are designated as witchweed regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

NORTH CAROLINA

Anson County. The Morris, Matthew, farm located on the east side of State Highway 742 at the junction of said highway with State Secondary Road 1105.

Bladen County. The entire county.

Brunswick County. The Babson, N. L., farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1321 and 0.4 mile south of its junction with State Highway 130.

The Frink, D. M., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1145 at its junction with State Secondary Road 1147.

The Griffin, John, farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1304, and 1.3 miles northeast of junction of said road with U.S. Highway 17.

The Hughes, Luther H., farm located at the end of a farm road on the west side of State Highway 130, which farm road junctions with State Highway 130 at a point 1.1 miles south of the junction of State Highway 130 and State Secondary Road 1321.

The Inman, Frank D., farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1333 and 0.1 mile north of its junction with State Secondary Road 1328.

The Meares, Hobson, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1165, and 2 miles south of the intersection of said road with U.S. Highway 17 at Thomasboro.

The Register, A. M., farm located at the end of a dirt road, 0.4 mile west of the junction of said dirt road with State Highway 130, said junction being 1.1 miles northwest of Ash.

The Register, W. C., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1147 and 0.3 mile east of the junction of said road and State Secondary Road 1143.

The Russ, John R., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1308 and 1 mile west of the junction of said road with State Highway 904 at Longwood.

The Simmons, W. V., farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1333 and on the north side of its junction with State Secondary Road 1328.

The Smith, B. Coda, farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile north of its junction with State Secondary Road 1322,

said junction being 0.1 mile west of the junction of State Secondary Road 1322 and State Secondary Road 1321.

The Smith, Jessie O., farm located on the north side of State Highway 904 and its junction with State Secondary Road 1321.

The Smith, Newman, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1322 at its junction with State Secondary Road 1321.

The Ward, N. G., farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1300, 0.5 mile west of the junction of said road with U.S. Highway 17.

Columbus County. That part of the county lying north and west of a line beginning at a point where Livingston Creek junctions with the Cape Fear River and extending south along said creek to its intersection with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, thence west along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1740, thence west and south along said road to its junction with U.S. Highways 74 and 76, thence west along said highways to their intersection with Bogue Swamp, thence south along said swamp to its junction with the Waccamaw River and continuing south along said river to its junction with White Marsh Swamp, thence north and northwest along said swamp to its junction with Cypress Creek, thence southwest along said creek to its intersection with State Highway 130, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1166, thence southwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1157, thence southwest along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 701, thence south and west along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1314, thence west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1346, thence southwest along said road to its junction with the North Carolina-South Carolina State line.

The Hickman Bros. farm located on the south side of State Highway 904 at the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1129.

The Long, Ernest H., farm located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1934, and 0.1 mile north of its junction with State Secondary Road 1935.

The Norris, A. J., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1134 and 1 mile south of its junction with State Secondary Road 1005.

The Prince, J. Carl, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1119 and 2.2 miles west of its junction with State Secondary Road 1103.

The Prince, Jennings L., farm located at the junction of State Secondary Road 1108 and State Secondary Road 1109.

The Squires, Alva O., farm located on the east side of State Highway 211 and 0.3 mile south of the intersection of said highway with State Secondary Road 1740.

The Suggs, Lacy, farm located at the end of a dirt road, 0.5 mile southeast of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1108, said junction being 0.7 mile northeast of the junction of State Secondary Road 1108 and State Secondary Road 1118.

The Watts, Gaddie, farm located on the southwest side of State Highway 904 at a point 136 yards southeast of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1127.

Craven County. The Norman, Jerome, farm located on the north side of the State Secondary Road 1003, and 0.8 mile east of its junction with State Secondary Road 1623.

The Smith, Tommy, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1400 and 1.3 miles west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1440.

Cumberland County. All of Cumberland County excluding the Port Bragg Military Reservation, the area within the corporate limits of the city of Fayetteville and the unincorporated communities of East Fayetteville and Bonnie Doone.

Duplin County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1104 intersects the Duplin-Sampson County line, thence extending north along said county line to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1337, thence northeast along said road to its junction with State Highway 50, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1355, thence northeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1332, thence northeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1304, thence north along said road to its junction with State Highway 403, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1368, thence south along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1367, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1365, thence northeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1500, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1503, thence northeast along said road to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1500, thence southeast along said road to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1507, thence north along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1526, thence northeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1519, thence southeast along said road to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1502, thence south along said road to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1500, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1306, thence west along said road to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1004, thence south along said road to its junction with State Highway 11, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1700, thence southeast along said road to its intersection with the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence south along said river to its junction with Grove Creek, thence west along said creek to its junction with the Kenansville city limits, thence southwest along said city limits to its intersection with State Highway 11, thence south along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1922, thence southwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1909, thence south along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1912, thence west along said road to its intersection with the Magnolia city limits, thence south, west, and north along said city limits to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1003, thence southwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1104, thence northwest along said road to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1702 intersects State Highway 24, thence extending east along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1962, said junction being 0.7 mile west of Beulaville, thence south along State Secondary Road 1962 to its

junction with State Secondary Road 1724, thence southwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1800, thence northwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1961, thence west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1702 at Hallsville, thence north along said road to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1002 intersects the Duplin-Lenoir County line, thence extending southeast along said county line to its intersection with State Highway 11, thence west along said highway to its junction with State Highway 111, thence west and north along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1002 at Albertson, thence north along said road to the point of beginning, excluding the town of Albertson.

The Bensley, E. M., farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1104 and at the junction of said road and State Secondary Road 1107.

The Bonham, Paisley, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1977 and 1 mile west of Pin Hook.

The Bostic, F. J., farm located on the west side of State Highway 50, at the junction of said highway and State Secondary Road 1730.

The Byrd, David O., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1003 and the east side of State Secondary Road 1100 at the junction of said road.

The Crow, T. C., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1321 and 0.8 mile west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1302.

The Faison, I. R., farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1301 and 1.4 miles north of its junction with State Secondary Road 1335.

The Garner, S. B., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1306 and 0.8 mile west of the junction of said road and State Secondary Road 1511.

The Hall, Janie Mae, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1100 and 0.1 mile west of the junction of said road and State Secondary Road 1120.

The Hall, John, farm located at the junction of State Secondary Roads 1100 and 1120 on both sides of State Secondary Road 1100.

The Herring, Mary J., farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1100, and 0.7 mile south of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 1003.

The Jackson, Emmitt, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1301 and 1.3 miles north of its junction with State Secondary Road 1335.

The Johnson, C. M., farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1139 and 0.6 mile northwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1133.

The Jones, J. A., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1703 and 0.4 mile west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1732.

The Kalmar, J. N., farm located on the south side of State Highway 403 and 0.5 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Road 1304.

The Kennedy, Owen, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1726 and the southeast side of State Secondary Road 1702 at the junction of said roads.

The Klesner, Henry, farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1139 and 0.7 mile northwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1133.

The Kornegay, Ethel, farm located 0.2 mile east of State Secondary Road 1501 at a point 0.6 mile south of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 1519.

The Lee, Julian Hall, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1003, and

0.2 mile east of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 1100.

The Maraburn, Freeman J., farm located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1128 and 0.5 mile southeast of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1129.

The Maxwell, Myra, farm located on the southeast side of State Secondary Road 1306 and 0.1 mile northeast of the intersection of said road and State Highway 111.

The Melvin, E. W., farm located at the end of a farm road 0.3 mile north of the junction of said farm road with State Secondary Road 1130, said junction being 0.3 mile east of the intersection of State Secondary Road 1130 and the Duplin-Sampson County line.

The Mercer, Cathlene, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1703 and 0.8 mile west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1732.

The Mercer, Herbert C., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1703 and 0.7 mile west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1732.

The Norris, Maggie T., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1700 and 1.4 miles east of Sarecta.

The Page, H. J., farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1128 and on the north side of State Secondary Road 1129 at the intersection of said roads.

The Parrott, Mrs. Frank, Jr., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1703 and 0.4 mile east of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1704.

The Peterson, W. C., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1130 and 0.2 mile east of the intersection of said road with the Duplin-Sampson County line.

The Powell, William F., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1128 and 0.1 mile southeast of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1129.

The Rhodes, Lucion, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1003 and 0.5 mile east of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1100.

The Rivenbark, George W., farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Road 1131 and 0.4 mile southwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1128.

The Summerlin, Oliver, farm located on the south side of State Highway 403 and 0.1 mile east of the corporate limits of the town of Faison.

The Thomas, J. R., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1700 and 1.5 miles east of Sarecta.

The Turner, Luma, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1703 and 0.5 mile west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1732.

The Westbrook, Joseph, farm located 0.7 mile west of State Highway 11 at a point 0.2 mile southwest of the junction of said highway with State Secondary Road 1501.

The Williams, Pate, Helms farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1003 and 0.5 mile east of its intersection with State Secondary Road 1100.

The Williams, Lewis, farm located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1100 and 0.7 mile southeast of its intersection with State Secondary Road 1003.

Harnett County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Harnett-Lee County line and State Secondary Road 1209 intersect and extending southeast along said road to its junction with State Highway 27, thence east along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1117, thence south along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1128, thence east along said road to its junction with State Highway 210, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 2030, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 2031, thence

south along said road to its intersection with the Harnett-Cumberland County line, thence west along said county line to its junction with the Harnett-Moore County line, thence northwest along said county line to its junction with the Harnett-Lee County line, thence northeast along said county line to the point of beginning.

The Barnes, Everett, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1832 and 0.4 mile west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1547.

The Blalock, Clarence J., farm located at the end of a dirt road and 0.4 mile northwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1540, said junction being 0.4 mile northeast of the junction of said secondary road with State Secondary Road 1542.

The Blalock, F. P., farm located on the northeast side of State Highway 55 and 0.3 mile northwest of the intersection of said highway with State Secondary Road 1006.

The Edwards, Charles, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1128 and 0.9 mile southwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1130.

The Harrington, Luke, farm located on both sides of State Highway 27 and 0.4 mile west of the junction of said highway with State Secondary Road 1242.

The Harrington, Redin, farm located at the end of a dirt road and 0.8 mile north of the junction of said road with State Highway 27, said junction being 1 mile west of the junction of said highway with State Secondary Road 1242.

The Jenkins, Cecil, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1251 and 1 mile south of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1291.

The McLeod, Carl, farm located on both sides of State Highway 27 and 0.8 mile west of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Road 1242.

The Morgan, Robert, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1291 and 0.4 mile east of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1251.

The Parker, E. O., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 2034 and 0.7 mile west of the junction of said road with U.S. Highway 401.

The Parrish, Eddie L., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1532 and 0.1 mile west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1547.

The Wagner, W. L., farm located on both sides of State Highway 55 and 0.2 mile northwest of the intersection of said highway and State Secondary Road 1006.

Hoke County. All of Hoke County lying south and west of the Fort Bragg Military Reservation.

Games Preserve Plot No. 16 located on the east side of King Road and 0.7 mile northwest of its junction with Plank Road, lying within the Fort Bragg Military Reservation.

Johnston County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1116 and State Highway 60 intersect and extending southeast along said highway to its intersection with the Johnston-Sampson County line, thence west along said county line to its intersection with State Highway 242, thence north along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1116, thence east along said road to the point of beginning.

The Barefoot, Wade H., farm located on a farm road and 0.4 mile south of its junction with State Secondary Road 1144 and 0.4 mile west of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 1145.

The Beasley, Hugh, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1009, at its junction with State Secondary Road 1197.

The Beasley, Rufus P., farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1138, and

0.4 mile south of its junction with Secondary Road 1144.

The Blackman, Dewey, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1146, and 0.4 mile east of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1145.

The Braswell, J. G., farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 2519 and 0.4 mile north of the junction of State Secondary Roads 2519 and 2520.

The Davis, I. H., farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1197 and 0.1 mile southeast of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1198.

The Everett, Betty, farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 2541 and 0.5 mile south of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1007.

The Everett, Betty, farm located on a farm road and 0.6 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Road 2541, said junction being 1.9 miles south of the junction of State Secondary Roads 2541 and 1007.

The Hudson, Price, Estate farm located on a farm road and 0.4 mile north of its junction with State Secondary Road 1008, said junction being 0.8 mile northeast of the intersection of State Secondary Road 1008 with U.S. Highway 701.

The Johnson, Wade, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1144 and 0.2 mile west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1138.

The Lee, Blanche, Maye and Mildred, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1144 and 0.8 mile west of the junction of said road with U.S. Highway 701.

The McArthur, Margaret, farm located on a farm road and 1.4 miles north of its junction with State Secondary Road 1199 and 0.9 mile west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1008.

The Oliver, Mrs. Albert, farm located on the southeast side of the junction of State Secondary Road 2540 with State Secondary Road 2372.

The right-of-way of State Secondary Road 1144 beginning 1.4 miles west of its junction with U.S. 701 and extending west for one-fourth mile from this point.

Jones County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1117 intersects the Jones-Onslow County line, and extending north-west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1116, thence east and southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1118, thence southwest along said road to its intersection with the Jones-Onslow County line, thence northwest and west along said county line to the point of beginning.

The Eubanks, Eugene, farm located at the end of State Secondary Road 1126 and 0.8 mile south of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1124.

The Greene, Earl F., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1127 and 0.9 mile northwest of the junction of said road and State Highway 41.

The Johnson, R. T., farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Road 1132 and 0.3 mile southwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1131.

The McDaniel, W. F., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1122 at a point 0.8 mile southwest of the junction of said road and State Highway 58, said junction being 1.2 miles northwest of Olive Cross Roads.

The Smith, Leah, property located in the town of Trenton on the south side of Jones Street at a point 0.5 mile west of the junction of said street and Webber Street.

The Taylor, Mary L., farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1142 and 0.8 mile south of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1130.

The Whitley, Garland, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1142 and

0.6 mile south of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1130.

The Whitley, Garland, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1146 and 0.5 mile south of the Jones-Lenoir County line.

The Williams, Roscoe, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1116 and 3.2 miles west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1115.

Lee County. The Battle, Wilbert, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1188 and 0.3 mile east of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1001.

The Castleberry, C. N., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1162 and 0.7 mile northwest of the junction of said road and State Secondary Road 1001.

The Dickens, Mrs. Lena, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1174 and 0.7 mile northeast of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1173.

The Douglass, Grady C., farm located in the northeast quadrant of the junction of State Secondary Roads 1188 and 1001.

The Douglass, Grady C., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1188 and 0.5 mile east of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1001.

The McGilvary, Aquilla, farm located north of State Secondary Road 1188 and 0.6 mile east of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1001.

The McIntyre, James, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1188 and 0.4 mile east of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1001.

Lenoir County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1311 and State Secondary Road 1002 junction, and extending northeast along State Secondary Road 1311 to its junction with State Secondary Road 1309, thence north along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1324, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1331, thence north along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1330, thence east along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1336, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1324, thence southwest along said road to Whitelace Creek, thence east and south along said creek to State Secondary Road 1161, thence west along said road to its junction with State Highway 55, thence southwest along said road to Squirrel Creek, thence north and northwest along said creek to the Neuse River, thence west along said river to Dallys Creek, thence south and west along said creek to its intersection with State Highway 55, thence west along said highway to State Secondary Road 1002, thence north along said road to the point of beginning.

The Blizzard, Robert E., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1105 and 0.3 mile southwest of the intersection of State Secondary Road 1105 and U.S. Highway 258.

The Braxton, Clyde, Estate located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1802 and 0.9 mile northeast of the junction of State Secondary Road 1802 and State Highway 11.

The Carter, Roland, farm located on the east side of State Highway 11 and the south side of State Secondary Road 1113 at the junction of said roads.

The Chambers, Eugene, farm located on the northeast side of the junction of State Secondary Road 1167 and State Secondary Road 1143.

The Davis, Earl R., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1143 and 0.8 mile west of the town of Deep Run.

The Edwards, Kate, farm located on the southeast side of the junction of State Secondary Roads 1143 and 1145.

The Grady, J. D., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1143 and the east side of State Secondary Road 1154 at Wootens Crossroads.

The Grady, W. Clifton, farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1154 and the south side of State Secondary Road 1143 at Wootens Crossroads.

The Herring, Ben D., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1330 and 0.2 mile west of the junction of State Secondary Roads 1330 and 1331.

The Howard, Clarence, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1105 and 0.1 mile east of its intersection with State Secondary Road 1118.

The Measley, W. L., farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1327 and 0.2 mile northeast of its intersection with State Secondary Road 1519.

The Nobles, Hugh, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1120 and 0.7 mile west of its junction with U.S. Highway 258.

The Rouse, George R., farm located in the southwest intersection of State Secondary Roads 1143 and 1167.

The Smith, Nick, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1163 and 0.1 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Road 1111.

The Whitfield, James A., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1300 and 0.1 mile east of the junction of State Secondary Roads 1300 and 1305.

The Whitfield, Marietta, farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Road 1154, at its junction with State Secondary Road 1155.

The Whitfield, William R., farm located on the north side of State Highway 55 and 0.2 mile west of the junction of State Secondary Road 1300 and State Highway 55.

Montgomery County. The Glover, Therese Edward farm located at the end of a dirt road and 0.1 mile southwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1524, said junction being 0.7 mile northwest of the intersection of said road with the Montgomery-Moore County line.

The Hoover, Colon, farm located at the end of a dirt road and 0.1 mile southwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1524, said junction being 0.7 mile northwest of the intersection of said road with the Montgomery-Moore County line.

The Lane, Walter, farm located at the end of a dirt road and 0.3 mile southwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1524, said junction being 1 mile northwest of the intersection of said secondary road with the Montgomery-Moore County line.

The Poole, Frank, Estate located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1524 and 0.8 mile northwest of the intersection of said road with the Montgomery-Moore County line.

The Thomas, Haywood N., farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1524 and 0.8 mile northwest of the intersection of said road with the Montgomery-Moore County line.

Moore County. That area bounded by a point where State Secondary Road 2075 and State Highway 211 junction and extending west along State Highway 211 to its intersection with State Secondary Road 2063, thence north and northwest along said road to its junction with State Highway 5, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 2042, thence northeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 2074, thence east along said road to its intersection with

State Secondary Road 2075, thence south and southwest along said road to the point of beginning.

The Barker, T. M., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 2026 and 0.7 mile east of the junction of said road with U.S. Highway 1.

The Bass, M. C., farm located at the end of a dirt road and 0.1 mile south of the junction of said road and State Secondary Road 2005, said junction being 0.7 mile east of the junction of said road and State Secondary Road 1001.

The Beasley, R. P., farm located on the east side of U.S. Highway 1 and 0.7 mile north-east of the junction of said highway with U.S. Highway 1A.

The Black, Walter, farm located at the end of State Secondary Road 1289 and 0.4 mile north of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1216.

The Bryant, R. E., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1815 and 0.5 mile southwest of the junction of said road with U.S. Highway 15-501.

The Burnette, Florence, farm located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1825 and 0.2 mile northwest of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 2005.

The Burwell, Sam, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 2023 and 0.4 mile southwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1853.

The Currie, Wilbur, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1806 and 0.3 mile south of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1805.

The Faulk, Elijah, farm located at the end of State Secondary Road 2016 and 0.4 mile east of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 2014.

The Hardy, N. W., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 2007 and 0.2 mile southeast of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 2005.

The Henning's, J. G., Estate farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 2017 and 0.4 mile north of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 1001.

The Jones, Martin, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 2016 and 0.2 mile east of its junction with State Secondary Road 2014.

The Kelley, Herman, farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1229 and 0.4 mile south of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1239.

The Laton, William A., farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1004 and 0.3 mile north of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 1113.

The Marks, E. M., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 2019 and 2.5 miles east of the junction of said road and State Secondary Road 2018.

The Martin, Conner, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1802 and 0.9 mile southeast of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 1853.

The McCrimmon, Grover, farm located at the end of State Secondary Road 2028 and 1 mile southeast of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 2026.

The McNeill, Lena Bell, farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Road 2077 and 0.5 mile southwest of the junction of said road with State Highway 211.

The Page, Jack, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 2026 and 0.9 mile east of the junction of said road with U.S. Highway 1.

The Robinson, W. R., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1113 and mile northwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1004.

The Smith, F. L., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1814 and 1

mile northwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1661.

The Smith, M. L., farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1004 and 0.8 mile north of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 1113.

The Vaughn, A. C., farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1210 and 0.4 mile south of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 1229.

Owsley County. The Bryant, Ira, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1425, 0.8 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Road 1434.

The Freeman, John E., farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1434 and 1.1 miles northwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1425.

The Henderson, Bill, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1528 and on the north side of State Secondary Road 1518 at the junction of said roads.

The Henderson, Charles, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1528 and 0.2 mile north of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1518.

The Morton, Leo E., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1435 and 0.6 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Road 1434.

Pender County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1104, intersects the Pender-Bladen county line, and extending northeast along said county line to its junction with Black River, thence east along said river to its junction with Colvins Creek, thence north and northwest along said creek to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1201, thence east along said road to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence southeast along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1125, thence northeast along said road to its intersection with Moores Creek, thence northeast and northwest along said creek to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1128, thence southwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1207, thence northwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1208, thence west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1206, thence northeast along said road to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1207, thence northwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1209, thence east along said road to its intersection with U.S. Highway 421, thence southeast along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1113, thence southwest along said road to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence northwest along said railroad to its intersection with State Highway 210, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1103, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1104, thence southwest and northwest along said road to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1517 junctions with U.S. Highway 117, and extending northwest along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1412, thence east along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1411, thence southwest along said road to its intersection with Pike Creek, thence southeast along said creek to its junction with the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence south along said river to its intersection with State Highway 210, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1518, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1517, thence west along said road to the point of beginning.

The Armstrong, Willie, farm located 0.5 mile west of State Secondary Road 1408 and 0.3 mile south of the junction of said road with State Highway 210.

The Eakins, Cecil, farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Road 1217 and 0.2 mile north of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1209.

The Kea, Nora, farm located 0.1 mile west of the end of State Secondary Road 1108.

The Pridgen, W. D., farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1103 and 0.7 mile southeast of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1104.

The Shaw, Katy, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1520 and 3.6 miles north of the junction of said road and State Highway 210.

The Taylor, G. S., farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Road 1408 and 0.2 mile southwest of the junction of said road and State Highway 210.

The Williams, John H., and Heirs farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1520 and 2.7 miles north of the junction of said road and State Highway 210.

Pitt County. The Garriss, Allen, farm located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1401 and 0.6 mile northwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1402.

The Hice, J. D., farm located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1401 and 0.5 mile northwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1402.

The Roger, R. E., farm located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1401 and 0.6 mile northwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1402.

Richmond County. The Autry, J. H., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1803 and 0.7 mile east of Osborne.

The Campbell, Daniel E., farm located on the southeast side of State Secondary Road 1971 and 0.7 mile northeast of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 2001.

The David, Ethel, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1803, on the west side of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 1825.

The Dial, Dormie, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1607 and 0.8 mile west of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1608.

The Elizabugar, Charity, farm located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1003 and 2 miles northwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1475.

The Halley, Annie, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1475 and 1.7 miles west of its junction with U.S. Highway 1.

The Halley, Maria, farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1440 and 0.3 mile southeast of its junction with State Secondary Road 1433.

The Hamlet Gin & Supply Co. farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1803 and on the east side of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1825.

The Harrington, Will, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1803 and 0.8 mile east of Osborne.

The Haywood, Ed, farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1148 and 0.5 mile northwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1157.

The Ingram, Rome, farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1003 and 1.8 miles northwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1475.

The Jenkins, Dewey, farm located on a dirt road 0.2 mile southwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1803, said junction being 0.8 mile east of Osborne.

The Jenkins, George W., farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1486 and 1.3 miles northwest of its junction with U.S. Highway 1.

The Jones, W. R., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1607 and 0.8 mile west of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1608.

The Layton, E. D., farm located in the southwest corner of the junction of State Secondary Road 1003 with State Secondary Road 1468.

The Little, John, farm located on the southeast side of State Secondary Road 1442 and at the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1476.

The Long, H. A., farm located on the northwest side of State Highway 177 and 0.5 mile northeast of the junction of said road and State Secondary Road 1607.

The Love, John T., farm located in the northeast corner of the junction of State Secondary Road 1442 with State Secondary Road 1477.

The McDonald, Leonard, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1607 and 0.9 mile west of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1608.

The McLaurin, Etta, farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1803 and 0.3 mile southeast of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1825.

The McNeill, Dalton, farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1003 and 1.9 miles northwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1475.

The Mabe, Charlie, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1607 and 0.4 mile southeast of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1608.

The Mathews, Lizzie, farm located in the southwest quadrant of the intersection of State Secondary Roads 1108 and 1971.

The Porter, Mrs. A. W., farm located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1999 and 1 mile east of the intersection of said road with U.S. Highway 1.

The Quick, Douglas, farm located in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of State Secondary Roads 1802 and 1800.

The Quick, Julius, farm located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1992 and 0.6 mile northwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1994.

The Rush, James, farm located on the southeast side of State Secondary Road 1442 and 0.7 mile northeast of its junction with State Secondary Road 1489.

The Strong, Marvin, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1803 and 1.3 miles southwest of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1825.

The Teal, Robert, farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Road 1802 and 0.3 mile southwest of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1800.

The Terry, Ruth, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1442 and 0.2 mile northeast of its junction with State Secondary Road 1477.

The Terry, Wade, farm on the west side of State Secondary Road 1424 and 0.4 mile south of its junction with State Secondary Road 1432.

The Thomas, Walter, farm located on both sides of U.S. Highway 220 and 0.4 mile northeast of its junction with State Secondary Road 1433.

The Waddell, A. M., farm located on both sides of U.S. Highway 1 and on both sides of State Secondary Road 1103 and on both sides of State Secondary Road 1971 at the intersection of said highway and said roads at Diggs.

The Wallace, Talley, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1800 and 1.2 miles northwest of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1802.

The Watkins, John Q., farm located on the southeast side of State Secondary Road 1476 and 0.3 mile northeast of its junction with State Secondary Road 1442.

The Watkins, Mosby, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1476 and 0.2 mile northeast of its junction with State Secondary Road 1442.

Robeson County. The entire county.

Sampson County. The entire county.

Scotland County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highways 15-401 intersects the North Carolina-South Carolina State line and extending northeast along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highways 15A-401A, thence north along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 501, thence north along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highways 15-401, thence southwest along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1300, thence northwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1116 thence northwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1324, thence north along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1345, thence northwest along said road to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1341, thence northeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1328, thence north along said road to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Sandhills Game Management Area, thence east along said boundary to its intersection with U.S. Highways 15-501, thence north along said highway to its intersection with the Scotland-Hoke County line, thence southeast along said county line to the Scotland-Robeson County line, thence south and southwest along said county line to the North Carolina-South Carolina State line, thence northwest along said State line to the point of beginning, excluding the area within the corporate limits of the city of Laurinburg and the town of East Laurinburg.

The Bunch, Archie W., farm located at the intersection of State Secondary Roads 1323 and 1001.

The Butler, Luther, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1154 and 0.2 mile east of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1155.

The Calhoun, L. E., farm located on the south side of State Highway 79 and 0.3 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Road 1118.

That area on the Camp Mackall Military Reservation (Fort Bragg Military Reservation) known as the Game Reserve Plot located on the west side of the Rhine-Luzon jump zone.

The King, J. Lloyd, farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Road 1128 and 0.3 mile southwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1101.

The Morgan, J. D., farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1346 and 0.5 mile north of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1343.

The Morgan, J. D., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1345 and 0.1 mile northwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1342.

The Newton, Peter F., farm located at the intersection of State Secondary Roads 1334, 1336, and 1345.

The Odoms, Hobson, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1108 and 0.4 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Road 1100.

The Steele, J. D., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1351 and 0.9 mile northwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1346.

Wake County. The Dean, Leonard, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 2501 and 0.2 mile west of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1003.

Wayne County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 70 and the Wayne-Lenoir County line intersect and extending south along said

county line to its junction with the Wayne-Duplin County line, thence southwest and west along said county line to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1937, thence north on said road to its intersection with Buck Swamp Creek, thence westward along said creek to its intersection with U.S. Highway 117, thence northward along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1929, thence east along State Secondary Road 1929 to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1926, thence north along said road to its junction with 1918, thence northeastward along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1915, thence southeast and south along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1120, thence east along a line projected from a point at the junction of State Secondary Roads 1120 and 1915 to the junction of said line with a point located at the junction of Sleepy Creek and Neuse River, thence east along the Neuse River to its intersection with State Highway 111, thence north along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 70, thence southeast along said highway to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 13 and State Secondary Road 1006 intersect, and extending south along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1108, thence west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1109, thence west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1105, thence south along said road to its intersection with the Wayne-Sampson County line, thence northwest along said county line to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1009, thence north along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1103, thence north along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1101, thence east along said road to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1105, thence north along said road to its intersection with U.S. Highway 13, thence east along said highway to the point of beginning.

The Carraway, Ethel, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1915 and 0.1 mile north of the junction of said road and State Secondary Road 1120.

The Casey, Emma E., farm located 7 miles east of Goldsboro on the north side of U.S. Highway 70 and 0.4 mile east of the junction of State Secondary Road 1721 and said highway.

The Daly, J. B., farm located on the west side of State Highway 111 and 0.6 mile south of the junction of said highway with State Secondary Road 1730.

The Dawson, L. A., farm located on the west side of State Highway 111 and 0.5 mile south of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Road 1730.

The Griffin, Oliver H., farm located 0.6 mile north of Dudley and 0.2 mile west of U.S. Highway 117.

The Ham, George E., farm located southeast of Seymour Johnson Air Base on the south side of State Secondary Road 1909, and 0.7 mile west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1910.

The Herring, Thel, farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1711, and 0.4 mile north of its junction with U.S. Highway 70A.

The Hines, J. D., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1236, and 0.8 mile east of the intersection of said road with State Highway 581.

The Hollaman, R. J., farm located on the northwest corner of State Secondary Road 1125 and 0.7 mile north of the junction of said road and State Secondary Road 1122.

The Hollowell, D. Virgil farm located on the southeast side of State Secondary Road

1008 and 0.2 mile northeast of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1214.

The Hollowell, H. M. and J. C., farm located at the northwest end of State Secondary Road 1240.

The Hollowell, Mrs. Mattie, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1214 and 0.4 mile south of its junction with State Secondary Road 1008.

The Lane, M. Duffey, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1007 and 0.1 mile west of its intersection with the Southern Railway.

The Lofton, C. L., Estate located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1003 and 0.4 mile southeast of the junction of said road and State Secondary Road 1720.

The McClenny, George A., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1007 and 0.1 mile west of the junction of said road with State Highway 581.

The Murray, D. J., farm located north of and at the junction of State Secondary Roads 1120 and 1122.

The Neal, N. E., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1008 and 0.5 mile east of the junction of State Secondary Road 1211 with said road.

The Oliver, H. H., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1219 and 0.4 mile east of its junction with State Secondary Road 1218.

The Parker, Worth W., farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1130 and 1 mile south of the intersection of said road with U.S. Highway 13.

The Perkins, Joe D., farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Road 1711 and 0.2 mile southwest of the intersection of said road with U.S. Highway 70 Bypass.

The Rogers, Charlie, farm located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1710 and 0.9 mile southwest of the junction of said road with U.S. Highway 70A.

The Smith, Olivia, farm located on the southeast side of State Secondary Road 1122 and both sides of State Secondary Road 1124.

The Tart, John, farm located on the north side of U.S. Highway 13 and 0.1 mile east of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Road 1207.

The Uzzell, Brantley, farm located on the north side of U.S. Highway 70 and 0.8 mile east of the intersection of said highway and State Secondary Road 1719.

The Whitfield, James Weston, farm located on the north side of U.S. Highway 70 and 0.7 mile east of the intersection of said highway and State Secondary Road 1719.

The Whitley, Maude and Sarah, farm located on State Hospital farm road 1.2 miles west and north of its junction with State Secondary Road 1008, said junction being 1.3 miles southwest of the junction of State Highway 581 and State Secondary Road 1008.

The Williams, Eddie, farm located on the north side of State Highway 581 and the east side of State Secondary Road 1236 at the junction of said roads.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Chesterfield County. The Campbell, Coyt J., farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile east of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 144, said intersection being 0.4 mile south of the intersection of State Secondary Highway 22 and State Secondary Highway 144.

The Chapman, C. S., farm located on the west side of U.S. Highway 52 and 0.4 mile north of its junction with State Secondary Highway 335.

The Evans, Jule, farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.4 mile east of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 144, said intersection being 0.4 mile south of the intersection of State Secondary Highway 22 and State Secondary Highway 144.

The Funderburk, Abraham, farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.2 mile south of its junction with State Secondary Highway 115, said junction being 0.8 mile northeast of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 114.

The Griggs, Fuller, farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.4 mile north of its intersection with a second dirt road, said intersection being 0.6 mile north of the intersection of said dirt road and State Secondary Highway 149, said intersection being 1.6 miles northwest of the intersection of said highway and State Primary Highway 102.

The Holdbrook, Alton, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 22, and 1.5 miles east of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 20.

The Howle, James Earle, farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 1 mile east of the intersection of said dirt road and State Secondary Highway 81, said intersection being 1 mile south of the intersection of State Secondary Highway 149 and State Secondary Highway 81.

The Johnson, Clyde, farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 1 mile west of its junction with State Primary Highway 102, said junction being 1.5 miles north of the intersection of State Primary Highway 102 and State Secondary Highway 22.

The Keith, Julius, farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile north of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.1 mile north of the junction of the latter dirt road and State Secondary Highway 114, said second junction being 0.1 mile north of the junction of State Secondary Highways 114 and 115.

The Parker, Elise J., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Highway 61 and 0.1 mile east of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 348.

The Rainwater, R. D., farm located on the east side of State Secondary Highway 113 and 0.5 mile northeast of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 20.

Clarendon County. The Hodge, J. W., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Highway 211 and 1.5 miles west of its junction with State Secondary Highway 50.

Darlington County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Highway 29 and State Secondary Highway 133 junction, thence extending north along State Secondary Highway 133 to its junction with State Secondary Highway 524, thence east along said highway to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence south along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 29, thence east along said highway to its intersection with Hurricane Branch, thence northeast along said branch to its junction with Byrds Island, thence south along a line projected due south from said junction to the intersection of the projected line and State Primary Highway 34, thence west along said highway to its intersection with a dirt road, said intersection being 0.9 mile east of Mechanicsville, thence south along said dirt road to its intersection with the Darlington-Florence County line, thence west and south along said county line to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 173, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 228, thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence north along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 29, thence west along said highway to the point of beginning.

The Barr, Minnie C., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 179 and 1.7 miles east of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 35.

The Cooper, Robert, farm located 0.1 mile west of a dirt road and 1.1 miles north of

its junction with State Secondary Highway 179, said junction being 1.9 miles southeast of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 35.

The Cooper, William, farm located 0.25 mile west of a dirt road and 1.1 miles north of its junction with State Secondary Highway 179, said junction being 1.9 miles southeast of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 35.

The County Prison Farm located on the south side of State Primary Highway 34 and 1 mile west of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 42.

The Daly, Sarah, farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.8 mile northwest of its junction with State Secondary Highway 133, said junction being 0.8 mile northeast of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 29.

The Flowers, William M., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 14 and 1.4 miles east of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 13.

The Gandy, B. L., farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.9 mile northwest of its junction with State Secondary Highway 133, said junction being 0.8 mile northeast of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 29.

The Griggs, Bobby, farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Highway 23 and 1 mile northeast of its intersection with State Primary Highway 102.

The Ham, Mrs. Minnie W., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Highway 355 and 0.9 mile west of the junction of said highway with State Secondary Highway 44.

The Jackson, McLendon, farm located on the west side of U.S. Highway 52 and 0.2 mile south of its junction with State Secondary Highway 397.

The Johnson, William, farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile northwest of its junction with State Secondary Highway 133, said junction being 2 miles south of the intersection of said highway and State Secondary Highway 41.

The Jordan, Jessie K., farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.2 mile northeast of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.1 mile northeast of the junction of said second dirt road and State Secondary Highway 44, said second junction being 0.3 mile northeast of the junction of said highway and State Primary Highway 403.

The Pickett, James and J. W., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 179 and 1.5 miles east of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 35.

The Pickett, Linton J., farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.2 mile north of its junction with State Secondary Highway 179, said junction being 1 mile southeast of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 35.

The Robinson, Charlie, farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile southeast of its intersection with State Primary Highway 34, said intersection being 0.9 mile northeast of State Secondary Highway 35 and State Primary Highway 34.

The Sanderson, Rebecca F., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 14 and 1.2 miles east of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 13.

Dillon County. The entire county.
Florence County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Highway 925 and State Secondary Highway 24 junction and extending east and southeast along State Secondary Highway 24 to its junction with State Secondary Highway 13, thence along a line projected due east from said junction to its intersection with the Great Pee Dee River, thence south along said river to its junction with Barfield's Old Mill Creek, thence northwest and west along said creek to its intersection

with State Secondary Highway 57, thence north along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 893, thence west and southwest along State Secondary Highway 893 to its junction with State Secondary Highway 70, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 897, thence southwest and south along said highway to its junction with State Primary Highway 51, thence west and northwest along said highway to its intersection with State Primary Highway 327, thence northwest and west along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 552, thence north along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 551, thence northwest along a dirt road to its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.1 mile east of Goodland School, thence northeast along said second dirt road to its junction with State Secondary Highway 57, thence southeast along said highway to its intersection with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, thence northwest along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 13, thence east along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 918, thence north and northeast along said highway to its junction with State Primary Highway 327, thence north along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 76, thence west along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 925, thence north along said highway to the point of beginning, excluding the area within the unincorporated limits of the town of Hyman.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Highway 794 and State Secondary Highway 72 junction and extending south along State Secondary Highway 72 to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 46, thence northeast along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 34, thence southeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 360, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with a dirt road, said junction being 1.6 miles northeast of the junction of State Secondary Highways 34 and 360, thence southeast along said dirt road for a distance of 1.2 miles to its junction with a second dirt road, thence southwest along said dirt road to its junction with State Secondary Highway 34, thence south along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 378, thence west along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 47, thence northwest and west along said highway to the corporate limits of the town of Scranton, thence north and west along the east and north perimeter of said corporate limits to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence north along said railroad to the corporate limits of the town of Coward, thence north along the east perimeter of the town of Coward to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 794, thence northeast along said highway to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Highway 66 and the Seaboard Air Line Railroad intersect and extending southeast along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 57, thence south along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 378, thence west along said highway to its intersection with Deep Creek, thence southwest along said creek to its junction with Lynch River, thence west along said river to its junction with Little Swamp, thence north along said swamp to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 66, thence east along said highway to the point of beginning.

The Alford, A. A., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Highway 164 and

0.1 mile south of its intersection with Cypress Branch.

The Bacot, Mary Hart, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Highway 26 and 2.1 miles northeast of its intersection with Black Creek.

The Benjamin, Willie, farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Highway 136, said junction being 1.4 miles north of the intersection of State Secondary Highways 136 and 35.

The Braddy, Elnoreah, farm located on the west side of State Secondary Highway 633 and 0.15 mile south of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 58.

The Burch, Corine Cherry, farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.9 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Highway 136, said junction being 0.9 mile north of the intersection of State Secondary Highways 136 and 35.

The Carroway, Hattie, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Highway 72 and 1 mile southwest of its intersection with U.S. Highway 52.

The Carroway, Luther, farm located on both sides of State Primary Highway 51 and 0.1 mile northwest of the intersection of said highway and State Secondary Highway 46.

The Edwards, R. L., farm located on the east side of State Primary Highway 51 and 1.1 miles northwest of its junction with State Secondary Highway 86.

The Gause, L. J., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Highway 72 and 1.1 miles southwest of its intersection with U.S. Highway 52.

The Gause, Luther, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 72 and 1.1 miles southwest of its intersection with U.S. Highway 52.

The Hall, James, farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.6 mile south of its junction with State Secondary Highway 501, said junction being 1.5 miles southeast of the junction of said highway and U.S. Highway 301.

The Ham, Ralph, farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 1.7 miles northwest of its junction with U.S. Highway 301, said junction being 0.7 mile northeast of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 45.

The Hannah, Bert, farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 1 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Highway 633, said junction being 0.1 mile south of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 58.

The Hill, W. Max, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Highway 136 and 1 mile north of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 35.

The Holliday, Henry, farm located on the west side of State Primary Highway 51 and 1.6 miles north of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 66.

The Hyman, Melvin, farm located on the west side of State Secondary Highway 64 and 0.2 mile north of its intersection with Black Creek.

The Langston, Jimmy, farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.7 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Highway 136, said junction being 1.4 miles north of the intersection of State Secondary Highways 136 and 35.

The Lyde, Mamie, farm located on the east side of State Secondary Highway 72 and 0.5 mile south of its junction with State Secondary Highway 794.

The McPherson, R. F., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Highway 57 and 1.5 miles southeast of the intersection of said highway and State Primary Highway 51.

The Nowlin, Ed, farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.8 mile west of its

junction with State Secondary Highway 136, said junction being 0.9 mile north of the intersection of State Secondary Highways 136 and 35.

The Poston, Mrs. J. J., farm located on the west side of State Secondary Highway 164 and 0.8 mile northwest of its junction with State Secondary Highway 86.

The Turner, V. A., farm located on the west side of State Secondary Highway 633 and 0.1 mile south of its junction with State Secondary Highway 58.

The Yarbrough, S. L., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Highway 95 and 1.7 miles southeast of Sardis.

Georgetown County. The Powers, Lela, farm located on both sides of State Primary Highway 261 and 0.1 mile southeast of its junction with State Secondary Highway 126.

Horry County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Highway 33 intersects the South Carolina-North Carolina State line and extending south along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 306, thence west along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 142, thence south along said highway to its junction with State Primary Highway 9, thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 59, thence southwest and south along said highway to its junction with State Primary Highway 917, thence southwest along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 19, thence south and southeast along said highway 19 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 701 at Allsbrook, thence northeast along said highway to its intersection with State Primary Highway 9, thence southeast and south along said highway to its intersection with the Waccamaw River, thence northeast along said river to its intersection with the South Carolina-North Carolina State line, thence southeast along said State line to its intersection with U.S. Highway 17, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Primary Highway 90, thence west along said highway to its intersection with a dirt road known as Telephone Road, said intersection being 1.3 miles west of Wampee, thence southwest and south along Telephone Road to its end, thence northwest along a projected line for 1.9 miles, to its junction with Jones Big Swamp, thence northwest along said swamp to its junction with the Waccamaw River, thence west along said river to its intersection with Stanley Creek, thence north along said creek 1.6 miles, thence northwest along said creek 2.8 miles, thence north along a line projected from a point beginning at the end of the main run of said creek, and extending north to the junction of said line with State Primary Highway 905, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 19, thence north along said highway 2.4 miles to its junction with a dirt road, thence southwest along said road to its intersection with Maple Swamp, thence north along said swamp to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 65, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 701, thence south along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 501, thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 548, thence west along said highway to its junction with a dirt road, thence west along said dirt road to its junction with State Secondary Highway 78, thence north along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 391, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 501, thence southeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 591, thence north along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 97, thence

east 0.2 mile to its intersection with a dirt road, thence north long said dirt road to its junction with State Primary Highway 319, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 131, thence east and north along said highway to its intersection with Loosing Swamp, thence west and northwest along said swamp to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 45, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 129, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 501, thence northwest along the latter highway to its intersection with Little Pee Dee River, thence northwest along said river to its junction with the Lumber River, thence northeast along said river to its intersection with the South Carolina-North Carolina State line, thence southeast along said State line to the point of beginning, excluding the area within the corporate limits of the towns of Conway and Loris.

The Alford, Alex, farm located on the south side of a dirt road and being 2 miles southwest and west of the junction of said dirt road and State Secondary Highway 99, said junction being 1.75 miles north of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 97.

The Arnett, Henry and D. C., farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 2.5 miles east of its junction with State Secondary Highway 33, said junction being 2.5 miles north of the junction of said highway and State Primary Highway 410.

The Atkinson, John A., farm located on the east side of a dirt road and being 1 mile north of the junction of said dirt road with U.S. Highway 378 and State Secondary Highway 63.

The Barnhill, Edgar, farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.4 mile east of its junction with State Primary Highway 90, said junction being 0.1 mile northeast of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 377.

The Bowens, Willie, farm located at the end of a field road and 0.6 mile south of its junction with State Secondary Highway 319, said junction being 0.4 mile east of Aynor Post Office.

The Cooper, James E., farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile east of its junction with State Secondary Highway 78, said junction being 1.25 miles northwest of the junction of said highway and U.S. Highway 378.

The Edge, Nina L., farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.8 mile southeast of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.5 mile south of the junction of the second dirt road and State Primary Highway 90, said second junction being 0.8 mile southwest of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 31.

The Fowler, Jennie Bell, farm located at the end of a farm road which junctions with a county road, said junction being 0.5 mile east of the Oakdale Baptist Church.

The Fowler, O. R., farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.1 mile north of the intersection of said dirt road and State Primary Highway 9, said intersection being at Goretown.

The Frye, L. C., farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 1 mile west of the junction of State Secondary Highways 24 and 62, said junction being in the Dog Bluff Community.

The Gore, Sumpter, farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.75 mile north of the intersection of said dirt road and State Primary Highway 9, said intersection being at Goretown.

The Graham, Bud Neals, farm located at the end of a dirt road and 0.6 mile east of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.75 mile south of the junction of the second dirt road and State Secondary Highway 78, said second junction being 0.75 mile southeast of Juniper Bay Church.

The Holliday Brothers farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.8 mile west of its intersection with U.S. Highway 501, said intersection being 1.8 miles south of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 129.

The Hucks, Ed, farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.4 mile east of the junction of said dirt road with State Secondary Highway 29, said junction being 2 miles southwest of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 135.

The Johnson, Mayberry, farm located on the south side of State Primary Highway 917 at its junction with State Secondary Highway 59.

The Johnson, Sam, farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 1 mile east of its junction with State Secondary Highway 78, said junction being 1.9 miles northwest of the junction of said highway and U.S. Highway 378.

The Jordan, Blease, farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile east of its junction with State Secondary Highway 78, said junction being 1.9 miles northwest of the junction of said highway and U.S. Highway 378.

The Lewis, Boyd, farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile west of the intersection of said dirt road and State Secondary Highway 24, said intersection being in the Dog Bluff Community.

The Lewis, J. T., farm located on the south side of State Secondary Highway 100, and 1.9 miles west of the junction of said highway and U.S. Highway 501, said junction being at Aynor.

The Martin, Daniele E., farm located on the east side of State Primary Highway 90 and 0.9 mile northeast of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 377.

The Milligan, O. L., farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.1 mile southwest of its junction with the South Carolina-North Carolina State line, said junction being 1.6 miles northeast of a second junction with said dirt road and State Secondary Highway 420.

The Page, Cordie, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 128 and 0.4 mile west of the junction of said highway and U.S. Highway 501, said junction being at Aynor.

The Page, Mattie C., farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.2 mile east of the junction of said dirt road and State Secondary Highway 129, said junction being 0.3 mile southeast of the intersection of said highway and State Secondary Highway 130.

The Reynolds, Dick, farm located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.4 mile west of its intersection with U.S. Highway 501, said intersection being 1.8 miles south of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 129.

The Richardson, Talmage, farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 1 mile southwest of the junction of said dirt road and State Secondary Highway 98, said junction being 1.75 miles north of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 97.

The Sarvis, Ida B., farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Highway 109 and 1.5 miles northeast of its junction with State Secondary Highway 79.

The Sarvis, Ida B., farm located on the southwest side of a dirt road and 0.1 mile northwest of its junction with State Secondary Highway 109, said junction being 1.5

miles northeast of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 79.

The Shelley, O. R., farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.8 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road and State Secondary Highway 306, said junction being 1.1 miles west of the intersection of State Secondary Highway 306 and the South Carolina-North Carolina State line.

The Williamson, Vide, farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.4 mile from the junction of said dirt road and State Primary Highway 410, said junction being 0.7 mile northeast of the intersection of State Primary Highway 410 and State Secondary Highway 19.

Lee County. The Evans, Hattie, farm located on the south side of State Secondary Highway 168 and 0.3 mile east of its junction with State Primary Highway 58.

The Thomas, Clark W., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 168 and 1.1 miles east of its junction with State Primary Highway 58.

The Thomas, E. W., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 168 and 1.4 miles east of its junction with State Primary Highway 58, said farm being immediately north of the Clark W. Thomas farm.

Marion County. The entire county. Marlboro County. That portion of the county lying south and east of U.S. Highway 15, excluding the area within the corporate limits of the towns of Bennettsville, McCoil, and Tatum.

The Bell, Nettie, farm located on the south side of the South Carolina-North Carolina State line and 0.4 mile east of its intersection with State Primary Highway 177.

The Bowen, Gus, farm located on the south side of the junction of State Secondary Highways 22 and 48, said junction being 2.9 miles northwest of Tatum.

The Caulk, C. C., farm located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 283 and 0.3 mile east of the junction of said highway and State Primary Highway 38.

The Chavis, Dewey, farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Highway 209 and 0.1 mile northeast of its intersection with State Primary Highway 9.

The Chavis, Graham Lee, farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Highway 209 and 0.2 mile northeast of its intersection with State Primary Highway 9.

The Chavis, Homer, farm located in the north corner of the intersection of State Secondary Highway 209 with State Primary Highway 9.

The Conwell, Hossie, farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 1.3 miles northeast from the junction of said dirt road and State Secondary Highway 30, said junction being 0.5 mile northwest from the intersection of said State Secondary Highway 30 and State Secondary Highway 165.

The Fletcher, Oscar J., farm located on the southwest side of State Secondary Highway 28 and 0.6 mile northwest of the junction of said highway and U.S. Highway 15.

The Hamer, Lois P., farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.1 mile north of the junction of said dirt road and U.S. Highway 15, said junction being 0.1 mile northwest of the intersection of U.S. Highway 15 and State Secondary Highway 22 at Tatum.

The Holmes, T. H., farm located on the south side of the South Carolina-North Carolina State line and 0.5 mile east of its intersection with State Primary Highway 177.

The Joseph, James, farm located on the southeast side of State Secondary Highway 165 and 1.2 miles southwest of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 257.

The McCoil, D. D., Estate farm located on the northeast side of State Primary Highway

9 and 0.6 mile southeast of its junction with State Secondary Highway 383.

The McEachern, Lula, farm located on the north side of U.S. Highway 15 at the intersection of said highway and the South Carolina-North Carolina State line.

The McKay, Cleveland, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 54 and the west side of State Secondary Highway 30 at the intersection of said highways.

The McQueen, Mable N., farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Highway 48 and 0.2 mile southwest of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 22.

The Odum, Ina, farm located on the northwest side of a dirt road and 0.4 mile northeast of its junction with State Secondary Highway 30, said junction being 0.3 mile northeast of the intersection of said highway and State Secondary Highway 54.

The Oxendine, Kay Frances, farm located on the east side of State Primary Highway 79, 0.3 mile south of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 345.

The Parker, D. M., farm located on the northeast side of State Secondary Highway 28 and 0.2 mile northwest of its junction with U.S. Highway 15.

The Pearson, Archie, farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile southwest of the junction of said dirt road and State Primary Highway 79, said junction being 0.3 mile south of the intersection of said highway and State Secondary Highway 71.

The Pearson, Daniel J., farm located on the west side of State Primary Highway 79, 1 mile south of the intersection of said highway and State Secondary Highway 71.

The Pearson, Queen, farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.7 mile southwest of its junction with State Primary Highway 79, said junction being 0.3 mile south of the intersection of said highway and State Secondary Highway 71.

The Rainwater, D. C., farm located on the west side of State Primary Highway 79 at the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 345.

The Rogers, John B., farm located on both sides of State Secondary Highway 48 and 1.4 miles northeast of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 47.

The Rosser, Tony, farm located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road and State Secondary Highway 30, said junction being 0.3 mile north of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 54.

The Smith, James Tyson, farm located on the northwest side of State Secondary Highway 165 and 1.2 miles southwest of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 257.

The Steele, Pauline, farm located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 63 and the east side of Crooked Creek at the intersection of said highway and Creek.

The Strong, Marvin, farm located on the south side of the South Carolina-North Carolina State line and 1.3 miles east of its intersection with State Primary Highway 177.

The Talbert, B. F., farm located on the north side of the intersection of State Primary 9 and State Secondary Highway 165.

The Walker, R. W., farm located on the southeast side of State Secondary Highway 17 and 0.7 mile northeast of its intersection with State Primary Highway 79.

Williamsburg County. The Carter, Ernest V., farm located on the north side of a dirt road and 1.6 miles west of its junction with State Secondary Highway 51, said junction being 0.8 mile south of the junction of said highway and State Primary Highway 261.

The Gamble, S. Wayne, farm located on both sides of State Primary Highway 375 and 2 miles southeast of its intersection with U.S. Highway 52.

The McCrea, Laurie, farm located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.1 mile southeast of its junction with State Secondary Highway 455, said junction being 2 miles northeast of the junction of said highway and State Primary Highway 261.

(Secs. 8 and 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 105, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended; 7 CFR 301.80-2)

The Director of the Plant Pest Control Division has determined that witchweed infestations have been found or that there is reason to believe they exist, in the civil divisions, parts of civil divisions, or premises in the quarantined States listed above, or that it is necessary to regulate such areas because of their proximity to witchweed infestations or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from witchweed infested localities. The Director has further determined that each of the quarantined States is enforcing a quarantine or regulation with restrictions on intrastate movement of the regulated articles substantially the same as the restrictions on interstate movement of such articles imposed by the quarantine and regulations in this subpart, and that designation of less than the entire State as a regulated area will otherwise be adequate to prevent the interstate spread of witchweed. Accordingly, such civil divisions, parts of civil divisions, and premises, listed above, are designated as witchweed regulated areas.

The purpose of this revision is to add additional areas to the following previously regulated counties in the quarantined States: Columbus, Duplin, Johnston, Jones, Pender, and Scotland Counties in North Carolina; and Darlington, Horry, and Marlboro Counties in South Carolina.

Therefore, under the administrative procedure provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice of rule making and other public procedure with respect to the revision are impracticable and unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the revision effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

This revision shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, when it shall supersede § 301.80-2a, effective August 16, 1968.

Done at Hyattsville, Md., this 5th day of February 1969.

[SEAL] D. R. SHEPHERD,
Director,
Plant Pest Control Division.
[F.R. Doc. 69-1696; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 13—BUSINESS CREDIT AND ASSISTANCE

Chapter I—Small Business Administration

[Rev. 1, Amdt. 1]

PART 119—ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY LOANS

Terms and Conditions

Part 119 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby further amended as follows:

By revising paragraph (c) of § 119.31 to read as follows:

§ 119.31 Terms and conditions.

(c) (1) Interest on direct loans shall be at the rate of 5% percent per annum.

(2) On immediate participation loans, the interest rate shall be 5% percent per annum on SBA's share, and shall be a legal and reasonable rate, but not in excess of 8 percent per annum on the participant's share.

(3) The interest rate on guaranteed loans, subject to the approval of SBA, may be established by the participating financial institution at a rate that shall be legal and reasonable. When purchased by SBA, the rate of interest to the borrower on SBA's share of the loan shall be the SBA rate on direct loans (currently 5% percent) at the time the guaranteed loan was approved. When SBA purchases its guaranteed share, its payment to the guaranteed participant of accrued interest to the date of purchase shall be at the interest rate established by participant but shall not exceed an effective rate of interest of 8 percent per annum, and without any future adjustment for any unpaid accrued interest in excess of 8 percent per annum.

(4) The interest rate on SBA's share of EOL loans is based on a formula determined by the Secretary of the Treasury and can vary from time to time.

Effective date: January 16, 1969.

HOWARD J. SAMUELS,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1693; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969; 8:46 a.m.]

[Rev. 3, Amdt. 9]

PART 120—LOAN POLICY

Terms and Conditions of Financial Assistance

Part 120 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby further amended as follows:

By revising subdivision (iv) of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of § 120.3 to read as follows:

§ 120.3 Terms and conditions of financial assistance.

(b) * * *

(2) Interest. * * *

(iv) Except as provided in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph, the interest rate on guaranteed loans, subject to the approval of SBA, may be established by the participating financial institution at a rate that shall be legal and reasonable. When purchased by SBA, the rate of interest to the borrower on SBA's share of the loan shall be 5½ percent per annum, except where the rate of interest on the share of the loan of the financial institution is less than 5½ percent per annum then the rate of SBA's share of the loan shall be 5½ percent per rate, but not less than 5 percent per annum. When SBA purchases its guaranteed share, its payment to the guaranteed participant of accrued interest to the date of purchase shall be at the interest rate established by participant but shall not exceed an effective rate of interest of 8 percent per annum, and without any future adjustment for any unpaid accrued interest in excess of 8 percent per annum.

Effective date: January 16, 1969.

HOWARD J. SAMUELS,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1694; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:46 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

DIPHENAMID

A petition (PP 8F0717) was filed with the Food and Drug Administration by the Elanco Products Co., a Division of Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 46206, proposing the establishment of a tolerance of 0.05 part per million for negligible residues of the herbicide diphenamid (N,N-dimethyl-2,2-diphenylacetamide) in or on the raw agricultural commodity group fruiting vegetables.

Subsequently, the petitioner amended the petition by proposing a tolerance of 0.1 part per million for negligible residues of diphenamid and its desmethyl metabolite N-methyl-2,2-diphenylacetamide in or on said commodity group.

The Secretary of Agriculture has certified that this pesticide chemical is useful for the purposes for which the tolerance is being established.

Based on consideration given the data submitted in the petition and other relevant material, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs concludes that the tolerance established by this order will protect the

public health. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), § 120.230 is revised to read as follows to establish the above-mentioned tolerance:

§ 120.230 Diphenamid; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide diphenamid (N,N-dimethyl-2,2-diphenylacetamide) including its desmethyl metabolite (N-methyl-2,2-diphenylacetamide) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

1 part per million in or on potatoes and strawberries.

0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in or on the commodity group fruiting vegetables.

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(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2))

Dated: February 4, 1969.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner
for Compliance

[F.R. Doc. 69-1682; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury

SUBCHAPTER E—ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND OTHER EXCISE TAXES

[T.D. 7002]

PART 201—DISTILLED SPIRITS PLANTS

Measuring Devices and Proofing Instruments

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 69-1326 appearing at page 1590 of the issue for Saturday, February 1, 1969, make the following change: In amendatory paragraph 7, page 1593, line 2, delete the words "Brix saccha-

rometers" and insert instead "specific gravity hydrometers".

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VII—Department of the Air Force

SUBCHAPTER J—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

PART 891—SECURITY PROGRAM

Subchapter J of Chapter VII of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations is revised as follows:

Subpart A—General

Sec.	Purpose.
891.0	Policy.
891.1	Definitions.
891.2	Responsibilities.
891.3	Establishment of boards.

Subpart B—Standard and Criteria

891.5	Standard.
891.6	Criteria.

Subpart C—Initial Processing of Cases Involving Applicants and Employees

891.7	Initial action by Office of Special Investigations.
891.8	Action by Commander.
891.9	Action by Director of Special Investigations.
891.10	Action by Central Clearance Group.

Subpart D—Miscellaneous Provisions

891.11	Reinstatement, restoration to duty or reemployment of removed employees.
891.12	Release of information.
891.13	Change in status of an employee or applicant.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 891 issued under sec. 8012, 70A Stat. 488; sec. 1, 64 Stat. 476, 67 Stat. 336, secs. 1-3, 69 Stat. 624, 625; 10 U.S.C. 8012, 5 U.S.C. 3571, 7311, 7312, 7531-7533, E.O. 10450, 18 F.R. 2489, 3 CFR Supp., DoD Directive 5210.7, Sept. 2, 1966, 31 F.R. 13642, 32 CFR Part 156.

SOURCE: AFR 40-732, Sept. 15, 1967.

Subpart A—General

§ 891.0 Purpose.

This part prescribes policies and procedures to insure that the employment or retention in employment of any civilian officer or employee in a sensitive position within the Department of the Air Force is clearly consistent with the interests of the national security. It tells how to process cases in which the available information raises a question as to the security qualifications of civilian officers and employees, and applicants for employment.

§ 891.1 Policy.

(a) No civilian will be employed for, assigned to, or retained in employment in a sensitive position in the Department of the Air Force unless his employment, assignment, or retention is clearly consistent with the interests of the national security.

(b) Whenever there is developed or received any information indicating that the retention in employment of any officer or employee of the Air Force may not be clearly consistent with the interests of the national security, such information shall be forwarded to the Office of

Special Investigations. That Office, after such investigation as shall be appropriate, will forward the complete file to the installation commander for appropriate action under § 891.8.

(c) The use of the suspension and removal procedures authorized by 5 U.S.C. 7532 will be limited to cases in which the interests of the national security are involved. Maximum use will be made of normal Civil Service removal procedures where such procedures are adequate and appropriate. (In foreign countries, normal administrative removal procedures will be used in cases involving employees and applicants who are not U.S. citizens.)

(d) The Air Force will provide every possible safeguard to make sure that an employee of the Air Force is not removed from his employment arbitrarily, or without full consideration and review of his case.

(e) No classified defense information, nor any information which might compromise investigative sources of methods or the identity of confidential informants, will be disclosed to any employee, his counsel, or representatives, or to any other person not clearly authorized to have access to such information.

(f) Nothing contained in this part will be deemed to limit or affect the responsibility and authority of the Secretary of the Air Force to reassign persons to non-sensitive positions where the interests of the national security so require, and it does not restrict the commander's authority to exclude or remove an employee from a sensitive position under normal Civil Service procedures.

§ 891.2 Definitions.

The following terms apply in this part:

(a) Secretary of the Air Force means the Secretary, the Under Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

(b) National security refers to those activities which are directly related to the protection of the military, economic, and productive strength of the United States, including the protection of the Government in domestic and foreign affairs, against espionage, sabotage, subversion, and any other illegal acts which adversely affect the national defense.

(c) Sensitive position is any position within the Department of the Air Force the occupant of which could bring about, by virtue of the nature of the position, a material adverse effect on the national security.

(d) Officially assigned position means the regularly assigned position occupied by the employee. It does not mean a position to which an employee may be detailed, for example, as an interim security measure.

§ 891.3 Responsibilities.

In carrying out the objectives and requirements of the security program, the following responsibilities are assigned:

(a) Overall supervision and responsibility for the program are vested in The Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force, through the Deputy for Security Programs.

(b) The Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel, through the Director of Civilian Personnel, is responsible for the general administration of the program and will continually appraise the adequacy of the program from the standpoint of effective personnel administration. The Director of Civilian Personnel will provide support for the Central Clearance Group.

(c) Each commander is responsible for taking actions necessary to carry out the policies in this part, and for processing all cases involving civilian officers, employees and applicants under his command. He will also provide appropriate support for any security hearing board convened at his installation. Where arrangements for servicing and cross-servicing of civilian personnel are required, the Air Force servicing commander will, when appropriate, provide advice and assistance and arrange for support for a security hearing board.

(d) The Inspector General, USAF, is responsible for continually appraising the adequacy of the program from the standpoint of effective security protection.

§ 891.4 Establishment of boards.

(a) The Central Security Board, established in the Department of the Air Force, is redesignated the Central Clearance Group. The Group will be composed of at least three members appointed by order of the Secretary of the Air Force who have been selected on the basis of maturity and demonstrated good judgment. One will be nominated by the Deputy Inspector General, one by the Director of Civilian Personnel, and one by The Judge Advocate General of the Air Force. One of the members will be appointed to serve as Chairman. Any three members of the Group will constitute a quorum. The Group will perform the functions described in this part, and such other functions as may be directed by the Secretary of the Air Force or the Deputy for Security Programs.

(b) Each Security Hearing Board is established on an Ad Hoc basis by the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Board is the agency authority duly constituted for the purpose of granting an employee a hearing under 5 U.S.C. 7532(c)(C). The Board will be composed of not less than three impartial and disinterested members nominated as stated in this paragraph, and appointed by the Secretary of the Air Force all or a majority of whom shall be civilians. One member shall be designated as Chairman and, as such, is authorized to administer oaths. A commander of an installation maintaining a central civilian personnel office will nominate at least three persons whom he selects from a roster maintained by the appropriate regional office of the Civil Service Commission. Those nominated will be military or civilian officers or employees of any of the DoD components, other than the Air Force. Their names will be sent to the Central Clearance Group. The commander will recommend one of the persons for appointment as chairman. Any three or more members present will constitute a

quorum, provided that a majority of those are civilian. Each Board will hear and consider cases referred to it in accord with this part.

(c) The Security Review Board is established in the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force to review and make recommendations on all cases submitted to it in accordance with this part. The members of the Board will be appointed under the authority of the Secretary of the Air Force. A majority of the members considering any one case will be civilians.

(d) The Director of Civilian Personnel will provide an Executive Secretary, Civilian Personnel Security Program, and a Secretariat. The Executive Secretary will perform duties as prescribed in this part and administrative duties as directed by the Secretary, the Deputy for Security Programs, or the Central Clearance Group.

Subpart B—Standard and Criteria

§ 891.5 Standard.

The standard for employment and retention in employment is that, based on all the available information, the employment or retention in employment of an individual is clearly consistent with the interests of the national security.

§ 891.6 Criteria.

(a) In the application of standard mentioned in § 891.5, consideration will be given to, but not limited to, the following activities and associations, whether current or past. As the following activities and associations are of varying degrees of seriousness, the ultimate determination must be made on the basis of an overall commonsense evaluation of all the information in a particular case.

(1) Depending on the relation of the employment to the national security:

(i) Any behavior, activities, or associations which tend to show that the individual is not reliable or trustworthy.

(ii) Any deliberate misrepresentations, falsifications, or omissions of material facts.

(iii) Any criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct, habitual use of intoxicants to excess drug addiction, or sexual perversion.

(iv) Any illness, including any mental condition, of a nature which in the opinion of competent medical authority may cause significant defect in the judgment or reliability of the employee, with due regard to the transient or continuing effect of the illness and the medical findings in such case.

(v) Any facts which furnish reason to believe that the individual may be subjected to coercion, influence, or pressure which may cause him to act contrary to the best interests of the national security.

(2) Commission of any act of sabotage, espionage, treason, or sedition, or conspiring, aiding, or abetting another to commit or attempt to commit any act of sabotage, espionage, treason, or sedition.

(3) Establishing or continuing a sympathetic association with a saboteur, spy, traitor, seditionist, anarchist, or with an espionage or other secret agent or representative of a foreign nation, or any representative of a foreign nation whose interests may be inimical to the interests of the United States or with any person who advocates the use of force or violence to overthrow the Government of the United States or the alteration of the form of Government of the United States by unconstitutional means.

(4) Advocacy of use of force or violence to overthrow the Government of the United States, or of the alteration of the form of Government of the United States by unconstitutional means.

(5) Membership in, affiliation, or sympathetic association with, any foreign or domestic organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons which is totalitarian, Fascist, Communist, or subversive, or which has adopted, or shows a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States, or which seeks to alter the form of Government of the United States by unconstitutional means. (These include, but are not limited to, those organizations, movements, or groups officially designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.)

(6) Intentional, unauthorized disclosure to any person of classified information, or of other information disclosure of which is prohibited by law.

(7) Performing or attempting to perform his duties, or otherwise acting, so as to serve the interests of another government in preference to the interests of the United States.

(8) Participation in the activities of an organization established as a front for an organization referred to in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, when his personal views were sympathetic to the subversive purposes of such organization. (See Internal Security Act of 1950 as amended (50 U.S.C. 782) for a definition of Communist-front organizations.)

(9) Participation in the activities of an organization with knowledge that it has been infiltrated by members of subversive groups under circumstances indicating that the individual was part of, or sympathetic to, the infiltrating element or sympathetic to its purposes.

(10) Participation in the activities of an organization, referred to in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, in a capacity where he would reasonably have had knowledge of the subversive aims or purposes of the organization.

(11) Sympathetic interest in totalitarian, Fascist, Communist, or similar subversive movements.

(12) Sympathetic association with a member or members of an organization referred to in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph. (Ordinarily, this will not include chance or occasional meetings, nor contacts limited to normal business or official relations.)

(13) Currently maintaining a close, continuing association, with a person

who has engaged in activities or associations of the type referred to in subparagraphs (2) through (11) of this paragraph. A close continuing association may be deemed to exist if the individual lives with, frequently visits, or frequently communicates with, such person.

(14) Close continuing association of the type described in subparagraph (13) of this paragraph, even though later separated by distance if circumstances indicate that renewal of the association is probable.

(15) The presence of a spouse, parent, brother, sister, offspring, or any person with whom a close bond of affection exists in a nation whose interests may be inimical to the interest of the United States or in satellites or occupied areas of such a nation, under circumstances permitting coercion or pressure to be brought on the individual through such persons.

(16) Willful violation or disregard of security regulations.

(17) Acts of a reckless, irresponsible, or wanton nature which indicate such poor judgment and instability as to suggest that the individual might disclose classified defense information to unauthorized persons, or otherwise assist such persons, whether deliberately or inadvertently, in activities inimical to the security of the United States.

(18) Refusal by the individual, upon the ground of constitutional privilege against self-incrimination, to testify before a congressional committee or Federal or State court, regarding charges of his alleged disloyalty or other misconduct relevant to his security eligibility.

(19) Any excessive indebtedness, recurring financial difficulties, unexplained affluence, or repetitive absences without leave, which furnish reason to believe that the individual may act contrary to the best interests of national security.

(20) Refusal by the individual on constitutional or other grounds, or intentional failure to complete required security forms or personal history statements, or otherwise failing or refusing, in the course of investigation, interrogation, or hearing, to answer any pertinent question regarding the matters described in subparagraphs (1) through (19) of this paragraph.

NOTE: 1. Designations of organizations by the Attorney General of the United States are made solely to guide departments and agencies in the discharge of their obligations under Executive Order 10450. An individual's membership in, affiliation with, or sympathetic association with, any organization, whether specifically designated in connection with the Executive order or not, is but one of the factors which will be considered in making the security determination. In evaluating memberships, affiliations or associations with organizations, consideration will be given to the individual's statements concerning the reasons and circumstances which led to his joining or participating or otherwise showing a sympathetic interest in the activities of the organization involved, and his knowledge of the purposes of the organization.

NOTE: 2. In addition to membership in, affiliation with, or sympathetic association with, an organization referred to in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, consideration

in making a determination will also be given to membership the individual may have or may have held in honor societies, fraternal organizations, civic organizations, charitable organizations, and any other organizations which reflect favorably upon the individual's character, citizenship, civil interest, and standing within the community.

(b) Security determinations cannot be made in the abstract. Instead, the security determination in a particular case must be made in regard to the officially assigned position of the employee, or, in the case of the applicant, the particular position which he would occupy if employed. In addition, no general rules can be laid down which would resolve each individual case automatically. Consideration will be given to the employee's habits, activities, attitudes, associations, trustworthiness, reliability, and discretion and their bearing on the question of whether, because of his access to Government installations, information, or material, by virtue of his employment in the sensitive position involved, he might, either intentionally or inadvertently, disclose classified information to unauthorized persons, or otherwise act against the security interests of the United States. In making the security determination, the nature of the duties of the employee's officially assigned position (or the position to which applicant would be assigned) and the opportunity afforded him to have access (authorized or unauthorized) to classified defense information or to act to the detriment of national security must be evaluated together with all other available information concerning the employee. After this evaluation, a common-sense decision must be rendered on the ultimate question in each case: Is the employment or retention employment clearly consistent with the interests of the national security?

Subpart C—Initial Processing of Cases Involving Applicants and Employees

§ 891.7 Initial action by the Office of Special Investigations.

All investigative reports will be furnished the commander concerned. When derogatory information falls within the meaning of paragraph (a) of § 891.6, the Office of Special Investigations will send a copy of its transmittal letter to the Central Clearance Group. If it is the opinion of the Director of Special Investigations that immediate suspension of an employee is necessary in the interests of the national security, he will forward a copy of the investigative file to the Central Clearance Group, with his recommendations and reasons therefor, prior to submitting it to the commander.

§ 891.8 Action by commander.

(a) All cases. (1) The employing activity will review the investigative reports to determine whether they contain derogatory information, and, if so, if the information is of a suitability nature as defined in Chapter 731, Federal Personnel Manual, or is of a security nature as defined in Chapter 732, Federal Personnel Manual, or both. The employing activity will, if possible, make a decision as to employing or retaining in employment on the basis of the suitability information.

(b) *Cases involving applicants.* (1) In no case will the employing activity deny an applicant employment, or tell him that he is denied employment, for security reasons, without obtaining prior approval from the Central Clearance Group. The fact that the employing activity may have an investigative file containing information falling within paragraph (a) of § 891.6 does not preclude the employing activity from denying an applicant employment in accordance with normal Civil Service procedures for reasons other than security reasons.

(2) In no case will an employing activity tell an applicant that he is "hired subject to a security investigation," or, "hired subject to a favorable security determination," or words to that effect.

§ 891.9 Action by Director of Special Investigations.

The Director of Special Investigations will submit each case received, together with his recommendation, and reasons therefore, to the Central Clearance Group. In each case in which the commander or the Director of Special Investigations makes a recommendation unfavorable to the employee or applicant, and in each case in which the derogatory information is of a security nature, the Director will also provide a summary of the case file. The entire case file, including all information developed through investigation, will be transmitted with the recommendation.

§ 891.10 Action by the Central Clearance Group.

(a) The Central Clearance Group will review each case it receives under § 891.9 to insure compliance with the policies and procedures contained in this part. The Group is authorized to request the Director of Special Investigations to conduct interviews of employees, or to conduct additional investigations with respect to any case under consideration.

(b) The Group will submit its recommendations in any case to the Deputy for Security Programs. It may, in appropriate cases, recommend other administrative action, such as initiation for removal proceedings under normal Civil Service Procedures instead of under this part. In each case in which a sensitive position is involved, and the individual concerned is not denied employment or removed from employment in that position through other procedures, the Group will make a security determination in the light of the standard and criteria of Subpart B of this part. The Deputy for Security Programs may authorize the Executive Secretary, or the Chairman of the Group, to close out cases favorably to an employee or applicant, if both the employing activity and the Director of Special Investigations have made recommendations favorable to the employee or applicant concerned. The Group, through its Executive Secretary, will notify the employing activity of the decision in each case, which, whenever appropriate, will include instructions concerning the security clearance of the applicant or employee.

(c) If the Group determines, under the standard and criteria in subpart B of this part, that, based on all the available information, the employment or retention in employment of the applicant or employee is clearly consistent with the interests of national security, it will recommend to the Deputy for Security Programs that action favorable to the employee be taken, setting forth its determination and reasons therefor. Upon approval of such favorable determination, the Group will so notify the employing activity and, whenever appropriate, the notice will state that it constitutes the employee's or applicant's security clearance for access to specific categories of classified defense information necessary for his officially assigned position and to no other information.

(d) If the Group determines that the available information does not warrant a determination under Subpart B of this part favorable to an applicant, it may recommend to the Deputy for Security Programs that the Group permit the applicant to have an option either to appear personally and informally before a member or designee of the Group or to respond to written interrogatories to be furnished to the applicant by the Group. It is Air Force policy that an applicant being considered for a sensitive position should, whenever appropriate, have an opportunity to explain or refute derogatory security information (as distinct from derogatory suitability information) developed in an investigation before being rejected or nonselected on security grounds and that the Central Clearance Group will perform this function. The purpose of this policy is to prevent errors which might otherwise result from mistakes in identity or mitigating circumstances which are unknown to the prospective employing activity. In the event the Central Clearance Group determines that, based on all available information, the employment of the individual is not clearly consistent with the interests of national security, it will recommend to the Deputy for Security Programs that the applicant be denied employment, setting forth its determination and the reasons therefor. After the final Secretarial decision has been made, the Group will notify the employing activity of it.

Subpart D—Miscellaneous Provisions

§ 891.11 Reinstatement, restoration to duty or reemployment of removed employees.

(a) Any person who is removed from employment in the Department of Defense under 5 U.S.C. 7532, or any other security or loyalty program relating to officers or employees of the government, shall not be reinstated or restored to duty or reemployed in the Department of Defense unless the Secretary of Defense, or his designee for that purpose, finds that such reinstatement, restoration, or reemployment is clearly consistent with the interests of the national security, which finding shall be made a part of the record.

(b) Any person who is removed from employment in any other agency or department of the Government under 5

U.S.C. 7532, or any other security or loyalty program of the government, shall not be employed in the Department of Defense unless the Civil Service Commission determines that such person is eligible for employment and the person's employment is approved by the Secretary of Defense, or his designee for that purpose, which determination and approval shall be made a part of the record.

§ 891.12 Release of information.

No information concerning the status of any security case will be disclosed to any person outside the Department of the Air Force or to any other person not requiring the information in the course of his official military or other governmental duties unless approval is obtained through the Executive Secretary. Direct communication by the commanders and boards concerned with the Executive Secretary is authorized.

§ 891.13 Change in status of an employee or applicant.

Immediate action will be taken to notify the Director of Civilian Personnel, Headquarters, USAF, Attention: Central Clearance Group, of any change, such as separation, reassignment, or other change in the position or condition of employment of an employee, or availability of an applicant whose case is being processed. The Central Clearance Group will also be notified if an employee, whose case has been processed under this part and closed favorably to him, is later separated for any reason. Commanders will establish local controls to assure that investigative reports concerning any employee who is separated, or concerning any applicant who is not selected for employment, are forwarded to the Director of Special Investigations, Headquarters USAF, immediately.

By order of the Secretary of the Air Force.

ALEXANDER J. PALENSCAR, Jr.,
Colonel, U.S. Air Force, Chief,
Special Activities Group, Office of The Judge Advocate General.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1679; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969; 8:45 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER K—MILITARY TRAINING AND SCHOOLS

PART 907—DELAYED ENLISTMENT

Subchapter K of Chapter VII of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations is revised as follows:

- Sec.
907.1 Purpose.
907.2 Applicability.
907.3 Enlistment criteria.
907.4 Place of enlistment.
907.5 Term of enlistment.
907.6 Grade and date of rank.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 907 issued under sec. 8012, 70A Stat. 483; 10 U.S.C. 8012, except as otherwise noted.
SOURCE: AFR 33-5, Jan. 7, 1969.

§ 907.1 Purpose.

This part authorizes the program for enlisting qualified applicants in the Air

Force Reserve (AFRes) under 10 U.S.C. 511(b) and 10 U.S.C. 672(d). It states the policies and procedures governing a delayed enlistment program whereby applicants in the 50 States and the District of Columbia who enlist in the AFRes will enter on extended active duty or enlist in the Regular Air Force.

§ 907.2 Applicability.

This delayed enlistment program applies to any applicant who enlists in the AFRes and volunteers to enter on extended active duty (EAD) for a 4-year period within 120 days from the date of that enlistment. Instead of entering on EAD the Reservist may enlist in the Regular Air Force on a date determined by mutual agreement with Air Force recruiting officials or on a date directed by Air Training Command.

§ 907.3 Enlistment criteria.

An applicant must meet all of the qualifications for Regular Air Force enlistment in Part 888 of this chapter, except that:

(a) A high school student must be within 120 days of graduation.

(b) An applicant for Medically Remedial Enlistment Program (MREP) or for an Air Force band is ineligible.

(c) A member of a reserve component of an armed force may not enlist in the DEP.

(d) An applicant previously discharged from the Delayed Enlistment Program (DEP) is ineligible to enlist in this program.

§ 907.4 Place of enlistment.

Accomplish all enlistments in the AFRes (DEP) at the Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Stations (AFEES).

§ 907.5 Term of enlistment.

All enlistments are for 6 years.

§ 907.6 Grade and date of rank.

Applicant will be enlisted in the grade authorized in Part 888 of this chapter with date of rank as date of enlistment.

By order of the Secretary of the Air Force.

ALEXANDER J. PALENSCAR, Jr.,
Colonel, U.S. Air Force, Chief,
Special Activities Group, Of-
fice of The Judge Advocate
General.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1680; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 36—PARKS, FORESTS, AND MEMORIALS

Chapter I—National Park Service, Department of the Interior

PART 7—SPECIAL REGULATIONS, AREAS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nev.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority contained in section 3

of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 3), 245 DMI (27 F.R. 6395), National Park Service Order No. 34 (31 F.R. 4255), Regional Director, Southwest Region Order No. 4 (31 F.R. 8134), as amended, § 7.48 of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below.

The purpose of this amendment is to designate a new area authorized for landing aircraft, as provided for under § 2.2(a) of this chapter.

Inasmuch as this amendment provides for the use of a new facility by the public and does not impose an additional restriction upon the public, advance publication of this notice of rulemaking is deemed to be unnecessary, impractical, and not in the public interest. In order that the public may have the benefit of the additional facility as soon as possible, this amendment shall take effect immediately upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

A new paragraph (6) is added to § 7.48 as follows:

§ 7.48 Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

(a) Aircraft, designated airstrips. * * *

(6) Echo Bay landing strip located at approximate latitude 36°19' N., approximate longitude 114°27' W.

* * *

C. E. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, Lake
Mead National Recreation Area.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1691; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:46 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Customs

[19 CFR Parts 8, 10, 18, 25, 33]

[013.1]

CUSTOMS CONVENTIONS

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

The United States on December 3, 1968, deposited instruments of accession to the following Conventions:

Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Professional Equipment.
Customs Convention on the A.T.A. Carnet for the Temporary Admission of Goods.
Customs Convention on the E.C.S. Carnets for Commercial Samples.
Customs Convention on Containers.
Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets.

The Conventions go into force March 3, 1969.

Legislation necessary to implement the Conventions in respects not previously authorized under domestic law was enacted in Public Law 90-635, approved October 24, 1968 (T.D. 68-295).

The Customs Convention on the E.C.S. Carnets for Commercial Samples is a companion Convention to the International Convention to Facilitate the Importation of Commercial Samples and Advertising Material (8 U.S.T. 1636; TIAS 3920) to which the United States is a party.

There are not included in this notice proposed regulations to implement the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets, but such proposal will be published at the earliest practicable date.

Notice is hereby given that under authority of section 251 of the Revised Statutes (19 U.S.C. 66), section 624 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1624), and General Headnote 11, Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202 (Gen. Hdnote. 11)), in order to conform the Customs Regulations to the changes in the Tariff Schedules of the United States effected by Public Law 90-635, and implement the above-mentioned Customs Conventions (with the exception stated in the preceding paragraph), it is proposed to amend the Customs Regulations as set forth in tentative form below:

PART 8—LIABILITY FOR DUTIES; ENTRY OF IMPORTED MERCHANDISE

§ 8.4 [Amended]

The first sentence of paragraph (d) of § 8.4 is amended by inserting ", or a carnet issued under Part 33 of this chapter" after "5119-A)", so that the sen-

tence will read as follows: "Entry is made under an appraisement entry (customs Form 7500), a formal consumption entry (customs Form 7501), a combined entry for warehouse and withdrawal for consumption (customs Form 7519), and informal entry (customs Form 5119 or 5119-A), or a carnet issued under Part 33 of this chapter when the specified form is properly executed and deposited, together with any related documents required by any provision of these regulations to be filed with such form at the time of entry, at the port or station with the customs officer designated to receive such entry papers and any duties or taxes required to be paid at the time of making entry have been deposited with the customs officer designated to receive such monies."

§ 8.6 [Amended]

Paragraph (k) of § 8.6 is amended to read:

(k) A nonresident consignee has the right to make entry but the bond, customs Form 7551, 7553, or other appropriate form when required, shall have thereon a resident corporate surety or, when a carnet is used as an entry form, an approved resident guaranteeing association.

(R.S. 251, 77A Stat. 14, secs. 484, 624, 46 Stat. 722, as amended, 759; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (Gen. Hdnote. 11), 1484, 1624)

PART 10—ARTICLES CONDITIONALLY FREE, SUBJECT TO A REDUCED RATE, ETC.

§ 10.31 [Amended]

Paragraph (a) of § 10.31 is amended by inserting ", unless covered by a carnet provided for in Part 33 of this chapter," after "shall" in the first sentence; by inserting the following new sentence after the second sentence:

When articles are entered under a carnet, the importation voucher of the carnet shall serve as the entry.

and by changing "collector" in the final sentence to "district director of customs", so that the paragraph will read as follows:

(a) Entry of articles brought into the United States temporarily and claimed to be exempt from duty under Schedule 8, Part 5C, Tariff Schedules of the United States, shall, unless covered by a carnet provided for in Part 33 of this chapter, be made on customs Form 7501, except that, when § 10.36 or § 10.36a is applicable, or the aggregate value of the articles is not over \$250, the form prescribed for the informal entry of importations by mail, in baggage, or other, as the case may be, may be used. When entry is made on customs Form 7501, it shall be in original only except in the case of entries under item 864.05, in which case a duplicate copy shall be required for statistical

purposes. When articles are entered under a carnet, the importation voucher of the carnet shall serve as the entry. In addition to the data usually shown on a regular consumption entry, there shall be set forth on each temporary importation bond entry (1) the item number under which entry is claimed, (2) a statement of the use to be made of the articles in sufficient detail to enable the district director of customs to determine whether they are entitled to entry as claimed, and (3) a declaration that the articles are not to be put to any other use and that they are not imported for sale or sale on approval.

Footnote 34 to Part 10 is amended as follows:

Paragraph 1 is amended to read:

1. (a) The articles described in the provisions of this subpart, when not imported for sale or for sale on approval, may be admitted into the United States without the payment of duty, under bond for their exportation within 1 year from the date of importation, which period, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, may be extended, upon application, for one or more further periods which, when added to the initial 1 year, shall not exceed a total of 3 years, except that (1) articles imported under item 864.75 shall be admitted under bond for their exportation within 6 months from the date of importation and such 6-month period shall not be extended, and (2) in the case of professional equipment and tools of trade admitted into the United States under item 864.50 which have been seized (other than by seizure made at the suit of private persons), the requirement of reexportation shall be suspended for the duration of the seizure. For purposes of this headnote, an aircraft engine or propeller, or any part or accessory of either, imported under item 864.05, which is removed physically from the United States as part of an aircraft departing from the United States in international traffic shall be treated as exported.

(b) For articles admitted into the United States under item 864.50, entry shall be made by the nonresident importing the articles or by an organization represented by the nonresident which is established under the laws of a foreign country or has its principal place of business in a foreign country.

Item 864.50 in paragraph 5 is amended to read: Item 864.50 Professional equipment, tools of trade, repair components for equipment or tools admitted under this item, and camping equipment; all the foregoing imported by or for non-residents sojourning temporarily in the United States and for the use of such nonresidents . . .

Section 10.31(f) is amended to read:

(f) With the exceptions stated herein, a bond shall be given on customs Form 7563 in an amount equal to double the

duties which it is estimated would accrue (or such larger amount as the district director shall state in writing to the entrant is necessary to protect the revenue) had all the articles covered by the entry been entered under an ordinary consumption entry. In the case of samples solely for use in taking orders entered under item 864.20, Tariff Schedules of the United States, motion-picture advertising films entered under item 864.25, and professional equipment, tools of trade and repair components for such equipment or tools entered under item 864.50, the bond required to be given shall be in an amount equal to 110 percent of the estimated duties determined at the time of entry. A term bond on customs Form 7563-A, a general term bond on customs Form 7595, or, in appropriate cases, a carnet under Part 33 of this chapter, may be given in lieu of the bond on customs Form 7563-A. Cash deposits in the amount of the bond may be accepted in lieu of sureties. When the articles are entered under item 864.05, 864.20, or 864.50, Tariff Schedules of the United States, without formal entry, as provided for in sections 10.36 and 10.36a, or the amount of the bond taken under any item of Schedule 8, Part 5C, Tariff Schedules of the United States, is less than \$25, the bond shall be without surety or cash deposit, and the bond shall be modified to so indicate.

§ 10.36 [Amended]

Section 10.36 is amended as follows:

The first sentence of paragraph (a) is amended to read: "Samples accompanying a commercial traveler who presents an adequate descriptive list or a special customs invoice, and professional equipment, tools of trade, and repair components for such equipment or tools imported in his baggage for his own use by a nonresident sojourning temporarily in the United States may be entered on the importer's baggage declaration in lieu of formal entry and examination and may be passed under item 864.20 or item 864.50, Tariff Schedules of the United States, at the place of arrival in the same manner as other passengers' baggage."

The first sentence of paragraph (d) is amended to read: "The privilege of clearance of commercial travelers' samples or professional equipment, tools of trade, and repair components for such equipment or tools imported for his own use by a nonresident sojourning temporarily in the United States on a baggage declaration under bond without surety or cash deposit shall not be accorded to a commercial traveler or such nonresident who, through fraud or culpable negligence, has failed to comply with the provisions of such a bond in connection with a prior arrival."

Section 10.37 is amended to read:

§ 10.37 Extension of bonds.

A bond given to assure the exportation of a temporary importation entered under Schedule 8, Part 5C, Tariff Schedules of the United States, may be extended for not more than two further periods of 1 year each, or such shorter period as may be appropriate, by the district director

of customs at the port where the entry was filed, upon written application to such district director on customs Form 3173, provided the articles have not been exported or duly destroyed before the receipt of the application by the district director, and provided liquidated damages have not been assessed under the bond before such receipt. No extension of the period for which a carnet is valid shall be granted.

§ 10.38 [Amended]

Section 10.38 is amended as follows:

Paragraph (a) is amended to read:

(a) Articles entered under a temporary importation bond may be exported at the port of entry or at another port. An application on customs Form 3495 shall be filed in duplicate with the district director of customs a sufficient length of time in advance of exportation to permit the examination and identification of the articles if circumstances warrant such action and, in such event, the applicant shall be notified on a copy of customs Form 3495 where the articles are to be sent for identification. If a carnet was used for entry purposes, the reexportation voucher of the carnet shall be filed, in addition to customs Form 3495, and the carnet shall be presented for certification.

Paragraph (c) is amended by changing "duplicate" in the first sentence to "triplicate."

Paragraph (d) is amended to read:

(d) If the goods are examined at one port and are to be exported from another port, they shall be forwarded to the port of exportation under a transportation and exportation entry. In such cases customs Form 3495 shall be filed in triplicate. Articles entered under a carnet shall not be examined elsewhere than at the port from which they are to be exported.

A new paragraph (g) is added as follows:

(g) Upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence to the district director at the port at which professional equipment or tools of trade were entered under item 864.50, Tariff Schedules of the United States, that such articles cannot be exported for the reason that they have been seized (other than by seizure at the suit of private persons), the requirement of exportation shall be suspended for the duration of the seizure. The articles shall be exported promptly after release from seizure.

§ 10.39 [Amended]

Section 10.39 is amended as follows:

Paragraph (a) is amended by inserting the following sentence immediately after the first sentence:

A completed reexportation counterfoil on a carnet establishes that the articles covered by the carnet have been exported, and no claim shall be brought against the guaranteeing association under the carnet for failure to export, except under the provisions of § 33.11 of this chapter.

Paragraph (d) is amended to read:

(d) (1) If any article entered under Schedule 8, Part 5C, Tariff Schedules of the United States, except those entered

under a carnet, has not been exported or destroyed in accordance with the regulations in this part within the bond period (including any lawful extension), the district director shall make a demand in writing under the bond for the payment of liquidated damages equal to the entire amount of the bond. If the entry covering the articles is charged against a term bond, the demand shall be limited to an amount equal to double the estimated duties applicable to such entry, unless a lower amount is prescribed by § 10.31(f). The demand shall include a statement that a written application for relief from the payment of the full liquidated damages may be filed with the district director within 60 days after the date of the demand.

(2) If articles entered under a carnet have not been exported or destroyed in accordance with the regulations in this part within the carnet period, the district director shall promptly after expiration of that period make demand in writing upon the importer and guaranteeing association for the payment of liquidated damages in the amount of 110 percent of the estimated duties on the articles not exported or destroyed. The guaranteeing association shall have a period of 6 months from the date of claim in which to furnish proof of the exportation or destruction of the articles under conditions set forth in the Convention under which the carnet is issued. If such proof is not furnished within the 6-month period, the guaranteeing association shall forthwith pay the liquidated damages provided for above. The payment shall be refunded if the guaranteeing association within 3 months from the date of payment furnishes the proof referred to above. No claim for payment under a carnet covering a temporary importation may be made against the guaranteeing association more than 1 year after the expiration of the period for which the carnet was valid.

Paragraph (e) (3) is amended by adding the following sentence at the end:

Satisfactory documentary evidence of exportation, in the case of carnets, would include the particulars regarding importation or reimportation entered in the carnet by the customs authorities of another contracting party, or a certificate with respect to importation or reimportation issued by those authorities, based on the particulars shown on a voucher which was detached from the carnet on importation or reimportation into their territory, provided it is shown that the importation or reimportation took place after the exportation which it is intended to establish.

Section 10.41a is amended as follows:

Paragraph (a) is amended to read:

§ 10.41a Lift vans, cargo vans, shipping tanks, skids, pallets, and similar instruments of international traffic; repair components.

(a) (1) Lift vans, cargo vans, shipping tanks, skids, pallets, caulk boards, and cores for textile fabrics, arriving (whether loaded or empty) in use or to be used in the shipment of merchandise in

international traffic are hereby designated as "instruments of international traffic" within the meaning of section 322(a), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. The Commissioner of Customs is authorized to designate as instruments of international traffic, in decisions to be published in the weekly Customs Bulletin, such additional articles or classes of articles as he shall find should be so designated. Such instruments may be released without entry or the payment of duty, subject to the provisions of this section.

(2) Repair components for a particular container of foreign production which is an instrument of international traffic may be entered for consumption without the deposit of duty if the person making the entry files therewith his declaration that the repair component was imported to be used in the repair of a particular container of foreign production which is an instrument of international traffic, and the district director of customs is satisfied that the importer of the repair component had the declared intention at the time of importation. Liquidation of the entry covering the repair component shall be suspended until proof of use is furnished or the time allowed for the production thereof has expired. Upon satisfactory proof of the use of the repair component, the entry shall be liquidated free of duty. When such proof is not filed within 3 years from the date of entry or any extension of the period of the bond (see § 25.18(b) of this chapter), the entry shall be liquidated dutiable under the appropriate item of the Tariff Schedules of the United States.³⁸

(3) As used in this section, "instruments of international traffic" includes the normal accessories and equipment imported with any such instrument which is a "container" as defined in Article 1 of the Customs Convention on Containers.³⁹

Footnote 38 to Part 10 is amended to read:

"Substantial containers and holders, if products of the United States (including shooks and staves of United States production when returned as boxes or barrels containing merchandise), or if of foreign production and previously imported and duty (if any) thereon paid, or if of a class specified by the Secretary of the Treasury as instruments of international traffic, and repair components for a particular container of foreign production which is an instrument of international traffic * * * Free" (Item 808.00, Tariff Schedules of the United States.)

Part 10 is amended to add a new footnote 38a reading as follows:

"* * * The term 'container' shall mean an article of transport equipment (lift-van, movable tank or other similar structure):

(i) Of a permanent character and accordingly strong enough to be suitable for repeated use;

(ii) Specially designed to facilitate the carriage of goods, by one or more modes of transport, without intermediate reloading;

(iii) Fitted with devices permitting its ready handling, particularly its transfer from one mode of transport to another;

(iv) So designed to be easy to fill and empty; and

(v) Having an internal volume of one cubic metre or more.

and shall include the normal accessories and equipment of the container, when imported with the container; the term 'container' includes neither vehicles nor conventional packing; * * * (Article 1, Customs Convention on Containers.)

A new paragraph (b) is added as follows:

(b) The reexportation of a container, as defined in Article 1 of the Customs Convention on Containers, which has become badly damaged, shall not be required in the case of a duly authenticated accident if the container (1) is subjected to applicable import duties and import taxes, or (2) is abandoned free of all expense to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision at the expense of the parties concerned, following the procedure outlined in § 15.4(c) of this chapter. Any salvaged parts and materials shall be subjected to applicable import duties and import taxes. Replaced parts which are not reexported shall be subjected to import duties and import taxes except where abandoned free of expense to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision at the expense of the parties concerned.

Paragraph (e) is amended to read:

(e) The person who filed the application for release under paragraph (a) (1) shall promptly notify a district director at a port of entry in the United States as defined in section 401(k), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (1) that the container is to be abandoned or destroyed, as described in paragraph (b), or (2) that the instrument is the subject of a diversion or withdrawal as described in paragraph (d), in which event he shall file with the district director a consumption entry for the instrument and pay all import duties and import taxes due on the container or instrument at the rate or rates in effect and in its condition on the date of such diversion or withdrawal.

Paragraph (h) is amended to read:

(h) Containers and other articles designated as instruments of international traffic in accordance with this section are nevertheless subject to the application of the coastwise laws of the United States, with particular reference to section 883, title 46, United States Code (see § 4.93 of this chapter).

A new § 10.41c is added as follows:

§ 10.41c Containers which may be accepted for transport under customs seal; requirements.

(a) Containers imported and reexported in accordance with the Customs Convention on Containers may be accepted for transport under customs seal (see § 18.4 of this chapter) if durably marked with the name and address of the owner, particulars of tare, and identification marks and numbers; and if

constructed and equipped as outlined in Annex 1 to the Customs Convention on Containers, as evidenced by an accompanying unexpired certificate of approval in the form prescribed by Annex 2 to that Convention.

(b) Containers may be approved by the competent authorities of the country in which the owner is resident or established or by those of the country where the container is used for the first time for transport under customs seal. The date and serial number of the approval decision must be specified.

(c) The certificate of approval shall be inserted in a protective frame affixed to one of the outside walls of the container and shall be covered on both sides by transparent plastic sheets hermetically sealed together. The frame shall be so designed as to protect the certificate and make it impossible to extract the certificate without breaking the seal that will be affixed in order to prevent removal of the certificate; it shall also adequately protect the seal.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the district director from ordering an inspection of a sealed container and its contents if at any time in his judgment the protection of the revenue so requires.

§ 10.68 [Amended]

Paragraph (a) of § 10.68 is amended to read:

(a) Theatrical scenery, properties, and effects, motion-picture films (including motion-picture films taken aboard a vessel for exhibition only during an outward voyage and returned for the same purpose during an inward voyage on the same or another vessel), and commercial travelers' samples, of domestic or foreign origin, taken abroad may be returned without formal entry and without payment of duty: *Provided*, That prior to exportation of such articles an exportation voucher from a carnet, when applicable, or an application on customs Form 4455 was filed and the merchandise was identified as set forth in § 10.8 of this chapter, governing the exportation of articles sent abroad for repairs. When articles other than those exported by mail or parcel post are examined and registered at one port and exported through another port, they shall be forwarded to the port of exportation under a transportation and exportation entry. In the case of commercial travelers' samples taken abroad for temporary use, district directors, in their discretion, may waive examination at the time of exportation, except where exportation involves certification of a carnet. When motion-picture films are to be taken aboard a vessel for exhibition only during an outward voyage and are to be returned for the same purpose during an inward voyage on the same or another vessel, district directors may waive examination and supervision at the time of exportation. In the case of theatrical scenery, properties, and effects taken abroad by rail for temporary use in carload lots in cars sealed by customs officers for entry at any Canadian or Mexican port where U.S. customs officers are

stationed, application and examination prior to or at the time of exportation is waived if customs Form 4455 is filed with the U.S. customs officer in the appropriate Canadian or Mexican port, and that officer examines the articles prior to their release from customs custody by the foreign customs officers.

(77A Stat. 14, sec. 14, 67 Stat. 516, secs. 623, 624, 46 Stat. 759, as amended; 19 U.S.C. 1202 (Gen. Hdnote. 11), 1622, 1623, 1624)

PART 18—TRANSPORTATION IN BOND AND MERCHANDISE IN TRANSIT

§ 18.7 [Amended]

Paragraph (b) of § 18.7 is amended to read:

(b) The district director of customs shall require only such supervision of the lading for exportation of merchandise covered by an entry or withdrawal for exportation or for transportation and exportation as is reasonably necessary to satisfy him that the merchandise has been laden on the exporting conveyance. If such exporting conveyance is a container constructed and approved as outlined in § 10.41c of this chapter and if the container is to be transported pursuant to the Customs Convention on Containers, the district director shall cause a customs seal to be affixed thereto.

§ 18.11 [Amended]

Paragraph (a) of § 18.11 is amended to read:

(a) Entry for immediate transportation without appraisement may be made under section 552, Tariff Act of 1930,² (1) for merchandise in general-order warehouse at any time within 1 year from the date of importation, or (2) for merchandise arriving in a container, constructed and approved as outlined in § 10.41c of this chapter, which is being transported pursuant to the Customs Convention on Containers, if a recognized unbroken foreign customs seal is affixed thereto.

(R.S. 251, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1624)

PART 25—CUSTOMS BONDS

Section 25.1 is amended to read:

§ 25.1 Classes of bonds.

All bonds required to be given under the customs statutes or regulations shall be known as customs bonds and shall consist of two classes: Those approved by the Bureau and those approved by district directors of customs. Carnets provided for in Part 33 of this chapter are guaranteed by separate undertakings with the Government of the United States and, accordingly, are acceptable as bonds in appropriate cases under customs statutes or regulations requiring bonds.

§ 25.4 [Amended]

Paragraph (a) (15) of § 25.4 is amended to read:

(15) Bond for temporary importations, customs Form 7563, in an amount equal to double the estimated duties as

determined at the time of entry (except in the case of samples solely for use in taking orders, motion-picture advertising films, professional equipment, tools of trade, and repair components for professional equipment and tools of trade in which case the bond shall be in an amount equal to 110 percent of such estimated duties).

(80 Stat. 379, R.S. 251, secs. 623, 624, 46 Stat. 759, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 301, 19 U.S.C. 66, 1623, 1624)

Chapter I is amended to add a new Part 33 reading as follows:

PART 33—CARNETS

Sec.

33.0 Scope.

Subpart A—General Provisions

33.1 Definitions.

33.2 Customs Conventions.

33.3 Carnets.

Subpart B—Issuing and Guaranteeing Associations

33.4 Approval.

33.5 Termination of approval.

Subpart C—Processing of Carnets

33.6 Acceptance.

33.7 Scope.

33.8 Maximum period.

33.9 Additions.

33.10 Replacement of carnets.

33.11 Discharge of carnets.

Subpart D—Miscellaneous

33.12 Mail importations.

33.13 Samples for taking orders.

33.14 Action against carnet user.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 33 issued under R.S. 251, 77A Stat. 14, secs. 623, 624, 46 Stat. 759, as amended; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (Gen. Hdnote. 11), 1623, 1624.

§ 33.0 Scope.

This part is concerned with the use of international customs documents known as carnets. It also contains provisions concerning the approval of associations to issue carnets in the United States covering merchandise to be exported and to guarantee carnets issued abroad covering merchandise to be imported. The carnet serves simultaneously as a customs entry document and as a customs bond.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 33.1 Definitions.

The following are general definitions for the purpose of Part 33:

(a) *Commissioner.* "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Customs.

(b) *Issuing association.* "Issuing association" means an association approved by the Commissioner for the issue of carnets in the customs territory of the United States under a Customs Convention to which the United States has acceded.

(c) *Guaranteeing association.* "Guaranteeing association" means an association approved by the Commissioner to guarantee the payment of obligations under carnets covering merchandise entering the customs territory of the United States under a Customs Convention to which the United States has acceded.

(d) *A.T.A. carnet.* "A.T.A. carnet" (Admission Temporaire—Temporary Admission) means the document reproduced as the Annex to the Customs Convention on the A.T.A. Carnet for the Temporary Admission of Goods.

(e) *E.C.S. carnet.* "E.C.S. carnet" (Echantillons Commerciaux—Commercial Samples) means the document reproduced as the Annex to the Customs Convention on the E.C.S. Carnets for Commercial Samples.

§ 33.2 Customs Conventions.

The regulations in this part relate to carnets provided for in the following Customs Conventions:

(a) Customs Convention on the A.T.A. Carnet for the Temporary Admission of Goods (hereinafter referred to as A.T.A. Convention).

(b) Customs Convention on the E.C.S. Carnets for Commercial Samples (hereinafter referred to as E.C.S. Convention).

§ 33.3 Carnets.

A carnet issued in conformity with the provisions of a Convention identified in section 33.2 and of the regulations in this part constitutes an entry document within the scope contemplated by the applicable Convention and a bond for the performance of acts in compliance with the provisions of such Convention and the customs statutes and regulations which are involved. Such carnet shall (1) show the period for which it is valid, (2) be fully completed in accordance with the provisions of the Convention which provides for its issuance and (3) include an English translation whenever the goods covered by a carnet are described in another language.

Subpart B—Issuing and Guaranteeing Associations

§ 33.4 Approval.

(a) Before an association may be approved to serve as issuing association or guaranteeing association in the United States with respect to carnets authorized under a Customs Convention to which the United States has acceded, such association shall furnish the Commissioner:

(1) A written undertaking, in a form satisfactory to the Commissioner, to perform the functions and fulfill the obligations specified in the Convention under which carnets are to be issued and/or guaranteed; and

(2) A bond supporting such undertaking in an amount determined by the Commissioner.

(b) Notice of the approval of an issuing association or a guaranteeing association with respect to a Customs Convention to which the United States has acceded will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER by the Commissioner.

§ 33.5 Termination of approval.

(a) The Commissioner may suspend or revoke the approval previously given to any issuing association or guaranteeing association for failure or refusal to comply with the duties, obligations, or requirements set forth in its written undertaking on which the approval was

based; in the applicable Customs Convention; or in the customs regulations. Before such suspension or revocation, the Commissioner shall give the association a reasonable opportunity to refute the alleged failure of compliance.

(b) The approval granted any guaranteeing association shall remain valid only so long as the bond required under § 33.4(a) remains in effect.

(c) To be relieved of future obligations, an approved guaranteeing association must notify the Commissioner, in writing, not less than 6 months in advance of a specified termination date that it will not guarantee the payment of obligations under carnets accepted by district directors of customs after the specified date. The receipt of such notice by the Commissioner will in no way affect the responsibility of the guaranteeing association for payment of claims on carnets accepted by district directors before the designated termination date.

(d) Notice of the suspension or revocation of the approval of an issuing association or a guaranteeing association with respect to a Customs Convention to which the United States has acceded will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER by the Commissioner.

Subpart C—Processing of Carnets

§ 33.6 Acceptance.

A carnet executed in accordance with § 33.3 shall be accepted provided that when the carnet is presented an association for the guaranteeing of such carnets has been approved in accordance with § 33.4 and such approval has not been terminated as provided for in § 33.5.

§ 33.7 Scope.

(a) The A.T.A. carnet is acceptable only for goods to be temporarily entered under the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Professional Equipment.

(b) The E.C.S. carnet is acceptable for (1) commercial samples, or (2) motion-picture advertising films not exceeding 16 mm. consisting essentially of photographs (with or without sound track) showing the nature or operation of products or equipment whose qualities cannot be adequately demonstrated by samples or catalogues: *Provided*, That the films:

(i) Relate to products or equipment offered for sale or for hire by a person established in the territory of another contracting party;

(ii) Are of a kind suitable for exhibition to prospective customers but not for general exhibition to the public; and

(iii) Are imported in a packet which contains not more than one copy of each film and which does not form part of a larger consignment of films.

There shall be presented with each E.C.S. carnet covering motion-picture advertising films a statement showing how each of the foregoing requirements is met.

§ 33.8 Maximum period.

No A.T.A. or E.C.S. carnet with a period of validity exceeding 1 year from date of issue shall be accepted.

§ 33.9 Additions.

When an A.T.A. or E.C.S. carnet has been issued, no extra item shall be added to the list of goods enumerated on the reverse of the cover of the carnet or on any continuation sheet annexed thereto.

§ 33.10 Replacement of carnets.

In the case of destruction, loss, or theft of an A.T.A. or E.C.S. carnet while the goods which it covers are in the customs territory of the United States, the district director of customs at the port where such goods were imported may, upon request of the association which issued the carnet abroad, accept a replacement document, the validity of which expires on the same date as that of the carnet which it replaces, provided the district director determines that the description of merchandise in the replacement document fully corresponds to the description set forth in the importation voucher from the carnet to be replaced.

§ 33.11 Discharge of carnets.

When a district director of customs has unconditionally discharged a carnet by completion of the appropriate certificate, no claim may be brought against the guaranteeing association for payment under the carnet, unless it can be established that the discharge was obtained improperly or fraudulently, or that there had been a breach of the conditions of temporary importation.

Subpart D—Miscellaneous

§ 33.12 Mail importations.

Carnets shall not be accepted for importations by mail.

§ 33.13 Samples for taking orders.

E.C.S. carnets may be accepted for unaccompanied samples and samples imported by a natural person resident in the customs territory of the United States, as well as for samples imported by a natural person resident in the territory of another contracting party to the E.C.S. Convention.

§ 33.14 Action against carnet user.

In the event of fraud, violation, or abuse of the privileges of a Convention, action may be taken against the users of carnets for applicable duties and charges or liquidated damages, as the case may be. Penalties to which such persons have thereby rendered themselves liable may also be imposed.

Prior to the issuance of the proposed amendment, consideration will be given to any relevant data, views, or arguments which are submitted in writing to the Commissioner of Customs, Bureau of Customs, Washington, D.C. 20226, and received not later than 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the

FEDERAL REGISTER. No hearing will be held.

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

Approved: January 30, 1969.

MATTHEW J. MARKS,
Acting Assistant Secretary
of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1712; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[14 CFR Part 39]

[Docket No. 9417]

AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE

British Aircraft Corporation Model
BAC 1-11 200 and 400 Series
Airplanes

Amendment 39-475 (32 F.R. 12910), AD 67-27-3, requires replacement of flap carriage links within a specified period on Model BAC 1-11, 200 and 400 Series airplanes to prevent fatigue failures. After amendment 39-475 was issued, the British Aircraft Corp. modified the retirement times of the flap links as a result of additional fatigue tests. The FAA, therefore, proposes to amend Amendment 39-475 to modify the retirement time for the flap links.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the 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. 20590. All communications received on or before March 12, 1969, will be considered by the Administrator before taking action upon the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of sections 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, and 1423), and of section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, Amendment 39-475 (32 F.R. 12910), AD 67-27-3 as follows:

1. By amending paragraph (a) by striking out the number "12,000" in the second column and inserting the number "10,000" in place thereof.

2. By amending paragraph (b) by striking out the number "16,000" in the second column and inserting the number "12,000" in place thereof, and by striking out the number "12,000" in the third column and inserting the number "10,000" in place thereof.

3. By amending the parenthetical statement at the end of the AD by striking out the words "Issue 2" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Issue 6".

Issued in Washington, D.C. on February 4, 1969.

JAMES F. RUDOLPH,
Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[P.R. Doc. 69-1699; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 39]

[Docket No. 9418]

AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE

British Aircraft Corporation Model BAC 1-11, 200 and 400 Series Airplanes

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering amending Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding an airworthiness directive (AD) applicable to British Aircraft Corp. Model BAC 1-11, 200 and 400 Series airplanes. It has been determined that an adverse tolerance can exist within the elevator centralizing spring pot unit which in conditions of sub-zero temperature could result in the inability to break the shear pin device contained within the unit. If the shear pin does not fail and the spring pot jams, the elevator will be difficult to operate. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other aircraft of the same type design, this airworthiness directive is being proposed to require removal and modification of the spring pots from the right and left elevators.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the 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. 20590. All communications received on or before March 13, 1969, will be considered by the Administrator before taking action upon the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of sections 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, and 1423), and of section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

ing the following new airworthiness directive:

BRITISH AIRCRAFT CORP. Applies to Model BAC 1-11, 200 and 400 Series airplanes.

Compliance required within the next 1500 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To insure that the shear pin which is installed within the Elevator Centralizing Spring Pots, Part Numbers AB34-A881, A3003, A3017, A3019, and A3021 remains effective, remove and disassemble the spring pots from the right and left elevators and modify in accordance with BAC 1-11 Service Bulletin No. 27-A-PM 3536 or later ARB-approved issue, or FAA approved equivalent.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 4, 1969.

JAMES F. RUDOLPH,
Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[P.R. Doc. 69-1700; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 39]

[Docket No. 9420]

AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE

British Aircraft Corporation Model BAC 1-11 203/AE and 204/AF Series Airplanes

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering amending Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding an airworthiness directive (AD) applicable to British Aircraft Corporation Model BAC 1-11 203/AE and 204/AF Series airplanes. There has been a report of service difficulties with fuel leakage from the refuel/defuel valve on the subject airplanes. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other aircraft of the same type design, this airworthiness directive is being proposed to require replacement of the aluminum refuel/defuel valve housing with a modified stainless steel valve housing.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the 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. 20590. All communication received on or before March 13, 1969, will be considered by the Administrator before taking action upon the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of section 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423), and of section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

ing the following new airworthiness directive:

BRITISH AIRCRAFT CORPORATION. Applies to Model BAC 1-11 203/AE and 204/AF airplanes.

Compliance required within the next 2,500 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent fuel leakage into the wing center section torque box area, replace the aluminum alloy refuel/defuel valve housing P/N AB 45A101 with modified stainless steel valve housing P/N AB45A1239 in accordance with BAC 1-11 Service Bulletin No. 28-PM 924 or later ARB-approved issue or FAA approved equivalent.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 4, 1969.

JAMES F. RUDOLPH,
Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[P.R. Doc. 69-1701; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 39]

[Docket No. 9419]

AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE

Vickers Viscount Models 744, 745D, and 810 Series Airplanes

The Federal Aviation Administration is considering amending Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding an airworthiness directive (AD) applicable to Vickers Viscount Models 744, 745D, and 810 Series airplanes. There have been instances in which the power-plant fire extinguishing system lines on certain Viscount airplanes have been incorrectly assembled to the extinguishing bottle. Under these conditions, selection of the first shot of the appropriate fire extinguishing switch would result in discharge of the bottle in the wrong power-plant. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop on other aircraft of the same type design, this airworthiness directive is being proposed to require installation of interference brackets and retaining cables to the detachable clip assemblies at the fire extinguishing bottle neck at the inner and outer nacelle mountings.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the 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. 20590. All communications received on or before March 13, 1969, will be considered by the Administrator before taking action upon the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons.

This amendment is proposed under the authority of sections 313(a), 601, and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, and 1423), and of

section 6(c) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)).

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

VICKERS, Applies to Viscount Models 744, 745D and 810 Series airplanes.

Compliance required within the next 1000 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished.

To prevent discharge of powerplant fire extinguisher into the wrong powerplant due to incorrect assembly of powerplant fire extinguisher bottles, install interference brackets and retaining cables to the detachable clip assemblies at the fire extinguishing bottle neck at the inner and outer nacelle mountings in accordance with British Aircraft Corp. Modification Bulletin D3218 dated July 14, 1968 (700 Series) or Modification Bulletin PG. 2094 dated July 14, 1968 (800/810 Series) or later ABB approved issues or an equivalent approved by the Chief, Aircraft Certification Staff, FAA, Europe, Africa, and Middle East Region.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 4, 1969.

JAMES F. RUDOLPH,

Director, Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1702; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969; 8:47 a.m.]

Federal Highway Administration

[49 CFR Part 375]

[Docket No. 28-9; Notice 4]

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY

Consumer Information

This is an amendment to § 275.109, "Flammability of materials in vehicle interiors," of the notice of proposed Consumer Information Regulations published on December 11, 1968 (33 F.R. 18392). By a reorganization of the Department of Transportation regulations published December 25, 1968 (33 F.R. 19602), the proposed section was renumbered as 49 CFR 375.109. By notice of January 1, 1969, the time for comment on that section was extended to March 10, 1969. As hereby amended, that comment closing date remains effective.

It was noted by an interested party that some confusion was caused by the wording of paragraph (d) (1) of that section, which read:

(1) Each manufacturer, in accordance with § 275.6, shall furnish the following information in the format of Table I:

Table I listed under "Points of ignition" each point in the vehicles that was required to be tested. Some persons evidently believed that all materials used in vehicle interiors were to be tested, with the Table I listing only a guide as to format.

In order to make it clear that the listing of "Points of ignition" in Table I of § 375.109 is to be exhaustive, the opening clause of paragraph (d) (1) of that section, quoted above, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Each manufacturer, in accordance with § 375.6, shall furnish the following information in the format of Table I, for each of the points listed in that Table under the heading "Points of ignition":

This amendment to a notice of proposed rule making is issued under the authority of sections 112(d) and 119 of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (15 U.S.C. 1401(d), 1407) and the delegation of authority from the Secretary of Transportation to the Federal Highway Administrator, 49 CFR 1.4(c).

Issued on February 6, 1969.

JOHN R. JAMIESON,

Deputy Federal

Highway Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1705; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969; 8:47 a.m.]

Federal Railroad Administration

[49 CFR Part 232]

[Docket No. FRA-PB-1 Notice No. 1]

POWER OR TRAIN BRAKES SAFETY APPLIANCE ACT OF 1958

Initial Terminal Road Train Airbrake Tests

The Federal Railroad Administration currently has under study the rules, standards, and instructions adopted and prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission to become effective on August 9, 1958. The Interstate Commerce Commission was directed by Congress, in the Act named in the caption, to adopt and put into effect the rules, standards, and instructions of the Association of American Railroads. The rules, standards, and instructions are, therefore, those which were adopted by the industry itself more than 10 years ago. It is important to note that the Act further provided that such rules, standards, and instructions shall thereafter remain the rules, standards, and instructions for the installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of all power or train brakes unless changed after hearing by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This jurisdiction now rests with the Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration.

The study being conducted by the Federal Railroad Administration, together with certain communications from the industry itself, are convincing that improvements should immediately be considered in respect to at least two sections of the rules. These are §§ 232.12 and 232.11. Only § 232.12 will be considered in this notice of proposed rule making. Section 232.11 will be handled in a separate proceeding.

The entirety of § 232.12 will be considered in this proceeding, but the subject matter of particular concern at this time is that part of § 232.12(3) which deals with the receipt of trains in inter-

change, and the provision requiring an intermediate inspection within a limit of not to exceed 500 miles. The issues concern whether adequate yet more practicable rules may be made while still maintaining safety. The help of all concerned is solicited. In particular, an affirmative approach is sought as the Federal Railroad Administration is already well aware of many of the problems created by the arbitrary-appearing 500-mile limitation. A rule accomplishing the purpose originally intended by this provision yet operationally feasible and fully as safe, is what the Administration hopes to achieve. Similarly, the recent changes in the railroad industry, particularly as to operating practices, many stemming in part from railroad mergers and single control of multiple legal railroad entities, have created situations requiring an up-to-date look at what constitutes a true interchange as the rule originally contemplated or should contemplate now. The industry has often complained of individual instances of undue hardships, with no added safety, as to both the 500-mile rule and the interchange "between legal entities" but it has, at the same time, been slow to propose a substitute rule to accomplish the same safety end. It is this that we are seeking here.

Interested parties may submit written data, views, or arguments with or without presenting the same orally. Written submissions should be submitted in duplicate addressed to the Federal Railroad Administrator, Federal Railroad Administration, Washington, D.C. 20591 and they should be received before April 10, 1969. Since the Act requires a hearing, an oral hearing will also be held. The hearing will be held in the offices of the Federal Railroad Administration, Conference Room 2, before Examiner Robert R. Boyd beginning at 9:30 a.m., April 22, 1969. This will be a rule-making, nonadversary type hearing. It is emphasized that all interested persons are invited to participate in the oral hearing whether or not they filed written comments.

Written submissions, and the submissions made at the hearing, will be considered in determining whether to change the provisions under consideration and, if so, to what extent and in what specific manner. All submissions, including those made at the hearing, will be available for examination by interested persons, at any time within normal working hours, at the Office of Public Affairs, Room 206, Federal Railroad Administration, 400 Sixth Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20591.

This rule making proceeding is instituted under the authority of 45 United States Code, section 9.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 6, 1969.

A. SCHEFFER LANG,

Administrator,

Federal Railroad Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1684; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969; 8:45 a.m.]

[49 CFR Part 232]

[Docket No. FRA-PB-2 Notice No. 2]

POWER OR TRAIN BRAKES SAFETY
APPLIANCE ACT OF 1958

Train Air Brake System Tests

The Federal Railroad Administration currently has under study the rules, standards, and instructions adopted and prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission to become effective on August 9, 1958. The Interstate Commerce Commission was directed by Congress, in the Act named in the caption, to adopt and put into effect the rules, standards, and instructions of the Association of American Railroads. The rules, standards, and instructions are, therefore, those which were adopted by the industry itself more than 10 years ago. It is important to note that the Act further provided that such rules, standards, and instructions shall thereafter remain the rules, standards, and instructions for the installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of all power or train brakes unless changed after hearing by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This jurisdiction and responsibility now rests with the Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration.

The study being conducted by the Federal Railroad Administration, together with certain communications from the industry itself, are convincing that improvements should immediately be considered in respect to two sections of the rules. These are §§ 232.12 and 232.11. However, only § 232.11 will be considered in this notice of proposed rule making and the other section will be handled in a separate proceeding. It should be particularly noted, however, that § 232.11 is a broad section, as is implicitly clear in its heading, "Train air brake system tests," and that what is said in this section effects, in an interpretative, definitive, way several other sections of the rules.

One of the problems is that certain rules for the inspection and testing of power brakes have been construed as not requiring a specific minimum brake pipe pressure prior to a road train brake test. As a result, some trains have been permitted to depart yards and intermediate terminals with brake pipe pressure as low as 40 p.s.i. at the rear of the train. Unless proper train brake system pressure at rear of train is attained, the air brakes on the rear of the train can release after certain applications while the locomotive brake valve remains in applied position, thereby making possible a false indication of brake release as result of required test. The purpose of this proceeding is to give added clarity to the rules respecting the conditions just mentioned so as to assure safety of operation.

It is proposed § 232.11 be amended by adding the following new paragraphs (e) and (f).

§ 232.11 Train air brake system tests.

(e) Whenever any rule of this part requires that test must be made to determine brakes on rear car of freight train apply and release, said rule is construed to require: After the consist of a freight train is made complete, including the hauling locomotive, and train brake system is charged to within 15 pounds of the charging (feed) valve setting on the locomotive, but not less than 60 pounds, as indicated by gage on rear of train, with brakes on rear of train released, a 20-pound service brake pipe reduction must be made from the locomotive in automatic brake operation and it must be determined that the brakes on rear car apply and then release properly when released by the engineman.

(f) Whenever any rule of this part requires that before proceeding it must be known that the brake pipe pressure is being restored as indicated at rear of freight train (by gage), said rule is construed to require: After completion of required train brake test, before proceeding, it must be known the train brake system pressure, as indicated by gage at rear of train, has been restored to not less than 10 pounds above the brake pipe pressure after reduction(s) made at a service rate and in no case less than 55 pounds.

Interested parties may submit written data, views, or arguments with or without presenting the same orally. Written submissions should be submitted in duplicate addressed to the Federal Railroad Administrator, Federal Railroad Administration, Washington, D.C. 20591, and they should be received before March 14, 1969. Since the Act requires a hearing, an oral hearing will also be held. The hearing will be held in the offices of the Federal Railroad Administration, Conference Room 2, before Examiner Robert R. Boyd beginning at 9:30 a.m. March 26, 1969. This will be a rule-making, nonadversary type hearing. It is emphasized that all interested persons are invited to participate in the oral hearing whether or not they filed written comments.

Written submissions, and the submissions made at the hearing, will be considered in determining whether to adopt the proposed rule, and it may be changed in the light of the comments and evidence received. All submissions, including those made at the hearing, will be available for examination by interested persons, at any time within normal working hours, at the Office of Public Affairs, Room 206, Federal Railroad Administration, 400 Sixth Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20591.

This rule making proceeding is instituted under the authority of 45 United States Code, section 9.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 6, 1969.

A. SCHEFFER LANG,
Administrator,
Federal Railroad Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1685; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:45 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

[49 CFR Part 71]

[OST Docket No. 21; Notice No. 69-2]

MICHIGAN

Relocation of Eastern-Central Standard Time Zone Boundary

The Department of Transportation has received several petitions from the Upper Peninsula of Michigan to amend Title 49, § 71.4(a) of the Code of Federal Regulations so as to include the Upper Peninsula of Michigan within the Eastern standard time zone. At the present time the Upper Peninsula of Michigan is in the Central time zone and the remainder of the State is in the Eastern time zone. The proposal, if adopted, would thereby result in placing the entire State in the Eastern time zone.

Petitions have been received from the Board of Supervisors of the following counties: Gogebic, Iron, Ontonagon, Alger, Baraga, Houghton, Marquette, Schoolcraft, and Keweenaw; and from the cities of Ishpeming and Manistique. In addition, petitions have been received from various chambers of commerce, labor unions, and individual citizens.

Under the original Interstate Commerce Commission order defining the zone boundaries in 1918, the entire State of Michigan was placed in the Central time zone. In 1922 the Commission modified the original boundary line so as to extend the Eastern time zone line to include the city of Detroit within the Eastern time zone. In 1932, after the State of Michigan by legislative action had changed the State's legal time to Eastern time, the State filed a petition with the Commission to have the whole State placed in the Eastern time zone, but the Commission denied the petition. In 1936 the Interstate Commerce Commission reopened the Michigan case and upon a strong showing that Eastern time was uniformly observed throughout the Lower Peninsula placed that part of Michigan in the Eastern zone. Thus, the Upper Peninsula has been in the Central zone since the original action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in 1918.

The reasons stated generally in the petitions for the proposed change are—

(1) That the change would place the entire State in one time zone thereby making time uniform throughout the State;

(2) That the difference in time zones causes serious problems of communication with the Lower Peninsula;

(3) That the people of the area have informally indicated a majority preference for Eastern time in straw ballots and polls; and

(4) That a large part of the Upper Peninsula is already informally observing Eastern time.

Under the time zone act originally enacted in 1918 (15 U.S.C. 261) as amended by the Uniform Time Act of 1966 (15 U.S.C. 260a et seq.), the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to modify the limits of time zones having regard

for "the convenience of commerce and the existing junction points and division points of common carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce". Before taking final action to adopt, deny, or modify the proposed boundary which the petitions set forth, the Secretary will consider the timely comments of all interested persons. Communications should identify the regulatory docket or notice number (see above) and be submitted in duplicate to the: Docket Clerk, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20590.

Communications received on or before March 19, 1969, will be considered before final action is taken on the petition. All docketed comments will be available for examination by interested persons, both before and after the closing date for comments.

This proceeding does not concern adherence to or exemption from advanced (daylight saving) time. The Uniform Time Act of 1966 requires observance of advanced time within each established time zone from the last Sunday in April to the last Sunday in October, but permits any State to exempt itself, by law, from observing advanced time within that State. The Department has no administrative authority with respect to this requirement.

This proposal is issued under the authority of the Act of March 19, 1918, as amended by the Uniform Time Act of 1966 (15 U.S.C. 260-267), section 6(e) (5) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(e) (5)), and Appendix 1 to Part 5 of the regulations of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (49 CFR Part 5).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 6, 1969.

R. TENNEY JOHNSON,
Acting General Counsel.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1711; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 73]

[Docket No. 18434; FCC 69-95]

ADVERTISEMENT OF CIGARETTES

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

1. The Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-92, 15 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.), which establishes "... a comprehensive Federal program to deal with cigarette labeling and advertising with respect to any relationship between smoking and health ..." (Act, sec. 2, 15 U.S.C. § 1331), provides that the provisions "which affect the regulation of advertising" shall terminate on July 1, 1969 (sec. 10, 15 U.S.C. § 1339). Congress' purpose was to establish an appropriate period at the conclusion of which it would review this important subject to determine what action should be taken in light of the experience

and information obtained. The Commission believes that in its review, Congress should be fully apprised of any administrative action which this agency might take, assuming the absence of a contrary congressional direction. That is the essential purpose of this notice. Specifically, we propose, for the comment of interested persons and for consideration by the Congress in its review, a proposed rule which would ban the broadcast of cigarette commercials by radio and television stations. We shall set forth briefly the background and basis of this proposal.

A. Background. 2. The Commission's previous action in this area was designed to carry out the congressional policy embodied in the 1965 Act of not, in effect, barring cigarette advertisements and at the same time promoting intensive smoker-education during the life of the Act.

See Applicability of the Fairness Doctrine to Cigarette Advertising, 9 FCC 2d 921 (1967), affirmed *Banzhaf v. Federal Communications Commission*, Case No. 21285, C.A.D.C., November 21, 1968, petition for rehearing pending. It required that a broadcast licensee presenting cigarette commercials—which convey "... any number of reasons why it appears desirable to smoke ..."—must "... devote a significant amount of time to informing the listeners of the other side of the matter—that however enjoyable smoking may be, it represents a habit which may cause or contribute to the earlier death of the user." We further stated, in our important summary paragraph:

The licensee, who has a duty "to operate in the public interest" (section 315(a)), is presenting commercials urging the consumption of a product whose normal use has been found by the Congress and the Government to represent a serious potential hazard to public health. Ordinarily the question presented would be how the carriage of such commercials is consistent with the obligation to operate in the public interest. In view of the legislative history of the Cigarette Labeling Act, that question is one reserved for judgment of the Congress upon the basis of the studies and reports submitted to it (except, of course, for whatever voluntary judgment the broadcasting industry now makes).¹

As stated at the outset, the question remains one for the Congress. With the termination date approaching, it is, however, appropriate that the Commission now also consider the question, so that Congress may be aware in its review of any administrative proposal we may deem appropriate. We first consider the public health basis of the matter.

3. We set out the then pertinent medical findings in our 1967 decision and shall not repeat that discussion.² Instead, we shall turn to the subsequent relevant reports. As stated in the 1967 Report to

Congress on the Health Consequences of Smoking by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:

In the 3½ years since the publication of that report, an unprecedented amount of pertinent research has been completed, continued, or initiated in this country and abroad under the sponsorship of governments, universities, industry groups, and other entities. This research has been reviewed and no evidence has been revealed which bring into question the conclusions of the 1964 report. On the contrary, the research studies published since 1964 have strengthened those conclusions and have extended in some important respects our knowledge of the health consequences of smoking.

The present state of knowledge of these health consequences can, in the judgment of the Public Health Service, be summarized as follows:

1. Cigarette smokers have substantially higher rates of death and disability than their nonsmoking counterparts in the population. This means that cigarette smokers tend to die at earlier ages and experience more days of disability than comparable nonsmokers.

2. A substantial portion of earlier deaths and excess disability would not have occurred if those affected had never smoked.

3. If it were not for cigarette smoking, practically none of the earlier deaths from lung cancer would have occurred; nor a substantial portion of the earlier deaths from chronic bronchopulmonary diseases (commonly diagnosed as chronic bronchitis or pulmonary emphysema or both); nor a portion of the earlier deaths of cardiovascular origin. Excess disability from chronic pulmonary and cardiovascular diseases would also be less.

4. Cessation or appreciable reduction of cigarette smoking could delay or avert a substantial portion of deaths which occur from lung cancer, a substantial portion of the earlier deaths and excess disability from chronic bronchopulmonary diseases, and a portion of the earlier deaths and excess disability of cardiovascular origin.³

The 1968 Supplement has the following highlights:

General mortality information. Previous findings reported in 1967 indicate that cigarette smoking is associated with an increase in overall mortality and morbidity and leads to a substantial excess of deaths in those people who smoke. In addition, evidence herein presented shows that life expectancy among young men is reduced by an average of 8 years in "heavy" cigarette smokers, those who smoke over two packs a day, and an average of 4 years in "light" cigarette smokers, those who smoke less than one-half pack per day.

Smoking and cardiovascular diseases. Current physiological evidence, in combination with additional epidemiological evidence, confirms previous findings and suggests additional biomechanisms whereby cigarette smoking can contribute to coronary heart disease. Cigarette smoking adversely affects the interaction between the demand of the heart for oxygen and other nutrients and their supply. Some of the harmful cardiovascular effects appear to be reversible after cessation of cigarette smoking.

Because of the increasing convergence of epidemiological and physiological findings relating cigarette smoking to coronary heart disease, it is concluded that cigarette smoking can contribute to the development of

¹ 9 FCC 2d at 939.

² *Id.* at 949.

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ *Id.* at pp. 936-937, 947-948.

⁵ The Health Consequences of Smoking, a Public Health Service Review, 1967, Public Health Service Publication No. 1696, pp. 3-4 (Revised January 1968).

cardiovascular disease and particularly to death from coronary heart disease.

Smoking and chronic obstructive bronchopulmonary disease. Additional physiological and epidemiological evidence confirms the previous findings that cigarette smoking is the most important cause of chronic non-neoplastic bronchopulmonary disease in the United States.

Cigarette smoking can adversely affect pulmonary function and disturb cardiopulmonary physiology. It is suggested that this can lead to cardiopulmonary disease, notably pulmonary hypertension and cor pulmonale in those individuals who have severe chronic obstructive bronchitis.

Smoking and cancer. Additional evidence substantiates the previous findings that cigarette smoking is the main cause of lung cancer in men. Cigarette smoking is causally related to lung cancer in women but accounts for a smaller proportion of cases than in men. Smoking is a significant factor in the causation of cancer of the larynx and in the development of cancer in the oral cavity. Further epidemiological data strengthen the association of cigarette smoking with cancer of the bladder and cancer of the pancreas.*

4. We shall not set out the many detailed reports (e.g., the Hammond Study; the Dorn Study) discussed in these documents. We do point out that among the diseases as to which cigarette smoking is the main or most important cause, there is an alarming rate of increase in mortality. There were 25,416 deaths from emphysema and/or chronic bronchitis in 1966 which represent a 25 percent increase over 1964.* It is estimated that " . . . within 10 years, the death toll from these two diseases, which doubles every 5 years, could be well over 80,000." (The Dark Side of the Marketplace, 1968, by Senator Warren G. Magnuson and Jean Carper, p. 187.) The annual number of deaths in the United States from cancer of the lung increased from 18,313 deaths in 1950 to 48,483 in 1965.⁹ It is stated that "by 1976, unless the epidemic is checked, twice that number or 80,000 yearly, will die of the disease" (ibid.). The 1967 Report indicates that cigarette smoking is associated with as much as one-third of all deaths among men between 35 and 60 years of age.¹⁰ The 1968 Report of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to Congress concludes that " . . . smoking is a serious health hazard in this country, one which is bringing about much un-

necessary disease and death within our population. In the words of the 1964 Report, adequate remedial action is required. In my opinion, the remedial action taken until now has not been adequate."¹¹ See also The Dark Side of the Marketplace, 1968, supra.

B. *The public interest consequences.* 5. When the question posed in paragraph 2, supra, is considered in the light of the foregoing reports, the compelling answer would appear to be that presentation of commercials promoting the use of cigarettes is inconsistent with the obligation imposed upon broadcasters to operate in the public interest. One of the foremost facets of the public interest standard is public health, as the Court pointed out in *Banzhaf v. F.C.C.*, supra, Slip Opinion, p. 26. We are here faced with a most serious, unique danger to public health "authenticated by official and Congressional action" It would thus appear wholly at odds with the public interest for broadcasters to present advertising promoting the consumption of the product posing this unique danger—a danger measured in terms of an epidemic of deaths and disabilities.

6. The commercials do promote the use of cigarettes. As we developed in our 1967 document,¹² that is understandably their purpose. We also note that in its 1968 report to Congress, the Federal Trade Commission concluded:

In 1964 and again in 1967, the Commission found that three principal themes dominate cigarette advertising. These are that (1) smoking and particularly the taste derived from it are satisfying; (2) smoking is associated with that which is desirable or even good; and (3) it is an activity relatively free of hazard.

A review of specimen 1967 and early 1968 advertising, obtained through the Commission's continuous monitoring program and also directly from cigarette advertisers, re-

World Conference on Smoking and Health: "Over a quarter of a million premature deaths each year from diseases associated with cigarette smoking."

"Eleven million extra cases of chronic disease in the cigarette smoking population."

"The quarter of a million early deaths are a little less than a seventh of all the deaths in America each year. At present rates, then, one seventh of all Americans now alive—about 28 million people—will die prematurely of diseases associated with cigarette smoking. These are round figures, but they are not far from the mark." (Speech of Senator Robert Kennedy, 1967 World Conference on Smoking and Health, a Summary of the Proceedings, pp. 4-5.)

The recent book, *The Dark Side of the Marketplace*, by Senator Warren G. Magnuson and Jean Carper, refers (pp. 185-186) to a "recent autopsy study of cross sections of human lung tissue [which] revealed that 93.2 percent of the smokers had abnormal lung cells as compared with only 1.2 percent of the nonsmokers", and to the 7 percent drop of the lung cancer rate of British doctors (16 percent of whom gave up cigarettes between 1951 and 1958) as against a 22 percent increase in the rate among the general public in Great Britain.

⁹ Report to Congress on Smoking and Health by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, July 1, 1968, p. 1.

¹⁰ Id. at p. 29.

¹¹ 9 FCC 2d at pp. 938-940.

veals that these three themes, the "satisfaction" theme, the "associative" theme, and the "assuaging of anxiety" (relative to the danger of cigarette smoking) theme continue to dominate.¹⁴

7. There is no question but that cigarette commercials have significant impact. Here we note initially that the broadcast industry is the recipient of more than 75 percent of the advertising dollar of cigarette manufacturers, in the amount of \$244.4 million in 1967.¹⁵ This expenditure, when measured in terms of "exposures" on television to members of the broadcast audience (i.e., the number of cigarette commercials times the estimated program audience), resulted in 13.3 billion exposures in January 1968 alone.¹⁶ Finally, we note that the commercials reach children to a very significant extent. Based on figures from the FTC Report, 1968 Supplement, children ages 2-11, account for more than 13 percent of the exposures of television cigarette advertisements, while teenagers, ages 12-17, account for another 10 percent; the remaining 77 percent represents all adults above 18 years. The exposure rate of teenagers to televised cigarette advertisements was up nearly 10 percent and the rate for children up over 13 percent, compared with a year earlier.¹⁷

8. There is, we believe, no need to develop further this facet. For the issue does not turn upon the precise extent of impact of the cigarette commercials. It is sufficient that the impact is significant and thus the public health problem posed under the public interest standard is also significant and cannot be sloughed aside.¹⁸ Indeed no one can seriously argue

¹⁴ See Federal Trade Commission Report to Congress Pursuant to the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, June 30, 1968, p. 12. The Commission noted that the "satisfaction" and "associative" themes are basic to the promotion of the cigarette smoking, and that the commercials seek to ease smokers' fears by emphasizing the quality of the filters. Thus, the FTC reported: " . . . The implied safety of a filter (the mere addition of a filter to a cigarette is, in and of itself, some kind of claim or assurance relative to the health aspects of smoking) and the miraculous way in which it delivers taste continues to be the advertisers' principal palliative against smokers' misgivings The implication that 'filter' equals 'comparative safety' can be made more explicit through depictions of the complicated inner workings of the filter . . . or by euphemisms such as 'mild', 'soft'. (Id. at p. 20.)

¹⁵ Id. at p. 7.

¹⁶ Id. at p. 10.

¹⁷ Id. at pp. 10-11.

¹⁸ The overall health problem is, of course, a severe one in view of the sustained high level of cigarette sales. See *New York Times*, Jan. 4, 1969, p. 14c, where it stated that 1968 U.S. consumption of cigarettes was, according to Department of Agriculture figures, 526.5 billion—a consumption which was approximately a billion cigarettes fewer than 1967. Another authority states that there are over 4,000 children starting to smoke every day—nearly a million and one-half a year—and that, using present mortality rates, a million children now in school will die prematurely from lung cancer alone (1967 World Conference Summary, supra, p. 5).

*The Health Consequences of Smoking, 1968, Supplement to Public Health Service Publication No. 1696, pp. 3-4.

⁹ As to other diseases such as in the heart disease field, consider the following statement:

For the population as a whole, cigarette smoking increases the likelihood of death by coronary disease by about 70 percent. But for those people who already suffer from high blood pressure, cigarette smoking jumps the risk to over 200 percent. (1967 World Conference on Smoking and Health, A Summary of the Proceedings, p. 122.)

¹⁰ 1968 Supplement, supra at 66.

¹¹ Id. at 94.

¹² *Health Consequences of Smoking*, 1967, supra, p. 14. The foregoing is just a sketch of some of the highlights and does not represent a history of all the significant statistics in the reports. Thus, the following statistics in the reports were cited before the 1967

that there is no significant impact—that the millions spent in this respect year after year is to no significant purpose.¹²

9. We have considered other factors. There is the argument that a proscription should only be across-the-board, and not just in the broadcast field; that a ban limited to the one field would result, as a practical matter, in a shift in advertising expenditures to the nonproscribed areas.¹³ The question of an across-the-board ban is of course one solely for the Congress. Here we point out, first, that broadcasting is clearly the most effective medium for promotion of cigarettes, as shown by the above noted expenditure by cigarette manufacturers of 75 percent of the advertising dollar in this field; and second, in any event, we must decide whether the promotion of this product, so uniquely hazardous to health, is consistent with the public interest standard of the Communications Act. In the face of the public health discussion in paragraph 3, supra, we do not believe that this issue can be avoided upon the basis of what other media may be doing or may gain from our action. For the same reason, the issue would still have to be resolved, even in the event of possible FTC regulations similar to those issued in 1965, or of heightened educational campaigns, including the noncommercial messages now carried so frequently over broadcast facilities. The latter messages, for example, do contribute most significantly to the public interest. But the public interest issue posed cannot be resolved by some attempted balance between broadcast material promoting the use of cigarettes and countering material broadcast to discourage such use. Rather, we repeat, the issue is how, in the light of the findings recited in paragraph 3, supra, promotion of this product over broadcast facilities can be said to be consistent with the public interest.

10. The above discussion is also pertinent to the factor of impact upon the cigarette industry. We recognize that this is a substantial industry employing thousands of persons and representing

roughly an \$8.4 billion contribution to the gross national product and a correspondingly sizable tax contribution.¹⁴ The effect of a ban on cigarette commercials upon that industry is difficult to assay, and indeed is not possible at this stage when it cannot be foretold what action, if any, Congress may take with respect to cigarette advertising or promotion generally. While this is a matter upon which parties may comment, and as to which Congress will again be the final arbiter, we believe, upon present considerations, that it is not a bar to action along the lines we propose. Congress has been appropriating funds for a smoker-education effort—to encourage young people not to smoke and to warn present smokers of the hazards to their health.¹⁵ The premise of this action is clear—that the economic well-being of an industry, however substantial, cannot be secured at the expense of the public health. We intend to proceed on that premise, unless and until it is set aside by Congress.

11. If the foregoing principle is to be applied in the case of impact upon the tobacco industry, a fortiori, it is applicable to the issue of impact upon the broadcasting industry. As a further matter, we note that in 1967, cigarette advertising accounted for approximately 8 percent of the total television billings and 5.9 percent of radio billings;¹⁶ and that the broadcast industry generally is profitable.¹⁷ The industry would appear able to absorb the loss of revenue from cigarette advertising and indeed its leaders have already warned of such a loss at industry meetings.¹⁸

¹² Tobacco Situation, TS-125, Sept. 30, 1968, p. 50; see also, Facts on Smoking, Tobacco and Health, May, 1968, U.S. Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, pp. 49-50; 101-125.

¹³ Since 1965, annual appropriations have been made for the National Clearinghouse for Smoking and Health at the level of \$2 million under Public Health Services, Chronic Diseases and Health of the Aged.

¹⁴ Broadcasting, July 8, 1968, p. 23. In 1967 cigarette advertising amounted to 11% of total network TV business (170.2 millions); 3.9% of total network spot business (46.5 millions). See Television Factbook, 1968-69 Edition, No. 38, pp. 56a-57a.

¹⁵ In 1967, the television industry showed a pre-Federal income tax profit of \$414.6 millions, and in 1966, radio reported such a profit of \$97.3 millions. (See FCC Public Notice 28097, Dec. 31, 1968, and FCC Public Notice 10206, Dec. 19, 1967.) While the TV statistics represented a decline from 1966, they do indicate a generally healthy industry situation.

¹⁶ At the March 1967 meeting of State broadcast presidents of the National Association of Broadcasters, the general counsel of that organization stated on the basis of the public health issue: "If I were a broadcaster over the next 5 or 10 years I would be looking for sources of revenue to replace cigarette advertising." (Advertising Age, Mar. 6, 1967, p. 1.) While we do not assert that the British and U.S. television industries are necessarily comparable, we again note the British experience in this respect: "The immediate loss of revenue by independent TV companies was more than made up in the first year by increased revenue from advertisers of other products. Both metropolitan and provincial companies recouped the loss of revenue from cigarette ads." (1967 World Conference Summary, supra, p. 238.)

12. This brings up a most important consideration—that of voluntary industry action to eliminate cigarette commercials. We specifically listed this possibility in our 1967 decision.¹⁹ We again stress it, and indeed regard it as a threshold matter—ahead of any final consideration of the issue by either the Commission or Congress. The broadcast industry does not accept the advertising of hard liquor (e.g., Television Code IX, no. 6). Why, then, should this same industry accept cigarette commercials in the face of the public health findings in paragraph 3? Responsible broadcasters would be shocked by an operation such as that involved in KFKB Broadcasting Assn. v. Federal Radio Comm., 60 App. D.C. 79, 47 F. 2d 670 (1931), where the licensee, which was controlled by a doctor, engaged in spurious medical advice including bogus cancer cures, "inimical to the public health and safety, and for that reason not in the public interest."²⁰ Why, then, are not these same broadcasters similarly concerned by their own presentation of commercial messages for a product which is, just for one example, the main cause of lung cancer (with one report stating that "the elimination of cigarette smoking would in time eliminate most lung cancer"—1968 HEW Supplement to the Health Consequences of Smoking, p. 99)?²¹ These questions are not meant simply to be provocative. We are issuing a most serious call to the industry to focus upon what its responsibilities are, in light of the public health reports discussed in paragraph 3.²² We expect serious consideration by the industry of this matter, and would, of course, also delay any resolution of this proceeding for a reasonable time to permit such consideration. In the words of Senator Magnuson and Mrs. Carpenter (The Dark Side of the Marketplace, supra, p. 199):

¹⁹ Paragraph 64, 9 FCC 2d at p. 949.

²⁰ 60 App. D.C. at 80, 47 F. 2d at 672.

²¹ To ask but one other question: How, in the face of the foregoing public health evidence, can the broadcast industry become the main partner of the cigarette companies in promoting the sale of new longer (100 millimeters or longer) cigarettes, which by virtue of their size, generally contain added dosages of tar and nicotine? See The Dark Side of the Marketplace, supra, pp. 196-198.

²² In the 1967 World Conference, Mr. Emerson Foote in effect issued the same challenge in terms of permitting an industry " * * * to use advertising to shorten people's lives, and to ruin their health, on a truly catastrophic scale" (1967 World Conference Summary, supra, p. 249). The late Senator Kennedy further quoted, with full agreement, the following supporting letter of Mr. Foote:

"To me, the situation of cigarette advertising on television is like this:

1. Television advertising encourages people to smoke.
2. Cigarettes kill people—in large numbers.
3. It is not morally justifiable to encourage people to kill themselves.
4. Therefore, cigarette advertising on television should be banned." (Id. at 10.)

It is to this and to the statistics in paragraph 3, supra, that we urge the broadcast industry to address itself.

¹³ Thus, in The Dark Side of the Marketplace, at pp. 199-200, it is stated:

"Although such television advertising may be objectionable, we again should not be overconfident that its abolition would cause a dramatic reduction in smoking. We simply do not know—nor is it possible to ascertain—how much television advertising contributes to a person's decision to take up smoking or to continue smoking. There is, however, a firm conviction among educators and public health officials who have worked with the teenage smoking problem that, even if advertising does not prompt a youngster to smoke, the constant barrage of commercials does reinforce youngsters' judgments that smoking is socially desirable and thus is a factor in their decision."

¹⁴ This was the experience in Great Britain. See 1967 World Conference Summary, supra, p. 238.

¹⁵ There was a switch of cigarette advertising from TV to the press, and an increase in the amount spent on TV advertising of cigars and pipe tobacco in the press and on TV. Virtually all the increased expenditures on TV was accounted for by cigar advertising, particularly of the miniature brands."

Senator Robert Kennedy of New York has recently suggested that Congress ban all television advertising of cigarettes * * * [This reform deserves] serious consideration. Some Congressmen suggest that the airwaves are a public resource, licensed by the Federal Government on the stipulation that they be operated in the public interest. That inducing people to smoke, especially youngsters, is contrary to the public interest is indisputable. The broadcasting industry by following its own code could, in fact, obviate the necessity for Congressional action by voluntarily refusing cigarette advertising, as they now refuse advertising for firearms and hard liquor. The broadcasters' code recognizes that "television and all who participate in it are jointly accountable to the American public for respect for the special needs of children, for community responsibility * * * and for propriety in advertising * * *"

C. The scope of the proposed rule.
13. The proposed rule would simply provide that after a certain date, broadcast licensees shall not present cigarette advertising. However, we specifically raise the issue whether there should be an exemption so as to inform the public concerning cigarettes low in tar and nicotine and related filter aspects. There is much evidence implicating tar/nicotine in smoking disease and death by smoking. See *The Health Consequences of Smoking*, 1967, supra, pp. 14-15; *The Dark Side of the Marketplace*, supra, pp. 186-187, 194-95, 203. While it may be that information at the point of purchase is very useful in this respect, we also request comment on whether there should be an exemption from any ban in order to permit broadcast dissemination via commercials of such information.

14. The proposed rule does not affect the presentation of broadcast material concerning cigarette smoking in any other form, such as in newscasts, documentaries, roundtable discussions, etc. Licensees might adjudge that there is a controversial issue to be discussed or explored, and here we refer to all facets of the matter (including the issue of this notice a ban on radio and TV advertising).²⁶ They, of course, might well con-

clude that the antismoking messages, which contribute to an informed public in this critical area, should continue unabated, with the cigarette manufacturer afforded the opportunity to present his side in newscasts, documentaries, roundtable discussions, and other formats. All these are matters for licensee judgment.

D. Authority. 15. We believe, in view of the public health basis uniquely authenticated by official action, that we do have authority to act here under the public interest standard set out in sections 303, 307, 308, 309, and 315 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 303, 307, 308, 309, 315.²⁷ While we here are reciting the authority as required by the Administrative Procedure Act, we believe that in this case of such a threat to public health (see par. 3), the authority to act is really a duty to act. We stress again that our action is limited to this unique situation and product;²⁸ that we are unaware of any other product commercials calling for such action, and expressly disclaim any intention so to proceed against other product commercials. Finally, as to the First Amendment issue generally, we note that product advertising, if it comes within the First Amendment * * * is at least less rigorously protected than other forms of speech.²⁹ The issue is thus whether the First Amendment protects the advertising of a product as to which there is a most substantial showing that it is the main cause of lung cancer, the most important cause of emphysema and chronic bronchitis, and so on. We do not believe so. Finally, we have noted the argument that since cigarettes may be legally purchased, it is wrong both legally and as matter of policy to proscribe the advertisement of such a legal product. But the short answer is that while, in light of the national experience with liquor, the prohibition of a particular product such as cigarettes may be impracticable (again a matter solely for the consideration of the Congress), it does not follow at all that the promotion of the product should be permitted, either legally or as a matter of policy. Remedial actions in the

promotion area may well be feasible and serve the public interest.

Conclusion. 16. Our proposed action is in line with the 1968 HEW Report and the recommendations of the FTC that there be a ban on cigarette advertising on television and radio.³⁰ It flows, we believe, directly and as a matter of common sense from the public interest standard in view of the hazard to public health here involved. We therefore issue the notice at this early date in 1969 so that Congress may be afforded the fullest possible opportunity to take the proposal into account in its review of the matter. We again stress the question of voluntary action by the broadcast industry and our recognition that insofar as the Government is concerned, Congress must be the final arbiter of this matter and must signal what action is to be taken.

17. Pursuant to applicable procedures set forth in § 1.415 of the Commission's rules and regulations, interested persons may file comments on or before May 6, 1969, and reply comments on or before July 7, 1969. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.419 of the rules, an original and 14 copies of all comments, replies, briefs, and other documents shall be furnished the Commission. 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.

Adopted: February 5, 1969.

Released: February 6, 1969.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,³¹

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1703; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:48 a.m.]

²⁶ There is no anomaly in such a judgment, the hazard to public health calls for a ban on cigarette commercials. While many health authorities now regard the matter as settled (1967 World Conference Summary, supra, pp. 1, 118; *The Dark Side of the Marketplace*, supra, p. 188) the reports discussed in paragraph 3 obviously cannot be regarded as barring dissent thereto, or the presentation of contrary views. On the other hand, they do constitute a most substantial showing of hazard—one which cannot be ignored and calls for remedial action.

²⁷ Cf. *Banzhaf v. F.C.C.*, supra, Slip Opinion, pp. 15-19.

²⁸ See 9 FCC 2d at pp. 942-943.

²⁹ *Banzhaf v. F.C.C.* supra, Slip Opinion, p. 34. See also *Valentine v. Christensen*, 316 U.S. 52 (1942); *Breard v. Alexandria*, 341 U.S. 622, 642 (1951); *Murdock v. Pennsylvania*, 319 U.S. 105, 110-111 (1943); *Martin v. Struthers*, 318 U.S. 141, 142 n. 1 (1943); *Jamison v. Texas*, 318 U.S. 413, 417 (1943).

³⁰ 1968 FTC Report, supra, p. 31. We also note that several other nations ban advertising on either television or radio or both (e.g., Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Ireland (phase-out will result in ban by 1971), Italy, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and Great Britain (ban on TV only)). The New York Times, Dec. 20, 1958, p. 14c, reports that "[i]n a devastating attack on cigarettes, the Federal Health Department [of Canada] virtually declared war today on smoking and proposed a series of stringent measures that could include a total ban on cigarette advertising."

³¹ Concurring statement of Commissioner and dissenting statement of Commissioner Wadsworth filed as part of the original document.

Notices

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. RI69-503 etc.]

CONSOLIDATED OIL & GAS, INC. ET AL.

Order Providing for Hearings on and Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates¹

FEBRUARY 3, 1969.

The Respondents named herein have filed proposed increased rates and charges of currently effective rate schedules for sales of natural gas under Commission jurisdiction, as set forth in Appendix A hereof.

¹Does not consolidate for hearing or disposal of the several matters herein.

The proposed changed rates and charges may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is in the public interest and consistent with the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon hearings regarding the lawfulness of the proposed changes, and that the supplements herein be suspended and their use be deferred as ordered below.

The Commission orders:

(A) Under the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 15, the regulations pertaining thereto (18 CFR ch. I), and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, public hearings shall be held concerning the lawfulness of the proposed changes.

(B) Pending hearings and decisions thereon, the rate supplements herein are

suspended and their use deferred until date shown in the "Date Suspended Until" column, and thereafter until made effective as prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(C) Until otherwise ordered by the Commission, neither the suspended supplements, nor the rate schedules sought to be altered, shall be changed until disposition of these proceedings or expiration of the suspension period.

(D) Notices of intervention 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 and 1.37(f)) on or before March 24, 1969.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

GORDON M. GRANT,
Secretary.

APPENDIX A

Docket No.	Respondent	Rate schedule No.	Supplement No.	Purchaser and producing area	Amount of annual increase	Date filing tendered	Effective date unless suspended	Date suspended until—	Cents per Mcf		Rate in effect subject to refund in dockets Nos.
									Rate in effect	Proposed increased rate	
RI69-503...	Consolidated Oil & Gas, Inc. (Operator) et al., 1890 Lincoln St., Suite 1200, Denver, Colo. 80203, attention: Robert R. Roenik, Esq.	2	8	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Blanco-Mesa Verde Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	\$2,230	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	**14.0677	***15.0577	RI64-503.
.....do.....	.....do.....	3	4	Southern Union Gathering Co. (Blanco-Mesa Verde Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	400	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	*14.0593	**15.0593	RI64-503.
.....do.....	.....do.....	4	4	.....do.....	290	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	14.0593	***15.0593	RI64-504.
.....do.....	.....do.....	5	2	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Blanco-Mesa Verde Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	320	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	**14.0677	***15.0577	RI64-504.
.....do.....	.....do.....	6	2	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Basin-Dakota Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	15	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	**14.0677	***15.0577	RI64-503.
.....do.....	.....do.....	7	25	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Blanco-Mesa Verde Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	810	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	**14.0677	***15.0577	RI64-504.
.....do.....	.....do.....	10	2	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Basin-Dakota Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	1,320	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	**14.0677	***15.0577	RI64-503.
.....do.....	.....do.....	11	2	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Blanco-Mesa Verde and Basin-Dakota Fields, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	440	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	**14.0677	***15.0577	RI64-504.
.....do.....	.....do.....	12	2	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Basin-Dakota Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	1,020	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	**14.0677	***15.0577	RI64-504.
.....do.....	.....do.....	13	12	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Tapacito, Blanco-Mesa Verde and Basin-Dakota Fields, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	15,850	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	*14.0677	**15.0577	RI64-504.
.....do.....	.....do.....	14	3	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Basin-Dakota Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	00	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	**14.0677	***15.0577	RI64-504.
.....do.....	.....do.....	16	21	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Tapacito, Blanco-Mesa Verde and Basin-Dakota Fields, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	12,000	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	*14.0677	**15.0577	RI64-504. RI65-6.
.....do.....	.....do.....	18	11	Southern Union Gathering Co. (Blanco-Mesa Verde and Basin-Dakota Fields, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	5,800	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	*14.0593	**15.0593	RI64-503.
.....do.....	.....do.....	19	6	Southern Union Gathering Co. (Basin-Dakota Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	6,380	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	*14.0593	**15.0593	RI64-503.
.....do.....	.....do.....	20	12	Southern Union Gathering Co. (Blanco-Mesa Verde and Basin-Dakota Fields, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	7,240	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	*14.0593	**15.0593	RI64-503.
.....do.....	.....do.....	21	2	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Blanco-Mesa Verde and Basin-Dakota Fields, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	1,000	1-7-69	12-7-69	7-7-69	*14.0	***15.0	RI64-503.

See footnotes at end of table.

APPENDIX A—Continued

Docket No.	Respondent	Rate schedule No.	Supplement No.	Purchaser and producing area	Amount of annual increase	Date filing tendered	Effective date unless suspended	Date suspended until	Cents per Mcf		Rate in effect subject to refund in dockets Nos.
									Rate in effect	Proposed increased rate	
RI69-504..	Consolidated Oil & Gas, Inc.	2		El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Basin-Dakota Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	\$130	1-7-69	2-7-69	7-7-69	14.0577	15.0577	RI64-564.
RI69-505..	Chevron Oil Co., Western Division, Post Office Box 599, Denver, Colo. 80201, Attention: Mr. V. P. Cline.	6		El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Blanco Mesa Verde Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	28	1-6-69	2-6-69	7-6-69	14.2486	14.2678	RI64-655.
.....do.....	.....do.....	8	4	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Aztec Pictured Cliffs Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	104	1-6-69	2-6-69	7-6-69	12.2708	13.2988	RI64-585.
.....do.....	.....do.....	9	7	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Bisti, Lower Gallup (East Bisti Unit), San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	376	1-6-69	2-6-69	7-6-69	14.2678	15.2860	RI64-501.
.....do.....	.....do.....	11	3	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Huerfano Unit, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	905	1-6-69	2-6-69	7-6-69	13.0	14.0	
RI69-506..	U.S. Natural Gas Corp., 9001 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, Calif. 90210, Attention: Mr. J. O. Young, Esq.	3	5	Western Transmission Corp. (Cow Creek and Cherokee Creek Fields, Carbon County, Wyo.).	18,250	1-6-69	2-6-69	7-6-69	15.0	16.0	
RI69-507..	Texaco, Inc., Post Office Box 2100, Denver, Colo. 80201, Attention: Mr. R. E. Wright.	22	8	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Kutz West Pictured Cliffs Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	1,020	1-6-69	2-6-69	7-6-69	12.2309	13.2501	RI65-384.
.....do.....	.....do.....	27	11	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Aztec Pictured Cliffs Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	2,038	1-6-69	2-6-69	7-6-69	12.2309	13.2501	RI65-384.
.....do.....	.....do.....	197	8	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Ignacio Blanco Field, La Plata County, Colo.).	2,502	1-6-69	2-6-69	7-6-69	13.00504	14.00595	RI66-16.
.....do.....	.....do.....	288	8	Colorado Interstate Gas Co. (Patrick Draw Field, Sweetwater County, Wyo.).	6,153	1-6-69	2-6-69	7-6-69	13.384	17.435	
.....do.....	.....do.....	310	7	Colorado Interstate Gas Co. (Table Rock Field, Sweetwater County, Wyo.).	3,075	1-6-69	2-6-69	7-6-69	16.410	17.435	RI66-329.
.....do.....	.....do.....	325	2	Colorado Interstate Gas Co. (Patrick Draw Field, Sweetwater County, Wyo.).	1,150	1-6-69	2-6-69	7-6-69	14.5	15.5	

* The stated effective date is the first day after expiration of the statutory notice.

* Periodic rate increase.

* Pressure base is 15.025 p.s.i.a.

* Includes 1 cent per Mcf minimum guarantee for liquids.

* Includes partial reimbursement for the 0.55 percent New Mexico Emergency School Tax.

* Includes partial reimbursement for 0.55 percent New Mexico Emergency School Tax and 0.015 percent increase in New Mexico Conservation Tax.

* The stated effective date is the effective date requested by Respondent.

* Reflects increase in tax reimbursement only because the present effective rate is inclusive of 1 cent per Mcf liquid guarantee whereas the proposed rate excludes liquid payment.

* Includes partial reimbursement for full 2.55 percent New Mexico Emergency School Tax.

* Includes partial reimbursement for 0.5 percent increased severance tax and 0.015 percent conservation tax.

* Initial rate.

* Increase from settlement rate to current contract rate of 17 cents per Mcf at 14.65 p.s.i.a. (17.435 cents per Mcf at 15.025 p.s.i.a.).

* Settlement rate approved by Commission order issued Dec. 30, 1963, in Docket Nos. G-8909 et al. Moratorium on filing rate increases expired Mar. 1, 1966.

Consolidated Oil & Gas, Inc. (Operator), et al., and Consolidated Oil & Gas, Inc. (both referred to herein as Consolidated), request that their proposed rate increases be permitted to become effective as of January 1, 1969. U.S. Natural Gas Corp. (U.S. Natural) requests an effective date of February 3, 1969, for its proposed rate increase. Texaco, Inc. (Texaco), requests a retroactive effective date of November 1, 1968, for its proposed rate increases under Rate Schedule Nos. 288, 310, and 325, and an effective date of January 1, 1969, for increases under its FPC Gas Rate Schedule Nos. 22, 27, and 197. Good cause has not been shown for waiving the 30-day notice requirement provided in section 4(d) of the Natural Gas Act to permit earlier effective dates for Consolidated, U.S. Natural, and Texaco's rate filing and such requests are denied.

The basic contract related to the proposed rate increase filed by Chevron Oil Co., Western Division (Chevron) (Supplement No. 6 to Chevron's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 7) contains a 1 cent per Mcf minimum guarantee for liquids provision but this 1 cent has been excluded from the proposed rate increase. Chevron is advised that a notice of change in rate will be required if it intends to collect the 1 cent per Mcf minimum guar-

antee for liquids in the future. See the Commission's order issued December 7, 1967, in Docket No. RI64-491 et al., Union Texas Petroleum, a Division of Allied Chemical Corp. (Operator) et al.

Three of Chevron's and two of Texaco's proposed rate increases herein reflect partial reimbursement for the full 2.55 percent New Mexico Emergency School Tax. The buyer, El Paso Natural Gas Co. (El Paso), in accordance with its policy of protesting tax filings proposing reimbursement for the New Mexico Emergency School Tax in excess of 0.55 percent, is expected to file a protest to these rate increases. El Paso questions the right of the producer under the tax reimbursement clause to file a rate increase reflecting tax reimbursement computed on the basis of an increase in tax rate by the New Mexico Legislature in excess of 0.55 percent. While El Paso concedes that the New Mexico legislation effected a higher rate of at least 0.55 percent, it claims there is controversy as to whether or not the new legislation effected an increased rate in excess of 0.55 percent. In view of the contractual problem presented, we shall provide that the hearings herein with respect to the rate filings containing such tax shall concern themselves with the contractual basis for the rate filings, as well

as the statutory lawfulness of the proposed increased rates and charges.

All of the producers' proposed increased rates and charges exceed the applicable area price levels for increased rates as set forth in the Commission's statement of General Policy No. 61-1, as amended (18 CFR 2.55).

[P.R. Doc. 69-1629; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-8733 etc.]

SINCLAIR OIL CORP. ET AL.

Findings and Order After Statutory Hearing

JANUARY 30, 1969.

Findings and order after statutory hearing issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity, amending orders issuing certificates, permitting and approving abandonment of service, terminating certificates, substituting respondents, making successor co-respondent, redesignating proceedings, accepting agreement and undertaking, and accepting related rate schedules and supplements for filing.

Each of the Applicants listed herein has filed an application pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale and delivery of natural gas in interstate commerce or for permission and approval to abandon service or a petition to amend an order issuing a certificate, all as more fully set forth in the applications and petitions, as supplemented and amended.

Applicants have filed related FPC gas rate schedules or supplements thereto and propose to initiate, abandon, add to, or discontinue in part natural gas service in interstate commerce as indicated in the tabulation herein. All sales certificated herein are at rates either equal to or below the ceiling prices established by the Commission's statement of general policy No. 61-1, as amended, or involve sales for which permanent certificates have been previously issued; except that sales from areas for which area rates have been determined are authorized to be made at or below the applicable area base rates, adjusted for quality of the gas, and under the conditions prescribed in the orders determining said rates.

O. C. Holt, Applicant in Docket No. G-18711, proposes to continue the sale of natural gas heretofore authorized in said docket to be made pursuant to Keating-Parker Drilling Co. (Operator) et al., FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 5. Said rate schedule will be redesignated as that of Applicant. Keating-Parker has filed for an increased rate under said rate schedule which is suspended in Docket No. RI64-415. Therefore, Applicant will be substituted as respondent in said proceeding, and the proceeding will be redesignated accordingly.

Whitestone Petroleum Corp., Applicant in Docket No. CI63-152, proposes to continue the sale of natural gas heretofore authorized in said docket to be made pursuant to Whitehall Oil Co., Inc., FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 5. Said rate schedule will be redesignated as that of Applicant. The presently effective rate under said rate schedule is in effect subject to refund in Docket No. RI65-291. Applicant indicates in its certificate application that it intends to be responsible for the total refund obligation from the time that the increased rate was made effective subject to refund and has submitted an agreement and undertaking to assure such refund. Therefore, Applicant will be substituted as respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI65-291; the proceeding will be redesignated accordingly; and the agreement and undertaking will be accepted for filing.

Brammer Engineering, Inc., Agent (Operator) et al., Applicant in Docket No. CI63-569, proposes to continue the sale of natural gas heretofore authorized in said docket to be made pursuant to John Franks (Operator) et al., FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 10. Said rate schedule will be redesignated as that of Applicant. Franks filed for an increased rate under said rate schedule which is suspended in Docket No. RI68-348. By order issued January 6, 1969, in Docket No. G-3973

et al., Applicant was made a co-respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI68-348 with respect to its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 4, theretofore designated as Franks' FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 11. Applicant will now be made a co-respondent in said proceeding with respect to sales made pursuant to its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 7, heretofore designated as Franks' FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 10.

The Commission's staff has reviewed each application and recommends each action ordered as consistent with all substantive Commission policies and required by the public convenience and necessity.

After due notice by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, no petitions to intervene, notices of intervention or protests to the granting of the applications have been filed.

At a hearing held on January 23, 1969, the Commission on its own motion received and made a part of the record in this proceeding all evidence, including the applications and petitions, as supplemented and amended, and exhibits thereto, submitted in support of the authorizations sought herein, and upon consideration of the record:

The Commission finds:

(1) Each Applicant herein is a "natural-gas company" within the meaning of the Natural Gas Act as heretofore found by the Commission or will be engaged in the sale of natural gas in interstate commerce for resale for ultimate public consumption, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and will, therefore, be a "natural-gas company" within the meaning of the Natural Gas Act upon the commencement of service under the authorizations hereinafter granted.

(2) The sales of natural gas hereinbefore described, as more fully described in the applications in this proceeding, will be made in interstate commerce subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission; and such sales by Applicants, together with the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission necessary therefor, are subject to the requirements of subsections (c) and (e) of section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

(3) Applicants are able and willing properly to do the acts and to perform the service proposed and to conform to the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the requirements, rules, and regulations of the Commission thereunder.

(4) The sales of natural gas by Applicants, together with the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission necessary therefor, are required by the public convenience and necessity and certificates therefor should be issued as hereinafter ordered and conditioned.

(5) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the public convenience and necessity require that the orders issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity in Dockets Nos. G-8733, G-18711, G-20250, CI61-691, CI61-973, CI63-152, CI63-153, CI63-464, CI63-569,

CI64-1147, CI65-199, CI65-223, CI65-1159, CI65-1336, CI66-1291, CI66-1310, CI67-662, CI68-905, and CI68-1240 should be amended as hereinafter ordered and conditioned.

(6) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the sale heretofore authorized to be made pursuant to the certificate issued in Docket No. G-10634 should hereafter be made pursuant to the authorization granted in Docket No. CI63-464 and the certificate heretofore issued in Docket No. G-10634 should be terminated.

(7) The sales of natural gas proposed to be abandoned as hereinbefore described and as more fully described in the applications and in the tabulation herein are subject to the requirements of subsection (b) of section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

(8) The abandonments proposed by Applicants herein are permitted by the public convenience and necessity and should be approved as hereinafter ordered.

(9) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the certificates heretofore issued to Applicants relating to the abandonments hereinafter permitted and approved should be terminated or that the orders issuing said certificates should be amended by deleting therefrom authorization to sell natural gas from the subject acreage.

(10) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that O. C. Holt should be substituted in lieu of Keating-Parker Drilling Co. (Operator) et al., as respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI64-415 and that said proceeding should be redesignated accordingly.

(11) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that Whitestone Petroleum Corp. should be substituted in lieu of Whitestone Oil Co., Inc., as respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI65-291, that said proceeding should be redesignated accordingly, and that the agreement and undertaking submitted by Whitestone Petroleum Corp. in said docket should be accepted for filing.

(12) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that Brammer Engineering, Inc., Agent (Operator) et al., should be made a co-respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI68-348 with respect to sales made pursuant to its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 7.

(13) It is necessary and appropriate in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the FPC gas rate schedules and supplements related to the authorizations hereinafter granted should be accepted for filing.

The Commission orders:

(A) Certificates of public convenience and necessity are issued upon the terms and conditions of this order authorizing sales by Applicants of natural gas in interstate commerce for resale, together with the construction and operation of any facilities subject to the jurisdiction

of the Commission necessary therefor, all as hereinbefore described and as more fully described in the applications and in the tabulation herein.

(B) The certificates granted in paragraph (A) above are not transferable and shall be effective only so long as Applicants continue the acts or operations hereby authorized in accordance with the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the applicable rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission.

(C) The grant of the certificates issued in paragraph (A) above shall not be construed as a waiver of the requirements of section 4 of the Natural Gas Act or of Part 154 or Part 157 of the Commission's regulations thereunder and is without prejudice to any findings or orders which have been or which may hereafter be made by the Commission in any proceedings now pending or hereafter instituted by or against Applicants. Further, our action in this proceeding shall not foreclose nor prejudice any future proceedings or objections relating to the operation of any price or related provisions in the gas purchase contracts herein involved. Nor shall the grant of the certificates aforesaid for service to the particular customers involved imply approval of all of the terms of the contracts, particularly as to the cessation of service upon termination of said contracts as provided by section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act. The grant of the certificates aforesaid shall not be construed to preclude the imposition of any sanctions pursuant to the provisions of the Natural Gas Act for the unauthorized commencement of any sales of natural gas subject to said certificates.

(D) The grant of the certificates issued herein on certain applications filed after July 1, 1967, is upon the condition that no increase in rate which would exceed the ceiling prescribed for the given area by paragraph (d)(3) of the Commission's statement of general policy No. 61-1, as amended, shall be filed prior to the applicable date indicated in the tabulation herein.

(E) The certificates issued herein and the amended certificates are subject to the following conditions:

(a) The initial rates for sales authorized in Dockets Nos. G-8733, CI67-662, and CI68-1240 shall be the applicable area base rates prescribed in Opinion No. 468, as modified by Opinion No. 468-A, as adjusted for quality of the gas, or the contract rates, whichever are lower. If the quality of the gas delivered by Applicants deviates at any time from the quality standards set forth in Opinion No. 468, as modified by Opinion No. 468-A, so as to require a downward adjustment of the existing rate, a notice of change

in rate shall be filed pursuant to section 4 of the Natural Gas Act: *Provided, however*, That adjustments reflecting changes in B.t.u. content of the gas shall be computed by the applicable formula and charged without the filing of notices of changes in rates.

(b) Within 90 days from the date of initial delivery Applicants in Dockets Nos. G-8733, CI67-662, and CI68-1240 shall file rate schedule quality statements in the form prescribed in Opinion No. 468-A.

(c) Applicants in Dockets Nos. CI67-662 and CI68-1240 shall advise the Commission of any contemplated processing of the gas for the removal of liquefiable hydrocarbons.

(d) The initial rate for the sale authorized in Docket No. CI69-530 shall be 18.5 cents per Mcf at 15,025 p.s.i.a., subject to B.t.u. adjustment upward from 1,050 B.t.u. or downward from 1,000 B.t.u. per cubic foot, measured on a wet basis but not to exceed the rate provided in the rate schedule. Within 90 days from the date of this order Applicant shall file three copies of a rate schedule quality statement as specified by ordering paragraph (E) of Opinion No. 546.

(e) The sale authorized in Docket No. CI61-691 shall be made at the initial rate of 15 cents per Mcf at 14.65 p.s.i.a., including tax reimbursement and subject to B.t.u. adjustment. In the event that the Commission amends its statement of general policy No. 61-1 by adjusting the boundary between the Oklahoma Panhandle area and the Oklahoma "Other" area so as to increase the initial wellhead price for new gas Applicant thereupon may substitute the new rate reflecting the amount of such increase and thereafter collect the new rate prospectively in lieu of the initial rate herein authorized in said docket.

(f) The sale authorized in Docket No. CI66-1310 shall be made at the initial rate of 17 cents per Mcf at 14.65 p.s.i.a., subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

(F) The orders issuing certificates in Dockets Nos. G-8733, G-20250, CI61-691, CI63-464, CI65-199, CI65-223, CI65-1159, CI65-1336, CI66-1310, CI67-662, and CI68-1240 are amended by adding thereto or deleting therefrom authorization to sell natural gas as described in the tabulation herein.

(G) The sale heretofore authorized to be made in Docket No. G-10634 is made pursuant to the authorization granted in Docket No. CI63-464, in paragraph (F) above, and the certificate heretofore issued in Docket No. G-10634 is terminated.

(H) The related rate schedule and certificate in Docket No. CI63-464 is re-

designated as Mobil Oil Corp. (Operator) as indicated in the tabulation herein.

(I) The orders issuing certificates in Dockets Nos. CI61-973 and CI66-1291 are amended by deleting therefrom authorization to sell natural gas from acreage assigned to Applicants in Dockets Nos. CI69-530 and CI69-509, respectively.

(J) The orders issuing certificates in Dockets Nos. G-18711, CI63-152, CI63-153, and CI64-1147 are amended by substituting the successors in interest as certificate holders.

(K) The orders issuing certificates in Dockets Nos. CI63-569 and CI68-905 are amended to reflect the change in operator as indicated in the tabulation herein.

(L) Permission for and approval of the abandonment of service by Applicants, as hereinbefore described, all as more fully described in the applications and in the tabulation herein are granted.

(M) The certificates heretofore issued in Dockets Nos. G-6835, G-13710, G-14809, and G-14818 are terminated.

(N) O. C. Holt is substituted in lieu of Keating-Parker Drilling Co. (Operator) et al., as respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI64-415 and the proceeding is redesignated accordingly.¹

(O) Whitestone Petroleum Corp. is substituted in lieu of Whitehall Oil Co., Inc., as respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI65-291; said proceeding is redesignated accordingly;² and the agreement and undertaking submitted by Whitehall Petroleum Corp. in said proceeding is accepted for filing.

(P) Whitehall Petroleum Corp. shall comply with the refunding and reporting procedure required by the Natural Gas Act and section 154.102 of the regulations thereunder, and the agreement and undertaking submitted by it in Docket No. RI65-291 shall remain in full force and effect until discharged by the Commission.

(Q) Brammer Engineering, Inc., Agent (Operator) et al., is made a co-respondent in the proceeding pending in Docket No. RI68-348 with respect to sales made pursuant to its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 7.

(R) The rate schedules and rate schedule supplements related to the authorizations granted herein are accepted for filing or are redesignated, all as described in the tabulation herein.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GORDON M. GRANT,
Secretary.

¹ O. C. Holt.

² Whitehall Petroleum Corp.

FPC rate schedule to be accepted			FPC rate schedule to be accepted		
Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser, field, and location	Description and date of document	No.	Supp.
G-533 C 11-22-68	Sinclair Oil Corp. (Operator) et al.	Northern Natural Gas Co., Blumley Field and Tubo Field, Lea County, N. Mex.	Supplemental agreement 10-22-68	31	17
G-1571 E 11-14-68	O. C. Holt (successor to Kestling-Parker Drilling Co., (Operator) et al.)	Northern Natural Gas Co., North Buttermilk Field, Hutchinson County, Tex.	Supplemental agreement 10-22-68	1	1
G-2023 D 12-28-68	Cabot Corp. (SW) (partial abandonment)	Colorado Interstate Gas Co., a division of Colorado Interstate Corp., Eaves Field, Cimarron County, Okla.	Supplemental agreement 10-22-68	1	1
G-161-011 C 11-21-68	Sinclair Oil Corp. (Operator) et al.	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co., Northeast Cedarvale Field, Cedarvale, Okla.	Supplemental agreement 10-22-68	1	1
G-152-132 E 11-6-68	Whitehouse Petroleum Corp. (successor to Whitehall Oil Co., Inc.)	Cities Service Gas Co., Chisham Creek Field, Woodward County, Okla.	Supplemental agreement 10-22-68	4	4
G-153-153 E 11-8-68	do.	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., Blakemore Area, Beaver County, Okla.	Supplemental agreement 10-22-68	4	4
G-153-464 C 11-14-68	Mobil Oil Corp. (Operator)	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp., Jim Wells and Brooks Counties, Tex.	Supplemental agreement 10-22-68	4	4
G-153-869 E 11-25-68	Branner Engineering, Inc., agent (Operator) et al. (successor to John Franks (Operator) et al.)	Texas Gas Transmission Corp., Terryville Field, Lincoln Parish, La.	Supplemental agreement 10-22-68	7	7
G-164-1147 E 11-8-68	Whitehouse Petroleum Corp. (successor to Whitehall Oil Co., Inc.)	Northern Natural Gas Co., acreage in Ochiltree County, Tex.	Supplemental agreement 10-22-68	6	6
G-165-169 C 11-25-68	Texaco, Inc.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Basin Dakota Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.	Supplemental agreement 10-22-68	341	10
G-165-223 C 11-21-68	Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc., d.b.a. Texas Pacific Oil Co.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., San Juan Basin, San Juan County, N. Mex.	Supplemental agreement 10-22-68	173	17
G-165-1139 C 11-25-68	Temaco Oil Co., et al.	Equitable Gas Co., Otter District, Brexton County, W. Va.	Supplemental agreement 10-22-68	6	3
G-165-1236 C 11-27-68	The Waverly Oil Works Co.	do.	Supplemental agreement 10-22-68	6	2
Filing code: A—Initial service. B—Abandonment. C—Amendment to add acreage. D—Amendment to delete acreage. E—Succession. F—Partial succession. See footnotes at end of table.					

Footnotes continued on page 1968.

- 11 Amendment to the certificate filed to reflect change of Operator.
 12 Source of gas depleted.
 13 Currently on file as J. M. Huber Corp. FPC GRS No. 73.
 14 Assigns acreage from J. M. Huber Corp. to Cleary Petroleum, Inc.
 15 Assigns acreage from Petroleum, Inc., to The Boswell Corp. (34 interest) and Cleary Funds Inc. (34 interest).
 16 Assigns his interest to David L. Murphy from The Boswell Corp. and Cleary Funds Inc.
 17 Production of gas no longer economically feasible.
 18 Contract between Columbian Carbon Co., as seller and United Fuel Gas Co., as buyer; currently on file as Perry R. Bass (Operator) et al., FPC GRS No. 11.
 19 Instrument whereby Richardson & Bass et al., ratify May 6, 1957 contract.
 20 Transfers acreage from Perry R. Bass and Richardson Oils, Inc., to Mobil Oil Corp. (Assignment limited to the 9,700-Foot Sand.)
 21 Transfers acreage from J. H. Byerly to Mobil Oil Corp. (Assignment limited to the 9,700-Foot Sand.)
 22 Indefinite moratorium provided by Opinion No. 546.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1630; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. R169-492 etc.]

SOHIO PETROLEUM CO. ET AL.

Order Accepting Contract Agreement, Providing for Hearings on and Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates, Permitting Increased Rate Filing To Be Withdrawn, Severing and Terminating Related Suspension Proceeding¹

JANUARY 31, 1969.

The above-named Respondents have tendered for filing proposed changes in presently effective rate schedules for sales of natural gas subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. The proposed changes, which constitute increased rates and charges, are designated as follows:

¹ Does not consolidate for hearing or dispose of the several matters herein.

Docket No.	Respondent	Rate schedule No.	Supplement No.	Purchaser and producing area	Amount of annual increase	Date filing tendered	Effective date unless suspended	Date suspended until—	Cents per Mcf		Rate in effect subject to refund in docket No.
									Rate in effect	Proposed increase rate	
R169-492...	Sohio Petroleum Co., 970 First National Annex, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102, Attention: Mr. E. B. Harry, Jr.	125 135	*12 13	United Gas Pipe Line Co. (Burnell-North Pettus Field, Karnes, Bee, and Goliad Counties, Tex.) (RR. District No. 2).	\$639	1-2-69 1-2-69	*2-2-69 *2-2-69	(Accepted) 7-2-69	15.485	**16.0	R169-116.
R169-493...	Pan American Petroleum Corp., Post Office Box 3002, Houston, Tex. 77001, Attention: K. M. Nolan, Esq.	362	3	Valley Gas Transmission, Inc. (Luby-Petronilla Field, Nueces County, Tex.) (RR. District No. 4).	46,751	1-6-69	*2-6-69	7-6-69	*16.0	**16.5	R169-310.
.....do.....	.....do.....	365	3	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. (Mocane Field, Beaver County, Okla.) (Panhandle Area).	3,110	1-8-69	*4-1-69	9-1-69	*17.0	**18.0	
R169-494...	Estate of Russell Maguire (Operator) et al., 4200 First National Bank Bldg., Dallas, Tex. 75202.	4	2	Valley Gas Transmission, Inc. (Good Friday Field, Duval County, Tex.) (RR. District No. 4).	600	1-9-69	*2-9-69	7-9-69	*15.0	**16.0	R165-279.
R169-495...	Foster Petroleum Corp., Post Office Box 729, Bartlesville, Okla.	13	5	Colorado Interstate Gas Co. (Greenwood Field, Morton County, Kans.)	310	1-9-69	*2-9-69	7-9-69	**15.0	**18.0	
R169-496...	Robert F. White (Operator) et al., 714 Union Center Bldg., Wichita, Kans. 67202.	3	6	Northern Natural Gas Co. (McKinney Gas Field, Clark County, Kans.)	500	1-9-69	*2-9-69	7-9-69	*15.0	**16.0	R166-315.
R169-497...	Northern Natural Gas Producing Co. (Operator) et al., Post Office Box 1774, Houston, Tex. 77001.	31	5	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. (Northeast Trail Field, Dewey County, Okla.) (Oklahoma "Other" Area).	2,107	1-9-69	*2-9-69	7-9-69	**20.187	**21.374	R167-161.
R169-498...	Mobil Oil Corp. (Operator) et al., Post Office Box 1774, Houston, Tex. 77001.	170	12	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co. (Laverne Field, Harper and Beaver Counties, Okla.) (Panhandle Area).	21,525	1-10-69	*2-10-69	7-10-69	**18.179	**19.154	
	Mobil Oil Corp. (Operator) et al.	205	4	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co. (Laverne Field, Beaver County, Okla.) (Panhandle Area).	3,648	1-10-69	*2-10-69	7-10-69	**18.300	**19.355	
R169-499...	Mobil Oil Corp.	274	4	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co. (Laverne Field, Harper and Beaver Counties, Okla.) (Panhandle Area).	649	1-10-69	*2-10-69	7-10-69	**18.179	**19.154	

¹ Letter agreement dated Oct. 3, 1968, provides, among other things, for a renegotiated rate of 16 cents for the 5-year period beginning Oct. 1, 1968, with 1-cent increases every 5 years thereafter, deletes redetermination provisions, provides for downward B.t.u. adjustment and seller's right to file for any higher applicable area rate established by the Commission.

² The stated effective date is the first day after expiration of the statutory notice.

³ The stated effective date is the effective date requested by Respondent.

⁴ Renegotiated rate increase.

⁵ Pressure base is 14.65 p.s.i.a.

⁶ Subject to a downward B.t.u. adjustment.

⁷ Increase from "fractured" rate to contractually provided for rate.

⁸ Periodic rate increase.

⁹ Three-step periodic rate increase.

¹⁰ Subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

¹¹ Rate increase from 15 cents to 16 cents (Supplement No. 4) currently suspended in Docket No. R161-312 but not made effective. Seller requests that such increase be withdrawn and proceeding terminated.

¹² Pressure base is 14.73 p.s.i.a.

¹³ Includes base rate of 17.09 cents before increase and base rate of 18.10 cents after increase plus upward B.t.u. adjustment. Base rate subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

¹⁴ "Fractured" rate increase. Contractually due a base price of 22 cents per Mcf.

¹⁵ "Fractured" rate increase. Contractually due a base price of 19.5 cents per Mcf.

Estate of Russell Maguire (Operator) et al. (Maguire) and Robert F. White (Operator) et al. (White), request that their proposed rate increases be permitted to become effective on January 1, 1969. Foster Petroleum Corp. (Foster) requests an effective date of February 7, 1969, for its proposed rate increase. Good cause has not been shown for waiving the 30-day notice requirement provided in section 4(d) of the Natural Gas Act to permit earlier effective dates for Maguire, White, and Foster's rate filings and such requests are denied.

Concurrently with the filing of its rate increase, Sohio Petroleum Co. (Sohio) submitted a letter agreement dated October 3, 1968, designated as Supplement No. 12 to Sohio's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 135, which provides the basis for its proposed rate increase. We believe that it would be in the public interest to accept for filing Sohio's proposed contract agreement to become effective on February 2, 1969, the expiration date of the statutory notice, but not the proposed rate contained therein which is suspended as hereinafter ordered.

Foster is proposing a three-step periodic rate increase from 15 cents to 18 cents per Mcf. A prior increase from 15 cents to 16 cents per Mcf was suspended in Docket No. RI61-312¹ until June 5, 1961, but was never made effective subject to refund. Foster has requested that the prior increase (Supplement No. 4 to Foster's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 13) be permitted to be withdrawn and the related suspension proceeding in Docket No. RI61-312 be terminated. Since the suspended 16 cents per Mcf rate contained in Supplement No. 4 to its aforementioned rate schedule has not been made effective pursuant to section 4(e) of the Natural Gas Act and no monies have been collected subject to refund under the rate schedule involved, we believe that it would be in the public interest to grant Foster's request to withdraw Supplement No. 4 to its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 13 and to terminate the related suspension proceeding in Docket No. RI61-312.

All of the producers' proposed increased rates and charges exceed the applicable area price levels for increased rates as set forth in the Commission's statement of general policy No. 61-1, as amended (18 CFR 2.56).

The proposed changed rates and charges may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds:

(1) Good cause exists for permitting withdrawal of Supplement No. 4 to Foster's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 13 and for terminating the related suspension proceeding in Docket No. RI61-312.

(2) Good cause has been shown for accepting for filing Sohio's contract agreement dated October 3, 1968, designated as Supplement No. 12 to Sohio's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 135 and for permitting such supplement to become effective

on February 2, 1969, the date of expiration of the statutory notice.

(3) Except for the supplements set forth in paragraph (2) above, it is necessary and proper in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon hearings concerning the lawfulness of the proposed changes, and that the above-designated supplements be suspended and the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) Supplement No. 4 to Foster's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 13 is permitted to be withdrawn and the related suspension proceeding in Docket No. RI61-312 is severed from the Area Rate Proceeding (Hugo-Anadarko), Docket No. AR64-1 et al., and is terminated.

(B) Supplement No. 12 to Sohio's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 135 is accepted for filing and permitted to become effective on February 2, 1969, the expiration date of the statutory notice.

(C) Pursuant to the authority of the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 15 thereof, the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR, ch. I), public hearings shall be held upon dates to be fixed by notices from the Secretary concerning the lawfulness of the proposed increased rates and charges contained in the above-designated supplements (except the supplement set forth in paragraph (B) above).

(D) Pending hearings and decisions thereon, the above-designated rate supplements are hereby suspended and the use thereof deferred until the date indicated in the above "Date Suspended Until" column, and thereafter until such further time as they are made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(E) Neither the supplements hereby suspended, nor the rate schedule sought to be altered thereby, shall be changed until these proceedings have been disposed of or until the periods of suspension have expired, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

(F) Notice of intervention 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 and 1.37(f)) on or before March 17, 1969.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GORDON M. GRANT,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1632; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. RI69-501 etc.]

SOHIO PETROLEUM CO. ET AL.

Order Providing for Hearing on and Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates, and Allowing Rate Changes To Become Effective Subject to Refund¹

FEBRUARY 3, 1969.

The Respondents named herein have filed proposed changes in rates and

¹Does not consolidate for hearing or dispose of the several matters herein.

charges of currently effective rate schedules for sales of natural gas under Commission jurisdiction, as set forth in Appendix A hereof.

The proposed changed rates and charges may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is in the public interest and consistent with the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon hearings regarding the lawfulness of the proposed changes, and that the supplements herein be suspended and their use be deferred as ordered below.

The Commission orders:

(A) Under the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 15, the regulations pertaining thereto (18 CFR, ch. I), and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, public hearings shall be held concerning the lawfulness of the proposed changes.

(B) Pending hearings and decisions thereon, the rate supplements herein are suspended and their use deferred until date shown in the "Date Suspended Until" column, and thereafter until made effective as prescribed by the Natural Gas Act: *Provided, however*, That the supplements to the rate schedules filed by Respondents, as set forth herein, shall become effective subject to refund on the date and in the manner herein prescribed if within 20 days from the date of the issuance of this order Respondents shall each execute and file under its above-designated docket number with the Secretary of the Commission its agreement and undertaking to comply with the refunding and reporting procedure required by the Natural Gas Act and § 154.102 of the regulations thereunder, accompanied by a certificate showing service of copies thereof upon all purchasers under the rate schedule involved. Unless Respondents are advised to the contrary within 15 days after the filing of their respective agreements and undertakings, such agreements and undertakings shall be deemed to have been accepted.

(C) Until otherwise ordered by the Commission, neither the suspended supplements, nor the rate schedules sought to be altered, shall be changed until disposition of these proceedings or expiration of the suspension period.

(D) Notices of intervention 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 and 1.37(f)) on or before March 24, 1969.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GORDON M. GRANT,
Secretary.

²If an acceptable general undertaking, as provided by Order No. 377, has previously been filed by a producer, then it will not be necessary for that producer to file an agreement and undertaking as provided herein. In such circumstances the producer's proposed increased rate will become effective as of the expiration of the suspension period without any further action by the producer.

¹Docket No. RI61-312 is consolidated with the Area Rate Proceeding (Hugo-Anadarko Area), Docket No. AR64-1 et al.

APPENDIX A

Docket No.	Respondent	Rate schedule No.	Supplement No.	Purchaser and producing area	Amount of annual increase	Date filing tendered	Effective date unless suspended	Date suspended until	Cents per Mcf		Rate in effect subject to refund in dockets Nos.
									Rate in effect	Proposed increased rate	
RI69-501	Sohio Petroleum Co., 970 First National Annex, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102, Attention: Mr. E. B. Harry, Jr.	*100	6	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Garcia Blanco Field, La Plata County, Colo.).		1-8-69	*2-8-69	*2-9-69	*14.0	**14.0	RI64-055.
RI69-502	U.S. Natural Gas Corp., 9601 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, Calif. 90210, Attention: Mr. J. O. Young, Esq.	*2	6	Mountain Fuel Supply Co. (Joyce Creek and Pretty Water Fields, Sweetwater County, Wyo.).	\$8,030	1-6-69	*2-6-69	*2-7-69	13.0	**14.0	

* Contract dated after Sept. 28, 1960, the date of issuance of the Commission's statement of general policy No. 61-1.

* The stated effective date is the effective date requested by Respondent.

* The suspension period is limited to 1 day.

* No actual rate change is occurring because the present effective rate is inclusive

of 1 cent per Mcf liquid guarantee whereas the proposed rate excludes liquid payment.

* Pressure base is 15.025 p.s.i.a.

* Includes 1 cent per Mcf minimum guarantee for liquids.

* Periodic rate increase.

* The stated effective date is the first day after expiration of the statutory notice.

U.S. Natural Gas Corp. (U.S. Natural) requests that its proposed rate increase be permitted to become effective as of February 3, 1969. Good cause has not been shown for waiving the 30-day statutory notice requirement provided by section 4(d) of the Natural Gas Act to permit an earlier effective date for U.S. Natural's rate filing and such request is denied.

The contracts related to the rate filings proposed by Sohio Petroleum Co. (Sohio) and U.S. Natural were executed subsequent to September 28, 1960, the date of issuance of the Commission's statement of general policy No. 61-1, as amended, and the proposed increased rates are above the applicable ceilings for increased rates but below the initial service ceilings for the areas involved. We believe, in this situation, Sohio and U.S. Natural's rate filings should be suspended for 1 day from February 8, 1969 (Sohio) the proposed effective date, and February 6, 1969 (U.S. Natural), the expiration date of the statutory notice.

The basic contract related to Sohio's rate filing contains a 1 cent per Mcf minimum guarantee for liquids provision but this 1 cent has been excluded from the proposed increased rate. Sohio is advised that a notice of change in rate will be required if it intends to collect the 1 cent per Mcf minimum guarantee for liquids in the future. See the Commission's order issued December 7, 1967, in Docket No. RI64-491 et al., Union Texas Petroleum, a Division of Allied Chemical Corp. (Operator) et al.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1633; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Customs

[013.1]

CUSTOMS CONVENTIONS

Notice of Acceptance of Applications for Functions of Issuing Association and Guaranteeing Association for Carnets Under Customs Convention on International Transport of Goods Under Cover of TIR Carnets

FEBRUARY 4, 1969.

The Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention) to which the Senate gave its advice and consent to United States accession on March 1, 1967, provides in Chapter III, Article 5, that, subject to such conditions and guarantees as it shall determine,

each Contracting Party may authorize associations to issue TIR carnets either directly or through corresponding associations, and to act as guarantors.

The duties, obligations, and responsibilities of the issuing association and guaranteeing association are found in Chapters III and IV of the TIR Convention.

Legislation necessary to implement the TIR Convention, among others, was enacted in Public Law 90-635, approved October 24, 1968.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by Executive Order No. 11450 (34 F.R. 919) and delegated to me by Treasury Order No. 165-21 (34 F.R. 1567) applications to undertake the obligations of issuing association and guaranteeing association under the TIR Convention will be accepted and considered by the Bureau of Customs. Such application should be accompanied by evidence that the applicant can satisfactorily perform the functions required of the issuing association and guaranteeing association.

To be considered, such applications must be received in the Bureau of Customs, Washington, D.C. 20226, not later than 30 days from the publication of this notice. No hearings will be held.

The text of the TIR Convention is filed with this document in the office of the Federal Register.

[SEAL]

LESTER D. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1713; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Montana 1598]

MONTANA

Notice of Classification of Public Land for Multiple-Use Management, Amendment

FEBRUARY 4, 1969.

The notice appearing in F.R. Doc. 67-6733, pages 8623, 8624, 8625 of the issue of June 15, 1967, is changed as follows:

The following described land, consisting of 5 acres, which is included in the

document referred to above, is further segregated from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws but not the mineral leasing laws:

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, MONTANA

T. 7 S., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The described tract is found to have high public historical and recreation values and requires the protection of the above segregation. The area is a historical land mark on the old stagecoach road from Bannack to Dillon. It will be used as a point of interest for tourists in the Bannack area.

For a period of 30 days from date of publication of this notice of amendment in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the classification amendment shall be subject to the Administrative review and modification by the Secretary of the Interior. For a period of 30 days, interested parties may submit comments to the Secretary of the Interior, LLM, 721, Washington, D.C. 20240.

HAROLD TYSK,
State Director.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1689; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969; 8:45 a.m.]

[Bureau Order 701, Amdt. 6]

CHIEF, DIVISION OF CADASTRAL SURVEY

Redelegation of Authority Regarding Lands and Resources

Bureau Order No. 701, dated July 23, 1964, is further amended as follows:

Part V is amended to read:

PART V—REDELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY TO THE CHIEF, DIVISION OF CADASTRAL SURVEY

SEC. 5.0 Functions of Chief, Division of Cadastral Survey. (a) In accordance with existing policies, regulations and procedures of this Department, and under the direct supervision of the Assistant Director—Technical Services, the Chief, Division of Cadastral Survey of the Bureau of Land Management is authorized to perform all functions and sign for and on behalf of the Director all documents relating to (1) appointment of mineral surveyors, (2) acceptance of all types of surveys,

and (3) approval of all types of protracted surveys.

FEBRUARY 4, 1969.

JOHN O. CROW,
Associate Director.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1683; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:45 a.m.]

Bureau of Land Management

[Serial Nos. F-508, F-870]

ALASKA

Notice of Hearing on Proposed Classification of Lands

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, March 13, 1969, at the Public School in Kotzebue, Alaska, to consider the proposed land classifications in the Kobuk Valley covering approximately 1 million acres and the Baldwin Peninsula covering approximately 148,000 acres.

Notice of the Kobuk Valley or Bornite proposal was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 9, 1968, Volume 33, pages 6990-6991. Notice of the Baldwin Peninsula proposal was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 3, 1968, Volume 33, pages 14787-14788.

The hearing officials will welcome the views of the interested parties in favor of or in opposition to the proposal. All interested persons who desire to be heard on the subject can either appear in person at the hearing or submit written statements. The record will remain open until May 16, 1969, for submission of written statements to the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, 516 Second Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701.

ROBERT C. KRUMM,
Manager, Fairbanks District
and Land Office.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1706; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:48 a.m.]

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. C-299]

HOWARD ALBERT AND DOUGLAS EARL LOCKARD

Notice of Loan Application

FEBRUARY 4, 1969.

Howard Albert Lockard and Douglas Earl Lockard, 1152 Amar Street, San Pedro, Calif. 90732, have applied for a loan from the Fisheries Loan Fund to aid in financing the construction of a new 54-foot length overall steel vessel to engage in the fishery for tuna, bonito, swordfish, salmon, sole, flounder, California halibut, hake, sablefish, perch, and rockfishes.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 89-85 and Fisheries Loan Fund Procedures (50 CFR Part 250, as revised) that the above entitled application is being considered by the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. Any person desiring to submit evidence that

the contemplated operation of such vessel will cause economic hardship or injury to efficient vessel operators already operating in that fishery must submit such evidence in writing to the Director, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice. If such evidence is received it will be evaluated along with such other evidence as may be available before making a determination that the contemplated operations of the vessel will or will not cause such economic hardship or injury.

J. M. PATTON,
Acting Director,
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1690; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service

STOCKYARDS AND SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS

Notice of 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 Stock Yard; Arab.
*Atmore Truckers Association, Inc.; Atmore.
*Dadeville Stockyards, Inc.; Dadeville.
*Enterprise Livestock Company; Enterprise.
*Escambia County Cooperative, Inc.; Brewerton.
*Farmers Cooperative Market, Inc.; Frisco City.
*Farmers Cooperative Market, Inc.; Opp.
*Fayette Stockyards; Fayette.
*Florence Trading Post; Florence.
*Fort Payne Livestock Commission; Fort Payne.
*Geneva Stockyard; Geneva.
*Hartford Livestock Company; Hartford.
*Headland Stockyard, Inc.; Headland.
*Henry County Livestock Association, Inc.; Abbeville.
*Hodges-Capital Stockyards; Montgomery.
*Hodges-Hurtsboro Stockyards; Hurtsboro.

*Hodges-Selma Stockyards; Selma.
*Hooper Auction Company, Inc.; Montgomery.
*Kennamer Livestock Company, Inc.; Gunterville.
*Kenneth-Murray & Company; Montgomery.
*King Livestock Auction Company; Florence.
*Limestone County Stockyard; Athens.
*Linden Stockyard; Linden.
*Livingstone Stockyard; Livingston.
*Madison County Livestock Market; Huntsville.
*Monroe Livestock Market, Inc.; Monroeville.
*Montgomery Livestock Commission; Montgomery.
*Pickens County Livestock Commission; Aliceville.
*Ramsey & Sons, Inc.; Dothan.
*Roanoke Stockyards, Inc.; Roanoke.
*Robertdale Livestock Auction, Inc.; Robertsdale.
*L. A. Roll & Son Cattle Company; Montgomery.
*Samson Livestock Auction; Samson.
*Stokes & Brogden Stockyard, Inc.; Andalusia.
*Triple S Stockyards, Inc.; Montgomery.
*Union Stock Yards; Eufaula.
*Valley Stock Yard; Decatur.
*West Alabama Stockyards, Inc.; Eutaw.
*White Livestock Commission Co., Inc.; Morris.
*Winfield Livestock Commission Co.; Winfield.

ARIZONA

*Arizona Livestock Auction; Phoenix.
*Phoenix Livestock Auction; Phoenix.
*Nelson Livestock Auction; Willcox.
*Roer Livestock Auction; Phoenix.
*Wentz Bros. Livestock Auction; Tucson.

ARKANSAS

*Allen-White Auction; Russellville.
*Ash Flat Sale Barn; Ash Flat.
*Beebe Auction Company; Beebe.
*Bentonville Commission Sales; Bentonville.
*Carson-Montgomery Auction; Searcy.
*Roy Chaney Sales Barn; Morrilton.
*Clark County Livestock Auction; Arkadelphia.
*Corning Sales Company; Corning.
*County Line Sale; Ratcliff.
*Davis Livestock Auction; Batesville.
*Decatur Livestock Auction; Decatur.
*Drew County Auction Company; Monticello.
*Eudora Sales Barn; Eudora.
*Farmers Livestock Auction; Springdale.
*Glover Livestock Commission Co.; Pine Bluff.
*Gravette Community Sales; Gravette.
*Harrison Stockyards; Harrison.
*Hill & Montgomery Auction; Batesville.
*Hope Livestock Commission Co.; Hope.
*Jonesboro Stockyards; Jonesboro.
*Magnolia Livestock Auction; Magnolia.
*Mountain Home Livestock Auction; Mountain Home.
*Nettleton Stockyards; Jonesboro.
*Polk County Auction; Mena.
*Randolph County Livestock Auction; Pocatonton.
*Salem Livestock Auction; Salem.
*Scott County Livestock Auction; Waldron.
*Searcy County Auction; Marshall.
*Shantz & Rodman Livestock Comm.; North Little Rock.
*Siloam Springs Sale Barn; Siloam Springs.
*Washington County Sale Barn; Fayetteville.

CALIFORNIA

*California Livestock Marketing Association; Red Bluff.
*Chino Stockyards; Chino.
*Oakdale Livestock Auction Yard; Oakdale.
*Producers Livestock Marketing Association; Artesia (Dairy Valley).
*Roseville Livestock Auction Yard; Roseville.

COLORADO

- *Alamosa Livestock Sales; Alamosa.
- *Alsbury Sales Pavilion; Glenwood Springs.
- *Basin Livestock Commission Company; Durango.
- *Brush Livestock Commission Company; Brush.
- *Burlington Livestock Sales Company; Burlington.
- *Calhan-Cash Auction Market; Calhan.
- *Cortez Sales Barn; Cortez.
- *Craig Sales Barn; Craig.
- *Delta Sales Yard; Delta.
- *Elizabeth Livestock Auction; Elizabeth.
- *Fowler Auction Company; Fowler.
- *Farmer & Rancher Commission Company; Fort Collins.
- *Grand Junction Livestock Auction; Grand Junction.
- *Greeley Livestock Commission Company; Greeley.
- *Haxtun Cooperative Livestock Exchange; Haxtun.
- *Hess Livestock Commission Company, Inc.; Pueblo.
- *K&R Livestock Commission Company; Broomfield.
- *La Junta Livestock Commission Company; La Junta.
- *Livestock Exchange; Brush.
- *R. P. Lewis & Son Auction Company; La Junta.
- *Limon Livestock Commission Company; Limon.
- *Longmont Sales Yard; Longmont.
- *McCanless Livestock Commission Company; Lamar.
- *Monte Vista Livestock Commission Co.; Monte Vista.
- *Ranchland Livestock Commission Co.; Wray.
- *Rifle Sales Yard; Rifle.
- *Salida Livestock Commission Co., Inc.; Salida.
- *Sterling Livestock Commission Co.; Sterling.
- *Springfield Livestock Commission Co.; Springfield.
- *Valley Livestock Auction Company; Grand Junction.
- *Weld County Livestock Commission Co.; Greeley.
- *Western Slope Livestock Auction; Montrose.
- *Winter Livestock Commission Company; La Junta.
- *Yuma Livestock Auction; Yuma.
- *Zavieslan Livestock Commission Co.; Pueblo.

CONNECTICUT

- Middlesex Livestock Auction; Durham.

DELAWARE

- *Carroll's Sales Company; Felton.
- *Goldinger Brothers, Inc.; Smyrna.

FLORIDA

- Bonifay State Livestock Market; Bonifay.
- *Cattlemen's Livestock Auction Market of Tampa, Inc.; Tampa.
- Chipley Livestock Company; Chipley.
- Gadsden County Livestock Auction Market; Quincy.
- Gainesville Livestock Market, Inc.; Gainesville.
- Interstate Livestock Auction Market, Inc.; Seffner.
- *Jay Livestock Auction Market; Jay.
- *Paxton Livestock Cooperative Market; Paxton.
- Tindel Livestock Auction Market, Inc.; Graceville.

GEORGIA

- *Bainbridge Auction Market, Inc.; Bainbridge.
- *Bartow Livestock Commission Company; Cartersville.
- *Burke County Stockyard; Waynesboro.
- *Carroll County Livestock Sale Barn; Carrollton.
- *Chatham Livestock Company; Savannah.
- *Citizens Stockyard; Arlington.

- *Columbus Muscogee Stockyard Company; Columbus.
- *Cordele Livestock Company; Cordele.
- *Dublin Livestock Commission Company; Dublin.
- *Duvall-Wheeler Livestock Company; Greensboro.
- *Farmers' Stockyard; Sylvania.
- *Fitzgerald Farmers Auction; Fitzgerald.
- *Flint River Livestock Auction; Bainbridge.
- *Franklin County Livestock Market, Inc.; Carnesville.
- *Georgia Farm Products Sale Corporation; Thomaston.
- *Georgia Farmers Livestock, Inc.; Cumming.
- *Georgia Livestock Terminal Market, Inc.; Macon.
- *Irwin County Livestock Company, Inc.; Ocilla.
- *Jepew-Craig Commission Company; Dublin.
- *La Grange Stockyards; La Grange.
- *Livestock Marketers, Inc.; Douglas.
- *McClure-Burnett Commission Company; Atlanta.
- *McClure-Burnett Commission Company; Rome.
- *McClure-Burnett Commission Company; Toccoa.
- *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 Association, Inc.; Americus.
- *Sutton Livestock Company; Sylvester.
- *Sylvania Stockyards; Sylvania.
- *Thomas County Stockyard, Inc.; Thomasville.
- *Thomson Stockyard; Thomson.
- *Tifton Stockyards; Tifton.
- *Tri-County Livestock Company; Social Circle.
- *Turner County Stockyard; Ashburn.
- *Union Stockyards; Albany.
- *Valdosta Livestock Company, Inc.; Valdosta.
- *Waycross Hog & Cattle Market; Waycross.
- *Wayne County Livestock Company; Jesup.
- *Wilkes County Stockyard; Washington.

IDAHO

- *Bonners Ferry Livestock, Inc.; Bonners Ferry.
- *Burley Livestock Commission Co., Inc.; Burley.
- *Cache Valley Livestock Auction; Preston.
- *Cattlemen's Livestock Auction, Inc.; Nampa.
- *Coeur d'Alene Livestock Yards; Coeur d'Alene.
- *Cottonwood Sales Yard; Cottonwood.
- *Emmett Livestock Commission Co., Inc.; Emmett.
- *Gooding Livestock Commission Co., Inc.; Gooding.
- *Jerome Livestock Commission Co., Inc.; Jerome.
- *Meridian Salesyard; Meridian.
- *Nampa Livestock Markets, Inc.; Nampa.
- *Rexburg Livestock Auction; Rexburg.
- *Salmon River Livestock Comm. Co., Inc.; Salmon.
- *Sandpoint Livestock Auction Co., Inc.; Sandpoint.

- *Shoshone Salesyard, Inc.; Shoshone.
- *Stockgrower's Commission Co., Inc.; Twin Falls.
- *Twin City Salesyard; Lewiston.
- *Valley Livestock Commission Co.; Rupert.
- *Weiser Livestock Commission Co.; Weiser.

ILLINOIS

- Atkinson Market, Inc.; Atkinson.
- Barnard Livestock Auction Market; Wayne City.
- Breed's Livestock Sale; Elizabeth.
- Carthage Community Sale Co.; Carthage.
- Dameron Livestock Auction; Vienna.
- Danville Livestock Commission Co.; Danville.
- Decker's Milford Sales and Commission Co.; Milford.
- DeWane's Livestock Exchange; Belvidere.
- Feller, Art, Livestock Auction; El Paso.
- Greenville Livestock Auction Co.; Greenville.
- Interstate Producers Livestock Assn.; Shelbyville.
- Interstate Producers Livestock Assn.; Sullivan.
- Jennings Sale Company; Macomb.
- Kankakee Livestock Co.; Bourbonnais.
- Kewanee Sale Barn; Kewanee.
- Knoxville Sale Company, Inc.; Knoxville.
- LaSalle County Livestock Marketing Center; Ottawa.
- Mercer County Livestock Auction; Viola.
- Paris Livestock Sales Company; Paris.
- *Peoria Union Stock Yards; Peoria.
- Rock Island Auction Sales, Inc.; Rock Island.
- Schrader Consignment Sale; Dakota.
- Souders Stockyard; Brookport.
- *Springfield Stockyards; Springfield.
- Trainors Livestock Sales; Clinton.
- Winslow Marketing Center; Winslow.

INDIANA

- *Boswell Livestock Commission; Boswell.
- *Delta Livestock Auction & Comm. Co.; Fort Wayne.
- *Lowell Livestock Auction, Inc.; Lowell.
- *Producers Marketing Assn., Inc.; Montpelier.
- *Producers Marketing Assn., Inc.; Centerville.
- *Producers Marketing Assn., Inc.; Terre Haute.
- *Producers Marketing Assn., Inc.; Vincennes.
- *Reynolds Sale Barn; Reynolds.
- *Shipshewana Auction Co.; Shipshewana.
- *Valparaiso Community Sale; Valparaiso.

IOWA

- Ackley Sales Pavilion; Ackley.
- Adams County Auction Company; Corning.
- Adel Sales Pavilion; Adel.
- Albia Sales Company; Albia.
- Algona Livestock Auction; Algona.
- Anamosa Livestock Auction; Anamosa.
- Anita Auction Company; Anita.
- Aplington Livestock Auction, Inc.; Aplington.
- Avoca Auction Company; Avoca.
- Baxter Sales Company; Baxter.
- Bedford Sales Company; Bedford.
- *Belle Plaine Livestock Auction, Inc.; Belle Plaine.
- Belmond Sales Pavilion; Belmond.
- *Bingley Sales Company; Knoxville.
- Boone Sales Company; Boone.
- Bradley Livestock Auction; Red Oak.
- Cedar Valley Livestock Exchange; Vinton.
- Centerville Sales Company; Centerville.
- Chariton Sales Company; Chariton.
- Clarinda Auction Company; Clarinda.
- Clear Lake Auction Company; Clear Lake.
- Coggon Livestock Sales Company; Coggon.
- Colfax Sales Company; Colfax.
- Cow Palace, Inc.; Forest City.
- Creston Livestock Auction Market; Creston.
- Davis County Sales Company; Bloomfield.
- DeVries Auction Company; Buffalo.
- Diagonal Livestock Auction, Inc.; Diagonal.
- Donnellson Livestock Sales, Inc.; Donnellson.
- Dunlap Livestock Auction; Dunlap.
- Dyersville Sales Barn; Dyersville.
- Eastern Iowa Livestock Commission, Inc.; Mechanicsville.

Eddyville Sales Company; Eddyville.
 Edgewood Sale Barn; Edgewood.
 Eldora Livestock Sales, Inc.; Eldora.
 Fairfield Livestock Commission, Inc.; Fairfield.
 Farmers Auction Market; Eldora.
 Farmers Sale Company; Carroll.
 Fort Dodge Livestock Auction, Inc.; Fort Dodge.
 Garner Livestock Sales, Inc.; Garner.
 Greenfield Community Sale, Inc.; Greenfield.
 Grinnell Livestock Exchange; Grinnell.
 Guthrie Stock Pavilion Company, Inc.; Guthrie Center.
 Hampton Auction; Hampton.
 Harlan Auction Company; Harlan.
 Hawkeye Livestock Auction; Fairfax.
 Humboldt Livestock Exchange, Inc.; Humboldt.
 Humeston Sale Barn; Humeston.
 Independence Sale Company; Independence.
 Indianola Sale Company; Indianola.
 Interstate Producers Livestock Association; Waukon.
 Iowa City Sales Company; Iowa City.
 Iowa Falls Livestock; Iowa Falls.
 Irwin Sales Company; Irwin.
 Kalona Sale Barn; Kalona.
 Keoco Auction Company; Sigourney.
 Keosauqua Sale Company, Inc.; Keosauqua.
 Kimballton Auction Company; Kimballton.
 Knickman Livestock Sales Company; Council Bluffs.
 Lamoni Livestock Sales Company, Inc.; Lamoni.
 Le Mars Sales Company; Le Mars.
 Lenox Livestock Auction; Lenox.
 Live Stock Auction Company; Denison.
 Lizer Livestock Auction; Gowrie.
 Madison County Auction; Winterset.
 Mahaska Sales Company, Inc.; Oskaloosa.
 Mapleton Auction Company; Mapleton.
 Maquoketa Sales Company; Maquoketa.
 Marengo Livestock Commission Co.; Marengo.
 Marshalltown Livestock Auction; Marshalltown.
 Massena Livestock Auction; Massena.
 McCreary Sale Company; Centerville.
 McIntosh Livestock Auction, Inc.; Ida Grove.
 Middletown Auction Sales, Inc.; Middletown.
 Monteruma Sales Company, Inc.; Monteruma.
 Monticello Sales; Monticello.
 Moorhead Auction Company; 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.
 Northeast Iowa Sales Commission; Waukon.
 Northside Sales Company; Sibley.
 Northwest Iowa Livestock Exchange; Alta.
 Northwood Sales Company; Northwood.
 O & W Auction Market; Wadena.
 Oelwein Dairy Sales; Oelwein.
 Ollie Livestock Exchange; Ollie.
 Orient Sales Company, Inc.; Orient.
 Osceola Sales Company; Osceola.
 Oskaloosa Livestock Auction, Inc.; Oskaloosa.
 Ossian Livestock Exchange; Ossian.
 Pella Sales Company; Pella.
 Perry Sales Pavilion; Perry.
 Riceville Sales Pavilion; Riceville.
 Rock Valley Sales Company; Rock Valley.
 Rubey Auction Company; Red Oak.
 Rubey Auction Company; Shenandoah.
 Russell Sales Company; Russell.
 Sales Company of Hawarden; Hawarden.
 Sheldon Sales Company; Sheldon.
 Smylie Livestock Company; Columbus Junction.
 Spencer Livestock Sales; Spencer.
 Spencer North Y Auction, Inc.; Spencer.
 Stanton Livestock Auction; Stanton.
 Storm Lake Auction Company; Storm Lake.
 Story City Auction Sales; Story City.
 Sumner Livestock Auction; Sumner.
 Tabor Sale Barn; Tabor.

Tama Livestock Auction Company; Tama.
 Thompson Livestock Commission Company; Lamoni.
 Traer Sales Company; Traer.
 Tri-States Livestock Auction Company, Inc.; Sioux City.
 Troutman Auction Sales; Bonaparte.
 United Livestock Auction Exchange, Inc.; Maquoketa.
 Walker Sales Company; Walker.
 Wapello Livestock Sales, Inc.; Wapello.
 Washington Livestock Auction Market, Inc.; Washington.
 Waverly Sales Company; Waverly.
 Wayland Sale Company, Inc.; Wayland.
 Webster City Livestock Auction, Inc.; Webster City.
 West Union Auction Exchange; West Union.
 Winneshiek Coop Sales Commission; Decorah.

KANSAS

*Abilene Livestock Sales Company; Abilene.
 *Allen County Livestock Auction; Gas City.
 *Anderson County Sale Company; Garnett.
 *Anthony Livestock Company; Anthony.
 *Ashland Sales Company, Inc.; Ashland.
 *Atchison County Auction Company; Atchison.
 *Atwood Sale Barn; Atwood.
 *Belott Livestock Auction, Inc.; Belott.
 *Beverly Stockyard Company; Salina.
 *Caldwell Community Sale; Caldwell.
 *Cedar Vale Sales Company; Cedar Vale.
 *Central Livestock Sales Company; South Hutchinson.
 *Chandler Sales Company; Smith Center.
 *Chanute Sale Pavilion; Chanute.
 *Clay Center Sales Company; Clay Center.
 *Cloud County Livestock Commission Co.; Concordia.
 *Coffeyville Livestock Comm. Co., Inc.; Coffeyville.
 *Colby Livestock Auction, Inc.; Colby.
 *Coldwater Sales Company, Inc.; Coldwater.
 *Concordia Sales Company; Concordia.
 *Council Grove Livestock Auction; Council Grove.
 *Dighton Livestock Auction Market, Inc.; Dighton.
 *Dodge City Livestock Commission Co., Inc.; Dodge City.
 *Douglass Livestock Commission Company; Douglass.
 *Downs Sale Company; Downs.
 *Effingham Auction Company; Effingham.
 *El Dorado Sales, Inc.; El Dorado.
 *Emporia Livestock Sale Company, Inc.; Emporia.
 *Eureka Auction Sale; Eureka.
 *Farmers Livestock Exchange, Inc.; Waka-rusa.
 *Farmers Marketing Sales Corp., Inc.; Hill City.
 *Farmers and Ranchers Livestock Comm. Co.; Salina.
 *Flint Hills Livestock Auction; Eskridge.
 *Fort Scott Sale Company; Fort Scott.
 *Frankfort Community Sale; Frankfort.
 *Franklin County Sale Company, Inc.; Ottawa.
 *Fredonia Livestock Sales Company, Inc.; Fredonia.
 *The Garden City Sale Company, Inc.; Garden City.
 *Glasco Livestock Exchange; Glasco.
 *Goodland Livestock Commission Co., Inc.; Goodland.
 *Harper Livestock Sale Company; Harper.
 *Hays Livestock Commission Company; Hays.
 *Herington Livestock Auction Company; Herington.
 *Hiawatha Auction Company; Hiawatha.
 *Holton Community Sale; Holton.
 *Holton Livestock Exchange; Holton.
 *Hoxie Livestock Sale; Hoxie.
 *Hutchinson Livestock Commission Co.; Hutchinson.
 *Iola Community Sale; Iola.
 *Junction City Livestock Sales, Inc.; Junction City.
 *Kingman Community Sale Company; Kingman.
 *Kinsley Livestock Sale Company; Kinsley.
 *Kiowa Sales Company; Kiowa.
 *Larned Livestock Commission Company; Larned.
 *Lawrence Livestock Sale; Lawrence.
 *Leoti Livestock Sales Company; Leoti.
 *Liberal Livestock Sales Company; Liberal.
 *Lyon County Livestock Auction; Emporia.
 *McKinley-Winter Livestock Comm. Co., Inc.; Dodge City.
 *Manhattan Commission Company, Inc.; Manhattan.
 *Mankato Sales Company; Mankato.
 *Marysville Livestock and Commission Company; Marysville.
 *Meade Livestock Commission Company; Meade.
 *Medicine Lodge Sale Company, Inc.; Medicine Lodge.
 *Moline Auction Company; Moline.
 *Natoma Livestock Exchange, Inc.; Natoma.
 *Newton Livestock Sale Commission Company; Newton.
 *Norton Livestock Auction, Inc.; Norton.
 *Norton Livestock Commission Company; Norton.
 *Oakley Livestock Sales Company; Oakley.
 *Oberlin Livestock Commission Company; Oberlin.
 *Onaga Community Sale; Onaga.
 *Osage City Livestock Sales Pavilion; Osage City.
 *Osborne Livestock Commission Company; Osborne.
 *Overbrook Livestock Sale Company; Overbrook.
 *Paola Market Sale, Inc.; Paola.
 *Phillipsburg Sales Company, Inc.; Phillipsburg.
 *Plainville Livestock Commission Company, Inc.; Plainville.
 *Quinter Livestock Commission Company; Quinter.
 *Rezac Livestock Commission Company; St. Marys.
 *Rush County Sales; La Crosse.
 *Russell Livestock Commission Company; Russell.
 *Sabetha Livestock Auction; Sabetha.
 *St. Francis Livestock Sale Company; St. Francis.
 *Southeastern Kansas Sale, Inc.; Fort Scott.
 *Stewart Sale Barn; Bronson.
 *Stockton Livestock Commission Company; Stockton.
 *Stockyards Commission Company; Great Bend.
 *Sylvan Sales Company; Sylvan Grove.
 *Tri-State Sale, Inc.; Elkhart.
 *Turon Sale Company; Turon.
 *WaKeeney Livestock Commission Company; Wa Keeney.
 *Washington Sale Company; Washington.
 *Waverly Livestock Sale Barn; Waverly.
 *Wellington Sales Company; Wellington.
 *Wilkey Livestock Sales, Inc.; Lyons.
 *Wilkey Livestock Sales, Inc.; Pratt.
 *Wilson Livestock Auction; Salina.
 *Winfield Auction Company; Winfield.
 *Zima Livestock Sales Company; Emmett.

KENTUCKY

*Adair County Stockyards; Columbia.
 *Albany Stockyards; Albany.
 *Barren County Stockyards; Glasgow.
 *Blue Grass Stockyards; Lexington.
 *Bowling Green Livestock Market; Bowling Green.
 *Boyle County Stockyards; Danville.
 *Breckinridge County Livestock Sales; Irvington.
 *Don Brown Stockyard; Kevil.
 *Bullitt County Stockyards; Shepherdsville.
 *Burkesville Stockyards; Burkesville.

KENTUCKY—continued

- *Carlisle Stockyards; Carlisle.
- *Cattlettsburg Livestock Sales; Cattlettsburg.
- *Christian County Livestock Market; Hopkinsville.
- *Clay Wachs Stockyards; Lexington.
- *Cynthiana Stockyards; Cynthiana.
- *Edmonton Livestock Market; Edmonton.
- *Farmers Commission Co.; Tompkinsville.
- *Farmers Livestock Market; London.
- *Farmers Livestock Market; Mayfield.
- *Farmers Livestock Sales; Louisa.
- *Farmers Stockyards; Flemingsburg.
- *Farmers Stockyards; Mount Sterling.
- *Floyd County Livestock Market; Ivel.
- *Franklin Livestock Market; Franklin.
- *Garfield Auction Barn; Garfield.
- *Garrard County Stockyard; Lancaster.
- *Gibson Livestock Company, Inc.; Marion.
- *Glasgow Livestock Market; Glasgow.
- *Green County Stockyards; Greensburg.
- *Horse Cave Stockyards; Horse Cave.
- *Kentuckiana Livestock Market; Owensboro.
- *Kentucky-Tennessee Livestock Market; Guthrie.
- *Knox County Stockyards; Barbourville.
- *Laurel Sales Company; London.
- *Lebanon Stockyards, Inc.; Lebanon.
- *Logan County Livestock Company; Russellville.
- *Fred Madison Sales Barn; Bowling Green.
- *Madison Sales Company; Richmond.
- *Mayfield Livestock Sales; Mayfield.
- *Maysville Stockyards; Maysville.
- *Middlesboro Livestock Market; Middlesboro.
- *Monticello Stockyards; Monticello.
- *Morehead Stockyards; Morehead.
- *Morganfield Stockyards; Morganfield.
- *Murray Livestock Company; Murray.
- *Ohio Valley Producers; Burna.
- *Ohio Valley Producers; Clinton.
- *O.K. Stockyards; Maysville.
- *Olive Hill Livestock Company; Olive Hill.
- *Paducah Livestock Auction; Paducah.
- *Paintsville Livestock Market; Paintsville.
- *Paris Stockyards; Paris.
- *Pulaski County Livestock Market, Inc.; Somerset.
- *Ratcliff Stockyards; Mount Sterling.
- *Russell County Stockyards; Russell Springs.
- *Smith Livestock Company; Smysonia.
- *Smithland Livestock Company; Smithland.
- *Sparta Stockyards; Sparta.
- *Warren County Farmer Marketing Co-op; Bowling Green.
- *Williamstown Stockyards; Williamstown.
- *Winchester Stockyards; Winchester.

LOUISIANA

- *Abbeville Commission Company; Abbeville.
- *Alsbrooks-Guilbeau Stockyards, Inc.; Baton Rouge.
- *Alsbrooks-Guilbeau Stockyards, Inc.; Opelousas.
- *Amite Livestock Co., Inc.; Amite.
- *Avoyelles Livestock Commission Market; Mansura.
- *Bastrop Livestock Auction; Bastrop.
- *Charles A. Brown; Baton Rouge.
- *Clark Livestock Commission Company; Benton.
- *Coltharp's Livestock Market; De Ridder.
- *Delhi Livestock Auction; Delhi.
- *De Quincy Livestock Commission Co.; De Quincy.
- *Dominique's Cow Palace; Marksville.
- *Dominique's Livestock Auction; Alexandria.
- *Dominique's Stockyards, Inc.; Baton Rouge.
- *Dominique's Stockyards, Inc.; Lafayette.
- *Dominique's Stockyards, Inc.; Opelousas.
- *Eunice Stockyard; Eunice.
- *Farmer & Stockman Auction, Inc.; Clarence.
- *Franklin Livestock Auction, Inc.; Winnaboro.
- *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 Company; Homer.
- *Kentwood Livestock Sales, Inc.; Kentwood.
- *Lacassine Stockyards; Lacassine.
- *Lacy Stockyard, J. D.; Alexandria.
- *Livestock Producers, Inc.; Bossier City.
- *Lum Bros. 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.
- *Vernon Livestock Co-operative, Inc.; Leesville.
- *Volron's Stockyard, Inc.; Thibodaux.
- *West Monroe Livestock Auction; West Monroe.
- *Zachary Stockyards; Zachary.

MARYLAND

- *Aberdeen Sales Company; Aberdeen.
- *Caroline Sales Company; Denton.
- *Cumberland Stockyards, Inc.; Cumberland.
- *Farmers Livestock Exchange, Inc.; Boonsboro.
- *Farmers Market & Auction; Charlotte Hall.
- *Four States Livestock Sales, Inc.; Hagerstown.
- *Frederick Livestock Auction, Inc.; Frederick.
- *Friend's Stock Yard, Inc.; Accident.
- *Grantsville Community Sales, Inc.; Grantsville.
- *Rudnick & Sons, Inc.; Harry; Galena.
- *West Nottingham Livestock, Inc.; Rising Sun.
- *Western Maryland Stock Yards, Inc.; Westminster.
- *Woodsboro Livestock Sales, Inc.; Woodsboro.

MASSACHUSETTS

- *Flame, Inc.; Littleton.
- *Michelson's Livestock Comm. Auctions, Inc.; South Easton.
- *Northampton Cooperative Auction; Whately.

MICHIGAN

- *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.

MINNESOTA

- *Arends Sale Yard, Inc.; Blue Earth.

MISSISSIPPI

- *Alcorn County Stockyards; Corinth.
- *Batesville Livestock Commission Company; Batesville.
- *Billingsley's Auction Sale, "Doc"; Senatobia.
- *Booneville Commission Company; Booneville.
- *Carl's Commission Company; Pontotoc.
- *Chickasaw Commission Company; Houston.
- *Clarksdale Livestock Sales Company; Clarksdale.
- *Corinth Livestock Commission Company; Corinth.
- *Decatur Stockyards; Decatur.
- *Dixie Stock Yards, Inc.; Meridian.
- *Felders Livestock Sales Company; Summit.
- *George County Stockyards; Lucedale.
- *Graves Livestock Company; Winona.
- *Grenada Livestock Exchange; Grenada.
- *Guilford Livestock Yards; Guilford.
- *Hattiesburg Livestock Market; Hattiesburg.
- *Holton's Livestock Sales, J. W.; Centerville.
- *Jackson Union Stockyards (& Quinns); Jackson.
- *Jefferson County Stockyards, Inc.; Fayette.
- *Knight Brothers Sale; Carthage.

- *Laurel Stock Yards; Laurel.
- *Lexington Sales Company; Lexington.
- *Lincoln County Livestock Comm. Co.; Brookhaven.
- *Lipcomb Commission Company; Como.
- *Livestock Producers Association; Tylertown.
- *Lum Commission Company; Vicksburg.
- *Meridian Stock Yards, Inc.; Meridian.
- *Mid-South Order Buyers, Inc.; Jackson.
- *Mississippi Livst. Producers Assoc. (No. Yard); Jackson.
- *Mississippi Livst. Producers Assoc. (So. Yard); Jackson.
- *Mississippi Livestock Yards; Laurel.
- *Moore & Woods Commission Company, Inc.; Macon.
- *Natchez Stockyards; Natchez.
- *New Albany Sales Company; New Albany.
- *Olive Branch Sales Company; Olive Branch.
- *Oxford Livestock Commission Company; Oxford.
- *Peeler's Livestock Sales; 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.
- *Southern Stockyards; Hattiesburg.
- *South Mississippi Livestock Market; Hattiesburg.
- *Southwest Mississippi Livestock Producers Assoc.; Liberty.
- *Southwest Stockyards, Inc.; Port Gibson.
- *Spicer Brothers; Tupelo.
- *Starkville Livestock Commission Company; Starkville.
- *Stiles Livestock Commission Company; Sturgis.
- *Stringer Sale Barn; Columbia.
- *Tadlock Stockyards; Forest.
- *Tri-State Stockyards, Inc.; Greenville.
- *Tupelo Stock Yard; Tupelo.
- *Walnut Sales Company; Walnut.
- *Waynesboro Livestock Yards, Inc.; Waynesboro.
- *West Point Livestock Auction, Inc.; West Point.
- *Winston County Community Sales; Louisville.

MISSOURI

- *Alton Sales Company; Alton.
- *Arnett & Son Livestock Auction; Warrensburg.
- *Ava Sales Company; Ava.
- *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 Association; Fulton.
- *Cantrell & Sons Sales Company; Archie.
- *Carrollton Livestock Auction; Carrollton.
- *Central Missouri Livestock Auction, Inc.; Mexico.
- *Central Missouri Sales Company; Sedalia.
- *Central Ozark Livestock Market; West Plains.
- *Charleston Auction Company; Charleston.
- *Chillicothe Livestock Auction, Inc.; Chillicothe.
- *Circle "S" Livestock Auction; Stanberry.
- *Clark County Sales Company; Kahoka.
- *Columbia Livestock Auction, Inc.; Columbia.
- *Concordia Livestock Auction; Concordia.
- *Cox (Noel) Auction Sale; Ozark.
- *Doniphan Auction Sales Company; Doniphan.
- *Douglas County Livestock Auction; Ava.
- *Edina Auction Company; Edina.
- *El Dorado Sales Company; El Dorado Springs.
- *Fairground Livestock Auction; Maryville.
- *Fair Play Sale and Auction Company; Fair Play.
- *Farmer's Auction Company; Mountain View.
- *Farmer's and Trader's 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, Inc.; Grant City.
 Green City Auction Company, Inc.; Green City.
 H.R.H. Auction Company; Hamilton.
 Halsey-Riley Sales Company, Inc.; Marshall.
 Hannibal Sale Company, Inc.; Hannibal.
 Hayes Cattle, Inc.; Chillicothe.
 Hinds Sale Company; Memphis.
 Kahoka Sale Company, Inc.; Kahoka.
 Kennett Sales Company, Inc.; Kennett.
 Kirksville Community Sale; Kirksville.
 Lamar Auction Market; Lamar.
 Lewis County Auction Company; Lewistown.
 Lexington Livestock Auction; Lexington.
 Licking Auction Sales Company; Licking.
 Linn County Auction Company; Brookfield.
 Linn County Beef Producers Association; Brookfield.
 Lockwood Community Sale, Inc.; Lockwood.
 Lolli Sales Pavilion; Macon.
 Mansfield Livestock Auction; Mansfield.
 Maryville Auction Company; Maryville.
 Means Auction Company; Booneville.
 Mercer County Auction; Princeton.
 Merrigan Bros. Livestock Auction Market, Inc.; Maryville.
 Meta Livestock Auction; Meta.
 Mexico Stockyards Company, Inc.; Mexico.
 Milan Livestock Auction; Milan.
 Moberly Livestock Auction Company; Moberly.
 Monett Sale Company; Monett.
 Montgomery County Auction; Montgomery.
 Mountain Grove Livestock Auction; Mountain Grove.
 Nevada Livestock Auction; 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.
 Pasley (C.M.) Auction Company; Osceola.
 Payne Auction Sales; Lebanon.
 Platte County Sales Company, Inc.; Platte City.
 Poplar Bluff Sales Company; Poplar Bluff.
 Potosi Auction Company, Inc.; Potosi.
 Producers Livestock Market; Marshall Junction.
 Puxico Stockyards and Auction Company, Inc.; Puxico.
 Ray County Sales Company, Inc.; Richmond.
 Roberts Brothers Auction; Bolivar.
 Robertson's Community Sale; Bethany.
 Rock Port Sales Pavilion, Inc.; Rock Port.
 St. James Auction Company; St. James.
 Salem Auction Sale Company; Salem.
 Savannah Sale Company; Savannah.
 Schuyler County Sales Company; Lancaster.
 Sedgewickville Auction Barn; Sedgewickville.
 Seneca Community Sale, Inc.; Seneca.
 Shelby Auction Company; Shelby.
 Sikeston Auction Company, Inc.; Sikeston.
 Jack Silva Sale Company; 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; Versailles.
 Warsaw Sales Company; Warsaw.
 Weitz Sales Pavilion; Nevada.
 Wentzville Auction Company; Wentzville.
 West Plains City Scales; West Plains.
 Wheaton Livestock Auction; Wheaton.
 Windsor Auction Company; Windsor.

MONTANA

*Billings Livestock Commission Company; Billings.
 *Glendive Livestock Sales Company; Glendive.
 *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 Co., Inc.; Beaver City.
 *Bloomfield Livestock Auction; Bloomfield.
 *Blue Hill Livestock Co., 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.
 *Corbessan, Inc.; Oshkosh.
 *Crawford Livestock Market, Inc.; Crawford.
 *Creighton Livestock Market; Creighton.
 *Elkhorn Valley Cattle Company; Norfolk.
 *Ewing Livestock Market; Ewing.
 *Fairbury Livestock Company; Fairbury.
 *Falls City Auction Company; Falls City.
 *Farmers Livestock Sales Co.; Benkelman.
 *Gordon Livestock Auction Company, Inc.; Gordon.
 *Grand Island Livestock Auction, Inc.; Grand Island.
 *Grant Sales Company; Grant.
 *Hebron Livestock Commission Company; Hebron.
 *Holdrege Commission Company; Holdrege.
 *Imperial Auction Market, Inc.; Imperial.
 *Kearney Livestock Commission Company; Kearney.
 *Kimball Livestock Auction; Kimball.
 *Klug Brothers Livestock Co.; Columbus.
 *Lexington Livestock Commission Company; Lexington.
 *Lockwood Livestock Auction; South Sioux City.
 *Minden Livestock Sales Co.; Minden.
 *Nebraska City Sale Barn, Inc.; Nebraska City.
 *Nebraska Livestock Sales Company; Lincoln.
 *Neigh Livestock Commission Company; Neigh.
 *Newman Grove Livestock Market; Newman Grove.
 *Nollett Livestock Sales; Valentine.
 *Norfolk Livestock Market, Inc.; Norfolk.
 *Ogallala Livestock Commission Company; Ogallala.
 *O'Neill Livestock Market; O'Neill.
 *Oxford Livestock Commission Company; Oxford.
 *Pawnee Livestock Company; Pawnee City.
 *Pender Livestock Sales Co.; Pender.
 *Producers Livestock Marketing Association; Gering.
 *Producers Platte Valley Livestock Auction; Kearney.
 *Red Cloud Livestock Commission Co., Inc.; 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 Livestock Commission Co., Inc.; Superior.
 *Tecumseh Livestock Market; Tecumseh.
 *Thedford Livestock Commission Company; Thedford.
 *Tri-State Livestock Commission Co.; McCook.
 *Twin City Livestock Auction Company; Gering.
 *Valentine Livestock Market; Valentine.
 *Verdigris Livestock Market; Verdigris.
 *Wahoo Livestock Auction Market; Wahoo.
 *Wayne Livestock Auction Co., Inc.; Wayne.
 *Wells Commission Company; Fremont.
 *West Point Sales Company; West Point.
 *Western Livestock Auction Company; North Platte.
 *Wisner Livestock Sales Co.; Wisner.
 *York Livestock Sales Company; York.

NEVADA

*Gallagher Livestock Company; Fallon.

NEW JERSEY

*Community Livestock Auction; Woodstown.
 *Flemington Agricultural Marketing Co-op, Inc.; Flemington.
 *Harris Sales Company; Woodstown.
 *Jaeger's Livestock Auction Market; Sussex.
 *Livestock Cooperative Auction Market Association of North Jersey, Inc.; Hackettstown.
 *Nixon Sales Stable; Mount Holly.
 *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.
 *Chambers, D. R. & Sons, Inc.; Unadilla.
 *Chatham Area Auction Co-operative, Inc.; Chatham.
 *Condon's Auction Market; Cherry Creek.
 *DiBello, Ben 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.
 *Gentner, Raymond Commission Market; Springville.
 *Hillsdale Farmer's Auction, Inc.; Hillsdale.
 *Kaplan, J. M. & Son, Inc.; Millerton.
 *Luther's Livestock Commission Market; Wassail.
 *Maplehurst Livestock Market; Hinesdale.
 *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.

NEW YORK—continued

Ray's Auction Service; Owego.
Norvel Reed & Sons, Inc.; Jamestown.
Norvel Reed & Sons, Inc.; Sherman.
Steuben County Livestock Market; Bath.
Sullivan Brothers Livestock Exchange; Utica.
Welch Livestock Market, Inc.; West Edmeston.

NORTH CAROLINA

Benthall's Stockyard; Rich Square.
Brite and Tatum Livestock Co., Inc.; Elizabeth City.
Carolina Stockyards Co.; Siler City.
Cattleman's Livestock Yard, Inc.; Canton.
Central Carolina Farmers Livestock Market; Hillsborough.
Creech Livestock Market, Inc.; Norlina.
Dedmon's Livestock Yards; Shelby.
Farmers Livestock Exchange; Marshville.
D. P. Foust Livestock Co., Inc.; Greensboro.
Franklin Livestock Auction; Franklin.
Hill's Stockyard; Kinston.
Gus Z. Lancaster Stockyards, Inc.; Rocky Mount.
Lumberton Auction Co., Inc.; Lumberton.
R. D. Martin Livestock Market (78.12(b) only); Aberdeen.
Morris Livestock Co.; Charlotte.
Mount Airy Livestock Market, Inc.; Mount Airy.
Murphy Livestock Auction Co.; Murphy.
Norwood Stockyard; Norwood.
Oxford Livestock Market, Inc.; Oxford.
Pates Stockyard; Pembroke.
Powell Livestock Co.; Smithfield.
Raleigh Stockyards; Raleigh.
Shelby Sales Barn; Shelby.
Sweet and Turner, Inc. (78.12(b) only); Elizabeth City.
Union County Livestock Auction, Inc.; Mineral Springs.
Watauga Livestock Market, Inc.; Boone.
Western Carolina Livestock Market, Inc.; Asheville.
West Jefferson Livestock Market; West Jefferson.
Whiteville Livestock Auction, Inc.; Whiteville.

NORTH DAKOTA

*Ashley Livestock Sales Company; Ashley.
*Badlands Auction Company; Watford.
*Beulah Livestock Auction Market, Inc.; Beulah.
*Carrington Livestock Auction, Inc.; Carrington.
*Dobler's Ellendale Livestock Sales Co.; Ellendale.
*Edgeley Livestock Sales Company; Edgeley.
*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 and 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.
*Oakes Livestock Terminal; Oakes.
*Park River Livestock Auction Market; Park River.
*Rugby Livestock Sales; Rugby.
*Schlichenmayer 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 Co.; 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 Co.; Delta.
*Dorset Livestock Sales; Dorset.
*Farmers Livestock Auction, Inc.; Marietta.
*Fremont Livestock Exchange; Fremont.
*Kenton Farmers Marketing Co.; Kenton.
*Kidron Auction, Inc.; Kidron.
*Lugbill Bros., Inc.; Archbold.
*Lugbill Bros., Inc.; Columbus Grove.
*Muskingum Livestock Sales Co.; Zanesville.
*Ohio Valley Livestock Company; Gallipolis.
*Peoples Livestock Exchange; Greenville.
*Producers Livestock Association; Bucyrus.
*Producers Livestock Association; Columbus.
*Producers Livestock Association; Coshocton.
*Producers Livestock Association; Eaton.
*Producers Livestock Association; Findlay.
*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 Company; Chillicothe.
*Tiffin Livestock Sales Company; Tiffin.
*Union Stockyards Company; Hillsboro.
*Union Stockyards Company; Washington Court House.
*Woodsfield Livestock Sales, Inc.; Woodsfield.
*Zanesville Community Sales; Zanesville.

OKLAHOMA

*Ada Livestock Auction, Inc.; Ada.
*Ardmore Livestock Auction, Inc.; Ardmore.
*Atoka Livestock Auction; Atoka.
*Beaver Livestock Sale; Beaver.
*Big Pasture Auction; Frederick.
*Blackwell Livestock Auction; Blackwell.
*Buffalo Livestock Commission Company; Buffalo.
*Cattlemen's Stockyards; Comanche.
*Chandler Auction; Chandler.
*Clinton Livestock Auction; Clinton.
*Cornwell-Ochsner Commission Sale; Yukon.
*Covington Sale Barn; Covington.
*Creek Nation Stockyards; Okmulgee.
*Dewey Livestock Sale; Dewey.
*Durant Stockyards Company; Durant.
*Elk City Stockyards; Elk City.
*Enid Livestock Market, Inc.; Enid.
*Fairview Sale Barn; Fairview.
*Farmers and Ranchers Livestock Auction; Vinita.
*Farmers Livestock Commission Company; Enid.
*Grove Sales Company; Grove.
*Hugo Sales Commission Company; Hugo.
*Hobart Stockyards; Hobart.
*Hollis Livestock Commission Company; Hollis.
*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.
*Muskogee Stockyards and Livestock Auction; Muskogee.
*Newkirk Livestock Auction; Newkirk.
*Oklahoma Auction Yards; Hominy.
*Osage Sale Barn; Fairfax.
*Panhandle Livestock Commission Co.; Guymon.
*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.
*Waurika Auction Sale; Waurika.
*Webb Livestock Sale; Sayre.
*Western Oklahoma Livestock Auction; Elk City.
*Woodward Livestock Commission Company; Woodward.

PENNSYLVANIA

Belknap Auction Sales; Dayton.
Belleville Livestock Market; Belleville.
Carlisle Livestock Market; Carlisle.
Chambersburg Livestock Sales; Chambersburg.
Chesley's Livestock Market; North East.
Coudersport Livestock Market; Coudersport.
Cowaness Valley Livestock Market; Knoxville.
Dewart Livestock Market; Dewart.
Eighty-Four Auction Sales; Eighty-Four.
Enon Valley Community Sales; Enon Valley.
Farmer's Tri-County Auction, Inc.; Scenery Hill.
Fayette Stockyard Company; Uniontown.
Greencastle Livestock Market; Greencastle.
Green Dragon Livestock Sale; Ephrata.
Hatfield Livestock Market; Hatfield.
Hickory Auction & Sales, Inc.; Hickory.
Indiana Livestock Market, Inc.; Homer City.
Lebanon Valley Livestock Market; Fredericksburg.
Leesport Market & Auction; Leesport.
Meadville Livestock Auction; Saegertown.
Mercer Livestock Auction; Mercer.
Middleburg Auction Sales, Inc.; Middleburg.
Montague Livestock Auction; Union City.
Montour Farmers Livestock Market; Danville.
Morrison's Cove Livestock Market; Martinsburg.
New Holland Sales Stable; New Holland.
New Wilmington Livestock Market; New Wilmington.
Nicholson Sales Company; Nicholson.
Penns Valley Livestock Auction; Centre Hall.
Pennsylvania Livestock Auction, Inc.; Waynesburg.
Perkiomenville Sales Stable; Perkiomenville.
Quakertown Livestock Sale; Quakertown.
Sechrist Sales Company, Inc.; Fawn Grove.
Showalter's Livestock Exchange; Duncansville.
Silver Springs Livestock Market; Mechanicsburg.
Troy Sales Cooperative; Troy.
Valley Livestock Exchange; Athens.
Vintage Sales Stables, Inc.; Paradise.
Wayne County Livestock Exchange; Honesdale.
Wyalusing Sales Company; Wyalusing.
York Livestock Market; York.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Bruce & Company, P. L.; Greenville.
Chesnee Livestock Co.; Chesnee.
Conder Co., Inc.; Columbia.
Darlington Auction Market, Inc.; Darlington.

Farmer's Livestock Market; Leesville.
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, N.C.
Walterboro Stockyards Company, Inc.; Walterboro.
York County Stockyards, Inc.; York.

TENNESSEE

*Athens Livestock Auction Co.; Athens.
*Beasley Commission Auction; Franklin.
*Botts & Evans Livestock Co.; 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 Co.; Collierville.
*Cookeville Livestock Co.; Cookeville.
*Covington Sales Co.; Covington.
*Crockett County Sales Co.; Maury City.
*Cumberland City Stockyard; Cumberland City.
*Dayton Livestock Auction Co.; Dayton.
*DeKalb County Commission Co.; Alexandria.
*East Tennessee Livestock Center; Sweetwater.
*Farmers Auction Co.; Fayetteville.
*Farmers Commission Co.; Camden.
*Farmers Commission Co.; Carthage.
*Farmers Livestock Exchange; Union City.
*Farmers Livestock Market, Inc.; Greeneville.
*Gallatin Livestock Market; Gallatin.
*Gamaliel Livestock Market; Gamaliel, Ky.
*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.
*Johnson City Livestock Market; Johnson City.
*Kingsport Livestock Market; Kingsport.
*Lawrence County Stockyard; Lawrenceburg.
*Lewis County Stockyard; Hohenwald.
*Lexington Sales Co.; Lexington.
*Logan Livestock Co.; Union City.
*Macon County Livestock Market; Lafayette.
*Madisonville Livestock Auction Co.; Madisonville.
*Mid-State Producers, Inc.; Woodbury.
*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 Co.; 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.
*Tennessee Producers Livestock Market Assn.; Fayetteville.
*Thompson & Son Livestock Co.; Obion.
*Trenton Livestock Sales Co.; Trenton.
*Tri-County Livestock Co.; McKenzie.
*Trousdale County Livestock Market; Hartsville.
*Union Livestock Yards; Knoxville.
*Unionville Livestock Market; Unionville.
*Ward, William Stockyard; South Fulton.
*Warren County Livestock Co.; McMinnville.
*West Tennessee Auction Co.; Martin.
*White County Livestock Market; Sparta.
*Wilson County Livestock Co.; Lebanon.
*Wilson Livestock Market; Newport.
*Wilson's Livestock Market; Lewisburg.

TEXAS

*Ablene Auction; Abilene.
*Amarillo Livestock Auction Co.; Amarillo.
*Athens Livestock Commission Co.; Athens.
*Belton Livestock Auction; Belton.
*Blanco Livestock Commission; Blanco.
*Bonham Livestock Commission Co.; Bonham.
*Breckenridge Livestock Exchange; Breckenridge.
*Bridgeport Auction Sale; Bridgeport.
*Brownwood Cattle Auction; Brownwood.
*Burleson Dairy Cow Sale, Inc.; Burleson.
*Canyon Livestock Auction; Canyon.
*Center Auction Company; Center.
*Childress Livestock Auction; Childress.
*Clarksville Livestock Exchange; Clarksville.
*Coastal Cattle Association; Beaumont.
*Coleman Livestock Auction; Coleman.
*Dalhart Livestock Auction; Dalhart.
*Decatur Auction Sale; Decatur.
*Eads & Cole Commission Co.; Brownwood.
*Ennis Livestock Company; Ennis.
*Farmers & Ranchers Livestock Co.; Denton.
*Farmers & Ranchers Livestock Comm. Co.; Paris.
*Frio Livestock Sale; Pearsall.
*Gainesville Livestock Auction; Gainesville.
*Gillespie County Livestock Sales Co.; Fredericksburg.
*Gilmore Livestock Commission Co.; Bowie.
*Graham Livestock Commission; Graham.
*Groesbeck Commission Company; Groesbeck.
*Groveton Livestock Commission; Groveton.
*Haskell Livestock Auction; Haskell.
*Henderson County Livestock Auction; Athens.
*Hopkins Livestock Commission Co.; Sulphur Springs.
*Huntsville Livestock Commission Co.; Huntsville.
*Kirbyville Auction Barn; Kirbyville.
*Lampasas Auction, Inc.; Lampasas.
*Lometa Commission Company; Lometa.
*Longview Livestock Commission Co.; Longview.
*Lufkin Livestock Exchange; Lufkin.
*McDougal Livestock Auction; Comanche.
*Madison County Livestock Comm. Co.; Madisonville.
*Mansfield Commission Company; Mansfield.
*Marshall Livestock Commission Co.; Marshall.
*Meridian Livestock Auction; Meridian.
*Mineral Wells Stockyards Co.; Mineral Wells.
*Moore's Livestock Commission Co.; McKinney.
*Muenster Livestock Commission Co.; Muenster.
*North Houston Livestock Auction; Houston.
*Olney Livestock Auction; Olney.

*Panola County Livestock Commission Co.; Carthage.
*Paris Livestock Commission; Paris.
*Parker County Livestock Commission; Weatherford.
*Patton Auction Barn; Nacogdoches.
*Pilot Point Livestock Exchange; Pilot Point.
*Port City Stockyards Co.; Sealy.
*Quanah Livestock Commission; Quanah.
*Rains County Livestock Commission; Emory.
*Ranchers & Farmers Commission Co.; Abilene.
*Rusk County Auction; Henderson.
*San Augustine Livestock Commission; San Augustine.
*Seymour Stockyards Company; Seymour.
*Southwest Livestock Exchange; Uvalde.
*Southwest Livestock Sales Co.; Round Mountain.
*Sulphur Springs Livestock Commission Co.; Sulphur Springs.
*Terrell Livestock Commission Co.; Terrell.
*Tulla Livestock Auction; Tulla.
*Tyler Livestock Marketing Commission Co.; Tyler.
*Vernon Stockyards Company, Inc.; Vernon.
*Wellington Livestock Commission Co.; Wellington.
*Whitesboro Livestock Commission Co.; Whitesboro.
*Wichita Falls Stockyards; Wichita Falls.
*Wills Point Livestock Commission Co.; Wills Point.
*Winnsboro Livestock Commission Co.; Winnsboro.
*Wood County Livestock Auction; Mineola.
*Woodville Livestock Commission Co.; Woodville.

UTAH

*Delta Livestock Auction Co.; Delta.
*Richfield Auction Market; Richfield.
*Salina Auction Co.; Salina.
*Smithfield Livestock Auction, Inc.; Smithfield.
*Spanish Fork Livestock Auction, Inc.; Spanish Fork.
*Southern Utah Auction; Cedar City.
*Utah 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.
Vergennes Commission Sale; 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.

VIRGINIA—continued

- *Rockingham Livestock Sales, Inc.; Harrisonburg.
- *Scott County Livestock Market; Gate City.
- *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 Union Stockyards; Staunton.
- *Staunton Livestock Market, Inc.; Staunton.
- *Tazewell Livestock Market, Inc.; Tazewell.
- *Victoria Livestock Market; Victoria.
- *Woodstock Livestock Market; Woodstock.
- *Wytheville Livestock Market, Inc.; Wytheville.

WASHINGTON

- *Auburn Livestock Market, Inc.; Auburn.
- *Colville Auction Company; Colville.
- *Prosser Salesyards, Inc.; Prosser.
- *Walla Walla Livestock Commission 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 Stockyards; Buckhannon.
- *Elkins Stockyards, 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

- *Benoit Livestock Market; Mason.
- *Brigham, Forrest; Evansville.
- *Central Wisconsin Livestock, Inc.; Augusta.
- *Clear Lake Livestock Market; Clear Lake.
- *Drees Livestock Market; Peshtigo.
- *Equity Co-op. Livestock Sales Association; Bonduel.
- *Equity Co-op. Livestock Sales Association; Johnson Creek.
- *Equity Co-op. Livestock Sales; Sparta.
- *Equity Livestock Auction Market; Coon Valley.
- *Geurkink, Bill; Baldwin.
- *Kuehne Livestock Auction Market; Seymour.
- *Matthes Market; Viola.

WYOMING

- *Douglas Livestock Exchange Company; Douglas.
- *Gillette Livestock Auction; Gillette.
- *Greybull Livestock Commission Company; Greybull.
- *Lander Livestock Commission Company; Lander.
- *Laramie Livestock Exchange, Inc.; Laramie.
- *Powell Auction Market; Powell.
- *Riverton Livestock Auction; Riverton.

- *Sheridan Livestock Commission Co.; Sheridan.
- *Stockmen's Livestock Commission Co.; Torrington.
- *Torrington Livestock Commission Co.; Torrington.
- *Worland Livestock Commission Company; 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.
- *Beesley Packing Company, Inc.; Andalusia.
- Bird Packing Company, Inc.; Midland City.
- *Brewton Abattoir; Brewton.
- Daulphin's Clover Farm and Processing Plant; Brewton.
- *Decatur Packing Company; Decatur.
- *East Alabama Frozen Foods & Provisions Co.; Opelika.
- Florence Frozen Foods Slaughter Plant; Florence.
- Florence Packing Company; Florence.
- Hinote Packing Company; Loxley.
- *Leeds Packing Company; Leeds.
- Morgan Packing Company; Tuscaloosa.
- Nelms & Son; Decatur.
- *Roanoke Packing Co., Inc.; Roanoke.
- Robertdale Locker Plant; Robertsdale.
- *White Rock Packing Company; Dothan.
- Williams Packing Company; Gadsden.
- *R. L. Zeigler, Inc.; Tuscaloosa.

ARIZONA

- Evans Meat Company; Phoenix.
- *Herseth 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.

ARKANSAS

- Barnett's Slaughter House; Crossett.
- Bramlett's Country Market; Lowell.
- Brawner Packing Company; Wynne.
- *Broadway Packing Company; Jonesboro.
- *Brown Packing Company; Little Rock.
- *Burton Wholesale Meats, Roy; 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.
- Fletcher Beef Co., Jim; Fayetteville.
- Philip Freer & Son; Ivan.
- Garner's Abattoir & Meat Processing Co.; Van Buren.
- Gude Packing Company; Blytheville.
- *Hawthorne Packing Company; Hot Springs.
- Huber Slaughter Plant; Subiaco.
- *Leo Hunt; Pine Bluff.
- *Hot Springs Packing Co., Inc.; Hot Springs.
- *Klerre & Sons; North Little Rock.
- Kindervater & Sons Market, R.; Little Rock.

- *Krus Packing Co.; Alexander.
- Lasiter Packing Co.; Booneville.
- Lawton Wholesale Meats; Warren.
- *Little Rock Packing Co.; Little Rock.
- McKiever Meat Market; Monticello.
- Mann Slaughtering & Processing; Piggott.
- Mazzanti Food Bank; Monticello.
- *Meascham Packing Company; Batesville.
- Melbourne Packing Co.; Melbourne.
- Mhoon Beef Company; Fayetteville.
- *Middleton Packing Co.; Newport.
- *Miller Packing Company; Judsonia.
- Mitchell Locker Plant; Sheridan.
- Montgomery, Ralph Grocery & Market; Hope.
- Monticello Packing Co.; Monticello.
- Morrilton Packing Co.; Morrilton.
- Morris Packing Co.; Hope.
- *Nance & Rutledge Meat Co.; Batesville.
- N. W. Arkansas Packing Co.; Rogers.
- *Oliver Slaughtering House; Stuttgart.
- *O. E. Owens Wholesale Butcher; Pearcy.
- Paul Payne Meats; Paragould.
- *Phillips Packing Company; Magnolia.
- Prairie Grove Locker Plant; Prairie Grove.
- *Prickett Packing Co.; Batesville.
- Pruett Meat Market; Batesville.
- Redd Slaughter House; Harrisburg.
- *Reeder Meat Co.; Arkadelphia.
- Russellville Packing Co.; Russellville.
- *Ryburn & Glover Meat Co.; Pine Bluff.
- *Searcy Frozen Foods; Searcy.
- St. Scholastica; Fort Smith.
- Sutton Slaughter Plant, Claud H.; Hope.
- *Taylor Brothers Wholesale Meats; Gurdon.
- *Townsend Processing Co.; Texarkana.
- *Webb Packing Co.; Helena.
- *Western Meat Packers, Inc.; Little Rock.
- *White County Packing Co.; Searcy.

CALIFORNIA

- *Circle Bar Meat Farm; Franklin.
- *Crum Meat Co.; McArthur.
- *Eart Meat Co.; Healdsburg.
- *Felder & Son; Sonoma.
- *Hill Top Meat Co.; Roseville.
- *Langer & Kretner; Eureka.
- *Moller & Sons; Pleasanton.
- *Palace Market; Fresno.
- *C. V. Panizzera; Occidental.
- *Redwood Meat Co.; Eureka.
- *Regusci Meat Co.; Napa.
- *Walnut Creek Meat Co.; Walnut Creek.
- *Watson & Co. Meat Plant; Cedarville.

COLORADO

- *Colorado Packing Company; Durango.

CONNECTICUT

- Andrychowski, Emil & John; Willimantic.
- *Connecticut Packing Company; Bloomfield.
- *Dan Brook Packing Company; New Milford.
- De Martino and Son; Seymour.
- Hazardville Slaughterhouse; Hazardville.
- *Novack, Abe; Danbury.
- *Shoreline Packing Company; East Haven.
- *Southington Packing Company; Southington.

DELAWARE

- Goldberg Brothers, Inc.; Wilmington.
- Hendler, Sidney; Wilmington.
- Kemp's Market; Wyoming.
- Messina, Anthony G.; Wilmington.
- Townsend Locker Plant; Townsend.
- Torbert Brothers; Felton.
- Woerner & Souder; New Castle.

FLORIDA

- *Beesley Packing Co. of Florida, Inc.; Pensacola.
- *Economy Packing House; Hialeah.
- Florida Packing & Provision Co., Division of Triangle Lockers; Palatka.
- *Jones-Chambliss Co.; Jacksonville.
- *Meat Supply Co.; Pensacola.
- Register Meat Company, Inc.; Cottondale.
- *Sunnyland Packing Company; Gainesville.
- Suwannee Packing Company; Live Oak.
- *Taylor Industries; Jay.
- *Tobias Meat Company; Chipley.

GEORGIA

Acuff Meat Processing Plant; Ringgold.
Akridge Sausage Company; Rome.
Bearden Provision Company; Calhoun.
*Beavers Packing Company; Newman.
Brooks County Packing Company; Quitman.
Bullard's Sausage Plant; Summerville.
Carroll Packing Company; Valdosta.
City Abattoir; Albany.
*Cochran Provision Company; Dublin.
Dalton Slaughterhouse; Dalton.
Duffey Sausage Company, Inc.; Carrollton.
Evans Locker Plant; Evans.
Grady Packing Company, Inc.; Cairo.
Harrell Sausage Company; Bainbridge.
Javetz Abattoir; Savannah.
Jeffamy, Inc.; Atlanta.
D. L. Lee and Sons; Alma.
Levinson Bros., 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

Bendel's Packing Plant; Troy.
*Boise Valley Packing Co.; Eagle.
Bryant Packing Co.; Burley.
Dahmen Food Lockers; Lewiston.
Don's Meats; Wallace.
*Gen Meat Packing Co.; Boise.
Goodby & Sons Meats, Inc.; Sandpoint.
*Grimes Packing Co.; Nampa.
Hartman (Joe) Packing Plant; Stites.
Hillcrest Packing Co.; Nampa.
Howard's Meat Processing Plant; Grangeville.
*Idaho Falls Meat Co.; Idaho Falls.
*Independent Meat Co., Inc.; Twin Falls.
Jenson Custom Packing Co.; Rupert.
Johnston Bros.; Packing Co.; Caldwell.
*Knudson Packing Co.; Preston.
*Liberty Meat Packers; Eagle.
*Mickelsen Pack; Blackfoot.
Nampa Packing Company; Nampa.
Owyhee Meat Packers; Homedale.
Penguin Lockers; Fruitland.
Peoples Packing Company; Rupert.
*Taylor Meat Packers; Idaho Falls.
Williams Customs Service; Council.
*Y-J Packing Company; Coeur d'Alene.

ILLINOIS

Al's Packing Plant; Naperville.
Bartlow Bros., Inc.; Rushville.
Bergman Meat Packing Co., Inc.; Pittsfield.
Brighton Locker Plant; Brighton.
Burnside & Sons, L.; Marengo.
Callhan & Co.; Peoria.
Covemaker Packing Co.; Moline.
Dad's Country Market; Beaverville.
David's Frozen Food Center; Milford.
DeSchepper Packing Company; Milan.
Ducey Packing Company; Jerseyville.
DuQuoin Packing Company; Du Quoin.
Eckert Orchard Association; Belleville.
Edgar County Locker Service; Paris.
Elmwood Locker Service; Elmwood.
Foremost Packing Company; East Moline.
Goble, Howard; Danville.
Hamilton Locker Service; Hamilton.
Harmon Packing Company; Paris.
Hartrich Meat Processing Plant; St. Marie.
Hill Packing Company; Danville.
Hoopeston Food Lockers; Hoopeston.
Hubbard Packing Company; Chicago.
Humphrey Packing Company; Lawrenceville.
Johannes Market; Quincy.
Jones Packing Company; Harvard.
Kabrick Locker Plant; Plainville.
Kreps Locker Service; Bushnell.
L. & M. Slaughter House; Georgetown.
Marengo Packing Company; Marengo.

Nampa Packing Company; Nampa.
Owyhee Meat Packers; Homedale.
Penguin Lockers; Fruitland.
Peoples Packing Company; Rupert.
*Taylor Meat Packers; Idaho Falls.
Williams Customs Service; Council.
*Y-J Packing Company; Coeur d'Alene.

ILLINOIS

Al's Packing Plant; Naperville.
Bartlow Bros., Inc.; Rushville.
Bergman Meat Packing Co., Inc.; Pittsfield.
Brighton Locker Plant; Brighton.
Burnside & Sons, L.; Marengo.
Callhan & Co.; Peoria.
Covemaker Packing Co.; Moline.
Dad's Country Market; Beaverville.
David's Frozen Food Center; Milford.
DeSchepper Packing Company; Milan.
Ducey Packing Company; Jerseyville.
DuQuoin Packing Company; Du Quoin.
Eckert Orchard Association; Belleville.
Edgar County Locker Service; Paris.
Elmwood Locker Service; Elmwood.
Foremost Packing Company; East Moline.
Goble, Howard; Danville.
Hamilton Locker Service; Hamilton.
Harmon Packing Company; Paris.
Hartrich Meat Processing Plant; St. Marie.
Hill Packing Company; Danville.
Hoopeston Food Lockers; Hoopeston.
Hubbard Packing Company; Chicago.
Humphrey Packing Company; Lawrenceville.
Johannes Market; Quincy.
Jones Packing Company; Harvard.
Kabrick Locker Plant; Plainville.
Kreps Locker Service; Bushnell.
L. & M. Slaughter House; Georgetown.
Marengo Packing Company; Marengo.
Margolin Packing Company; Danville.
McLain's Locker Plant; Warren.
Metamora Abattoir; Metamora.
Parks Processing Plant; Warren.
Petroff Packing Company; Benton.
Potomac Slaughter House; Potomac.
Raber Packing Company; Peoria.
Rock River Provision Company; Rock Falls.
Rocke's Cold Storage; Morton.
Ruff Locker Service; Quincy.
Shanks Packing Company; Mattoon.
Sheldon Market & Food Lockers; Sheldon.
Slevers, Tony Slaughter House; Palestine.
Smith Packing Company; Harrisburg.
Stone Meat Packing; Chicago Heights.
Streck Packing Company; Belleville.
Tuscola Locker Service; Tuscola.
Ursa Co-operative Locker Service; Ursa.
Virginia Packing Company; Virginia.
West Frankfort Packing Company; West Frankfort.
Weyhaupt Bros. Packing Company; Belleville.
Wunderlich Packing Company; Sharon, Wisconsin.
Y & T Packing Company; Springfield.

INDIANA

Albany Frozen Food Locker; Albany.
Bloomington Packing Co.; Bloomington.
Brook Locker Plant; Brook.
Cable Line Meats; Elkhart.
Carpenter, K. & Sons; Shipshewanna.
Clark & Moore Processing Plant; Monticello.
Clinton Packing Co.; Clinton.
Cole, Mark Packing Co.; Sharpsville.
Denny Packing Co.; Huntington.
Dewig Bros. Packing Co.; Haubstadt.
Elkhart Packing Corp.; Elkhart.
Farm Boy Meats of Evansville, Inc.; Evansville.
Fisher Packing Co.; Portland.
Frankfort Provision Co.; Frankfort.
Greenfield Abattoir, Inc.; Greenfield.
Gutzwiller Packing Co.; Jasper.
Hamilton Locker Plant; Hamilton.
Hanford Packing Co.; Thayer.
Harlow Meat Market; Seymour.
Helm Market; Winchester.
Hitch Packing Co.; Princeton.
Hoosier Abattoir; Indianapolis.

Kucan Food Shop; Gary.
Main Meat Market, Inc.; Brookville.
Marburger Packing Inc.; Peru.
Merkley & Sons, Inc.; Jasper.
Miller Packing Co.; Kokomo.
Miller Processing Co.; Georgetown.
Mishler Packing Co.; Lagrange.
Monticello Packing Co., Inc.; Monticello.
Moore Packing; Gary.
Mooreville Packing Co.; Mooreville.
Ossian Locker Plant; Ossian.
Parrot Packing Co.; Fort Wayne.
Price, Walter Abattoir; Plymouth.
Rahe, Wm. J. & Sons; Muncie.
Rockville Packing Co.; Rockville.
Roos Packing Co.; Indianapolis.
Rose City Packing Co., Inc.; New Castle.
A. Rowe & Sons; Terre Haute.
Schmitt, H. P. Packing Co.; Decatur.
Schneider, V. C. & Sons Packing Co.; Spencer.
Schuler Packing Co.; Ferdinand.
Sellersburg Locker Co.; Sellersburg.
Shackelford, W. E.; Owensville.
Snyder's Market; Angola.
Standard Packing Co.; Kokomo.
Stephens, M. M. & Sons Packing Co.; Chester-ton.
State Line Packing Co.; Momence, Ill.
Straub & Smith Packing Co.; Indianapolis.
Summers Packing Co.; North Liberty.
Top of Indiana Beef; Goshen.
Troy Packing Co.; Indianapolis.
Vale City Packing Co.; Valparaiso.
Valentine Co., Inc.; Terre Haute.
Vetter Meat Co.; Kokomo.
Vietti Bros. Packing Co.; Clinton.
Wabnitz Packing Co., Inc.; Indianapolis.
Ward Packing Co.; Monon.
Weiler Packing Co.; Batesville.
Wilcox Inc.; North Liberty.
Wolf Meat Market; New Albany.
Wright Packing Co.; Chandler.
Young Bros. Market; Ladoga.

IOWA

Besse Pack; Cincinnati.
Bryant's Locker; Donnellson.
Carstensen Meats & Processing Service; Lake Park.
Community Meat Processors; Mount Ayr.
D & H Storage Company; Sibley.
Falk's Lockers; Ocheyedan.
Ford Lockers; Spirit Lake.
Frozen Foods Center; Akron.
Grandia Locker; Otley.
Groff Locker Service; Blockton.
Hamburg Lockers; Hamburg.
Haviland Brothers; Sergeant Bluffs.
Holst's Frozen Foods; Forest City.
Inwood Locker; Inwood.
Jim & Dean's Town & Country Market, Inc.; Council Bluffs.
Johnson Market and Locker; Rake.
K & K Locker Service; Milton.
Keosauqua Locker; Keosauqua.
Lansing Lockers; Lansing.
Lime Springs Locker; Lime Springs.
Manufacturers Surplus Outlet; West Burlington.
Marshall Packing Company; Marshalltown.
Martin Meat Processing Company; Underwood.
Meandering Locker Plant; Little Rock.
Moulton Locker; Moulton.
Nissen & Son Packing Company, Inc.; Webster City.
Northwood Locker Service; Northwood.
Paulina Locker Plant; Paulina.
Pella Packing Company; Pella.
Pierce Lockers; Armstrong.
Potter Cheese Factories, Inc.; New Albin.
Pulaski Locker Service; Pulaski.
Puritan Ice Cream Company; Cresco.
Riceville Locker; Riceville.
Richard & Sons, Inc.; Muscatine.
Risetter Pack; Jewell.
Rock Rapids Locker & Freezer Provisioning; Rock Rapids.

IOWA—continued

Scarville Food Market; Scarville.
Steele Packing Company; Centerville.
Swea City Locker; Swea City.
Thompsons Locker and Grocery; Harris.
Thompson Processing Service; Bloomfield.
Valley Locker Service; Rock Valley.
Younie Processing Plant; Hawarden.

KANSAS

A & H Butchers; Arkansas City.
*Abilene Packing Company; Abilene.
*Adams Bros. Packing Company; Colby.
Addington Slaughterhouse; Elk-hart.
Anthony Meat; Anthony.
Ayres Packing Plant; Greenleaf.
Ball Lockers; Baxter Springs.
Barnes Beef Company; Parsons.
Beattie Lockers; Beattie.
Beverly Independent Slaughterhouse; Salina.
Beverly Meat and Locker, Inc.; Salina.
Bichelmeyer Slaughterhouse; Kansas City.
Brooks Locker Service; Blue Rapids.
Burd Locker and Grocery; Atwood.
Butchers Packing Company; Coffeyville.
Claude Cady Slaughterhouse; Osborne.
*Colby Lockers; Colby.
Coldwater Lockers; Coldwater.
Columbus Wholesale & Retail Meat Market; Columbus.
Comanche Meat Company; Wichita.
Community Locker Service; Medicine Lodge.
Cramer Food Bank; Washington.
Davenport Meat Plant; Lawrence.
Loren DeGraeve Slaughterhouse; Bucyrus.
*Dunn Packing Company; Wichita.
Dye Slaughterhouse; Meade.
Economy Lockers; Sharon Springs.
Emporia Packing Company; Emporia.
*Fenster Packing Company; Emporia.
Roy Fisher Grocery & Locker; Bird City.
*Fredonia Packing Company; Fredonia.
*Fort Scott Packing Company, Inc.; Fort Scott.
*Gallagher Processing; Concordia.
Garden City Packing Company; Garden City.
Gardner Packing Company; Hutchinson.
*Gettle Packing Company; Haysville.
Glenn's Frozen Food Service; Dighton.
*Griffith Provision Company, Inc.; Downs.
Grinnell Locker; Grinnell.
Haag Locker Plant; Fairview.
Haddam Locker; Haddam.
Harrell Packing Company; Hugoton.
Hentzler Packing Company; Topeka.
Herndon & Sons; Syracuse.
Herrmann Locker; Waterville.
*Hinman Packing Company; Wichita.
Hosney's Dressed Beef; Coffeyville.
Howard Packing Company; Howard.
Howell's Market; St. Francis.
Jesco Meat Products; Caldwell.
Jones Packing Company; Dodge City.
K-12 Meat Company; Baxter Springs.
Kane's Packing Plant; Meade.
Katches Packing Company; Wichita.
Kaw Valley Packing Company; Kansas City.
Kier Grocery & Market; Mankato.
Kimmel Packing Company; Norton.
Klawa Locker System; Klawa.
C. W. Lee Packing Company; Portia.
Liberal Packing Company; Liberal.
Louie's Zero Locker; Girard.
*McArthur Meats, Inc.; Hutchinson.
McFarron Bros. Wholesale Meats; Lawton.
*M & M Packing Company; Iola.
W. A. Mathes Meat Company; Kansas City.
*Menghini Bros. Slaughterhouse; Frontenac.
Miller Locker System; Erie.
Miller Packing Company; Wilson.
Modern Market & Lockers; Winona.
Oberlin Locker; Oberlin.
*O. K. Packing Company; Goodland.

Old Fashion Meat Market; De Soto.
*P & B Packing Company; Hays.
Palace Market; St. Francis.
Phillips Slaughterhouse; Hill City.
Phillipsburg Locker; Phillipsburg.
Pratt Frozen Food Locker; Pratt.
Ragsdale Slaughterhouse; Liberal.
Rindt Slaughterhouse; Galena.
Schnelle's Wholesale Meats; Greensburg.
Snow's Locker Plant; Kansas City.
Spring Hill Packing Company; Spring Hill.
Stoney Bros. Slaughterhouse; Herndon.
*Sunflower Packing Company; Wichita.
Swin Locker Service; Marysville.
Synovec Grocery & Locker; Morrowville.
*Thies Packing Company, Inc.; Great Bend.
Tonganoxie Frozen Foods Locker; Tonganoxie.
Valley Vista Locker Service; Topeka.
Joseph Vlach & Sons; Hanover.
Washburn Packing Company; Hutchinson.
Weich's Frozen Food Center; Frankfort.
Wiley & Green Packing Company; Leavenworth.
Wilkerson Meat Company; Pittsburg.
*Winchester Packing Company, Inc.; South Hutchinson.
Winkler's Slaughterhouse; Liberal.
*Woody's Wholesale Meats; St. Marys.
C. C. Wurst Locker Service; Grainfield.

KENTUCKY

Ashland Meat Company; Ashland.
Boone's Abattoir; Bardstown.
S. M. Campbell Co.; Gray.
*Elm Hill Meats, Inc.; Lexington.
Emory Giltum Wholesale Meats, Inc.; Ashland.
*Field Packing Company; Owensboro.
Field Packing Co.; Bowling Green.
Frosty Foods Locker; Taylorsville.
Griffin Packing Company; Danville.
Henderson Slaughterhouse; Henderson.
Jones Packing Co.; Paducah.
*Koch Beef Company; Louisville.
*Louisville Beef Company; Louisville.
Metzger Bros.; Paducah.
*Mt. Sterling Packing Co.; Mount Sterling.
*Parker Sausage Company; Georgetown.
*C. Rice Packing Co.; Covington.
Riverside Packing Co.; Paducah.
*Harry Ross Packing Co.; Paducah.
J. F. Schneider & Son, Inc.; Middlesboro.
Shroat Meat Market; Murray.
*Walton Locker & Slaughterhouse; Walton.
*Bob White Packing Company; Bowling Green.
Wiman Packing Company; Madisonville.

LOUISIANA

*Aulin Packing Co.; Houma.
*Berry Packing Co., H. O.; Bastrop.
*Britt Packing Co.; Shreveport.
Crawford's Super Market; Covington.
*Guillot, Inc.; Arthur J.; Slidell.
*H & S Packing Co.; Baton Rouge.
*Michelle's Packing Plant (John Michelle); Lake Charles.
*Millwood Packing Company; Scotlandville.
*Old South Packing Company; Baton Rouge.
Port City Packing Co., Inc.; Satsuma.
*Thompson Packing Co.; Thibodaux.
Western Packing Co.; Slidell.

MARYLAND

Arcticaire Locker Plant; Frederick.
Bauerli, 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.
Crooks & Sons, R. E.; Owings Mills.
Crystal Ice & Cold Storage Company; Cambridge.

Cumberland Meats, Inc.; Cumberland.
Dutterer's of Manchester, Inc.; Manchester.
Engle's Meat Market; Walter; Eckart.
Engle, Jr., Walter L.; Frostburg.
Gladhill Meat Market; Damascus.
Glosser, John E.; Hagerstown.
Greise, H. S.; Cumberland.
Hahn Brothers, Inc.; Westminster.
Harsh, Sr., M. D.; Williamsport.
*Hell, Inc.; Henry; Baltimore.
Heinzerling's Meats, Inc.; Baltimore.
Hemp & Sons, R. D.; Jefferson.
Hoffman & Son, Roy L.; Hagerstown.
Holsinger, C. M.; Hagerstown.
Joska, Anthony; Baltimore.
Judy's Meat and Poultry Market; Cumberland.
Lotz Wholesale Meats, John F.; Frostburg.
Main & Sons, C. P.; Middletown.
Martin's Meats; Joppa.
Maurer & Miller Meats, Inc.; Manchester.
Miller's Market, Inc.; Oakland.
Montgomery Brothers; Rising Sun.
Moer, Weaver F.; Boonsboro.
Mount Airy Locker Company; Mount Airy.
Myers Sons, Inc., William F.; Westminster.
135 Meat Market; Mountain Lake Park.
*Reid, Inc., George L.; Baltimore.
*Ruppersberger & Sons, Inc., George G.; Baltimore.
Ryan's Butcher Shop; Fallston.
*Schmidt & Son, Inc., A. W.; Baltimore.
*Schmidt, C. J.; Baltimore.
Schrivers; Oldtown.
Shallcross, H. E.; Rising Sun.
Shaum, F. E.; Taneytown.
Shriver, Jr., Norman J.; Emmitsburg.
Shuff, Harry William; Thurmont.
Sudlersville Frozen Food Locker, Inc.; Sudlersville.
Thompson's Food Market; Maryland Line.
Treuth & Sons, J. W.; Catonsville.
Welty's Market; Emmitsburg.
Whitehall Lockers; Gambrills.
Will, Weldon W.; Sykesville.
Yingling Brothers; Union Bridge.
Yoder's Locker Plant; Grantsville.

MASSACHUSETTS

Adams, Lewis; Athol.
Aren & Sons, A.; Hopkinton.
Blood & Son, E. L.; West Groton.
Bonanno, Rocco; Methuen.
Brito's Market; Dartmouth.
Budnick & Son, E.; West Boxford.
Cohen Beef Company, Inc.; Jacob; Ipswich.
Cook's Slaughterhouse, Edric; Leyden.
Crestfield Meat Packing; Brockton.
Dunrambling Slaughterhouse; Brockton.
Hatfield Beef Company; Hatfield.
Jaeschke Slaughterhouse, Carl; Cheshire.
Levine, Louis; Great Barrington.
Mason, Frank; Williamstown.
Molinari, John; Milford.
Reynolds Slaughterhouse; Shelburne.
Scibelli's, Anthony; Southwick.
Scibelli's, George; Southwick.
Sheinhit, Jacob; Peabody.
Stearns, Ed.; Chariton.
Streeter's Slaughterhouse; Bernardston.
Szala, John; North Hadley.
Warmest Abattoir; Tewksbury.
Weigert Company, George; Worcester.
Wilbur, Joseph H.; South Easton.
Wohrle's Slaughterhouse; Pittsfield.
Woods Slaughterhouse; Westport.

MICHIGAN

*Ada Beef Company; Ada.
Allen Packing; Charlotte.
*Allendale Beef Co.; Allendale.
Anderson Packing Co., Inc., J. S.; Muskegon.
Bayer's Wholesale Meats; Menominee.
*Besbris & Sons, Max; Kalamazoo.
*Choice Packing Co.; Detroit.
*Cohen, Inc., Sam; Detroit.
DeBoer & Son, Mark; St. Johns.
*Dykstra Wholesale Beef; Grand Rapids.
Edson, Inc., Lee; Hudsonville.

Feldman Brothers; Detroit.

*Fillmore Beef Company; Holland.

Forsyth & Hohner; Troy.

41 Super Market; Menominee.

*Gemmen & Sons, Inc.; Allendale.

Gerding Packing Co.; Davison.

Haarer's Meat Processing Plant; Salina.

Hazekamp & Sons, Bert; Muskegon.

Heater's Fresh Meats; Dowagiac.

Hillsdale County Meats; Waldron.

Houghton Beef Packers; Ionia.

*Huler Abattoirs, Inc.; Detroit.

Irish Hills Locker Service; Tipton.

*Carl R. Johnson, Inc.; Kalamazoo.

Johnson & Son, Felix; Escanaba.

Kalamazoo Packing Co.; Vicksburg.

Kappler Packing Co.; Ann Arbor.

Kastel Slaughterhouse; Riga.

Keefer's Market; Morenci.

Kiebler & Sons, A. M.; Clinton.

Laden Packing Company; Hillsdale.

Lytle & Sons, W. E.; Coldwater.

Marshall Packing Co.; Bay City.

*Merritt Packing Co.; Carrollton.

Meyer Provision Co.; Iron River.

Midway Farm Market; Cassopolis.

*Midway Packing Company; Wayland.

*Monarch Packing; Detroit.

Moor's Slaughter House, Don; Homer.

Mynard's Meats; Hudsonville.

Park Way Meat Packing; Flat Rock.

Parsell Beef Co.; Flint.

*Peet Packing Co.; Bay City.

*Peet Packing Co.; Grand Rapids.

Perry Packing Co., J.; Hart.

Pickford Wholesale Meat Co.; Pickford.

Primeat Packing Co.; Detroit.

*Resnik's Slaughterhouse; South Haven.

*Rochester Packing Co.; Rochester.

Rountree Packing Co.; Hanover.

Schmidt Packing Co.; Niles.

Shaw Wholesale Meats, R. L.; Casnovia.

*Smallegan, Arthur; Forest Grove.

Smith, Hubert H.; Muskegon.

Smith, John W.; Muskegon.

*Snow & Company, Morris; Detroit.

Standard Beef, Inc. (Lamb & Veal Div.);

Detroit.

*Standard Beef, Inc. (east); Detroit.

*Standard Beef, Inc. (west); Detroit.

Stone's Meat Packing Co., Inc.; South Haven.

Superior Packing; Ironwood.

*Tamaren Beef Co., Inc.; Detroit.

*Tannehill & DeYoung, Inc.; Traverse City.

Telfer Packing Co., Inc.; Owosso.

Terrill Supermarket; Marcellus.

Van Aistine, William; East Lansing.

*Victory Beef Co.; Detroit.

*Wall Packing Co.; Sturgis.

Weeks & Sons Co., Inc.; Ray; Richmond.

*Weiss, George; Detroit.

Wise Slaughter House; Athens.

Wolverine Packing Co.; Detroit.

*Zandbergen Slaughterhouse; Grandville.

MISSISSIPPI

Barnes & Sons; 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, Ruby (Mrs.); Sum-

mit.

*Owen Brothers Packing Company (Dix-

ana); Meridian.

Pasbach Slaughter House; Natchez.

*Robinson Brothers Packing Company;

Batesville.

*Valley Farm, Inc.; Laurel.

Van Norman Slaughter House; McComb.

Well's Processing & Meat Company; Drew.

MISSOURI

Alewell Brothers Locker Plant; Concordia.

Anderman, Edward; Raytown.

Baker Packing Company; Mexico.

Barton County Packing Company, Inc.;

Lamar.

Bouchaert Packing Company; St. Louis.

Central Packing Company; Cape Girardeau.

Cloud (Ned) and Son Packing Company;

Springfield.

Cope's Slaughter Company; Palmyra.

Crandall's Frozen Food Lockers; Warrensburg.

Crenshaw Packing Company; Charleston.

Cummins Custom Butchery; Webb City.

Delaloye (Robert) and Sons; Troy.

Dexter Packing Company, Inc.; Dexter.

Edwards Slaughter House; Salem.

Evans (E. S.) and Sons; Carthage.

F & J Meat Producers Slaughterhouse;

Warrensburg.

Francis Packing Company; St. Louis.

Frick Slaughter Service; Union.

Frick's Super Market, Inc.; Washington.

Grand Packing Company; Imperial.

Grote (T. J.); 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) Slaughterhouse; Joplin.

Ogden (Cottle P.) Slaughterhouse; Joplin.

Palge Packing Company; St. Louis.

Paris Lockers and Abattoir, Inc.; Paris.

Pemiscot Packing Company; Wardell.

Pipkin-Boyd-Neal Packing Co.; Cape Gir-

ardeau.

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 Company; Washington.

Welsh Packing Company, Inc.; Springfield.

Westerman, John; Troy.

Wuestling Packing Company; St. Louis.

Yontz Packing Company; Tipton.

MONTANA

Blastock Meats, Inc.; Butte.

City Meat Company; Wolf Point.

New Butte Butchering Company; Butte.

Oljar Meat; Glendive.

*Montana Meat Company of Helena; Helena.

Rahr Meat Service; Glendive.

Rick's Packing Company; Livingston.

Sidney Locker and Creamery Company;

Sidney.

Valley Meat Packing Company; Sidney.

NEBRASKA

Brauer Packing Company; Chappell.

Bridgman Wholesale; Tecumseh.

Community Locker Center; Fullerton.

Consumers Packing Company; Superior.

Custom Pack; Hastings.

Deerson 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 Co.; 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.

*Heck's Market; Fallon.

*Ruby Mountain Packing Co.; Elko.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Eastern Beef Slaughterhouse; Lancaster.

Edwards, George; Walpole.

French Brothers; Hooksett.

Langelier, Lucien; Rochester.

Satzow, Samuel; Claremont.

Sherman's Market; Grantham.

Taylor, George; Dover.

Tri-City Beef & Port Co.; Somersworth.

NEW JERSEY

Louis Brummel; Trenton.

Borden Company; Trenton.

George Dealaman; Plainfield.

John DeVries; Newton.

Fritz Dielman; Oak Ridge.

Joseph Earrusso; Whippany.

Fisher Brothers; Bridgeton.

Green Village Packing; Green Village.

Haskell Packing Company; Haskell.

Irell Packing Company; Monroeville.

Maresca's; Stockton.

Moonlight Hog Farm; Flemington.

Clarence Rome; Sussex.

Russo Packing Company; Green Village.

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.

A. A. Young; Phillipsburg.

NEW MEXICO

Ben's Slaughterhouse; Las Vegas.

Curry County Meat Company; Clovis.

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.

Rayjax Packing Company; Fort Sumner.

Rollins Packing Company; Clovis.

Schwartzman Packing Company; Alburquerque.

66 Packing Company; Tucumcari.

Stephens Packing Company; Albuquerque.

Zero Locker Plant; Portales.

NEW YORK

Acer, Inc.; Buffalo.

Adams Meat Company; Adams.

Ahl, Charles F.; Warsaw.

Apthorpe, Charles F.; Jamestown.

Aronson, Jerome & Milton; Queensbury.

Glens Falls.

Barbalich's Slaughterhouse; Watertown.

Bernacki Bros.; Depew.

Bertch's Slaughterhouse & Processing Plant;

Almond.

Bond, Frederick; West Valley.

Booth, Harry L.; Poughkeepsie.

Bostwick, J. M. and Son, Inc.; Caledonia.

Brennan, Patrick, Inc.; Buffalo.

Bricetti's Bedford Market; Yorktown Heights.

Canastota Frozen Food Locker; Canastota.

Carelas, Peter; Greenville.

Conley, George Slaughterhouse; Bath.

NEW YORK—continued

Conti Packing Company, Inc.; Henrietta.
Country Butcher Service; Nichols.
Cuomo, Alphonso; Almont.
Cuomo, Neil; Schenectady.
Davis Brothers; Oswego.
Dillon, Edward; Wyoming.
Dye's Meat Market; Bridgewater.
Easton Market; Kanona.
East River Packing Co.; East River.
Ehmer, Karl Farms Corp.; La Grangeville.
F. K. & Sons, Inc.; Buffalo.
Ford, E. D. & Sons; West Valley.
Frank Brothers Farms, Inc.; Poughkeepsie.
Gorham Meat Products Co.; Gorham.
Hanlon, Giffus & Foltz; 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.
Kittie, Nicholas A.; Hudson.
Klink Bros., Inc.; Buffalo.
Klinck & Schaller, Inc.; Buffalo.
Kross-Ahl; Albany.
L. & C Meat Co.; Split Rock.
Lewis Market; Rome.
Lille's Wholesale Meats; Auburn.
Locker, Plant The; Randolph.
Lucarelli, John W.; Mechanicville.
Lynch, Don J. Packing House; Chaffee.
Macri Beef & Veal Co., Inc.; Utica.
Maple Grove Farms; Warners.
Maplevalle Farms; Clymer.
McGuire, B. Frank; Granville.
Medina Provision Company, Inc.; Medina.
Morris Mendel & Co.; Norwich.
Mest, William G. Packing Co.; Strykersville.
Morandi Packing Co., Inc.; Hillsdale.
Nadler, Vergil; Moravia.
Newburgh Superior Packing Co.; Newburgh.
Orleans Meat Processing Co.; Albion.
Packer's Wholesale Meats; Amsterdam.
Pat's Market; Batavia.
Polyniak, Victoria; Newark Valley.
Potter Packing Company; Middlesex.
Puritan Provisions; Cohoes.
Riteway Processing Co.; Middleport.
Saltzman, Glenn L.; Fonda.
Schreiber, Frank & Sons; Webster.
Scott, Herbert R.; Brocton.
Shappee & Shelve Meat Plant; Pine City.
Sipperly Bros. Inc.; Albany.
Smith's Slaughterhouse, H. J.; Pine Plains.
South Dayton Meat Market; South Dayton.
Steiger's Slaughterhouse; Ithaca.
Steiner, Roger; Otego.
Strandburg's Wholesale Meats; Jamestown.
Tears, Erwin; Penn Yan.
Van Camps; Newark.
Wagner, Harry G.; Alden.
Waldenmaier, George & Sons; Feura Bush.
Wallens-Byrne Packing Corp.; Buffalo.
Willard, Ward & Son; Heuvelton.
Ziff, Herbert M. Inc.; Elmira.

NORTH CAROLINA

*Aberdeen Packing Co.; Aberdeen.
Asheville Packing Co.; West Asheville.
Azalea Meats Corp.; New Bern.
John Boyd and Son's; Gastonia.
Z. B. Bulluck, Inc.; Rocky Mount.
Caldwell Packing Co.; Cramerton.
*Carolina Packers; Smithfield.
Charlotte Abattoir; Charlotte.
Cook's Packing Co., Inc.; Concord.
*Curtis Packing Co.; Greensboro.
Draughon Abattoir; Fayetteville.
Edwards Abattoir; Eden.
*Elliott Packing Co., Inc.; Goldsboro.
Fritts Packing Co., Inc.; Lexington.
Greenville Packing Co.; Greenville.
*Hickory Packing Co.; Hickory.
*Jones Abattoir Co.; Garner.
Land's Slaughterhouse; Eden.
Martin's Abattoir; Godwin.
Mecklenburg Abattoir; Charlotte.

Moriele Abattoir; Reidsville.
Mount Airy Abattoir; Mount Airy.
E. T. Nivens; Charlotte.
Norris Packing Co.; Shelby.
Peacock Meat Co., Inc.; Rocky Mount.
*Piedmont Packing Co.; Hillsborough.
Randolph Packing Co.; Asheboro.
Robertsonville Packing Co.; Robertsonville.
A. J. Schlosser and Sons; Greensboro.
Stewart's Abattoir; Mount Airy.
White Packing Co., Inc.; Salisbury.
Whiteville Packing Co.; Whiteville.
Williamston Packing Co.; Williamston.
Yadkin Valley Packers, Inc.; Elkin.

NORTH DAKOTA

Abercrombie Meat Processing; Abercrombie.
Brown's Meat and Lockers; Ellendale.
Goldade's Butcher Shop; Linton.
Hillsdale Meat Company; Williston.
Houghton Meat Market; Ellendale.
Merwin Pack; Hettinger.
Northland Packing Company; Grand Forks.
Pembina Locker Plant; Pembina.
Schmaltz Meats; Linton.
Wagner's Super Market; Strasburg.
Whelan's Processing Plant; Ellendale.

OHIO

Arnett's Packing House; Laura.
Barnes Provision, Inc.; Alliance.
Bollantz, E. R. Co.; Mansfield.
Boll, John & Son; Ironton.
Boomer's Slaughterhouse; Germantown.
Brewster Slaughterhouse; Mason.
Buchy, Chas. G. Packing Co.; Greenville.
Bussard Slaughterhouse; Germantown.
Busse, L. W. & Sons; Fort Loramie.
*Ciralsky Packing Co.; Toledo.
Conneaut Frozen Food Locker; Conneaut.
Convoy Meat Market; Convoy.
*Copley Packing Co.; Copley.
Cuyahoga Meat Co.; Cleveland.
David Davies, Inc.; Columbus.
Dayton Packing Company; Dayton.
DeLuca Slaughterhouse; Rayland.
DiCillo, A. & Sons, Inc.; Cleveland.
*Evans Packing Company; Gallipolis.
Fairmont Provision Co.; Alliance.
Falter, Herman, Packing Co.; Columbus.
Fehrer's; Martins Ferry.
Fidel Bros. Packing Co.; Unionville.
Fink and Heine Co.; Springfield.
Flehtner Bros. Packing Co., Inc.; Fostoria.
Frame, Myron, Slaughterhouse; Manchester.
Gibson Packing Co.; Zanesville.
Giles, K. C., Slaughterhouse; Cleveland.
Goldberry Meat Market; Ripley.
*Hall Bros., Inc.; Olmsted Falls.
Hasselback, E. E., & Son; Fremont.
*Henderson Meats; Waterloo.
*Henry Packing Company; Lima City.
Herberth, W. J., & Son; Cincinnati.
Hermann, C. & Son Slaughterhouse; Portsmouth.
Hornung Packing Plant; Hamilton.
Hunt Meat Packing Company; Grove City.
Ideal Provision Packing Company; Martins Ferry.
Jacoby, Hal C.; West Unity.
Krug's Slaughterhouse; Wren.
Lloyd Packing Company; Youngstown.
Mahan Slaughterhouse; Bristolville.
*Marks and Sons, Inc.; Cleveland.
Martin Farm Slaughterhouse; Fremont.
Meloni's Meats; Kinsman.
Myers and Son; Archbold.
New Cooperative Company; Dillonvale.
Nosse, Joe, Packing; Middlefield.
*Pacer Packing Company; Toledo.
Parkman Packing Company; Parkman.
Peden's Meat Establishment; Kinsman.
Pershing Packing Company; Sardinia.
Petrigalia Meat Company; Hubbard.

Piper and Son Provision Company; Dorset.
Pride of Lima Provision Company; Lima.
Rittberger Bros.; Zanesville.
Rockford Locker Service; Rockford.
Ross Abattoir Company; Springfield.
*Routh Packing Company; Tiffin.
Samuel, Sigl, Slaughterhouse; Jefferson.
*Sandusky Dressed Beef Co.; Sandusky.
Sears Meat Market; Greenville.
Siekkinen, Harold W.; Williamsfield.
Stehlin, John, & Sons; Cincinnati.
Sturgis Packing Company; Kenton.
Suter's Meat Market; Greenville.
*Tanks Meats; Elmore.
Teufel, Howard A., Company; Cleveland.
Valley Packing Company; Lansing.
Village Packing Company; Columbus.
Warren and Bever Processing; Whipple.
Webb Beef Company; Cleveland.
Weber Packing; Marietta.
Werling, Eleanor, Slaughterhouse; Burkettsville.
Williams, B. J., Slaughterhouse; Pierpont.
Willmans; Van Wert.
Winner, Robert P., Sons; Osgood.
Young's Slaughter Plant; Manchester.
Zimmerman Packing Company; Youngstown.

OKLAHOMA

*Akins and Fincannon; Sand Springs.
Antlers Slaughterhouse; Antlers.
B and B Grocery and Locker; Dacoma.
B and B Packing Company; Oklahoma City.
*Braden's Slaughterhouse; Ponca City.
*Brooks Packing Company; Tulsa.
*Brown's Slaughterhouse; Joe S.; Tulsa.
*Butcher Packing Company, W. H.; Oklahoma City.
Butcher Slaughterhouse; Bartlesville.
*Canadian Valley Slaughterhouse; Oklahoma City.
*Central Packing Company; Muskogee.
City Packing Company; Shawnee.
Cleveland Lockers; Cleveland.
Coly's, H. H.; Boise City.
Cones Packing Company; Miami.
*Cornett Slaughterhouse; Oklahoma City.
Crosby & Crosby Slaughterhouse; Wright City.
Cushing Packing and Provision Co.; Cushing.
*Custom Slaughterhouse, Inc.; Tulsa.
*Daack Packing Company; Ponca City.
Douglas-Pierce Company; Norman.
Dudley Tucker Slaughter; Durant.
Elkins Market; Waurika.
*Enid Packing Company; Enid.
Fairfax Packing Company; Fairfax.
Fairview Packing Company; Fairview.
Frazer Packing Company; Aline.
Frazer Wholesale Meat Company; Ardmore.
Gibson Meat Company; Nowata.
Grant, R. O., Slaughterhouse; Idabel.
Halstead Slaughterhouse; Fairview.
Harris Meat and Produce Company; Oklahoma City.
Harrison's Meat House; Oklahoma City.
Hilburn Meat Market; Madill.
Hominy Food Lockers; Hominy.
*Husband Brothers Slaughterhouse; Oklahoma City.
Hutchinson Slaughterhouse; W. R.; Wynoka.
Jackson Slaughterhouse; Earl; Pawhuska.
*Jones Packing Co.; Madill.
Kay Packing Company; Ponca City.
Klein's Meats; Perry.
*Lawton Meat Supply; Lawton.
*Little Dixie Packing Company; McAlester.
Manschreck Wholesale Meats; Krebs.
*Miller Packing Company; Sapulpa.

Miller Slaughtering Establishment, Elmer; Covington.
 Morris Slaughtering Establishment, J. C.; Stilwell.
 Norman Wholesale Meat Company; Norman.
 *OK Packing Company; Tecumseh.
 *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.
 Ribber Custom Slaughtering Establishment; Hominy.
 Ridley Packing Company; Duncan.
 *Santa Fe Packing Company; Muskogee.
 *Shaloup Slaughtering Establishment; Alva.
 Simank's Frozen Food Center; Stillwater.
 Shults Slaughtering Establishment; Stratford.
 Tri-State Super Market; Guymon.
 *Tulsa Beef and Provision Company; Tulsa.
 Turner Brothers; Nowata.
 Turner, C. L., Slaughtering Establishment; Moore.
 *Turvey, Inc.; Oklahoma City.
 *Turvey Packing Company; Blackwell.
 *Virginia B., Slaughtering Establishment; Tulsa.
 Whitten Slaughter House; Broken Bow.
 *Wickham Packing Company; Ada.
 *Wickham Packing Company; Sapulpa.
 Wiley Brewer Slaughtering Establishment; Seiling.
 Wolfe Processing Plant; Perry.
 Woods, Lloyd; Westville.
 Woodward Packing Company; Woodward.

OREGON

Alpine Meat Company, Inc.; Grants Pass.
 Bond Brothers; Lakeview.
 Boston's Beef House; Ontario.
 Boyer Meat Co.; Roseburg.
 *Bruce Packing Co.; Sublimity.
 Cannon Meat Co.; Salem.
 Cedar Point Packing Co.; Coquille.
 Cinder Butte Packing Co.; Redmond.
 Coos Bay Packing Co., Inc.; Coos Bay.
 *Crooked River Meat Co.; Prineville.
 Erdman Packing Co.; Bandon.
 Farmer's Packing Co.; Medford.
 H & M Meat Co.; Union.
 Hill Meat Co.; Pendleton.
 *Hopkins Wholesale Meats; Nyssa.
 Jacobsmuhlen Slaughterhouse; Cornelius.
 Lewis Meat Co.; Gresham.
 Merrill Meat Co.; Merrill.
 Montgomery's Meat Co.; Silverton.
 Mt. Angel Meat Co.; Mt. Angel.
 Myrtle Packing Co.; Coquille.
 Ponderosa Packing Co.; Ashland.
 Steen Bros. Meat Co.; Albany.
 *T P Packing Co., Inc.; Klamath Falls.
 The Dalles City Pack; The Dalles.
 Tualatin Packing, Inc.; Sherwood.
 Van Dine Meat Co.; Myrtle Creek.
 Western Meats; Milton-Freewater.

PENNSYLVANIA

Ahrens, E. F. & Sons, Inc.; York.
 Alan Beef Company; Dunmore.
 Albert Packing Company; Washington.
 Alfery's Sausage Company; Greensburg.
 Alnikoff's, Harry & Son; Wilkes-Barre.
 Anderson, Roy; East Berlin.
 Aquilante, Cogens; Berwyn.
 Baker's Meat Market; Biglerville.
 Balderston Brothers; Newtown.
 Bardine Packing Company; Crabtree.
 Barnes, T. William; Waynesburg.
 Battles Meat Processing; Saegertown.
 Baumgardner Packing Company; Finleyville.
 Beaver Valley Packing Company; New Brighton.
 Blaski, Joseph; Waterford.
 Bingham Packing Company; Berlin.
 Bonglormi Brothers; Slovan.

Bovalina Packing Company, Inc.; Slovan.
 Boyer, Kenneth L.; Klingerstown.
 Brann's Slaughtering House; Canton.
 Breachy, Harry H.; Sharon.
 Bristol Beef Company; Bristol.
 Broadwater, Forrest; Salisbury.
 Brown Brothers & Sons, Inc.; Fairview.
 Brown, Victor; Port Allegheny.
 Brown's Slaughter House; Smethport.
 Burke's Food Market; Mesherrystown.
 Burkholder, Eugene; Garrett.
 Butler Packing Company; Butler.
 Carpenter, Rex Packing Company; Townville.
 Carpenter, Simon T.; Sheridan.
 Cary, William L.; Harrison Valley.
 Castle Provision Company; Darragh.
 Center Valley Packing Company; Center Valley.
 Clark Packing Company; Paxinos.
 Clark, William A.; Homer City.
 Coffaro, Frank B.; Sugar Grove.
 Crissman Brothers; Castanea.
 Cunningham Locker & Slaughtering; Meyersdale.
 Dalley & Sons; Vanderbilt.
 Danko, Matthew; Latrobe.
 Darling, Howard; Laplume.
 DeFranco, Nick; Bangor.
 DeFranco, Philip; Bangor.
 Delfrate Packing Company; Slovan.
 Detwiler's Abattoir; Pottstown.
 Devault Packing Company; Devault.
 Dressler, Norman; Eketer.
 Dysinger, B. C. & Son; Thompsonstown.
 East Oarson Packing Company; Pittsburgh.
 Edward Brothers; Dalton.
 Elizabethville Abattoir; Elizabethville.
 Eremic, George N.; Monroeville.
 Esposito, Attilio; Philadelphia.
 Fayetteville Abattoir; Fayetteville.
 Fisher, J. Fred & Sons; York.
 Fisher, Wellington J.; Selinsgrove.
 Flagler, John; Raubsville.
 Freeds Store; Gilbertsville.
 Frigid Freeze Lockers; Riegelsville.
 Froehlich Packing Company; Johnstown.
 Gajan, John; Coal Center.
 Gartner-Harf; Waterford.
 Gashel, Lee; Claysville.
 Ginther, Gervase; St. Mary's.
 Ginter, Urban; St. Mary's.
 Giunta, Joseph L. & Sons; Philadelphia.
 Glick Brothers; Mount Pleasant.
 Godfrey Brothers; Felton.
 Goldberg Provision Company; Greensburg.
 Gouldley, Wesley R. & Sons; Pipersville.
 Gourley, James P.; New Bethlehem.
 Grande Brothers Packing; Farrell.
 Green Valley Packing Company; Claysville.
 Greenville Packing Company; Greenville.
 Grettler's Market; Girard.
 Gurgacz, Mike P.; New Castle.
 Haas, Raymond; East Welsport.
 Halback Brothers; Erie.
 Heckel & Ferlan; Pittsburgh.
 Heinrickel, S. A.; Crabtree.
 Hershey Estates Abattoir; Hershey.
 Hershey, R. E. Meats, Inc.; Elizabethtown.
 Hervitz Packing Company; Harrisburg.
 Hess, Bob G. Meats; Winfield.
 Hill-N-Dale Farm Meat Company; Downingtown.
 Hilltop Beef and Provision Company; Loyalhanna.
 Hippey, Samuel W.; Willow Street.
 Hirsch, William R.; Kossuth.
 Hoffman Brothers; York.
 Hollinger Meat Products Company; Mechanicsburg.
 Horne's Slaughter House; Marianna.
 Hostoffer, E. B. & Sons; Mount Pleasant.
 Hynes, O. J. Abattoir; Cedars.
 Indiana Slaughter Company; Philadelphia.
 Ishman, Robert J.; Worthington.
 J. & B. Meat Plant; Friendsville.
 J. T. Provision Company; McKeesport.
 Johnson Packing Company; Emigh.
 Joseph Packing Company; Connellsville.
 Juniata Packing Company; Tyrone.

Kaufman Beef & Provision; Dalton.
 Kelly's Packing (Robert D.); Connellsville.
 *Kessler's; Lemoyne.
 Kline Brothers; Holidaysburg.
 Knapp, Lee & Son; Albion.
 Kolb, Samuel; Spring City.
 Kovacevic Brothers; Sewickley.
 Kreisl Brothers; Hazleton.
 Kudaski, Andy; Central City.
 Kunzler & Company, Inc.; Lancaster.
 Lakeview Packing Company; Sandy Lake.
 Landis, Abram A.; Harleysville.
 Landis Brothers; Skippack.
 Landis, T. M.; Mainland.
 Lavelle, Victor F.; Kersey.
 Lawrence, H. M. & Son; Albion.
 Leall Brothers; Whetland.
 Leona Meat Plant; Troy.
 Lepidi & Sons, Inc.; Jeanette.
 Lesnett's Green Top Farm; Greenville.
 Levchik, Mike; Hooversville.
 Lichter, J. C. & Company; Salisbury.
 Liddiard, Richard W.; South Waverly.
 Little, L. D. & Son; Hanover.
 Livezey, Merrill; Sugar Grove.
 Locustdale Packing Company; Locustdale.
 Loutsion Packing Company; Canonsburg.
 Lovewell, Thomas; Waterford.
 Lukon Meats; Burgettstown.
 McGee, G. Fred; McConnellsville.
 Madrigale, Frank; Bristol.
 Mamula, Pete; Aliquippa.
 Martin, Ezra W.; Lancaster.
 Martin, Gerald; Chambersburg.
 Martocci, Anthony; Roseto.
 Marvin, Russell T.; Covington.
 Meadow Valley Abattoir, Inc.; Gettysburg.
 *Medford's Inc.; Chester.
 Melvin, Arthur G.; Greenville.
 Midway Market; Milan.
 Miller, E. R.; Hanover.
 Mitman, Vernon K.; Nazareth.
 Moxham Packing Company; Johnstown.
 Moyer Brothers; Reinholds.
 Myers Brothers; Spring Mills.
 Nace, Melvin M.; Hanover.
 Nell, Charles & Wayne M.; East Berlin.
 Northrup, Gerry C.; North East.
 Northwestern Packing Company; Pittsburgh.
 Olijnyk, M. & R.; Harrison City.
 Palgon Brothers; Tarentum.
 Palumbo, Domenic; Dubois.
 Patterson Meat Market; Littlestown.
 Paul's Market; Penfield.
 Peluso, John M.; New Castle.
 Penn Maid Packing Company; Uniontown.
 Pennsylvania State University; University Park.
 People's Meat Market; Brackenridge.
 Perry Packing Company; Dalsytown.
 Peters Brothers Meat Market; Lenhartsville.
 Petello, Charles A.; Keiser.
 Pezzner Brothers; Ashley.
 Pleniazek, Walter; Waterford.
 Pleasant Unity Packing Company; Pleasant Unity.
 Price, B. J., Div. of Shane Enterprises; Chester.
 Prim Packing Company; McDonald.
 Prime Packing Company; Philadelphia.
 Prince, August; Mars.
 Pudliner, Charles; Johnstown.
 Putnak, Robert L.; Monongehela.
 Rehrig Slaughterhouse; Ashfield.
 Reitz, Maynard M. & Son; Winfield.
 Rendulic, Frank D.; McKeesport.
 Rex, George Slaughterhouse; Ashfield.
 Rice, Robert L., Abattoir & Market; Waynesboro.
 Riley, James C.; Greenville.
 Riverside Meat Packing Company; New Castle.
 Roble Meat Packers, Inc.; Erie.
 Rockhill's Meat Processing; Greenville.
 Rook, B. A.; Milroy.
 Rothermel, Wellington A.; Danville.
 S. & H. Country Butchers; Littlestown.
 Shade Meat Packing; Hooversville.

PENNSYLVANIA—continued

Shaffer, Arthur L.; New Cumberland.
Shamokin Packing Company; Shamokin.
Sharon Best Meats; Sharon.
Shaw Brothers; Newry.
Shively Brothers; Millinburg.
Silverberg Meats; Bradford.
Slagle's Packing House; Kittanning.
Smalstig, Fred; Pittsburgh.
Smelko Brothers; Mount Pleasant.
Smith, Wilbur; Blairsville.
Smith, John Raymond; Titusville.
*Spungin's Abattoir, Inc.; Harrisburg.
Stairs, James; Confluence.
Stehle, Julius; Eighty-Four.
Stepniak, William; Hop Bottom.
Sterner's Grocery, Inc.; Hanover.
Stockton's Wholesale Meats; Columbus.
Taddio, Fred; Monaca.
Taylor, J. V. Company; Wyalusing.
Thoma, Paul; Saxtonburg.
Thomas & Diehl; Glen Rock.
Thomas, Ralph E.; Hungerford.
Thompson Packing Company; Jersey Shore.
Thronton, Howard J.; Erie.
Troutman Brothers; Klingerstown.
Troutman, N. S. & C. H.; Freeburg.
Troy Meat Packing, Inc.; South of Troy.
Union Provision & Packing Company; Pittsburgh.
Utz, Harold Meat Market; Hanover.
Venezia, Carl; Conshohocken.
Venezia, Joseph; Norristown.
Venuto, Joseph; Philadelphia.
Warner, Paul, Frozen Food Center; Union City.
Warrington Packing Company, Inc.; Chalfont.
Waynesburg Packing Company; Waynesburg.
Weaver Brothers; Wellsville.
Weise, R. A.; Hyndman.
Weiss Packing Company; Donora.
*Weller, Frank & Son; Plymouth Meeting.
Werry Provision; Scottsdale.
West Apollo Packing House; Apollo.
Weyandt, Hughey, Jr.; Claysburg.
Wilcox, Gilbert; Milan.
Wildsain's Meat Market; Hanover.
Wilkes-Barre Abattoir; Wilkes-Barre.
Williamson's Wholesale Meats; Turbotville.
Willrich, Thomas B. & Son; Edinboro.
Winner Packing Company; Lock Haven.
Winters, Walter W.; Mahoningtown.
Wisniewski, Steve; New Castle.
Worthington, Warren H.; Pennsdale.
Yakubik, Frank; New Castle.
Yambrovich, Steve; Sharpsville.
Yoder, Kermit C.; Hollsopple.
Yoders Meat Market; Shoemakersville.
Yost, Dale; Loganville.
Youndt Brothers; Denver.
Zrile, Mike; Sharon.

RHODE ISLAND

Bruno's Slaughterhouse; Westerly.
Parrillo, Inc.; Anthony; 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.
Rick's 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

*Dean Packing Company; Vermillion.
Elk Point Packing Company; Elk Point.
Siouxland Packing Company; Sioux Falls.

TENNESSEE

*Bakers Processing Co.; McKenzie.
*Baltz Brothers Packing Co.; Nashville.
Beare Meat Co.; Madisonville.
*Benton, Lewis Slaughterhouse; Hixson.
Bolivar Packing Plant; Bolivar.
*Brundige Slaughter Plant; Martin.
Bryson Packing Co.; Somerville.
*Bulla, Wade, Wholesale Meats; Johnson City.
*Carmichael-Curtis Slaughterhouse; Telford.
Carrier, Phil Processing Plant; Bluff City.
Davis Country Sausage; Dyersburg.
Davis Slaughterhouse; Lansing.
Deloxier, W. R. Slaughterhouse; Seymour.
*Dixie Sausage Co.; Lebanon.
*Duck River Sausage Co.; Manchester.
Dunn Provisions Co.; Union City.
*Elm Hill Meats; Lenoir City.
*Estepp Slaughterhouse; Limestone.
*Fayette Packing Co.; Hickory Withe.
Ferguson Slaughterhouse; Atoka.
Foutch, J. J. & Son Packing Co.; Cookeville.
*Fuller Locker Plant; Maryville.
Glasgow's Market; Dresden.
*Groce Provisions; Fayetteville.
*Hacketts Meat Co.; Carthage.
Hendon's Meat Plant; Milan.
Herron Packing Co.; Concord.
Holmes Meat Market; Crossville.
*Jacobs Packing Co.; Nashville.
*Keener Packing Co.; Lenoir City.
*Lingo Packing Co.; Jonesboro.
*Loomis Packing Co.; Sweetwater.
Mitchells Processing Plant; Selmer.
Modern Slaughters; Greeneville.
Moore, John L. Slaughterhouse; Fayetteville.
Morrisey Meats & Provisions; Nashville.
Morristown Provision Co.; Russellville.
New 20 Packing Co.; Alamo.
*Norman's Packing Co.; Covington.
*Parks-Harris & Co.; Columbia.
Penns Market; Trenton.
*Purity Packing Co.; Powell.
Rebel Packing Co.; Martin.
Savannah Processing & Locker; Savannah.
*Sells, Earl & Sons; Johnson City.
Southern Abattoir Meat Co.; Knoxville.
*Southern Provisions Co.; Chattanooga.
Stephens Slaughterhouse; Savannah.
*Tennessee Valley Packing Co.; Columbia.
Wamples Wholesale Meats; Lenoir City.
*Wells Processing Plant; Brighton.
Williams Sausage Co.; Union City.

TEXAS

ABC Packing Company; Wichita Falls.
*Allen's Wholesale Meats; McKinney.
Anderson Slaughtering & Processing Plant; Sherman.
Apache Packing Company; San Antonio.
Ed Auge Packing Company; San Antonio.
Azle Food Locker Corporation; Azle.
Berryhill Packing Company, Inc.; Levelland.
Big 4 Packing Company; Perryton.
Brown's Slaughter House; Annona.
Burton Brothers Public Abattoir; Houston.
*Caddo Packing Company; Marshall.
*Central Packing Company; Wichita Falls.
Chief Packing Company; Quanah.
Columbia Packing Company; Dallas.
Floyd Locker; Spearman.
Freedman Packing Company; Houston.
Graham Packing Company; Graham.
Haley's Food Locker; Crowley.
*H & R Meat Company; Vernon.
O. B. Jackson Wholesale Meats; Plainview.
Morton Packing Co.; Morton.
Nemeczek Brothers; West.
*P & S Meat Company; Texarkana.
Pitner & Hensley; Denton.

*Pratt Packing Company, Inc.; Sulphur Springs.
Shamrock Slaughter Plant; Atlanta.
Smith's Frozen Food Plant; Atlanta.
*Southern Packing Company; Denison.
Steuernagel Packing Company; San Antonio.
Stratford Frozen Food Lockers; Stratford.
Swindell's Country Sausage Plant; Quanah.
Tyler Packing Company; Tyler.
Wickham Packing Company, Inc.; Longview.
*Winfree Packing Company; Orange.
*Wilburn & Miller Wholesale Meats; Denison.
Wingate Brothers; Orange.
Zummo Meat Company; Beaumont.

UTAH

*Langston Packing Company; Hurricane.
*Midvale Packing Company; Midvale.
*Ogden Dressed Meat Co.; Ogden.
*Parke and Son, William C.; Ogden.
*Tri-Miller Packing Co.; Hyrum.

VERMONT

Delais Slaughtering Establishment; East Montpelier.
Gallerani's Market; Bradford.
G. Rubalcaba, Inc.; Westerville.
Herrick Stearns; Rutland.
Eugene Preseau's Slaughter House; Poultney.
Ourenema Slaughter House; Ferrisburg Center.
Baker's Market; Pittsford.
Jewett Meat Processing Plant; Randolph.
Lawrence Bailey; Hardwick.

VIRGINIA

Corn Valley Packers, Inc.; Danville.
*Fleet & Co., Inc.; Winchester.
*Green Hill, Inc.; Elliston.
Isom's Slaughter House; Galax.
Lee Packing Co.; Pennington Gap.
*Dinner Bell Meat Products, 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 Company, No. 36; Olympia.
Colfax Meat Packing Plant No. 117; Colfax.
*Curcio Meats No. 76; Walla Walla.
Evergreen Packing Co., No. 92; Vancouver.
*Federal Meat Co., No. 38; Tacoma.
Ferry Bros., Inc., No. 16; Ferndale.
Florence Packing Co., No. 6; Stanwood.
*Grandview Packing Co., No. 15; Grandview.
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.
McInroy Meat Co., No. 94; Wilbur.
*McKinley Meat Packing Co., No. 39; Longview.
Methow Valley Meat Co., No. 125; Twisp.
Midway Meats No. 82; Centralia.
Moses Lake Meat Co., No. 32; Moses Lake.
Mt. Vernon Meat Co., Inc. No. 93; Mount Vernon.
Pasco Meat Packers, Inc. No. 37; Pasco.
Rice Meat Packing Co. No. 103; Veradale.
Schoner Meat Co. No. 75; Silverdale.
Sierk Meat Packing Co. No. 55; Wenatchee.
Sky Valley Meats No. 51; Monroe.
Thorpe Meat No. 77; Snohomish.
*Valley Packing Co., No. 18; Puyallup.
Weber Inc. No. 20; Sumner.
*Wenatchee Packing Co., No. 22; Wenatchee.

WEST VIRGINIA

Bluegrass Market, Inc.; Lewisburg.
*Byard's Famous Meats; Kenova.
Camp Packing Company; Parkersburg.
Chadwick and Son; Wayne.
Chapman Packing Company; Ona.
*Cloverdale Packing Co.; Parkersburg.

Coleman, M. E. Packing Company; Oak Hill.
 Elm Grove Packing; Wheeling.
 Ennis Slaughter House; Uffington.
 Fancher, R. L.; Shinnston.
 Fisher's Quality Meats; Slatonsville.
 Fotos and Company; Beckley.
 Gamble's Market; Moundsville.
 Gissel Packing Company, Inc.; Huntington.
 Hatten Wholesale Meat Company; Huntington.

P. E. Holz Sons Company; Charleston.
 Independent Dressed Beef Company; Morgantown.

*Jeffries Slaughterhouse; Lewisburg.
 Jenkins, Frank M.; Martinsburg.
 Kidwiler, Frank E.; Harpers Ferry.
 Lambert and Beavers; Squire.
 Logan, S. S. Packing Company; Huntington.
 *McCown & Sons Company, L. M.; Charleston.

Martini Packing Company, Inc.; Wheeling.
 Miller Brothers; Martinsburg.
 Niebergall Meats Slaughtering Establishment; Wheeling.

Places Butchering Quarters; Martinsburg.
 Rupert Meat-Poultry Supply; Rupert.
 Smittle Packing Company; Paden City.
 Solomon's Establishment; Frank; Fairview.
 Spitznogle, Glen L. Slaughtering Establishment; Blacksville.

Staggs Meat Market; Burlington.
 Stuart, Nate & Son, Inc.; Mount Clare.
 Thomas and Wolfe Slaughtering Establishment; Ripley.

Thompson Brothers Packing Company; Bluefield.

Tony's Super Market; Beckley.
 Tri-County Processing Plant, Inc.; Martinsburg.

V & G Slaughterhouse; Sweetland.
 Wade's Slaughter House; Mount Morris.
 Weimer Packing Company; Wheeling.
 West Virginia Sausage; New Haven.
 Wooddell's Meats; Green Bank.
 *Young and Stout, Inc.; Clarksburg.

WISCONSIN

Black Creek Meat Market; Black Creek.

Bohrer's Packing Company; Muskego.

*Born and Son, August; Milwaukee.

Bruinana, Casey; Union Grove.

Clinton Packing Co., Inc.; Clinton.

Coenen Packing Company; Appleton.

Coloma Meat Products; Coloma.

Dobratz Meat Market; Shawano.

Falls Locker Service; Kaukauna.

Faust & Sons, Hy; Mayville.

Goldberg Est., W.; Superior.

Hager's Locker; Siren.

Holland's Food and Locker; Juda.

Kress Pkg. Co., Inc.; Waterloo.

Marchant, W. J.; Brussels.

Meier Slaughtering Est. A.; Monroe.

Sawyer Meat Plant; East Troy.

Schaefer Sausage Co., Inc.; Oshkosh.

Schams Slaughtering J.; La Crosse.

Seymour Locker Storage; Peshtigo.

Super Lockers; Amery.

Sykes Pkg. Co.; Cameron.

Tariton Company, Lyman; Athelstane.

Thomson, Packing Co.; West De Pere.

Townsend-Piller Pkg. Co.; Cumberland.

*Valley Meat Service; Appleton.

Valley-Packing Co.; Kaukauna.

Weinstein Slaughtering Est.; Superior.

*Wolf River Sausage, Inc.; Weyauwega.

WYOMING

Big Horn Processing; Lovell.

Gillette Meat Service; Gillette.

Jim's Place; Cheyenne.

K & B Cold Storage Co.; Afton.

Kelley Packing Co.; Torrington.

Ken's Locker & Slaughtering Establishment; Laramie.

Lincoln Meats; Rock Springs.

Nield Cold Storage & Supply; Afton.

Pilch Slaughtering & Processing Service; Afton.

Acme.

Rock Springs Butchering; Casper.

*Rocky Mountain Packing Co.; Casper.

*Roitz Meat Cutting; Fort Bridger.

Shy-Ann Packing Co.; Cheyenne.

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

ARKANSAS

From: Valley Livestock Auction; Russellville.

To: Allen-White Auction; Russellville.

From: Glenn Edgar Auction; Batesville.

To: Davis Livestock Auction; Batesville.

From: Farmers & Ranchers Auction; Batesville.

To: Hill & Montgomery Auction; Batesville.

FLORIDA

From: Tindell Livestock Auction Market; Graceville.

To: Tindel Livestock Auction Market, Inc.; Graceville.

GEORGIA

From: Toccoa Livestock Auction; Toccoa.

To: McClure-Burnett Commission Co.; Toccoa.

ILLINOIS

From: Arnold Cattle Company; Atkinson.

To: Atkinson Market, Inc.; Atkinson.

IOWA

From: Creston Sales Co.; Creston.

To: Creston Livestock Auction Market; Creston.

From: Donnellson Commission Exchange; Donnellson.

To: Donnellson Livestock Sales, Inc.; Donnellson.

From: Dunlap Sale Company; Dunlap.

To: Dunlap Livestock Auction; Dunlap.

From: Garner Sales Company; Garner.

To: Garner Livestock Sales, Inc.; Garner.

From: Iowa Falls Sales Pavilion; Iowa Falls.

To: Iowa Falls Livestock; Iowa Falls.

From: Kalona Sale Co., Inc.; Kalona.

To: Kalona Sale Barn; Kalona.

From: Moorhead Sale Barn; Moorhead.

To: Moorhead Auction Company; Moorhead.

From: Washington Livestock Sales Co.; Washington.

To: Washington Livestock Auction Market, Inc.; Washington.

From: Marvel Livestock Market Center; Webster City.

To: Webster City Livestock Auction, Inc.; Webster City.

From: Winneshiek Coop Association; Decorah.

To: Winneshiek Coop Sales Commission; Decorah.

KANSAS

From: Hanson Livestock Auction Co.; Hutchinson.

To: Hutchinson Livestock Commission Co.; Hutchinson.

From: C & S Livestock Commission Company; Norton.

To: Norton Livestock Auction, Inc.; Norton.

From: Winfield Livestock Auction, Inc.; Winfield.

To: Winfield Auction Company; Winfield.

KENTUCKY

From: Berry and Whitford Stockyard; Mayfield.

To: Mayfield Livestock Sales; Mayfield.

MISSISSIPPI

From: North Mississippi Livestock Cooperative; Corinth.

To: Alcorn County Stockyards; Corinth.

From: Hattiesburg Livestock Yards, Inc.; Hattiesburg.

To: Hattiesburg Livestock Market; Hattiesburg.

From: Hub City Stockyards, Inc.; Hattiesburg.

To: Southern Stockyards; Hattiesburg.

NEBRASKA

From: Beaver Valley Livestock Auction; Beaver City.

To: Beaver Valley Livestock Co., Inc.; Beaver City.

From: Norfolk Livestock Sales Company; Norfolk.

To: Norfolk Livestock Market, Inc.; Norfolk.

From: Morrison Livestock Commission Co.; Gering.

To: Producers Livestock Marketing Assoc.; Gering.

From: Union Livestock Commission Company; Gering.

To: Twin City Livestock Auction Company; Gering.

From: Wayne Sales Company, Inc.; Wayne.

To: Wayne Livestock Auction Co., Inc.; Wayne.

NEW YORK

From: Pavilion Livestock Market; Pavilion.

To: Pavilion Livestock Market, Inc.; Pavilion.

From: Norvel Reed Auction Sale; Sherman.

To: Norvel Reed & Sons, Inc.; Sherman.

NORTH DAKOTA

From: Ellendale Livestock Sales Co.; Ellendale.

To: Dobler's Ellendale Livestock Sales Co.; Ellendale.

OREGON

From: Klamath Stockmen's Comm. Co., Inc.; Klamath Falls.

To: Klamath Auction Yard, Inc.; Klamath Falls.

PENNSYLVANIA

From: Mages & Farrell; Mercer.

To: Mercer Livestock Auction; Mercer.

TEXAS

From: Marshall-Longview Livestock Exchange; Longview.

To: Longview Livestock Comm. Co.; Longview.

From: Sealy Livestock Auction Company; Sealy.

To: Port City Stockyards Co.; Sealy.

From: Tyler Livestock Commission Co.; Tyler.

To: Tyler Livestock Marketing Comm. Co.; Tyler.

WEST VIRGINIA

From: Evans Stock Yards, Inc.; Elkins.

To: Elkins Stockyards, Inc.; Elkins.

SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS

ARKANSAS

From: Clough's Country Market; Lowell.

To: Bramlett's Country Market; Lowell.

From: Robertson Packing Co.; Booneville.

To: Lastier Packing Co.; Booneville.

From: Drew County Frozen Foods; Monticello.

To: Mazzanti Food Bank; Monticello.

From: Cooper Packing Co.; Melbourne.

To: Melbourne Packing Co.; Melbourne.

From: Riggan Bros. Locker Plant; Sheridan.

To: Mitchell Locker Plant; Sheridan.

From: McKiever Wholesale Meats; Monticello.

To: Monticello Packing Co.; Monticello.

INDIANA

From: Denny & Barker, Inc.; Huntington.

To: Denny Packing Co.; Huntington.

From: Mabo Packing Co., Inc.; Evansville.

To: Farm Boy Meats of Evansville, Inc.; Evansville.

From: Kucan Meat Packing; Gary.

To: Kucan Food Shop; Gary.

From: Marburger Packing Co.; Peru.

To: Marburger Packing Inc.; Peru.

IOWA

From: Forest City Locker Company; Forest City.
To: Holst's Frozen Foods; Forest City.
From: Hansen's Town & Country Market, Inc.; Council Bluffs.
To: Jim & Dean's Town & Country Market, Inc.; Council Bluffs.
From: New Albin Locker Plant; New Albin.
To: Potter Cheese Factories, Inc.; New Albin.
From: Rock Rapids Coop Creamery Association; Rock Rapids.
To: Rock Rapids Locker & Freezer Provisioning; Rock Rapids.

MARYLAND

From: Benson Wholesale Meats; Mountain Lake Park.
To: 135 Meat Market; Mountain Lake Park.

NEVADA

From: B & L Packing Co.; Elko.
To: Ruby Mountain Packing Co.; Elko.

OHIO

From: J. R. Matthews & Son; Sardinia.
To: Pershing Packing Company; Sardinia.

PENNSYLVANIA

From: Vernon O. Miller; Fayetteville.
To: Fayetteville Abattoir; Fayetteville.
From: Summit Farms; Milan.
To: Wilcox, Gilbert; Milan.

TEXAS

From: Collins Packing Co.; Morton.
To: Morton Packing Co.; Morton.

VERMONT

From: Quinn's Slaughter Establishment; Poultney.
To: Eugene Preseau's Slaughter House; Poultney.

VIRGINIA

From: McKenna, Inc.; Lynchburg.
To: Dinner Bell Meat Products; Lynchburg.

WASHINGTON

From: Snohomish Meat Co. No. 77; Snohomish.
To: Thorpe's Meat No. 77; Snohomish.
From: Webber & Ritter Co., Inc. No. 20; Sumner.
To: Weber Inc. No. 20; Sumner.

WEST VIRGINIA

From: C. B. Smith Packing Co.; Parkersburg.
To: Cloverdale Packing Co.; Parkersburg.

The following stockyards and slaughtering establishments are deleted from the specifically approved lists:

STOCKYARDS

ARIZONA

Nelson Livestock Auction; Tucson.
Valley Livestock Auction; Casa Grande.

ARKANSAS

Flippin Sales Co.; Flippin.
Glenwood Commission Co.; Glenwood.
Lewis Sale Barn, Major; Conway.
Montgomery County Auction; Mount Ida.
Rector Auction; Rector.
Valley Livestock Auction; Russellville.

COLORADO

Otis Sales Barn; Otis.
Stratton Sales Barn; Stratton.

IOWA

Decorah Sales Commission; Decorah.
Farmers Livestock Company; Ankeny.
Hillcrest Auction Company; Knoxville.
Newton Sales Company; Newton.

Tri-States Marketing Association, Inc.; Shenandoah.
Tripoli Livestock Auction; Tripoli.

KANSAS

Leavenworth Livestock Auction Company; Leavenworth.
Lincoln Sales Company; Lincoln.
Lindsborg Livestock Commission Company; Lindsborg.
Mound City Livestock Auction; Mound City.
Stilwell Community Sale; Stilwell.
Weaver and Dunn Livestock Auction Company; Syracuse.

KENTUCKY

Hopkinsville Livestock Co.; Hopkinsville.
Princeton Livestock Co.; Princeton.

MISSOURI

Baker (Roy) Sales Company; Butler.
Kirksville Community Sale (North Barn); Kirksville.
Neosho Auction Sales, Inc.; Neosho.
Nevada Sales Company, Inc.; Rich Hill.
Princeton Sale Company; Princeton.
Rich Hill Livestock Pavilion, Inc.; Rich Hill.
Rolla Auction Company; Rolla.

MONTANA

Miles City Salesyards Company; Miles City.

NEBRASKA

Dovel Sale Barn; Auburn.
Plattsmouth Sale Barn; Plattsmouth.

NEVADA

Nevada Livestock Co.; Fallon.

NEW YORK

Cobleskill Commission Auction Inc.; Cobleskill.
N. Johncox Sons Commission Auction; Palmyra.
Kimball Stand Commission Sales; Jamestown.
Southern Tier Livestock Market; Whitney Point.
Stilson Tweedie; Walton.

NORTH CAROLINA

Warrenton Livestock Market; Warrenton.

OHIO

Producers Livestock Association; Chillicothe.

OREGON

Auction Center; Hood River.
Coe-Curry Livestock Auction; Bandon.
Douglas Livestock Market; Wilbur.
Enterprise Livestock Auction Co.; Enterprise.
Hermiston Livestock Commission Co.; Hermiston.
Klamath Auction Yard, Inc.; Klamath Falls.
Madras Livestock Auction, Inc.; Madras.
McMinnville Auction Yard; McMinnville.
Northwestern Livestock Commission Co.; Hermiston.
Redmond Auction Yard, Inc.; Redmond.
Rogue Valley Livestock Auction, Inc.; Central Point.
Schricker Livestock Auction; Sutherlin.
The Dalles Auction Yard; The Dalles.
Valley Livestock Sales; Lebanon.

PENNSYLVANIA

Mages & Farrell; Mercer.

TEXAS

Collin County Commission Company; McKinney.
Matthews Livestock Commission Company; San Saba.
Texhoma Cattle Company; Whiteboro.
West Texas Livestock Sales Company; Plainview.
Sealy Livestock Auction Company; Sealy.

UTAH

Tri-State Livestock Auction, Inc.; St. George.
SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS

ALABAMA

Fort Payne Locker & Storage Plant; Fort Payne.
Greensboro Packing Company, Inc.; Greensboro.
Valley Pride Packing Co., Inc.; Huntsville.

ARIZONA

Arizona Meat Packers; Tucson.
Western Meat Packing Co.; Tucson.

ARKANSAS

Quality Packing Co.; Truman.
Schelle Slaughter House; Paris.

COLORADO

Louis Altberger Packing Plant; Denver.
Loveland Packing Company; Loveland.

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport Municipal Abattoir; Bridgeport.
Garneau & Son; Plainfield.
General Packing Company; Torrington.

FLORIDA

Gotham Provision Company, Inc.; Miami Springs.
Loeb & Gottfried; Hialeah.

ILLINOIS

Kunkel Packing & Provision Co.; Quincy.
Quincy Beef & Veal; Quincy.

INDIANA

Blintzingers Market; Tell City.
Gilbert Slaughterhouse; Van Buren.
Goff Inc.; Pendleton.
Jenkins Food Market; Harrison, Ohio.
Lengerich Slaughter House; Monroe.

IOWA

Estherville Lockers; Estherville.
Larchwood Locker; Lime Springs.
Smit & Son, Inc.; Boyden.

LOUISIANA

Frey & Sons, Inc., L. A.; Lafayette.

MARYLAND

Fraley, J. Austin; Thurmont.
Gaithersburg Locker Service; Gaithersburg.
Late, Howard F.; Thurmont.
Metz, Walter M.; Williamsport.

MASSACHUSETTS

Johnson, Lewis; Templeton.
Town & Country Slaughterhouse; Dartmouth.
Waterman, George; Rehoboth.

MISSISSIPPI

Lamey's Slaughter House; Biloxi.

NEW JERSEY

Wagner Provision Company; Gibbstown.

NEW MEXICO

Aztec Locker Plant; Aztec.
T. M. Dean Wholesale Meat Company; Hobbs.
Palmer Packing Company; Albuquerque.
Wofford Slaughtering Establishment; Santa Fe.
Behr, Moritz; Catskill.
Clark, Duane A.; Allegany.
Eastern Food Supply; Glens Falls.
Fort Plain Packing Co., Inc.; Nelliston.
Freeman's Wholesale Meats; Deposit.
Geerken's Market; Worcester.
Geldin Packing Corp.; Rochester.
Greene, Robert; Otto.
Guido's Wholesale Provisions, Inc.; Delevan.
Hans, Edward; Buffalo.
Looman Packers & L. Wasserman Market, Inc.; Schenectady.
Maple Brook Packing House; Binghamton.

Oriskany Beef & Veal Corp.; Utica.
Pagliuso Brothers; Ontario.
Peets, Paul; Albany.
Penn Beef Co.; Morris.
Ralph Packing Company, Inc.; East Syracuse.
Rausch, Frank & Son, Inc.; Buffalo.
Selected Meat Packers, Inc.; Rotterdam.

NORTH CAROLINA

Skeen Sausage Co.; High Point.
Statesville Packing Co., Inc.; Statesville.

OHIO

Allen Brothers Food Market; Manchester.
Blanton and Thatcher; West Union.
Canton Provision Co.; Canton.
Donelson Packing Co.; Carey.
Eckert Packing Company; Defiance.
Eldie's Food Market; Manchester.
Matthews, J. R. & Son; Sardinia.

OREGON

Associated Meat Packers, Inc.; Portland.
Bevins Packing Company; Madras.
Garrison's Meat Packing Plant; Lebanon.
Independent Meat Company; Ashland.
D. E. Nebergall Meat Company; Albany.

PENNSYLVANIA

Baringer, Wilmer; Richlandtown.
Cunningham, R. P.; Indiana.
Ditzler Bros. Meat Market; Pine Grove.
E. S. & T. Packing Co., Inc.; Landisville.
Fetterolf, Joseph T.; Hegins.
Firestone, Robert L. & Son; Erie.
Good, Carl, Inc.; Denver.
Greenawalt & Keck; Lancaster.
Hager's Meat Market; Quakertown.
Kipp, Harvey A.; Bethlehem.
Knight, Emerson L.; Penryn.
Magdovitz Packing Co.; Connelville.
Malzi, J. E.; Dunio.
Manieri, Inc.; Philadelphia.
Martin, Charles G. & Leon G.; East Earl.
Martin, John F.; Stevens.
Meoli, Dominic; Berwyn.
Miller, Vernon O.; Fayetteville.
Molnar, Paul, Sr.; Conneautville.
Moyer, C. D. Co.; Silverdale.
Reliable Provision Co.; Scranton.
Rich Valley Cattle Co.; Emporium.
Salisbury Abattoir; Shillington.
Schickram, Franklin; Port Clinton.
Shober, Roy L.; Denver.
Spidle's Meat Market; Lancaster.
Steinkirchner, George; Jennerstown.
Swartz Meat Market; Shrewsbury.
Triolo Bros. Food Market; Philadelphia.
Waddington, R. L.; Wampum.
War, Prosper; Conshohocken.
Weiss, Milton; Clairton.
Zeller, Alfred; Cedara.

RHODE ISLAND

Johnston Dressed Beef and Veal Co., Inc.; Johnston.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Cimpl Packing Company; Yankton.

UTAH

Granite Meat and Livestock Market; Murray.
Blue Mountain Meats and Superette; Monticello.

VIRGINIA

Harrell Bros.; St. Brides.

WASHINGTON

Fischer Bros. Meat Co. No. 85; Issaquah.
James Knight Packing Co. No. 21; Woodinville.

WEST VIRGINIA

Crowgey Sausage Company; Kellysville.

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 those 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 Hyattsville, Md., this 4th day of February 1969.

E. E. SAULMON,
Director, Animal Health Division,
Agricultural Research Services.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1674; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:45 a.m.]

Packers and Stockyards Administration

[P. & S. Docket No. 442]

CLEVELAND UNION STOCK YARDS CO.

Notice of Petition To Vacate Order and Dismiss Proceeding

Pursuant to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act 1921, as amended (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), a basic order was issued in the case of The Secretary of Agriculture v. Cleveland Union Stock Yards Co., respondent (P. & S. Docket No. 442) on July 18, 1934, prescribing the rates and charges to be assessed by the respondent for the stockyard services rendered by it at the Cleveland Union Stock Yards Co. stockyard, Cleveland, Ohio. Such rates and charges have been modified from time to time by subsequent orders issued in the proceeding.

On November 27, 1968, a petition was filed by respondent requesting that the rate orders in this proceeding be vacated and the proceeding dismissed in conformity with § 203.11 (9 CFR 203.11) of the Statements of General Policy under the Packers and Stockyards Act on the basis that:

In the period since the original order was issued livestock marketing in Ohio and throughout the nation has undergone tremendous changes, and terminal livestock markets, such as that operated by respondent, no longer dominate the marketing of livestock in their respective trade territories. Livestock marketing has been decentralized, and is now being accomplished through a large number of different kinds of markets and marketing channels. The livestock slaughtering and meat packing industry of Cleveland has also been substantially dispersed, and, except for cattle, moved to other locations. The proportion of cattle bought on the Cleveland market has declined and larger numbers are being received for delivery direct to packers without being offered for sale on the public market.

The Cleveland Union Stock Yards Co., as of July 13, 1968, terminated its stockyard operations in Cleveland, Ohio, and discontinued furnishing all stockyard services; and has sold all of its real estate, including the stockyard facilities at Cleveland, Ohio, to an independent real estate developer—Batak Corp.

The stockyard operations formerly carried on by The Cleveland Union Stock Yards Co. are now conducted by Cleveland Livestock Market, Inc., in facilities rented from the new owner on a monthly basis for an indefinite tenure.

Cleveland Livestock Market, Inc., is entirely independent of The Cleveland Union Stock Yards Co.

Neither the marketing structure in the trade territory, the marketing practices of producers, the economic conditions in the industry nor the services furnished by respondent, justifies the continuation of the formal order and the procedure for modification of rates and charges assessed by respondent. Competition is effective in regulating rates and charges.

Therefore it is respectfully requested that, in conformity with the general policy outlined in the statement with respect to vacation of rate orders under the Packers and Stockyards Act, § 203.11 (9 CFR 203.11), the rate order in this proceeding be vacated and the proceeding dismissed.

Any interested person may file with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, within 15 days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written data, views, comments, or arguments with respect to the petition filed by the respondent.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 4th day of February 1969.

GLENN G. BIEMAN,
Acting Administrator, Packers
and Stockyards Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1698; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

National Air Pollution Control Administration

AIR POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Issuance of Air Quality Criteria and Information on Recommended Control Techniques

Pursuant to section 107 (b) and (c) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857c-2 (b) and (c)), notice is hereby given that the National Air Pollution Control Administration, after consultation with appropriate advisory committees and Federal departments and agencies, has issued the following documents:

Air Quality Criteria for Particulate Matter (NAPCA Publication No. AP-49).

Air Quality Criteria for Sulfur Oxides (NAPCA Publication No. AP-50).

Control Techniques for Particulate Air Pollutants (NAPCA Publication No. AP-51).

Control Techniques for Sulfur Oxides Air Pollutants (NAPCA Publication No. AP-52).

The air quality criteria reflect the latest scientific knowledge useful in indicating the kind and extent of identifiable effects on health and welfare which may be expected from the presence of sulfur oxides and particulate matter, both separately and in combination, in varying quantities in the ambient air. Moreover, "Air Quality Criteria for Sulfur Oxides," which was originally issued in March 1967, has been reevaluated in accordance with the consultation procedure and other provisions of section 107(b)(1) of the Act and reflects the results of this reevaluation.

The control technology documents provide information, including cost information, on those techniques currently available and recommended for application to sources of sulfur oxides and particulate air pollutants.

Each document named in this notice has been officially transmitted to the Governor of every State, and to the agency in each State that is officially designated by the Governor as the official State air pollution control agency for purposes of the Act. In accordance with section 108(c)(1) of the Act, upon receipt of the above named documents, the Governors of those States in which air quality control regions are designated have 90 days to file with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare a letter of intent that the State will within 180 days adopt, after public hearings, ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides and particulates applicable to any designated air quality control region, or portions thereof, within such State, and within 180 days thereafter, and from time to time as may be necessary, adopt a plan for the implementation, maintenance and enforcement of such standards.

The State standards and plan shall be the air quality standards applicable

to the State if the standards and plan are established in accordance with the letter of intent and if the Secretary determines that the State standards are consistent with the air quality criteria and recommended control techniques; that the plan is consistent with the purposes of the Act insofar as it assures achieving the standards of air quality within a reasonable time; that a means of enforcement of the standards is provided by State action; and that State procedures exist immediately to compel a particular pollution source or combination of sources (including moving sources), which present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons, to stop the emission of contaminants or to take such other action as may be necessary.

Copies of each document are available to the general public from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Dated: February 7, 1969.

JOHN T. MIDDLETON,
Commissioner, National Air
Pollution Control Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1759; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[CGFR 68-155]

EQUIPMENT, INSTALLATIONS, OR MATERIALS

Approval Notice

1. Various items of lifesaving, fire-fighting, and miscellaneous equipment, installations, and materials used on vessels subject to Coast Guard inspection or on certain motorboats and other pleasure craft are required by various laws and regulations in 46 CFR Chapter I to be of types approved by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard. The purpose of this document is to notify all concerned that certain approvals were granted or terminated, as described in this document during the period from May 23, 1968 to August 23, 1968 (List Nos. 21-68, 23-68, 25-68, and 28-68). These actions were taken in accordance with the procedures set forth in 46 CFR 2.75-1 to 2.75-50, inclusive. For certain types of equipment, installation and materials, specifications have been prescribed by the Commandant and are published in 46 CFR Parts 160 to 164, inclusive (Subchapter Q—Specifications).

2. The statutory authorities for granting approvals of equipment and the delegation of authority to the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, are set forth with the specific specifications governing the item and are set forth in 46 CFR Parts 160 to 164, inclusive (Subchapter Q—Specifications). The general authorities regarding approvals are set forth in sections 367, 375, 390b, 416, 481, 489, 526p, and 1333 in title 46, United States Code,

section 1333 in title 43, United States Code, section 198 in title 50, United States Code, while the implementing regulations requiring such equipment are in 46 CFR Chapter I or 33 CFR Chapter I. The delegation of authority for the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, to take appropriate actions with respect to approvals is set forth in section 632 of title 14, United States Code, and the delegation in 49 CFR 1.4(a)(2).

3. In this document are listed the approvals which shall be in effect for a period of 5 years from the date issued unless sooner canceled or suspended by proper authority.

LIFE PRESERVERS, KAPOK, ADULT AND CHILD (JACKET TYPE) MODELS 3 AND 5

NOTE: Approved for use on all vessels and motorboats.

Approval No. 160.002/6/1, Model 3, adult kapok life preserver, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.002, manufactured by Atlantic-Pacific Manufacturing Corp., 124 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201, effective August 21, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.002/6/1 dated Sept. 21, 1963.)

BUOYS, LIFE, RING, CORK OR BALSA WOOD

Approval No. 160.009/41/0, 30-inch cork ring life buoy, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.009, manufactured by Liberty Cork Co., Inc., 123 Whitehead Avenue, South River, N.J. 08882, effective May 23, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.009/41/0 dated May 31, 1963.)

BUOYANT APPARATUS

Approval No. 160.010/20/0, 7.5' x 4.0' (11' x 11' body section), rectangular solid balsa wood buoyant apparatus, 20-person capacity, assembly dwg. No. 43053 dated April 30, 1963, manufactured by Atlantic-Pacific Manufacturing Corp., 124 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201, effective July 15, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.010/20/0 dated Oct. 22, 1963.)

GAS MASKS, SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATORS

Approval No. 160.011/6/1, Bullard supplied fresh air hose mask No. 1903, Bureau of Mines Approval No. BM-1903, consisting of BM-1903 face piece, BM-1903 blower (both centrifugal type and positive pressure type), BM-1903 harness, and BM-1903 or BM-103A hose, maximum of two hose lines each originating at the blower and not exceeding 150 feet in length, manufactured by E. D. Bullard Co., 2630 Bridgeway, Sausalito, Calif. 94965, effective July 12, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.011/6/1 dated Oct. 2, 1963.)

WINCHES, LIFEBOAT

Approval No. 160.015/70/1, Type H-68 RA lifeboat winch for use with mechanical davits, fitted with wire rope not more than one-half inch in diameter and with not more than seven wraps of the falls on the drums; approved for a maximum working load of 6,800 pounds pull at the drums (3,400 pounds per fall); identified

by general arrangement dwg. No. W-80115, revision A dated April 17, 1968; Micarta washers not less than one-eighth inch to be inserted between winch base and foundation; stainless steel bolts to secure winch base to foundation; manufactured by Welin Davit & Boat, Perth Amboy, N.J. 08861, effective August 21, 1968. (It reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 160.015/70/0 terminated Feb. 16, 1967.)

Approval No. 160.015/77/0, Type HMG, size 4 lifeboat winch for use with mechanical davits, fitted with wire rope of 3/4-inch diameter only and with not more than four wraps of the falls on the drums, approved for a maximum working load of 3,600 pounds pull at the drums (1,800 pounds per fall), identified by general arrangement dwg. No. 1506 dated September 1957, and revised January 2, 1958, manufactured by C. C. Galbraith and Son, Inc., Manchester Avenue and Maple Place, Keyport, N.J. 07735, effective July 12, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.015/77/0 dated Sept. 27, 1963 and change of address of manufacturer.)

Approval No. 160.015/95/0, hydraulic launching system for Brucker Survival Capsule; approved as an alternate to a lifeboat winch for a maximum lowering load of 10,290 pounds on a single fall in combination with a ram and five-fold purchase; identified by system dwg. 8089-006-3, revision D dated August 9, 1968, and launching platform dwgs. 8089-005-1, revision E dated August 1, 1968, or 8089-005-2, revision A dated August 1, 1968, approved for use only on non-self-propelled drilling rigs, artificial islands and fixed structures (fabricated by Conesco, Inc., Division of Whittaker Corp., 13951 Washington Avenue, San Leandro, Calif. 94578), manufactured by Whittaker Corp., 5159 Baltimore Drive, La Mesa, Calif. 92042, effective August 9, 1968.

LADDERS, EMBARKATION-DEBARKATION (FLEXIBLE)

Approval No. 160.017/11/2, Model CTL-6, Type II embarkation-debarkation ladder, chain suspension, steel rungs, dwg. No. CTL-6 dated January 14, 1952, revised November 21, 1956; approved for use where the height of the boat deck is from 55 feet to approximately 67 feet above the lightest seagoing draft and where stowage facilities require special consideration of the ladders used; approval limited to ladders 55 to 67 feet in length; manufactured by Marryatt, Lane and Co., Inc., and its Division, Great Bend Manufacturing Corp., 234 Godwin Avenue, Paterson, N.J. 07501, effective June 7, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.017/11/2 dated Aug. 9, 1963, and change of name of manufacturer.)

MECHANICAL DISENGAGING APPARATUS, LIFEBOAT

Approval No. 160.033/54/1, Rottmer type, size D mechanical disengaging apparatus, approved for a maximum working load of 25,000 pounds per set (12,500 pounds per hook), identified by general arrangement dwg. No. 1504, Rev. E dated

May 17, 1968, manufactured by C. C. Galbraith and Son, Inc., Maple Place and Manchester Avenue, Post Office Box 185 Keyport, N.J. 07735, effective May 23, 1968. (It supersedes Approval No. 160.033/54/0 dated Apr. 19, 1968, to show change in construction.)

LIFEBOATS

Approval No. 160.035/15/4, 20.0' x 6.5' x 2.6' steel, oar-propelled lifeboat, 18-person capacity (approved for 20-person capacity if it is replacement lifeboat), identified by general arrangement dwg. No. G-2018 dated April 1958 and revised May 20, 1968 (if mechanical disengaging apparatus is fitted, it shall be of an approved type and installed in accordance with drawings approved by the Commandant), manufactured by C. C. Galbraith and Son, Inc., Maple Place and Manchester Avenue, Keyport, N.J. 07735, effective June 21, 1968. (It supersedes Approval No. 160.035/15/3 dated Jan. 21, 1964, to show change in construction.)

Approval No. 160.035/26/3, 26.0' x 8.75' x 3.75' steel, oar-propelled lifeboat, 50-person capacity, identified by general arrangement dwg. No. 3050 revised July 3, 1968, manufactured by C. C. Galbraith and Son, Inc., Maple Place and Manchester Avenue, Post Office Box 185, Keyport, N.J. 07735, effective August 15, 1968. (It supersedes Approval No. 160.035/26/2 dated June 3, 1963, to show change in construction.)

Approval No. 160.035/100/1, 24.0' x 7.75' x 3.33' steel, oar-propelled lifeboat, 39-person capacity, identified by general arrangement and construction dwg. No. 24-001-01, Rev. A dated August 1, 1968, manufactured by Lane Lifeboat and Davit Corp., 150 Sullivan Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11231, effective August 6, 1968. (It supersedes and reinstates Approval No. 160.035/100/0 terminated July 31, 1952.)

Approval No. 160.035/166/2, 30.0' x 10.0' x 4.0' steel, hand-propelled lifeboat, 72-person capacity, identified by general arrangement dwg. No. G-3072H dated October 1957, revised December 7, 1967, manufactured by C. C. Galbraith and Son, Inc., Maple Place and Manchester Avenue, Post Office Box 185, Keyport, N.J. 07735, effective May 27, 1968. (It supersedes Approval No. 160.035/166/1 dated July 3, 1963, to show change in construction.)

Approval No. 160.035/228/1, 30.0' x 10.0' x 4.0' steel, motor-propelled lifeboat, Class 1, 70-person capacity, identified by general arrangement dwg. No. C-3070, Rev. A dated May 27, 1968, manufactured by C. C. Galbraith and Son, Inc., Maple Place and Manchester Avenue, Post Office Box 185, Keyport, N.J. 07735, effective May 28, 1968. (It reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 160.035/228/0 terminated May 17, 1954.)

Approval No. 160.035/291/1, 31.0' x 11.25' x 4.5' steel, hand-propelled lifeboat, 88-person capacity, identified by general arrangement dwg. No. G-3188, Rev. D dated May 6, 1968, manufactured by C. C. Galbraith and Son, Inc., Maple Place and Manchester Avenue, Post Office Box 185, Keyport, N.J. 07735, effective May 23, 1968. (It reinstates and

supersedes Approval No. 160.035/291/0 terminated Mar. 13, 1966, to show change in address and construction.)

Approval No. 160.035/306/1, 16.0' x 5.7' x 2.3' aluminum, oar-propelled lifeboat, 9-person capacity (approved for 12-person capacity if it is replacement lifeboat), identified by general arrangement and construction dwg. No. 16-001-01 dated May 7, 1968 (if mechanical disengaging apparatus is fitted, it shall be of an approved type and the installation in this particular lifeboat shall be approved by the Commandant), manufactured by Lane Lifeboat and Davit Corp., 150 Sullivan Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11231, effective June 21, 1968. (It reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 160.035/306/0 terminated Mar. 25, 1968.)

Approval No. 160.035/454/0, 13.5' diameter x 4.8' depth fibrous glass reinforced, motor-propelled, totally enclosed "Brucker" survival capsule, 28-person capacity, as alternate for lifeboat, inflatable life raft or life float, identified by general and equipment arrangement dwg. No. 9089-101, Rev. A dated July 15, 1968, approved for use only on non-self-propelled drilling rigs, fixed structures, and artificial islands (formerly Life Spheres Co., 9399 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 200, Beverly Hills, Calif. 90210), manufactured by The Whittaker Corp., 5159 Baltimore Drive, La Mesa, Calif. 92042, effective August 1, 1968. (It supersedes Approval No. 160.035/454/0 dated July 25, 1968, to show change of name and address of company.)

Approval No. 160.035/456/0, 28.0' x 9.0' x 3.8' aluminum, oar-propelled lifeboat, 59-person capacity, identified by general arrangement and construction dwg. No. 28-003-01 dated May 25, 1968, manufactured by Lane Lifeboat and Davit Corp., 150 Sullivan Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11231, effective May 28, 1968.

Approval No. 160.035/458/0, 24.0' x 7.75' x 3.33' steel hand-propelled lifeboat, 39-person capacity, identified by general arrangement and construction dwg. No. 24-001-02, Rev. A dated August 1, 1968, manufactured by Lane Lifeboat and Davit Corp., 150 Sullivan Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11231, effective August 6, 1968.

PUMPS, BILGE, LIFEBOAT

Approval No. 160.044/3/1, size No. 1 lifeboat bilge pump, identified by assembly dwg. No. 270, Rev. A dated June 10, 1958, manufactured by Allied Marine Equipment Corp., Division of Tap-Rite Products, 204 Railroad Avenue, Hackensack, N.J. 07601, effective June 17, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.044/3/1 dated Sept. 27, 1963.)

BUOYANT VESTS, KAPOK OR FIBROUS GLASS, ADULT AND CHILD

NOTE: Approved for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, or 2 not carrying passengers for hire.

Approval No. 160.047/556/0, Type I, Model AK-1, adult kapok buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.047, manufactured by Buddy Schoellkopf Products, Inc., 148 Fordyce, Dallas, Tex. 75207, for Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Co., 111 East Main Street,

Louisville, Ky. 40201, effective June 7, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.047/556/0 dated Sept. 24, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.047/557/0, Type I, Model CKM-1, child medium kapok buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.047, manufactured by Buddy Schoellkopf Products, Inc., 148 Fordyce, Dallas, Tex. 75207, for Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Co., 111 East Main Street, Louisville, Ky. 40201, effective June 10, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.047/557/0 dated Sept. 24, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.047/558/0, Type I, Model CKS-1, child small kapok buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.047, manufactured by Buddy Schoellkopf Products, Inc., 148 Fordyce, Dallas, Tex. 75207, for Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Co., 111 East Main Street, Louisville, Ky. 40201, effective June 10, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.047/558/0 dated Sept. 24, 1963.)

BUOYANT CUSHIONS, KAPOK OR FIBROUS GLASS

NOTE: Approved for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, or 2 not carrying passengers for hire.

Approval No. 160.048/225/0, group approval for rectangular and trapezoidal kapok buoyant cushions, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.048, sizes and weights of kapok filling to be as per Table 160.048-4(c) (1) (i), manufactured by Buddy Schoellkopf Products, Inc., 148 Fordyce, Dallas, Tex. 75207, for Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Co., 111 East Main Street, Louisville, Ky. 40201, effective June 10, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.048/225/0 dated Sept. 24, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.048/227/0, special approval for 14" x 17" x 2" rectangular ribbed-type kapok buoyant cushions, 21-oz. kapok, Schoellkopf dwg. No. 160.048-7(C)-1 dated July 23, 1963, Rev. 1 dated November 6, 1963, manufactured by Buddy Schoellkopf Products, Inc., 148 Fordyce, Dallas, Tex. 75207, for Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Co., 111 East Main Street, Louisville, Ky. 40201, effective June 10, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.048/227/0 dated Nov. 7, 1963.)

BUOYANT CUSHIONS, UNICELLULAR PLASTIC FOAM

NOTE: Approved for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, or 2 not carrying passengers for hire.

Approval No. 160.049/54/0, group approval for rectangular and trapezoidal unicellular plastic foam buoyant cushions, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.049, sizes to be as per Table 160.049-4 (c) (1), manufactured by Buddy Schoellkopf Products, Inc., 148 Fordyce, Dallas, Tex. 75207, for Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Co., 111 East Main Street, Louisville, Ky. 40201, effective June 10, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.049/54/0 dated Sept. 24, 1963.)

BUOYANT VESTS, UNICELLULAR PLASTIC FOAM, ADULT AND CHILD

NOTE: Approved for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, or 2 not carrying passengers for hire.

Approval No. 160.052/1/0, Type I, Model AP, adult unicellular plastic foam buoyant vests, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by Iowa Fibre Products, Inc., 2425 Dean Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50317, effective August 21, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/1/0 dated Sept. 27, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/2/0, Type I, Model CPM, child unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by Iowa Fibre Products, Inc., 2425 Dean Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50317, effective August 21, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/2/0 dated Sept. 27, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/3/0, Type I, Model CPS, child unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by Iowa Fibre Products, Inc., 2425 Dean Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50317, effective August 21, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/3/0 dated Sept. 27, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/4/0, Type I, Model AP, adult unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by Iowa Fibre Products, Inc., 2425 Dean Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50317, for Hawkeye Sporting Goods Co., Post Office Box 613, Des Moines, Iowa 50303, effective August 22, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/4/0 dated Sept. 27, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/5/0, Type I, Model CPM, child medium unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by Iowa Fibre Products, Inc., 2425 Dean Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50317, for Hawkeye Sporting Goods Co., Post Office Box 613, Des Moines, Iowa 50303, effective August 23, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/5/0 dated Sept. 27, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/6/0, Type I, Model CPS, child small unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by Iowa Fibre Products, Inc., 2425 Dean Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50317, for Hawkeye Sporting Goods Co., Post Office Box 613, Des Moines, Iowa 50303, effective August 23, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/6/0 dated Sept. 27, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/7/0, Type I, Model AP, adult unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by Stearns Manufacturing Co., Division Street at 30th, St. Cloud, Minn. 56301, effective August 21, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/7/0 dated Sept. 27, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/8/0, Type I, Model CPM, child unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by

Stearns Manufacturing Co., Division Street at 30th, St. Cloud, Minn. 56301, effective August 21, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/8/0 dated Sept. 27, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/9/0, Type I, Model CPS, child unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by Stearns Manufacturing Co., Division Street at 30th, St. Cloud, Minn. 56301, effective August 21, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/9/0 dated Sept. 27, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/22/0, Type I, Model AP, adult unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by The Safeguard Corp., Box 14037, Post Office Annex, Cincinnati, Ohio 45214, effective August 22, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/22/0 dated Oct. 24, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/23/0, Type I, Model CPM, child medium unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by The Safeguard Corp., Box 14037, Post Office Annex, Cincinnati, Ohio 45214, effective August 23, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/23/0 dated Oct. 24, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/24/0, Type I, Model CPS, child small unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by The Safeguard Corp., Box 14037, Post Office Annex, Cincinnati, Ohio 45214, effective August 23, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/24/0 dated Oct. 24, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/28/0, Type I, Model AP, adult unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by Billy Boy Products, Inc., Quincy, Mich. 49082, effective August 22, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/28/0 dated Oct. 11, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/29/0, Type I, Model CPM, child medium unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by Billy Boy Products, Inc., Quincy, Mich. 49082, effective August 23, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/29/0 dated Oct. 11, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/30/0, Type I, Model CPS, child small unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, U.S.C.G. Specification Subpart 160.052, manufactured by Billy Boy Products, Inc., Quincy, Mich. 49082, effective August 23, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/30/0 dated Oct. 11, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/222/0, Type II, Model No. 100, adult unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, dwg. No. 100, Rev. 1 and dwg. No. 400, Rev. 1 dated August 19, 1968, and bill of materials dated May 29, 1968, manufactured by Buddy Schoellkopf Products, Inc., 148 Fordyce, Dallas, Tex. 75207, effective August 20, 1968. (It supersedes Approval No. 160.052/222/0 dated Jan. 29, 1968, to show minor change in construction.)

Approval No. 160.052/223/0, Type II, Model No. 200, child medium unicellular

plastic foam buoyant vest, dwg. No. 200, Rev. 1, and dwg. No. 400, Rev. 1, dated August 19, 1968, and bill of materials dated May 29, 1968, manufactured by Buddy Schoellkopf Products, Inc., 148 Fordyce, Dallas, Tex. 75207, effective August 20, 1968. (It supersedes Approval No. 160.052/223/0 dated Jan. 29, 1968, to show minor change in construction.)

Approval No. 160.052/224/0, Type II, Model No. 300, child small unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, dwg. No. 300, Rev. 1, and dwg. No. 400, Rev. 1, dated August 19, 1968, and bill of materials dated May 29, 1968, manufactured by Buddy Schoellkopf Products, Inc., 148 Fordyce, Dallas, Tex. 75207, effective August 20, 1968. (It supersedes Approval No. 160.052/224/0 dated Jan. 29, 1968, to show minor change in construction.)

Approval No. 160.052/257/0, Type II, Model No. 100, adult unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, Schoellkopf dwg. Nos. 1 and 4 dated January 4, 1963, Rev. 1 dated March 8, 1963, and bill of materials dated February 15, 1963, manufactured by Buddy Schoellkopf Products, Inc., 148 Fordyce, Dallas, Tex. 75207, for Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Co., 111 East Main Street, Louisville, Ky. 40201, effective June 10, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/257/0 dated Sept. 24, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/258/0, Type II, Model No. 200, child medium unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, Schoellkopf dwg. Nos. 2 and 4 dated January 4, 1963, Rev. 1 dated March 8, 1963, and bill of materials dated February 15, 1963, manufactured by Buddy Schoellkopf Products, Inc., 148 Fordyce, Dallas, Tex. 75207, for Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Co., 111 East Main Street, Louisville, Ky. 40201, effective June 10, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/258/0 dated Sept. 24, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/259/0, Type II, Model No. 300, child small unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, Schoellkopf dwg. Nos. 3 and 4 dated January 4, 1963, Rev. 1 dated March 8, 1963, and bill of materials dated February 15, 1963, manufactured by Buddy Schoellkopf Products, Inc., 148 Fordyce, Dallas, Tex. 75207, for Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Co., 111 East Main Street, Louisville, Ky. 40201, effective June 10, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 160.052/259/0 dated Sept. 24, 1963.)

Approval No. 160.052/372/0, Type II, Model 100, adult cloth covered unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, dwg. Nos. 100 and 400, Rev. 1 dated June 24, 1963, and bill of materials, Rev. 1 dated August 21, 1968, manufactured by Swan Products Co., Inc., 130-30 180th Street, Springfield Gardens, N.Y. 11434, effective August 21, 1968.

Approval No. 160.052/373/0, Type II, Model 200, child medium cloth covered unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, dwg. Nos. 200 and 400, Rev. 1 dated June 24, 1963, and bill of materials, Rev. 1 dated August 21, 1968, manufactured by Swan Products Co., Inc., 130-30 180th Street, Springfield Gardens, N.Y. 11434, effective August 21, 1968.

Approval No. 160.052/374/0, Type II, Model 300, child small cloth covered unicellular plastic foam buoyant vest, dwg. Nos. 300 and 400, Rev. 1 dated June 24, 1963, and bill of materials, Rev. 1 dated August 21, 1968, manufactured by Swan Products Co., Inc., 130-30 180th Street, Springfield Gardens, N.Y. 11434, effective August 21, 1968.

LIGHTS (WATER): ELECTRIC, FLOATING, AUTOMATIC (WITH BRACKET FOR MOUNTING)

Approval No. 161.001/9/0, automatic floating electric water light (with bracket for mounting); Assembly dwg. No. DL-8-100, Rev. B dated July 18, 1968, holding bracket dwg. No. DL-8-103, Rev. B dated July 18, 1968, lamp holder assembly dwg. No. DL-8-104, Rev. A dated June 25, 1968, manufactured by Neo Flasher Electronics, Inc., 11975 Sherman Road, North Hollywood, Calif. 91605, effective August 20, 1968.

BOILERS (HEATING)

Approval No. 162.003/182/0, Way-Wolf heating boiler, size 3434-10 E, maximum design steam pressure 30 p.s.i.; assembly and detail per Way-Wolf drawings H-432, H-426-4, H-426-5, H-442, and calculation sheets for size 3434-10 E; approval limited to bare boiler; manufactured by Way-Wolf Associates, Inc., 45-10 Vernon Boulevard, Long Island City, N.Y. 11102, effective July 15, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 162.003/182/0 dated Sept. 4, 1963.)

RELIEF VALVES (HOT WATER HEATING BOILERS)

Approval No. 162.013/35/0, Type No. 174A relief valve for hot water heating boilers, dwg. No. 174A (P.D.), dated January 9, 1957, approved for sizes and relieving capacities shown below:

Inlet size (male or female) inches	Relieving capacity (B.t.u. per hour at 30 p.s.i.)
3/4	500,000
1	1,135,000
1 1/4	1,885,000
1 1/2	2,020,000
2	3,815,000

manufactured by Watts Regulator Co., Lawrence, Mass. 01842, effective July 23, 1968. (It reinstates Approval No. 162.013/35/0 which expired Mar. 25, 1968.)

VALVES, PRESSURE-VACUUM RELIEF AND SPILL

Approval No. 162.017/47/1, Figure No. 37 duplex pressure vacuum relief valve, enclosed pattern, without unloader, weight-loaded poppets, all bronze construction, dwg. No. C-495-D, Rev. D dated April 16, 1953, approved for 4" tank connection and 6" victaulic vent header connection (4" x 6"), manufactured by Varec, Inc., 2820 North Alameda Street, Post Office Box 4429, Compton, Calif. 90223, effective June 6, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 162.017/47/1 dated Aug. 7, 1963.)

Approval No. 162.017/48/1, Figure No. 37A duplex pressure vacuum relief valve, enclosed pattern fitted with vacuum valve

unloader, weight-loaded poppets, all bronze construction, dwg. No. C-495-D, Rev. D dated April 16, 1953, approved for 4" tank connection and 6" victaulic vent header connection (4" x 6"), manufactured by Varec, Inc., 2820 North Alameda Street, Post Office Box 4429, Compton, Calif. 90223, effective June 6, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 162.017/48/1 dated Aug. 7, 1963.)

Approval No. 162.017/49/1, Figure No. 37B duplex pressure vacuum relief valve, enclosed pattern, fitted with pressure valve unloader, weight-loaded poppets, all bronze construction, dwg. No. C-495-D, Rev. D dated April 16, 1953, approved for 4" tank connection and 6" victaulic vent header connection (4" x 6"), manufactured by Varec, Inc., 2820 North Alameda Street, Post Office Box 4429, Compton, Calif. 90223, effective June 6, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 162.017/49/1 dated Aug. 7, 1963.)

Approval No. 162.017/50/1, Figure No. 73 pressure only relief and spill valve, atmospheric pattern, flanged connection, weight-loaded poppet, all bronze construction, dwg. No. C-503-C, Rev. C dated October 2, 1952, approved for 3" and 6" pipe sizes, manufactured by Varec, Inc., 2820 North Alameda Street, Post Office Box 4429, Compton, Calif. 90223, effective June 6, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 162.017/50/1 dated Aug. 7, 1963.)

Approval No. 162.017/51/1, Figure No. 73A, pressure only relief and spill valve, atmospheric pattern, screwed connection, weight-loaded poppet, all bronze construction, dwg. No. C-503-C, Rev. C dated October 2, 1952, approved for 3" and 6" pipe sizes, manufactured by Varec, Inc., 2820 North Alameda Street, Post Office Box 4429, Compton, Calif. 90223, effective June 6, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 162.017/51/1 dated Aug. 7, 1963.)

Approval No. 162.017/71/0, Figure No. 732 pressure vacuum relief valve, atmospheric pattern, screwed connection, weight-loaded poppets, all bronze construction, dwg. No. C-1809 dated April 2, 1952, approved for 2 1/2", 3", and 4" pipe sizes, manufactured by Varec, Inc., 2820 North Alameda Street, Post Office Box 4429, Compton, Calif. 90223, effective June 6, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 162.017/71/0 dated Aug. 7, 1963.)

Approval No. 162.017/72/0, Figure No. 734 pressure vacuum relief valve, enclosed pattern, without unloader, weight-loaded poppets, all bronze construction, dwg. No. C-1806-A, Rev. A dated May 13, 1952, approved for 4" pipe size, manufactured by Varec, Inc., 2820 North Alameda Street, Post Office Box 4429, Compton, Calif. 90223, effective June 11, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 162.017/72/0 dated Aug. 7, 1963.)

Approval No. 162.017/73/0, Figure No. 734A pressure vacuum relief valve, enclosed pattern, fitted with vacuum valve unloader, weight-loaded poppets, all bronze construction, dwg. No. C-1807-A, Rev. A dated May 13, 1952, approved for 4" pipe, manufactured by Varec, Inc., 2820 North Alameda Street, Post Office

Box 4429, Compton, Calif. 90223, effective June 11, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 162.017/73/0 dated Aug. 7, 1963.)

Approval No. 162.017/74/0, Figure No. 734B pressure vacuum relief valve, enclosed pattern, fitted with pressure valve unloader, weight-loaded poppets, all bronze construction, dwg. No. C-1808-A, Rev. A dated May 13, 1952, approved for 4" pipe size, manufactured by Varec, Inc., 2820 North Alameda Street, Post Office Box 4429, Compton, Calif. 90223, effective June 11, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 162.017/74/0 dated Aug. 7, 1963.)

Approval No. 162.017/75/1, Figure No. 735 pressure vacuum relief valve, atmospheric pattern, flanged inlet, weight-loaded poppets, all bronze construction dwg. No. C-1810, dated April 3, 1952, approved for 2½", 3" and 4" pipe sizes, manufactured by Varec, Inc., 2820 North Alameda Street, Post Office Box 4429, Compton, Calif. 90223, effective June 11, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 162.017/75/1 dated Aug. 7, 1963.)

Approval No. 162.017/76/1, Figure No. 735A pressure vacuum relief valve, atmospheric pattern, screwed connection, weight-loaded poppets, all bronze construction, dwg. No. C-1810 dated April 3, 1952, approved for 2½" and 4" pipe sizes, manufactured by Varec, Inc., 2820 North Alameda Street, Post Office Box 4429, Compton, Calif. 90223, effective June 11, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 162.017/76/1 dated Aug. 7, 1963.)

Approval No. 162.017/102/0, vacuum relief valve, weight-loaded poppet, dwg. No. C-6458 dated May 15, 1968, ASTM A-351 Grade CF-8 stainless steel, dated May 15, 1968, for use at a maximum pressure of 65 p.s.i.g., for 4" size, and for use as a vacuum relief valve only, manufactured by Varec, Inc., 301 East Alondra Boulevard, Gardena, Calif. 90247, effective May 23, 1968.

SAFETY RELIEF VALVES, LIQUEFIED COMPRESSED GAS

Approval No. 162.018/65/0, Type 1706 safety relief valve for liquefied compressed gas service, stainless steel body and pressure parts, steel trim, metal to metal seat with Buna-N "O" ring seal, dwg. No. A-1706 dated October 19, 1967 and accompanying bill of material, approved for maximum set pressure of 300 p.s.i., for 2½" by 2½" size, and for discharge capacities listed below:

Set pressure, p.s.i.	Discharge capacity S.C.F.M. (air)
100	1,277
150	1,840
200	2,403
250	2,967
300	3,536

(manufactured with both 150# and 300# USASI flanges), manufactured by Midland Manufacturing Corp., 7733 Gross Point Road, Skokie, Ill. 60076, effective June 14, 1968.

Approval No. 162.018/66/0, Type 1706 safety relief valve for liquefied compressed gas service, stainless steel construction, metal to metal seat with Buna-N "O" ring seal, dwg. No. A-1706 dated October 19, 1967, and accompanying bill of material, approved for maximum set pressure of 300 p.s.i., for 2½" by 2½" size, and for discharge capacities listed below:

Set pressure, p.s.i.	Discharge capacity, S.C.F.M. (air)
100	1,277
150	1,840
200	2,403
250	2,967
300	3,536

(manufactured with both 150# and 300# USASI flanges), manufactured by Midland Manufacturing Corp., 7733 Gross Point Road, Skokie, Ill. 60076, effective June 14, 1968.

Approval No. 162.018/67/0, Type 1006 safety relief valve for liquefied compressed gas service, stainless steel construction, metal to metal seat with Buna-N "O" ring seal, dwg. No. A-1006 dated October 27, 1967, and accompanying bill of material, approved for a maximum set pressure of 300 p.s.i. for 3" size, and for the discharge capacities listed below:

Set pressure p.s.i.	Discharge capacity, S.C.F.M. (air)
100	1,291
150	1,816
200	2,428
250	2,998
300	3,567

(manufactured with both 150# and 300# USASI flanges), manufactured by Midland Manufacturing Corp., 7733 Gross Point Road, Skokie, Ill. 60076, effective June 14, 1968.

Approval No. 162.018/68/0, Type 3106 safety relief valve for liquefied compressed gas service, stainless steel pressure parts, steel trim, metal to metal seat with Buna-N "O" ring seal, dwg. No. A-3106 dated November 6, 1967, and accompanying bill of material, approved for maximum set pressure of 250 p.s.i., for 5" size, and for discharge capacities listed below:

Set pressure, p.s.i.	Discharge capacity, S.C.F.M. (air)
100	14,440
150	21,970
200	27,815
250	33,553

(manufactured with both 150# and 300# USASI flanges), manufactured by Midland Manufacturing Corp., 7733 Gross Point Road, Skokie, Ill. 60067, effective June 18, 1968.

Approval No. 162.018/69/0, Type 1005 safety relief valve for liquefied compressed gas service, stainless steel body and pressure parts, steel trim, metal to metal seat with Buna-N "O" ring seal, dwg. No. A-1005 dated September 27, 1967, and accompanying bill of material, approved for maximum set pressure of

250 p.s.i., for 3" size, and for discharge capacities listed below:

Set pressure, p.s.i.	Discharge capacity, S.C.F.M. (air)
100	1,318
150	1,899
200	2,480
250	3,062

(manufactured with both 150# and 300# USASI flanges), manufactured by Midland Manufacturing Corp., 7733 Gross Point Road, Skokie, Ill. 60076, effective June 18, 1968.

GAUGING DEVICES, LIQUID LEVEL, LIQUEFIED COMPRESSED GAS

Approval No. 162.019/35/0, magnetic gaging device, stainless steel pressure parts, dwg. No. B-630 dated June 16, 1968, and accompanying bill of materials manufactured by Midland Manufacturing Corp., 7733 Gross Point Road, Skokie, Ill. 60076, effective July 9, 1968.

BACKFIRE FLAME CONTROL, GASOLINE ENGINES; FLAME ARRESTERS; FOR MERCHANT VESSELS AND MOTORBOATS

Approval No. 162.041/18/1, "Industrial Strainer" No. 2365 backfire flame arrester for gasoline engines, ISC dwg. No. 2365, Rev. D dated January 14, 1966, manufactured by Industrial Strainer Co., 695 Amella Street, Plymouth, Mich. 48170, effective July 24, 1968. (It supercedes Approval No. 162.041/18/0 dated Dec. 9, 1965, to show change in construction.)

Approval No. 162.041/103/0, "Bombardier" Model No. SD-8 backfire flame arrester, dwg. No. 751 2004 300 dated June 16, 1968, using a Bendix Screen Part No. C-177-7, manufactured by Elliott and Hutchins Inc., Malone, N.Y. 12953, effective July 3, 1968.

Approval No. 162.041/104/0, "Barbronn" Model No. 400-21 backfire flame arrester for gasoline engines, dwg. No. A-5625 dated August 8, 1968 (same as Approval No. 162.041/2/0, except for change in base), manufactured by Barbronn Corp., 14580 Lesure Avenue, Detroit, Mich. 48227, effective August 20, 1968.

BACKFIRE FLAME CONTROL, GASOLINE ENGINES; ENGINE AIR AND FUEL INDUCTION SYSTEMS; FOR MERCHANT VESSELS AND MOTORBOATS

Approval No. 162.042/4/0, OMC 20 h.p. powerhead, OMC Model FD-20C, fuel induction arrangement provides backfire flame protection equivalent to that of an effective backfire flame arrester, uses Reed valve air induction, manufactured by Outboard Marine Corp., 300 Pershing Road, Waukegan, Ill. 60086, effective July 9, 1968.

Approval No. 162.042/5/0, OMC 9½ h.p. powerhead, OMC Model MQ-10S, fuel induction arrangement provides backfire flame protection equivalent to that of an effective backfire flame arrester, uses Reed valve air induction, manufactured by Outboard Marine Corp., 300 Pershing Road, Waukegan, Ill. 60086, effective July 24, 1968.

DECK COVERINGS

Approval No. 164.006/36/0, "Kompoflex" magnesite terrazzo type deck covering identical to that described in National Bureau of Standards Test Report No. TP 367-88: FR 1978 dated July 1, 1942, and modified in accordance with letter from Kompolite Co., Inc., dated May 28, 1948; approved for use without other insulating material as meeting Class A-60 requirements in a 1 3/4-inch thickness (formerly Kompolite Co., Inc.), manufactured by Kompolite Products Co., Inc., 55 Webster Avenue, New Rochelle, N.Y. 10801, effective June 17, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 164.006/36/0 dated Sept. 24, 1963, and change of name of manufacturer.)

Approval No. 164.006/49/0, "Magnalith" magnesite type deck covering identical to that described in Chartres Co., Inc., letters dated April 1, 1963, and May 20, 1963, approved for use without other insulating material as meeting Class A-60 requirements in a 1 1/2-inch thickness, manufactured by Chartres Co., Inc., 2121 Chartres Street, New Orleans, La. 70116, effective June 17, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 164.006/49/0 dated Sept. 4, 1963.)

Approval No. 164.006/50/0, "O'Neill's Insulating Underlayment," perlite aggregate oxychloride cement deck covering, identical to that described in E. H. O'Neill Floors Co., letter dated October 29, 1963, approved for use without other insulating material as meeting Class A-60 requirements in a 1-inch thickness, manufactured by E. H. O'Neill Floors Co., 2525 South 50th Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60650, effective August 22, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 164.006/50/0 dated Oct. 31, 1963.)

BULKHEAD PANELS

Approval No. 164.008/53/0, "Alliance Wall Marine Panel CALROC #33" bulkhead panel with porcelain on steel facing on core material identical to that described in National Bureau of Standards Test Report No. TG 10230-25: FR 3639 dated August 13, 1964, and Alliance Wall letters dated July 5, 1968, approved as meeting Class B-15 requirements with a 33 pounds per cubic foot, 3/4-inch thick core (plant: Alliance, Ohio), manufactured by Alliance Wall Corp., Wyncote, Pa. 19095, effective July 25, 1968.

INCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

Approval No. 164.009/50/0, "Thermalite" 85 percent magnesia type pipe and block insulation identical to that described in Ehret Magnesia Manufacturing Co.'s letter of October 18, 1957, to the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, manufactured by Baldwin-Ehret-Hill, Inc., 500 Breunig Avenue, Trenton, N.J. 08638, effective June 3, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 164.009/50/0 dated June 3, 1963.)

Approval No. 164.009/76/0, "Pabco 'Precision Molded' Caltemp" asbestos-hydrous calcium silicate type, identical to that described in Fibreboard Paper Products Corp. letter dated October 15, 1963, approved in densities of 11.5 to 12.5 pounds per cubic foot (formerly

Fibreboard Paper Products Corp., Post Office Box 4331, Oakland, Calif. 94604), manufactured by Fibreboard Corp., Industrial Products Division, 475 Brannan Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94119, effective July 22, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 164.009/76/0 dated Oct. 30, 1963, and change of name and address of manufacturer.)

Approval No. 164.009/77/0, "Pabco 'Precision Molded' Super Caltemp" asbestos-hydrous calcium silicate type, identical to that described in Fibreboard Paper Products Corp., letter dated October 15, 1963, approved in densities from 11.5 to 12.5 pounds per cubic foot (formerly Fibreboard Paper Products Corp., Post Office Box 4331, Oakland, Calif. 94604), manufactured by Fibreboard Corp., Industrial Products Division, 475 Brannan Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94119, effective July 22, 1968. (It is an extension of Approval No. 164.009/77/0 dated Oct. 30, 1963, and change of name and address of manufacturer.)

Dated: February 5, 1969.

W. J. SMITH,
Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1716; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:49 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-148]

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Notice of Issuance of Amended
Facility License

The Atomic Energy Commission has issued Amendment No. 7, as set forth below, to Facility License No. R-78 to The University of Kansas. The license authorizes the University to possess and operate its pool-type nuclear reactor located at Lawrence, Kans. The amendment, effective as of the date of issuance, incorporates Technical Specifications for operation of the reactor facility in accordance with the application for license amendment dated November 18, 1968. The amendment also republishes the license in its entirety to incorporate previously issued amendments and to more specifically state the record keeping and reporting requirements.

The Commission has found that prior public notice of proposed issuance of this amended license is not necessary in the public interest since the operation of the reactor in accordance with the terms of the amended license does not involve significant hazard considerations different from those previously evaluated.

Within fifteen (15) days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the applicant may file a request for a hearing, and any person whose interest may be affected by the issuance of this amended license may file a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and petitions to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2. If a

request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene is filed within the time prescribed in this notice, the Commission will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

For further details with respect to this amendment, see (1) the licensee's application for license amendment dated November 18, 1968, (2) a related Safety Evaluation prepared by the Division of Reactor Licensing, and (3) the Technical Specifications, all of which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. A copy of item (2) above may be obtained at the Commission's Public Document Room or upon request addressed to the Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 20545, Attention: Director, Division of Reactor Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 29th day of January 1969.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

DONALD J. SKOVHOLT,
Assistant Director for Reactor
Operations, Division of Reactor
Licensing.

[License No. R-78, Amdt. 7]

The Atomic Energy Commission (hereinafter "the Commission") has found that:

A. The application for license, as amended, complies with the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (hereinafter "the Act"), and the Commission's regulations set forth in Title 10, CFR, Chapter 1;

B. The reactor has been constructed in conformity with Construction Permit No. CPER-52 and will operate in conformity with the application and in conformity with the Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission;

C. There is reasonable assurance that the reactor can be operated at the designated location without endangering the health and safety of the public;

D. The University of Kansas is technically and financially qualified to operate the reactor, to assume financial responsibility for payment of Commission charges for special nuclear material and to undertake and carry out the proposed activities in accordance with the Commission's regulations;

E. The possession and operation of the reactor and the receipt, possession and use of the special nuclear material in the manner proposed in the application will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and

F. The University of Kansas is a nonprofit educational institution and will use the reactor for the conduct of educational activities. The University of Kansas is therefore exempt from the financial protection requirement of subsection 170a of the Act. The University of Kansas has executed an indemnity agreement pursuant to 10 CFR Part 140.

Facility License No. R-78, as amended, is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

A. This license applies to the light water-moderated and -cooled pool-type nuclear reactor (herein "the reactor") which is owned by The University of Kansas and located on the University's campus in Lawrence, Kans., described in the University's application for license dated August 5, 1959, and amendments thereto, including amendment dated November 18, 1968 (hereinafter "the application"), and authorized for construction by

Construction Permit No. CPRR-52, issued to The University of Kansas on April 7, 1960.

B. Subject to the conditions and requirements incorporated herein, the Commission hereby licenses The University of Kansas:

1. Pursuant to section 104c of the Act and Title 10, CFR, Chapter 1, Part 50, "Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities", to possess and operate the reactor as a utilization facility at the designated location in Lawrence, Kans., in accordance with the procedures and limitations described in the application and in this license.

2. Pursuant to the Act and Title 10, CFR, Chapter 1, Part 70, "Special Nuclear Material", to receive, possess, and use up to 4 kilograms of uranium-235 contained in enriched uranium and 80 grams of plutonium contained in encapsulated plutonium-beryllium neutron sources for use in connection with operation of the reactor and 9 grams of plutonium-239 in the form of foils for irradiation in the reactor facility.

3. Pursuant to the Act and Title 10, CFR, Chapter 1, Part 30, "Rules of General Applicability to the Licensing of Byproduct Material", (1) to receive, possess and use up to 250 microcuries of strontium-90 and 10 grams of neptunium-237 in connection with operation of the reactor and (2) to possess, but not to separate, such byproduct material as may be produced by operation of the reactor.

4. Pursuant to the Act and Title 10, CFR, Chapter 1, Part 40, "Licensing of Source Material", to receive, possess and use up to 50 pounds of uranium-238 (formerly covered by Source Material License No. SUB-546) in the form of fuel plates and foils for irradiation in the reactor facility in accordance with the procedures in the application dated December 28, 1967.

C. This license shall be deemed to contain and be subject to the conditions specified in Part 20, § 30.34 of Part 30, § 40.41 of Part 40, §§ 50.54 and 50.59 of Part 50 and § 70.32 of Part 70 of the Commission's regulations; is subject to all applicable provisions of the Act and rules, regulations and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect, and is subject to the additional conditions specified or incorporated below:

1. **Maximum power level.** The University of Kansas may operate the reactor at steady-state power levels up to a maximum of 10 kilowatts (thermal).

2. **Technical specifications.** The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix A hereto for operation at power levels up to 10 kilowatts (thermal) are hereby incorporated in this license. The University of Kansas shall operate the reactor in accordance with these Technical Specifications. No changes shall be made in the Technical Specifications unless authorized by the Commission as provided in section 50.59 of 10 CFR Part 50.

3. **Records.** In addition to those otherwise required under this license and applicable regulations, The University of Kansas shall keep the following records:

(a) Reactor operating records, including power levels and periods of operation at each power level.

(b) Records showing radioactivity released or discharged into the air or water beyond the effective control of The University of Kansas as measured at or prior to the point of such release or discharge.

(c) Records of emergency shutdowns and inadvertent scrams, including reasons therefor.

(d) Records of maintenance operations involving substitution or replacement of reactor equipment or components.

(e) Records of experiments installed including description, reactivity worths, locations, exposure time, total irradiation, and any unusual events involved in their handling.

(f) Records of tests and measurements required by the Technical Specifications.

4. **Reports.** In addition to reports otherwise required by applicable regulations:

(a) The University of Kansas shall inform the Commission of any incident or condition relating to the operation of the reactor which prevented or could have prevented a nuclear system from performing its safety function as described in the Technical Specifications or in the safety analysis report. For each such occurrence, The University of Kansas shall promptly notify by telephone or telegraph the Director of the appropriate Atomic Energy Commission Regional Compliance Office listed in Appendix D of 10 CFR Part 20 and shall submit within ten (10) days a report in writing to the Director, Division of Reactor Licensing (hereinafter "Director, DRL"), with a copy to the Regional Compliance Office.

(b) The University of Kansas shall report to the Director, DRL, in writing within thirty (30) days of its occurrence any substantial variance disclosed by operation of the reactor from performance specifications contained in the safety analysis report or in the Technical Specifications.

(c) The University of Kansas shall report to the Director, DRL, in writing within thirty (30) days of its occurrence any significant change in the transient or accident analysis as described in the safety analysis report.

D. This amended license is effective as of the date of issuance and shall expire at midnight, April 7, 1970.

Attachment: Appendix A—Technical Specifications.¹

Date of Issuance: January 29, 1969.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

DONALD J. SKOVHOLT,
Assistant Director for Reactor Operations,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1688; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 50-334]

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO. ET AL.

Notice of Receipt of Application for Construction Permit and Facility License

Duquesne Light Co., 435 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., pursuant to section 104 (b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, has filed an application, dated January 10, 1969, for authorization to construct and operate a pressurized water nuclear reactor on a 420-acre site located on the south bank of the Ohio River, about 25 miles northwest of Pittsburgh, and approximately 5 miles east of East Liverpool, Ohio, in Beaver County, Pa. The application notes that Duquesne Light Co. will share undivided ownership of the plant and the plantsite with Ohio Edison Co. and Pennsylvania Power Co. as tenants in common, and that the three companies will share in the costs of construction and operation of the proposed facility.

The proposed reactor, designated as the Beaver Valley Power Station, is de-

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

signed for initial operation at approximately 2,660 megawatts (thermal), with a net electrical output of approximately 847 megawatts.

A copy of the application is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 31st day of January 1969.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

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

[F.R. Doc. 69-1687; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 18020, 18187; FCC 69R-63]

ALMARDON INCORPORATED OF FLORIDA AND DEERFIELD RADIO, INC.

Memorandum Opinion and Order Amending and Enlarging Issues

In re applications of Almarion Incorporated of Florida, Pompano Beach, Fla., Docket No. 18020, File No. BPH-5928; Deerfield Radio, Inc., Deerfield Beach, Fla., Docket No. 18187, File No. BPH-6178; for construction permits.

1. Almarion Incorporated of Florida (Almarion) and Deerfield Radio, Inc. (Deerfield) are mutually exclusive applicants for new FM stations at Pompano Beach, Fla., and Deerfield Beach, Fla., respectively.¹ The applications were designated for hearing by Commission Order (FCC 68-575, released June 4, 1968) which specified, inter alia, a limited financial issue against Deerfield and a section 307(b) issue. Now before the Review Board is a petition to enlarge issues, and a petition for modification or enlargement of issues, both filed on June 24, 1968, by Almarion seeking issues² inquiring into (a) the availability to Deerfield of sufficient funds to construct and operate its proposal, including the reasonableness of certain of Deerfield's estimated costs; (b) the efforts made by Deerfield to ascertain the program needs of its community and the manner in which such needs are to be

¹ A third application, that of Sunrise Broadcasting Corp., was dismissed with prejudice by Review Board Order (FCC 68R-489).

² Also before the Board are: (a) Broadcast Bureau comments on petition to enlarge issues, filed Dec. 17, 1968; (b) Broadcast Bureau comments on petition to modify or enlarge issues, filed Dec. 17, 1968; (c) opposition to petition to enlarge issues and petition for modification and enlargement of issues, filed Dec. 17, 1968, by Deerfield; and (d) reply to Deerfield opposition and Broadcast Bureau comments, filed Dec. 30, 1968, by Almarion. The time to respond to the petitions has been extended by order of the Review Board (see FCC 68R-489; FCC 68R-515).

met (Suburban issue); and (c) whether Deerfield will realistically provide a local transmission facility for its specified community or for some other larger community and whether it should therefore be considered, under section 307(b), a proposal for Deerfield Beach or for such larger community (Suburban Community issue). The requests will be considered *seriatim*.

FINANCIAL QUALIFICATIONS

2. In support of its first requested issue, Almaron notes that, according to the Deerfield application \$135,783 would be required to meet Deerfield's construction costs and first year operating expenses. To meet this requirement, Deerfield relies on stock subscriptions totaling \$10,000 plus a bank loan of \$150,000; the bank commitment requires personal endorsements by Deerfield's principal stockholders, Messrs. Sherman and Ruwich. Almaron observes that because Sherman and Ruwich had not indicated their willingness to provide such endorsements, the Commission, in the designation order, specified an issue inquiring into the availability of \$125,783 to Deerfield. Almaron, claiming that as the issue is now framed "it is not clear whether the sufficiency and availability of funds can be explored", notes that: Sherman and Ruwich have interests in a standard broadcast application for Fort Lauderdale; that this Fort Lauderdale application is to be financed, in part, by a bank loan of \$175,000 which requires personal endorsement by these individuals; and that, therefore, the two applications will require a total of \$325,000 in personally endorsed bank loans. Almaron points out that Sherman and Ruwich have submitted statements showing, in the case of the Fort Lauderdale application, only that each has in excess of \$25,000 above all liabilities, and, in the case of the Deerfield application, setting forth only that each has in excess of \$30,000 above all liabilities. Almaron concludes that such assertions are patently insufficient to establish the availability of the requisite funds, and that, in view of the commitments to the Fort Lauderdale application, there is a serious question as to the availability of funds for Deerfield. Almaron also notes that Deerfield has allocated \$10,000 to cover legal, engineering and miscellaneous expenses; it contends that, since the Deerfield application has been designated for hearing and prehearing conferences have been held, such amount is "totally insufficient." Almaron concludes that the financial issues should be expanded to reflect the foregoing considerations.

3. Neither the Bureau nor Deerfield contests the expansion of the issues to inquire into the availability of funds to construct and operate the Deerfield station. The Bureau argues that the Sherman and Ruwich financial statements are deficient and that where, as here, the

parties are prosecuting multiple applications, consideration must be given to the available assets to finance both stations; Deerfield claims that the effect of the Fort Lauderdale commitment may properly be considered under the financial issue as presently framed. However, both the Bureau and Deerfield oppose any inquiry into the reasonableness of Deerfield's estimate of \$10,000 to cover legal, engineering and miscellaneous expenses. Both contend that this aspect of the request rests on a bare conclusory assertion unsupported by factual allegations and documentation as required by § 1.229 (c).

4. The Review Board is of the view that a full inquiry into the availability of funds to finance the Deerfield proposal is warranted and that the present issue is less than clear as to the scope of such inquiry. As presently framed, the issue presupposes the availability of the \$10,000 in stock subscriptions. The issue does not, however, take into consideration the complete inadequacy of the financial statements submitted with respect to all of the Deerfield stockholders, see Gordon Sherman, 4 FCC 2d 337, 8 RR 2d 366 (1966), nor is consideration given to the possible impact of the financial needs of the Fort Lauderdale station upon the availability of funds to Deerfield, see Sawnee Broadcasting Co., FCC 66-398, 3 FCC 2d 561. However, the contentions as to the reasonableness of Deerfield's estimate of legal, engineering and miscellaneous expenses are totally inadequate to warrant the addition of an issue in this regard, being no more than an unsupported assertion. Accordingly, issue number (2) designated herein will be appropriately amended.

"SUBURBAN" ISSUE

5. Almaron contends that Deerfield has failed to make a meaningful survey of community program needs, as required under Form 301, Part IV-A, Minshall Broadcasting Company, Inc., 11 FCC 2d 796, 12 RR 2d 502 (1968) and the Public Notice Relating to Ascertainment of Community Needs by Broadcast Applicants, 33 FR 12113 (published Aug. 27, 1968). It points out that only five community leaders are identified as having been contacted by Deerfield in its survey; that of these five, one is a stockholder in Deerfield; and that, although Deerfield claims to have consulted with many residents, such interviewees are not identified. Almaron submits an affidavit from one of its employees who states that he contacted a number of civic and religious leaders and Federal and local officials in Deerfield Beach (all of whom are identified), and avers that each of such leaders and officials has not been contacted by Deerfield. Based on the foregoing, Almaron contends that the program survey was "perfunctory" and inadequate, and, therefore, that a suburban issue is warranted. The request

is supported by the Bureau which argues that, because no specific suggestions received from civic leaders are disclosed and because there is no showing that the program proposal is responsive to suggestions received, the survey is so lacking in detail that the addition of the issue is imperative.

6. Deerfield, in opposition, contends that "the participatory residence of the (Deerfield principals) renders the structured inquiry * * * superfluous." It also claims that because proposed programming is expressly subsumed within the contingent comparative issue as designated by the Commission, the requested issue is unnecessary. It urges, in essence, that the fact that the civic leaders listed by Almaron were not contacted by Deerfield is irrelevant since other civic leaders were contacted. Noting that three of its stockholders are prominent and active residents of Deerfield Beach, Deerfield argues that in neither the Suburban decision itself, nor in Minshall, supra, did the Commission require applicants, with principals who are local and prominent residents, to undergo the "ritual" of a full fledged survey.

7. In the opinion of the Review Board, Deerfield has failed to make the showing to satisfy the requirements of FCC Form 301, section IV-A, and, therefore, the Suburban issue is mandated. The Public Notice on Broadcast Applicants' Ascertainment of Community Needs, 33 F.R. 12113 (published Aug. 27, 1968), as well as Minshall, supra, and the Suburban case itself, make it abundantly clear that a survey must be taken by all applicants; that the survey must encompass a cross-section of the community leaders; that the suggestions received must be set forth; that the suggestions must be analyzed by the applicant (which necessitates the evaluation of priorities and the employment of a modicum of critical judgment); and that the program proposed must be responsive to this analysis. Deerfield's submissions fail to meet these criteria in every respect: (a) while numbers alone are not dispositive, the contacts with four disinterested community leaders manifestly does not represent a survey of a broad cross-section of the community; (b) the suggestions received are not set forth; (c) there is no analysis or "evaluation" in any sense of those terms; (d) the program proposal may be responsive to the needs as analyzed, but the submission affords no basis for making that determination; see, e.g., Public Notice, supra; William I. Stone, FCC 68R-541 (released Dec. 30, 1968); Sundial Broadcasting, FCC 68-1082, 15 FCC 2d

* In the designation order the Commission stated that because Almaron proposes specialized programming, whereas Deerfield proposes general programming, the applicants' program proposals should be compared under the designated contingent comparative issue.

* 30 FCC 1021, 20 RR 951 (1961), aff'd, sub nom. Henry v. FCC, 302 F. 2d 191, cert. denied 371 U.S. 821 (1962).

* As Almaron points out, Deerfield proposes extensive programming of special interest to the elderly; the basis of this proposal is undisclosed.

* Sherman and Ruwich have also committed to provide \$25,000 each to their Fort Lauderdale proposal.

* We note that these considerations were not expressly passed upon by the Commission in the designation order. Atlantic Broadcasting Co., FCC 66-1053, 5 FCC 2d 717.

58; Virginia Broadcasters, FCC 68-1097, 14 RR 2d 738; and (e) the program proposal is lacking in specificity. Nor can Deerfield avoid the requirements of section IV-A because three of its stockholders* are residents of and actively participate in the civic activities of the community to be served; familiarity with a community does not, of itself, afford an adequate basis for a determination of the program needs of the community, see, e.g., Sunbury Broadcasting, FCC 68-835, 13 RR 2d 1206; Vernon Broadcasting, FCC 68-528, 13 RR 2d 245, Andy Valley Broadcasting System, Inc., 12 FCC 2d 3, 12 RR 2d 691 (1968). Moreover, Deerfield has not set forth the specific suggestions received and programs in response thereto of its stockholder residents. The Suburban issue will be added.

"SUBURBAN COMMUNITY" ISSUE

8. Resting its argument, in part, upon its contention that a Suburban issue is required, Almaridon asserts that a Suburban Community issue is also mandated, claiming that a serious question exists as to whether Deerfield will realistically serve Deerfield Beach or nearby Fort Lauderdale. In support, Almaridon notes that the Deerfield transmitter is located only 4 miles from Fort Lauderdale, and 3 miles southwest of Deerfield Beach; that Deerfield will place a 3.16 mv/m signal over all of Fort Lauderdale; and that the population of Deerfield Beach is 9,573, whereas that of Fort Lauderdale is 114,000. In addition, Almaridon notes that Deerfield's principal stockholders are residents of Miami, and have their principal business in Miami, Fort Lauderdale and Melbourne, Fla.; and that they are also the controlling stockholders of an applicant for a new Fort Lauderdale standard broadcast station. Based on the foregoing, plus the fact that no meaningful survey of Deerfield Beach's program needs has been made, Almaridon (citing Berwick Broadcasting Corporation, 12 FCC 2d 8, 12 RR 2d 665 (1968)), argues that the requested issues should be added.

9. Deerfield, in opposition, contends that, to avoid placing a 3.16 mv/m signal over Fort Lauderdale, it would have to locate its transmitter some 16 miles north of the city of Deerfield, but that from such a location its 3.16 mv/m contour would encompass the city of West Palm Beach, even larger than Fort Lauderdale. Claiming that the residence of its principals is of no relevance, and noting that much of Almaridon's contentions apply with equal force to Almaridon's own application, Deerfield urges that the request be denied. The Bureau similarly opposes the requested issue. It notes that the frequency here in question was originally assigned to Delray Beach, Fla. (population 12,230); that both applicants would place 3.16 mv/m signals over both Delray Beach and Fort Lauderdale; that both Delray Beach and Deerfield Beach are within the Fort Lauderdale Urbanized Area; and that, although the Deerfield

principals are also controlling stockholders of an applicant for a Fort Lauderdale standard broadcast license, duplication of programming of the Deerfield and Fort Lauderdale stations is not proposed. The Bureau argues that, on the basis of the Review Board opinion in American Colonial Broadcasting Corp., 5 FCC 2d 123, 8 RR 2d 592 (1966); Berwick Broadcasting Corp., 12 FCC 2d 8, 12 RR 2d 665 (1968); and WMID, Inc., 13 FCC 2d 412, 13 RR 2d 505 (1968), the issue is not warranted; according to the Bureau the factors of coverage of the larger city, proximity to the larger city, and location within an Urbanized Area, do not, standing alone, raise a Suburban Community question,* particularly since, under the proposed Suburban issue, Deerfield would be required to show that it will meet its community program needs. In its reply, Almaridon acknowledges that the proximity to Fort Lauderdale and the location of Deerfield's station within the Urbanized Area, do not, standing alone, warrant the issue; of "crucial significance" according to Almaridon, are the facts that Deerfield's principals are also involved in the Fort Lauderdale application, that the Deerfield studio site is outside the Deerfield Beach corporate limits, and that Deerfield has made no effort to ascertain its community's program needs. Accordingly, argues Almaridon, the issue is warranted.

10. The Board is of the opinion that the petitioners' allegations are insufficient to warrant the addition of a Suburban Community issue. As the Bureau points out and Almaridon concedes, the factors of proximity of the Deerfield station to Fort Lauderdale, location within the urbanized area, and placement of a signal over the larger city do not, standing alone, raise a Suburban Community question in an FM proceeding;¹¹ and, in our view, Almaridon has failed to allege sufficient additional facts, considered separately or together with the foregoing matters, to raise a substantial question. Of little significance is the residence and principal business interests of the Deerfield stockholders; the contention that because the stockholders' primary interests are elsewhere, the Deerfield station will not serve its specified community, is, at best, conjectural. Similarly unpersuasive is the fact that the Deerfield principals control an applicant for a Fort Lauderdale standard broadcast station. As the Bureau points out, duplication of the Fort Lauderdale programming is not proposed by Deerfield, and the instant

case is, on this basis, distinguishable from Berwick, supra; moreover, Almaridon has not attempted to show that the Deerfield station will derive its revenues from the same sources as the Fort Lauderdale station. Nor has the petitioner disputed Deerfield's allegation that it would have to locate its transmitter site 16 miles north of the city of Deerfield to avoid placing a 3.16 mv/m signal over Fort Lauderdale. Finally, the deficiencies in Deerfield's ascertainment of its community program needs are (and have been made herein) properly the subject of Suburban inquiry; survey inadequacies, while relevant do not, under the circumstances here, serve as an adequate basis for the imposition of a Suburban Community issue. Thus, unlike the situation in the Berwick case, supra, where the applicant proposed to duplicate, in part, the programming of its existing standard broadcast station located in the nearby big city, there is no positive indication that Deerfield is programming for a community other than its specified station location. Accordingly, because the contentions are insufficient to raise a substantial question as to whether Deerfield will provide a realistic local transmission service, the requested Suburban Community issue has not been shown to be warranted.

11. Accordingly, it is ordered, That, the petition to enlarge issues, and the petition for modification or enlargement of issues, both filed June 24, 1968, by Almaridon Incorporated of Florida are granted to the extent hereinafter indicated, and are denied in all other respects; and

12. It is further ordered, That Issue (2) designated herein is amended to read in full as follows:

(2) To determine whether Deerfield Radio, Inc., has available to it sufficient funds to meet its estimate of construction and first year operating costs and to thus demonstrate its financial qualifications.

13. It is further ordered, That the issues herein are enlarged by the addition of the following issue:

(a) To determine with respect to Deerfield Radio, Inc., the efforts made by such applicant to ascertain the needs and interests of the community to be served and the means by which such applicants propose to meet such interests and needs.

14. It is further ordered, That the burden of proceeding with the introduction of evidence and the burden of proof under the issue added herein shall be upon Deerfield Radio, Inc.

Adopted: February 4, 1969.

Released: February 6, 1969.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,¹²

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1704; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:48 a.m.]

¹¹ Board members Nelson and Kessler not participating. Board member Berkemeyer dissenting and issuing statement filed as part of the original document. Board member Sloane issuing additional statement filed as part of the original document.

* Holding, in the aggregate, 15 percent of the issued stock.

* The Bureau claims that the "decisive distinction" between the instant case, the Berwick, supra, is that here duplication of programming of the big city station is not proposed.

¹² Policy Statement on section 307(b) Considerations for Standard Broadcast Stations Involving Suburban Communities, 2 FCC 2d 190 (1965).

¹³ Indeed, if these factors were, of themselves, sufficient to warrant the addition of the requested issue, such issue would, as pointed out by Deerfield and the Broadcast Bureau, also have to be specified against Almaridon.

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

CALIFORNIA

Amendment to Notice of Major Disaster

Notice of Major Disaster for the State of California, dated January 28, 1969, and published February 1, 1969 (34 F.R. 1820) is hereby amended to include the following counties among those counties determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of January 26, 1969:

El Dorado.	Monterey.
Kern.	Orange.
Kings.	Placer.
Madera.	Sacramento.
Mariposa.	San Joaquin.
Merced.	Shasta.
Modoc.	Stanislaus.
Mono.	Tuolumne.

Dated: February 5, 1969.

G. A. LINCOLN,
Director,

Office of Emergency Preparedness.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1692; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:46 a.m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Federal Property Management Reg.; Temporary Reg. D-11]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Delegation of Authority Regarding Traffic Control at Nevada Test Site

1. *Purpose.* This regulation delegates authority to the Atomic Energy Commission to assist in controlling traffic at the Atomic Energy Commission's Nevada Test Site, including the Rocket Development Station in Nye County, Nev.

2. *Effective date.* This regulation is effective immediately.

3. Delegation.

a. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377), as amended, and the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281), as amended, authority is hereby delegated to the Atomic Energy Commission to make all needful rules and regulations for the control of traffic at the Nevada Test Site, Nye County, Nev.; to annex thereto such reasonable penalties, within the limits authorized by statute, as will insure their enforcement; and to use the facilities and services of State and local law enforcement agencies for enforcement thereof.

b. This delegation of authority may be redelegated to any officer or employee of the Atomic Energy Commission.

c. This authority shall be exercised in accordance with the limitations and requirements of the above-cited acts, and policies, procedures, and controls pre-

scribed by the General Services Administration.

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

FEBRUARY 4, 1969.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1681; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:45 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

CRESTLINE URANIUM & MINING CO.

Order Suspending Trading

FEBRUARY 5, 1969.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock of Crestline Uranium & Mining Co., Denver, Colo., being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15(c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period February 6, 1969, through February 15, 1969, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1707; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:48 a.m.]

DYNA RAY CORP.

Order Suspending Trading

FEBRUARY 5, 1969.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock of Dyna Ray Corp., New York, N.Y., and all other securities of Dyna Ray Corp. being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15(c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period February 5, 1969, through February 14, 1969, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1708; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:48 a.m.]

ELECTROGEN INDUSTRIES, INC.

Order Suspending Trading

FEBRUARY 5, 1969.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common

stock and all other securities of Electro-Gen Industries, Inc. (formerly Jodmar Industries, Inc.) (may be known as American Lima Corp.), being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15(c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period February 6, 1969, through February 15, 1969, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1709; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:48 a.m.]

NORSUL OIL & MINING LTD.

Order Suspending Trading

FEBRUARY 5, 1969.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock of Norsul Oil & Mining Ltd., Calgary, Alberta, Canada, being traded in the United States otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15(c) (5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the United States in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period February 6, 1969, through February 15, 1969, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 69-1710; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:48 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 775]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

FEBRUARY 6, 1969.

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 349) 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 representative, if any, and the protests must certify that such service has been made. The protests 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 730 (Sub-No. 303 TA), filed January 27, 1969. Applicant: PACIFIC INTERMOUNTAIN EXPRESS CO., 1417 Clay Street, Post Office Box 958, Oakland, Calif. 94612. Applicant's representative: R. N. Cooledge, 1417 Clay Street, Oakland, Calif. 94612. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Alkaline oxidizer solution*, in bulk, in tank vehicles and (2) *spent alkaline oxidizer solution*, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from (1) Santa Fe Springs, Calif., to Springfield, Mo.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Minneapolis, Minn.; (2) from Springfield, Mo.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Minneapolis, Minn.; to Santa Fe Springs, Calif., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Southern California Chemical Co., Inc., 8851 Dice Road, Santa Fe Springs, Calif. 90670. Send protests to: District Supervisor Wm. E. Murphy, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36004, San Francisco, Calif. 94102.

No. MC 22195 (Sub-No. 136 TA), filed January 27, 1969. Applicant: DAN DUGAN TRANSPORT COMPANY, 41st and Grange Avenue, Post Office Box 946, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. 57101. Applicant's representative: J. P. Everist (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Anhydrous ammonia*, (1) from Mapco, Inc., terminal sites at or near Early, Garner, and Whiting, Iowa, to points in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, and (2) from Mapco, Inc., terminal site at or near Greenwood, Nebr., to points in Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wyoming, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Cominco American Inc., West 818 Riverside Avenue, Spokane, Wash. 99201; A. E. Macdonald, Manager, Distribution and Traffic. Send protests to: J. L. Hammond, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, Room 369, Federal Building, Pierre, S. Dak. 57501.

No. MC 32948 (Sub-No. 16 TA), filed January 27, 1969. Applicant: P. A. K. TRANSPORT, INC., 96 Laurel Street, Post Office Box 187, Newport, N.H. 03773. Applicant's representative: Robert A. Pierce (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Petroleum products*, in bulk, from Rensselaer, N.Y., and South

Portland, Maine to Charlestown, Claremont, Newport, Bradford, and Newbury, N.H., and Acutey, Bellows Falls, and Windsor, Vt., for 180 days. Supporting shippers: The R. E. Hinkley Co., Inc., Washington Street, Claremont, N.H. 03743; Corbet Oil Co., Inc., Post Office Box 329, Newport, N.H. 03773. Send protests to: District Supervisor Ross J. Seymour, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 424 Federal Building, Concord, N.H. 03301.

No. MC 95084 (Sub-No. 71 TA), filed January 29, 1969. Applicant: HOVE TRUCK LINE, Stanhope, Iowa 50246. Applicant's representative: Kenneth F. Dudley, 901 South Madison Avenue, Post Office Box 279, Ottumwa, Iowa 52501. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Farm machinery, agricultural implements, farm machinery and agricultural implement parts and attachments, factory materials, equipment, supplies and tools used in the manufacture, sale, and distribution of agricultural implements and farm machinery*, from Newton, Iowa, to points in Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Kewanee Machinery & Conveyor Co., Kewanee, Ill. 61443. Send protests to: Ellis L. Annett, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 677 Federal Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

No. MC 109994 (Sub-No. 28 TA), filed January 29, 1969. Applicant: SIZER TRUCKING, INC., Box 97, Rochester, Minn. 55901. Applicant's representative: Val M. Higgins, 1000 First National Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minn. 55402. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meats, meat products, packinghouse products*, as set forth in sections A and C, *Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates*, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, from Austin, Minn., to points in Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, for 150 days. Supporting shipper: Geo. A. Hormel & Co., Post Office Box 800, Austin, Minn. 55912. Send protests to: A. N. Spath, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 448 Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, 110 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, Minn. 55401.

No. MC 111434 (Sub-No. 74 TA), filed February 3, 1969. Applicant: DON WARD, INC., 241 West 56th Avenue, Denver, Colo. 80216, Post Office Box 1488, Durango, Colo. 81301. Applicant's representative: Peter J. Crouse, 1700 Western Federal Savings Building, Denver, Colo. 80202. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Vanadium liquor*, in bulk, from the mill of United Nuclear-Homestake Partners, about 8

miles northwest of Grants, N. Mex., to mill of Union Carbide Co., at Rifle, Colo., for 150 days. Supporting shipper: United Nuclear-Homestake Partners, Post Office Box 98, Grants, N. Mex. 87020. Send protests to: C. W. Buckner, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 2022 Federal Building, 1961 Stout Street, Denver, Colo. 80202.

No. MC 113524 (Sub-No. 25 TA), filed February 3, 1969. Applicant: JAMES F. BLACK, doing business as PARKVILLE TRUCKING COMPANY, 3641 Pulaski Highway, Baltimore, Md. 21224. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Cattle hides*, from Westminster, Md., and Roanoke, Va., to Merrimac, N.H., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Sands & Leckie, 226 Salem Street, Woburn, Mass. 01801. Send protests to: William L. Hughes, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 1125 Federal Building, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

No. MC 115955 (Sub-No. 14 TA), filed January 29, 1969. Applicant: SCARI'S DELIVERY SERVICE, INC., Arnold Avenue and Skeets Road, Greater Wilmington Airport, Post Office Box 2627, Wilmington, Del. 19805. Applicant's representative: Harry J. Scari (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *General commodities* having a prior or subsequent movement by air, between points in Wicomico County, Md., on the other, Philadelphia International Airport, Pa., and Greater Wilmington Airport, Wilmington, Del., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Wayne Pump Division, Dresser Industries, Inc., 124 West College Avenue, Salisbury, Md. 21801. Send protests to: Paul J. Lowry, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 206 Old Post Office Building, 129 East Main Street, Salisbury, Md. 21801.

No. MC 128940 (Sub-No. 5 TA), filed January 29, 1969. Applicant: RICHARD A. CRAWFORD, doing business as R. A. CRAWFORD TRUCKING SERVICE, Post Office Box 722, Adelphi, Md. 20783. Applicant's representative: Daniel B. Johnson, Perpetual Building, Washington, D.C. 20004. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat products and meat byproducts* as described in appendix 1 to 61 M.C.C. 209 (except in bulk), from Milwaukee, Wis., to points in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and Washington, D.C., for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Peck Meat Packing Corp., 231 South Muskego Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. 53233. Send protests to: Robert D. Caldwell, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Room 2210, 12th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20423.

No. MC 133441 TA, filed February 3, 1969. Applicant: WILLARD SCHULZ, doing business as SCHULZ TRANSFER, Post Office Box 87, Goodhue, Minn. 55027. Applicant's representative: Donald B. Taylor, Box 5068, Minneapolis, Minn.

55406. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Flour*, in bulk, in shipper-owned trailers, and in bags, from Red Wing, Minn., to points in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: The Red Wing Milling Co., Red Wing, Minn. 55066. Send protests to: A. N. Spath, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 448 Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, 110 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, Minn. 55401.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 69-1714; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:49 a.m.]

[Notice 291]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

FEBRUARY 6, 1969.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 1132), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC-70877. By order of January 29, 1969, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to John Victor Young, doing business as Kelvington Tours & Travel Service, Rogers, Ohio, of licenses in Nos. MC-12600 and MC-12600 (Sub-No. 1), issued December 23, 1954,

and July 28, 1966, respectively, to Hattie Magdalene Kelvington, doing business as Kelvington Tours & Travel Service, East Palestine, Ohio, authorizing service as a broker of passengers and their baggage, in special or charter operations, in round-trip tours, beginning and ending at points in Columbiana, Mahoning, Jefferson, and Carroll Counties, Ohio, and extending to points in the United States, including Alaska but excluding Hawaii. Jack H. Cohen, 25 East Rebecca Street, East Palestine, Ohio 44413, Attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-70971. By order of January 29, 1969, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to De Leo Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., of permit No. MC-116281, issued January 13, 1959, to Frank De Leo, Philadelphia, Pa., authorizing the transportation of ventilators from Philadelphia, Pa., to points in New Jersey, New York, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, and the District of Columbia. Ralph C. Busser, Jr., 1710 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa., attorney for applicants.

No. MC-FC-70989. By order of January 29, 1969, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Lee Clyde Cook, doing business as Lee C. Cook, Emporium, Pa., of the operating rights in certificate No. MC-125948 issued August 25, 1964, to Zane Rinehuls, Austin, Pa., authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of lumber from points in Potter County, Pa., west of Pennsylvania Highway 44, points in Elk County, Pa., east of U.S. Highway 219, and points in Cameron and McKean Counties, Pa., to points in New York. Donald B. Freeman, Post Office Box 806, Westminster, Md. 21157, representative for applicants.

No. MC-FC-71038. By order of January 29, 1969, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to Dalton-Hinsdale Bus Lines, Inc., Hinsdale, Mass., of the operating rights in certificates Nos. MC-96318, MC-96318 (Sub-No. 2), and MC-96318 (Sub-No. 3) issued September 8, 1961, May 21, 1962, and October 20, 1961, respectively, to Yellow Coach Lines, Inc.,

343 Pecks Road, Post Office Box 1048, Pittsfield, Mass. 01203 authorizing the transportation of passengers and their baggage, in special round-trip operations, beginning and ending at Great Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield, North Adams, Adams, and Cheshire, Mass., and extending to New Lebanon, N.Y., restricted to the transportation of passengers traveling for the purpose of participating in Beano and Bingo games in New Lebanon, N.Y.; passengers, and their baggage in the same vehicle with passengers, restricted to traffic originating at the points indicated, in charter operations, from Pittsfield, Mass., and points within 10 miles thereof, to points in New York, Connecticut, and Vermont and return; passengers and their baggage, and express and newspapers in the same vehicle with passengers, between Pittsfield, Mass., and Chatham, N.Y., serving all intermediate points; and passengers and their baggage, and express and newspapers in the same vehicle with passengers, between North Adams, Mass., and Stamford, Vt., serving all intermediate points. James H. Glavin III, 69 Second Street, Post Office Box 40, Waterford, N.Y. 12188, attorney for transferee.

No. MC-FC-71040. By order of January 29, 1969, the Motor Carrier Board approved the transfer to ANFR, Ltd., Merrick, Long Island, N.Y., of the license in No. MC-12571 issued June 24, 1953, to Ski-Scape, Inc., New York, N.Y., authorizing operations as a broker at New York, N.Y., in connection with the transportation of passengers and their baggage, in round-trip all expense tours, during the season extending from November 1 to April 15, inclusive, of each year, beginning and ending at New York, N.Y., and extending to points in New York, Massachusetts, and Vermont. Sidney J. Leshin, Esquire, 501 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022, attorney for applicants.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 69-1715; Filed, Feb. 10, 1969;
8:49 a.m.]

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Tuesday, February 11, 1969 • Washington, D.C.

PART II

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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Truth in Lending



Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter II—Federal Reserve System

SUBCHAPTER A—BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[Reg. Z]

PART 226—TRUTH IN LENDING

1. Effective July 1, 1969, Part 226 is added, as set forth below.

2a. This part implements the provisions of the Truth in Lending Act, which is title I of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (Public Law 90-321; 82 Stat. 146; 15 U.S.C. 1601ff). Notice of proposed rule making with respect to this part was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 18, 1968 (33 F.R. 15506).

b. Proposals published in the notice of proposed rule making have been revised in response to comments received on these proposals and further staff study. Numerous editorial and minor structural changes were made in an effort to avoid ambiguities and clarify certain provisions. In addition a variety of substantive changes were made in the proposed regulation. These changes will aid both in facilitating compliance with the Act by creditors and insuring that consumer credit customers receive meaningful disclosures. The complex and highly technical formulas and computations found in § 226.11 of the proposed regulation have been removed from the body of the regulation and placed in Supplement I. The general rule for the computation of the annual percentage rate and certain provisions regarding charts and tables have been moved from that section to § 226.5 of the regulation. Supplement I will not be needed by most creditors. It is incorporated in the regulation by reference. It will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 12, 1969, and is available without charge upon written request to the Board.

The Board has prepared sets of tables which may be used by creditors to determine the annual percentage rate required to be disclosed by the Act. Table FRB-100-M covers up to 60 monthly payments; Table FRB-200-M covers 61 to 120 monthly payments; Table FRB-300-M covers 121 to 480 monthly payments and Table FRB-100-W covers up to 104 weekly payments. These four tables, bound as Volume I, are available from the Board or any of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks. Another set of tables and instructions, bound as Volume II, can be used in conjunction with the first volume to compute annual percentage rates for transactions with irregular payments or those involving multiple advances. Each volume of tables is available at a price of \$1 per copy for single orders, and 85 cents per copy on orders of 10 or more copies. Payment should accompany each order for tables.

Although Congress assigned the Board the responsibility of writing the regulation, enforcement was assigned to nine different Federal agencies. The Federal Trade Commission will have the major enforcement responsibilities since it will have jurisdiction over all retailers in ad-

dition to other creditors not specifically under the jurisdiction of the other Federal agencies. The other enforcement agencies are as follows: the Federal Reserve Board for State banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System; the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for insured State banks which are not members of the Federal Reserve System; the Comptroller of the Currency for national banks; the Federal Home Loan Bank Board for federally insured savings and loan associations; the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions for Federal credit unions; the Interstate Commerce Commission for carriers which it regulates; the Civil Aeronautics Board for airlines; the Agriculture Department for creditors under the Packers and Stockyards Act. Inquiries from creditors should be addressed to the agency charged by Congress with enforcement for that particular group of creditors.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 31st day of January 1969.

By order of the Board of Governors.

ROBERT P. FORRESTAL,
Assistant Secretary.

Sec.	Authority, scope, purpose, etc.
226.1	Authority, scope, purpose, etc.
226.2	Definitions and rules of construction.
226.3	Exempted transactions.
226.4	Determination of finance charge.
226.5	Determination of annual percentage rate.
226.6	General disclosure requirements.
226.7	Open end credit accounts—specific disclosures.
226.8	Credit other than open end—specific disclosures.
226.9	Right to rescind certain transactions.
226.10	Advertising credit terms.
226.11	Comparative Index of Credit Cost for open end credit.
226.12	Exemption of certain State regulated transactions.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 226 issued under 15 U.S.C. 1601-1605.

§ 226.1 Authority, scope, purpose, etc.

(a) *Authority, scope, and purpose.* (1) This part comprises the regulations issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant to title I (Truth in Lending Act) and title V (General Provisions) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (Public Law 90-321; 82 Stat. 146 et seq.) which appear in the appendix to this part. Except as otherwise provided herein, this part applies to all persons who in the ordinary course of business regularly extend, or offer to extend, or arrange, or offer to arrange, for the extension of consumer credit as defined in paragraph (k) of § 226.2.

(2) This part implements the Act, the purpose of which is to assure that every customer who has need for consumer credit is given meaningful information with respect to the cost of that credit which, in most cases, must be expressed in the dollar amount of finance charge, and as an annual percentage rate computed on the unpaid balance of the amount financed. Other relevant credit information must also be disclosed so that the customer may readily compare

the various credit terms available to him from different sources and avoid the uninformed use of credit. This part also implements the provision of the Act under which a customer has a right in certain circumstances to cancel a credit transaction which involves a lien on his residence. Advertising of consumer credit terms must comply with specific requirements, and certain credit terms may not be advertised unless the creditor usually and customarily extends such terms. Neither the Act nor this part is intended to control charges for consumer credit, or interfere with trade practices except to the extent that such practices may be inconsistent with the purpose of the Act.

(b) *Administrative enforcement.* (1) As set forth more fully in section 108 of the Act, administrative enforcement of the Act and this part with respect to certain creditors is assigned to the Comptroller of the Currency, Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank Board (acting directly or through the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation), Director of the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, Interstate Commerce Commission, Civil Aeronautics Board, Secretary of Agriculture, and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(2) Except to the extent that administrative enforcement is specifically committed to other authorities, compliance with the requirements imposed under the Act and this part will be enforced by the Federal Trade Commission.

(c) *Penalties and liabilities.* Section 112 of the Act provides for criminal liability for willful and knowing failure to comply with any requirement imposed under the Act and this part, and section 130 of the Act provides for civil liability on the part of any creditor who fails to disclose any information required under chapter 2 of the Act and under the corresponding provisions of this part. Pursuant to section 108 of the Act, violations of the Act or this part constitute violations of other Federal laws which may provide further penalties.

§ 226.2 Definitions and rules of construction.

For the purposes of this part, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions and rules of construction apply:

(a) "Act" refers to the Truth in Lending Act (title I of the Consumer Credit Protection Act).

(b) "Advertisement" means any commercial message in any newspaper, magazine, leaflet, flyer, or catalog, on radio, television, or public address system, in direct mail literature or other printed material, on any interior or exterior sign or display, in any window display, in any point-of-transaction literature or price tag which is delivered or made available to a customer or prospective customer in any manner whatsoever.

(c) "Agricultural purpose" means a purpose related to the production, harvest, exhibition, marketing, transportation, processing, or manufacture of agricultural products by a natural person

who cultivates, plants, propagates, or nurtures those agricultural products. "Agricultural products" includes agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, and dairy products, livestock, wildlife, poultry, bees, forest products, fish and shellfish, and any products thereof, including processed and manufactured products, and any and all products raised or produced on farms and any processed or manufactured products thereof.

(d) "Amount financed" means the amount of credit of which the customer will have the actual use determined in accordance with paragraphs (c) (7) and (d) (4) of § 226.8.

(e) "Annual percentage rate" means the annual percentage rate of finance charge determined in accordance with § 226.5.

(f) "Arrange for the extension of credit" means to provide or offer to provide consumer credit which is or will be extended by another person under a business or other relationship pursuant to which the person arranging such credit receives or will receive a fee, compensation, or other consideration for such service or has knowledge of the credit terms and participates in the preparation of the contract documents required in connection with the extension of credit. It does not include honoring a credit card or similar device where no finance charge is imposed at the time of that transaction.

(g) "Billing cycle" means the time interval between regular periodic billing statement dates. Such intervals may be considered equal intervals of time unless a billing date varies more than 4 days from the regular date.

(h) "Board" refers to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(i) "Cash price" means the price at which the creditor offers, in the ordinary course of business, to sell for cash the property or services which are the subject of a consumer credit transaction. It may include the cash price of accessories or services related to the sale such as delivery, installation, alterations, modifications, and improvements, and may include taxes to the extent imposed on the cash sale, but shall not include any other charges of the types described in § 226.4.

(j) "Comparative Index of Credit Cost" means the relative measure of the cost of credit under an open end credit account, computed in accordance with § 226.11, and is the expression of the "average effective annual percentage rate of return" and the "projected rate of return" which appear in section 127(a) (5) of the Act.

(k) "Consumer credit" means credit offered or extended to a natural person, in which the money, property, or service which is the subject of the transaction is primarily for personal, family, household, or agricultural purposes and for which, either a finance charge is or may be imposed or which pursuant to an agreement, is or may be payable in more than four installments. "Consumer loan" is one type of "consumer credit."

(l) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a customer to defer pay-

ment of debt, incur debt and defer its payment, or purchase property or services and defer payment therefor. (See also paragraph (bb) of this section.)

(m) "Creditor" means a person who in the ordinary course of business regularly extends or arranges for the extension of consumer credit, or offers to extend or arrange for the extension of such credit.

(n) "Credit sale" means any sale with respect to which consumer credit is extended or arranged by the seller. The term includes any contract in the form of a bailment or lease if the bailee or lessee contracts to pay as compensation for use a sum substantially equivalent to or in excess of the aggregate value of the property and services involved and it is agreed that the bailee or lessee will become, or for no other or for a nominal consideration has the option to become, the owner of the property upon full compliance with his obligations under the contract.

(o) "Customer" means a natural person to whom consumer credit is offered or to whom it is or will be extended, and includes a maker, endorser, guarantor, or surety for such natural person who is or may be obligated to repay the extension of consumer credit.

(p) "Dwelling" means a residential-type structure which is real property and contains one or more family housing units, or a residential condominium unit wherever situated.

(q) "Finance charge" means the cost of credit determined in accordance with § 226.4.

(r) "Open end credit" means consumer credit extended on an account pursuant to a plan under which (1) the creditor may permit the customer to make purchases or obtain loans, from time to time, directly from the creditor or indirectly by use of a credit card, check, or other device, as the plan may provide; (2) the customer has the privilege of paying the balance in full or in installments; and (3) a finance charge may be computed by the creditor from time to time on an outstanding unpaid balance. The term does not include negotiated advances under an open end real estate mortgage or a letter of credit.

(s) "Organization" means a corporation, trust, estate, partnership, cooperative, association, government, or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality.

(t) "Period" means a day, week, month, or other subdivision of a year.

(u) "Periodic rate" means a percentage rate of finance charge which, under an open end credit plan, is or may be imposed by a creditor against a balance for a period. (See also § 226.5(a) (3).)

(v) "Person" means a natural person or an organization.

(w) "Real property" means property which is real property under the law of the State in which it is located.

(x) "Real property transaction" means an extension of credit in connection with which a security interest in real property is or will be retained or acquired.

(y) "Residence" means any real property in which the customer resides or expects to reside. The term includes a parcel of land on which the customer resides or expects to reside.

(z) "Security interest" and "security" mean any interest in property which secures payment or performance of an obligation. The terms include, but are not limited to, security interests under the Uniform Commercial Code, real property mortgages, deeds of trust, and other consensual or confessed liens whether or not recorded, mechanic's, materialmen's, artisan's, and other similar liens, vendor's liens in both real and personal property, the interest of a seller in a contract for the sale of real property, any lien on property arising by operation of law, and any interest in a lease when used to secure payment or performance of an obligation.

(aa) "State" means any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

(bb) Unless the context indicates otherwise, "credit" shall be construed to mean "consumer credit," "loan" to mean "consumer loan," and "transaction" to mean "consumer credit transaction."

(cc) A transaction shall be considered consummated at the time a contractual relationship is created between a creditor and a customer irrespective of the time of performance of either party.

(dd) Captions and catchlines are intended solely as aids to convenient reference, and no inference as to the intent of any provision of this part may be drawn from them.

§ 226.3 Exempted transactions.

This part does not apply to the following:

(a) *Business or governmental credit.* Extensions of credit to organizations, including governments, or for business or commercial purposes, other than agricultural purposes.

(b) *Certain transactions in security or commodities accounts.* Transactions in securities or commodities accounts with a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(c) *Nonreal property credit over \$25,000.* Credit transactions, other than real property transactions, in which the amount financed¹ exceeds \$25,000, or in which the transaction is pursuant to an express written commitment by the creditor to extend credit in excess of \$25,000.

(d) *Certain public utility bills.* Transactions under public utility tariffs involving services provided through pipe, wire, or other connected facilities, if the charges for such public utility services, the charges for delayed payment, and any discount allowed for early payment are filed with, reviewed by, or regulated by an agency of the Federal Government, a State, or a political subdivision thereof.

¹ For this purpose, the amount financed is the amount which is required to be disclosed under § 226.8 (c) (7), or (d) (1), as applicable, or would be so required if the transaction were subject to this part.

§ 226.4 Determination of finance charge.

(a) *General rule.* Except as otherwise provided in this section, the amount of the finance charge in connection with any transaction shall be determined as the sum of all charges, payable directly or indirectly by the customer, and imposed directly or indirectly by the creditor as an incident to or as a condition of the extension of credit, whether paid or payable by the customer, the seller, or any other person on behalf of the customer to the creditor or to a third party, including any of the following types of charges:

(1) Interest, time price differential, and any amount payable under a discount or other system of additional charges.

(2) Service, transaction, activity, or carrying charge.⁵

(3) Loan fee, points, finder's fee, or similar charge.

(4) Fee for an appraisal, investigation, or credit report.

(5) Charges or premiums for credit life, accident, health, or loss of income insurance, written in connection with any credit transaction unless

(i) The insurance coverage is not required by the creditor and this fact is clearly and conspicuously disclosed in writing to the customer; and

(ii) Any customer desiring such insurance coverage gives specific dated and separately signed affirmative written indication of such desire after receiving written disclosure to him of the cost of such insurance.

(6) Charges or premiums for insurance, written in connection with any credit transaction, against loss of or damage to property or against liability arising out of the ownership or use of property, unless a clear, conspicuous, and specific statement in writing is furnished by the creditor to the customer setting forth the cost of the insurance if obtained from or through the creditor and stating that the customer

may choose the person through which the insurance is to be obtained.⁶

(7) Premium or other charge for any other guarantee or insurance protecting the creditor against the customer's default or other credit loss.

(8) Any charge imposed by a creditor upon another creditor for purchasing or accepting an obligation of a customer if the customer is required to pay any part of that charge in cash, as an addition to the obligation, or as a deduction from the proceeds of the obligation.

(b) *Itemized charges excludable.* If itemized and disclosed to the customer, any charges of the following types need not be included in the finance charge:

(1) Fees and charges prescribed by law which actually are or will be paid to public officials for determining the existence of or for perfecting or releasing or satisfying any security related to the credit transaction.

(2) The premium payable for any insurance in lieu of perfecting any security interest otherwise required by the creditor in connection with the transaction, if the premium does not exceed the fees and charges described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph which would otherwise be payable.

(3) Taxes not included in the cash price.

(4) License, certificate of title, and registration fees imposed by law.

(c) *Late payment, delinquency, default, and reinstatement charges.* A late payment, delinquency, default, reinstatement, or other such charge is not a finance charge if imposed for actual unanticipated late payment, delinquency, default, or other such occurrence.

(d) *Overdraft charges.* A charge imposed by a bank for paying checks which overdraw or increase an overdraft in a checking account is not a finance charge unless the payment of such checks and the imposition of such finance charge were previously agreed upon in writing.

(e) *Excludable charges, real property transactions.* The following charges in connection with any real property transaction, provided they are bona fide, reasonable in amount, and not for the purpose of circumvention or evasion of this part, shall not be included in the finance charge with respect to that transaction:

(1) Fees or premiums for title examination, abstract of title, title insurance, or similar purposes and for required related property surveys.

(2) Fees for preparation of deeds, settlement statements, or other documents.

(3) Amounts required to be placed or paid into an escrow or trustee account for future payments of taxes, insurance, and water, sewer, and land rents.

(4) Fees for notarizing deeds and other documents.

(5) Appraisal fees.

(6) Credit reports.

⁵ A creditor's reservation or exercise of the right to refuse to accept an insurer offered by the customer, for reasonable cause, does not require inclusion of the premium in the finance charge.

(f) *Prohibited offsets.* Interest, dividends, or other income received or to be received by the customer on deposits or on investments in real or personal property in which a creditor holds a security interest shall not be deducted from the amount of the finance charge or taken into consideration in computing the annual percentage rate.

(g) *Demand obligations.* Obligations other than those debited to an open end credit account which are payable on demand shall be considered to have a maturity of one-half year for the purpose of computing the amount of the finance charge and the annual percentage rate, except that where such an obligation is alternatively payable upon a stated maturity, the stated maturity shall be used for the purpose of such computations.

(h) *Computation of insurance premiums.* If any insurance premium is required to be included as a part of the finance charge, the amount to be included shall be the premium for coverage extending over the period of time the creditor will require the customer to maintain such insurance. For this purpose, rates and classifications applicable at the time the credit is extended shall be applied over the full time during which coverage is required, unless the creditor knows or has reason to know that other rates or classifications will be applicable, in which case such other rates or classification shall be used to the extent appropriate.

§ 226.5 Determination of annual percentage rate.

(a) *General rule—open end credit accounts.* The annual percentage rates for open end credit accounts shall be computed so as to permit disclosure with an accuracy at least to the nearest quarter of 1 percent. Such rate or rates shall be determined in accordance with § 226.7 (a) (4) for purposes of disclosure before opening an account, § 226.10(c) (4) for purposes of advertising, and in the following manner for purposes of disclosure on periodic statements:

(1) Where the finance charge is exclusively the product of the application of one or more periodic rates

(i) By multiplying each periodic rate by the number of periods in a year; or

(ii) At the creditor's option, if the finance charge is the result of the application of two or more periodic rates, by dividing the total finance charge for the billing cycle by the sum of the balances to which the periodic rates were applied and multiplying the quotient (expressed as a percentage) by the number of billing cycles in a year.

(2) Where the creditor imposes all periodic finance charges in amounts based on specified ranges or brackets of balances, the periodic rate shall be determined by dividing the amount of the finance charge for the period by the amount of the median balance within the range or bracket of balances to which it is applicable, and the annual percentage rate shall be determined by multiplying that periodic rate (expressed as a

⁵ These charges include any charges imposed by the creditor in connection with a checking account to the extent that such charges exceed any charges the customer is required to pay in connection with such an account when it is not being used to extend credit.

⁶ A policy of insurance owned by the customer, which is assigned to the creditor or otherwise made payable to the creditor to satisfy a requirement imposed by the creditor, is not insurance "written in connection with" a credit transaction if the policy was not purchased by the customer for the purpose of being used in connection with that extension of credit.

⁷ A policy of insurance owned by the customer, which is assigned to the creditor or otherwise made payable to the creditor to satisfy a requirement imposed by the creditor, is not insurance "written in connection with" a credit transaction if the policy was not purchased by the customer for the purpose of being used in connection with that extension of credit.

percentage) by the number of periods in a year. Such ranges or brackets of balances shall be subject to the limitations prescribed in subdivision (iv) of paragraph (c) (2) of this section.

(3) Where the finance charge is or includes a minimum, fixed, or other charge not due to the application of a periodic rate, and

(i) Exceeds 50 cents for a monthly or longer billing cycle, or the pro rata part of 50 cents for a billing cycle shorter than monthly, by dividing the total finance charge for the billing cycle by the amount of the balance to which applicable and multiplying the quotient (expressed as a percentage) by the number of billing cycles in a year; or

(ii) Does not exceed 50 cents for a monthly or longer billing cycle, or the pro rata part of 50 cents for a billing cycle shorter than monthly, by multiplying each applicable periodic rate by the number of periods in a year, irrespective of the imposition of such minimum, fixed, or other charge.

(b) *General rule—other credit.* Except as otherwise provided in this section, the annual percentage rate applicable to any extension of credit, other than open end credit, shall be that nominal annual percentage rate determined as follows:

(1) In accordance with the actuarial method of computation so that it may be disclosed with an accuracy at least to the nearest quarter of 1 percent. The mathematical equation and technical instructions for determining the annual percentage rate in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph are set forth in Supplement I to Regulation Z which is incorporated in this part by reference. Supplement I to Regulation Z may be obtained from any Federal Reserve Bank or from the Board in Washington, D.C. 20551, upon written request.

(2) At the option of the creditor, by application of the U.S. Rule so that it may be disclosed with an accuracy at least to the nearest quarter of 1 percent. Under this rule, the finance charge is computed on the unpaid balance for the actual time the balance remains unpaid and if the amount of a payment is insufficient to pay the accumulated finance charge, the unpaid accumulated finance charge continues to accumulate to be paid from the proceeds of subsequent payments and is not added to the amount financed.

(c) *Charts and tables.* (1) The Regulation Z Annual Percentage Rate Tables produced by the Board may be used to determine the annual percentage rate, and any such rate determined from these tables in accordance with instructions contained therein will comply with the requirements of this section. Volume I contains Table FRB-100-M covering 1 to 60 monthly payments, Table FRB-200-M covering 61 to 120 monthly payments, Table FRB-300-M covering 121 to 480 monthly payments, and Table FRB-100-W covering 1 to 104 weekly payments. Volume I also contains instructions for use of the tables in regular transactions and most irregular transactions which involve only odd first and final payments and odd first pay-

ment periods. Volume II contains factor tables and instructions for their use in connection with the tables in Volume I in the computation of annual percentage rates in any type of irregular payment or payment period transaction and in transactions involving multiple advances. Each volume is available from the Board in Washington, D.C. 20551, and the Federal Reserve Banks.

(2) Any chart or table other than the Board's Regulation Z Annual Percentage Rate Tables also may be utilized for the purpose of determining the annual percentage rate provided:

(i) It is prepared in accordance with the general rule set forth in paragraph (b) (1) or (2) of this section;

(ii) It bears the name and address of the person responsible for its production, an identification number assigned to it by that person which shall be the same for each chart or table so produced with like numerical content and configuration and, if prepared for use in connection with irregular transactions, an identification of the method of computation ("Actuarial" or "U.S. Rule");

(iii) Except as provided in subdivision (iv) of this subparagraph, it permits determination of the annual percentage rate to the nearest one-quarter of 1 percent for the range of rates covered by the chart or table; and

(iv) If applicable to ranges or brackets of balances, it discloses the amount of the finance charge and the annual percentage rate on the median balance within each range or bracket of balances where a creditor imposes the same finance charge for all balances within a specified range or bracket of balances, and provided further that if the annual percentage rate determined on the median balance understates the annual percentage rate determined on the lowest balance in that range or bracket by more than 8 percent of the rate on the lowest balance, then the annual percentage rate for that range or bracket shall be computed upon any balance lower than the median balance within that range so that any understatement will not exceed 8 percent of the rate on the lowest balance within that range or bracket of balances.

(3) In the event an error in disclosure of the amount of a finance charge or an annual percentage rate occurs because of a corresponding error in a chart or table acquired or produced in good faith by the creditor, that error in disclosure shall not, in itself, be considered a violation of this part provided that upon discovery of the error, that creditor makes no further disclosure based on that chart or table and promptly notifies the Board or a Federal Reserve Bank in writing of the error and identifies the inaccurate chart or table by giving the name and address of the person responsible for its production and its identification number.

(d) *Minor irregularities.* In determining the annual percentage rate a creditor may, at his option, consider the payment irregularities set forth in this paragraph as if they were regular in amount or time,

as applicable, provided that the transaction to which they relate is otherwise payable in equal installments scheduled at equal intervals.

(1) If the period from the date on which the finance charge begins to accrue and the date the final payment is due is not less than 3 months in the case of weekly payments, 6 months in the case of biweekly or semimonthly payments, or 1 year in the case of monthly payments, either or both of the following:

(i) The amount of 1 payment other than any downpayment is not more than 50 percent greater nor 50 percent less than the amount of a regular payment; or

(ii) The interval between the date on which the finance charge begins to accrue and the date the first payment is due is not less than 5 days for an obligation otherwise payable in weekly installments, not less than 10 days for an obligation otherwise payable in biweekly or semimonthly installments, or not less than 20 days for an obligation otherwise payable in monthly installments.

(2) If the period from the date on which the finance charge begins to accrue and the date the final payment is due is less than 3 months in the case of weekly payments, 6 months in the case of biweekly or semimonthly payments, or 1 year in the case of monthly payments, either or both of the following:

(i) The amount of one payment other than any downpayment is not more than 25 percent greater nor 25 percent less than the amount of a regular payment; or

(ii) The interval between the date on which the finance charge begins to accrue and the date the first payment is due is not less than 6 days for an obligation otherwise payable in weekly installments, not less than 12 days for an obligation otherwise payable in biweekly or semimonthly installments, or not less than 25 days for an obligation otherwise payable in monthly installments.

(e) *Approximation of annual percentage rate—other credit.* In an exceptional instance when circumstances may leave a creditor with no alternative but to determine an annual percentage rate applicable to an extension of credit other than open end credit by a method other than those prescribed in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, the creditor may utilize the constant ratio method of computation provided such use is limited to the exceptional instance and is not for the purpose of circumvention or evasion of the requirements of this part. Any provision of State law authorizing or requiring the use of the constant ratio method or any method of computing a percentage rate other than those prescribed in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section does not justify failure of the creditor to comply with the provisions of those paragraphs, as applicable.

§ 226.6 General disclosure requirements.

(a) *Disclosures; general rule.* The disclosures required to be given by this part shall be made clearly, conspicuously, in meaningful sequence, in accordance with

the further requirements of this section, and at the time and in the terminology prescribed in applicable sections. Where the terms "finance charge" and "annual percentage rate" are required to be used, they shall be printed more conspicuously than other terminology required by this part. Except with respect to the requirements of § 226.10, all numerical amounts and percentages shall be stated in figures and shall be printed in not less than the equivalent of 10-point type, 0.075-inch computer type, or elite size type-written numerals, or shall be legibly handwritten.

(b) *Inconsistent State requirements.* With respect to disclosures required by this part, State law is inconsistent with the requirements of the Act and this part, within the meaning of section 111 (a) of the Act, to the extent that it

(1) Requires a creditor to make disclosures different from the requirements of this part with respect to form, content, terminology, or time of delivery;

(2) Requires disclosure of the amount of the finance charge determined in any manner other than that prescribed in § 226.4; or

(3) Requires disclosure of the annual percentage rate of the finance charge determined in any manner other than that prescribed in § 226.5.

(c) *Additional information.* At the creditor's option, additional information or explanations may be supplied with any disclosure required by this part, but none shall be stated, utilized, or placed so as to mislead or confuse the customer or contradict, obscure, or detract attention from the information required by this part to be disclosed. Any creditor who elects to make disclosures specified in any provision of State law which, under paragraph (b) of this section, is inconsistent with the requirements of the Act and this part may

(1) Make such inconsistent disclosures on a separate paper apart from the disclosures made pursuant to this part, or

(2) Make such inconsistent disclosures on the same statement on which disclosures required by this part are made; provided:

(i) All disclosures required by this part appear separately and above any other disclosures,

(ii) Disclosures required by this part are identified by a clear and conspicuous heading indicating that they are made in compliance with Federal law, and

(iii) All inconsistent disclosures appear separately and below a conspicuous demarcation line, and are identified by a clear and conspicuous heading indicating that the statements made thereafter are inconsistent with the disclosure requirements of the Federal Truth in Lending Act.

(d) *Multiple creditors; joint disclosure.* If there is more than one creditor in a transaction, each creditor shall be clearly identified and shall be responsible for making only those disclosures required by this part which are within his knowledge and the purview of his relationship with the customer. If two or more creditors make a joint disclosure,

each creditor shall be clearly identified. The disclosures required under paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 226.8 shall be made by the seller if he extends or arranges for the extension of credit. Otherwise disclosures shall be made as required under paragraphs (b) and (d) of § 226.8.

(e) *Multiple customers; disclosure to one.* In any transaction other than a transaction which may be rescinded under the provisions of § 226.9, if there is more than one customer, the creditor need furnish a statement of disclosures required by this part to only one of them other than an endorser, comaker, guarantor, or a similar party.

(f) *Unknown information estimate.* If at the time disclosures must be made, an amount or other item of information required to be disclosed, or needed to determine a required disclosure, is unknown or not available to the creditor, and the creditor has made a reasonable effort to ascertain it, the creditor may use an estimated amount or an approximation of the information, provided the estimate or approximation is clearly identified as such, is reasonable, is based on the best information available to the creditor, and is not used for the purpose of circumventing or evading the disclosure requirements of this part.

(g) *Effect of subsequent occurrence.* If information disclosed in accordance with this part is subsequently rendered inaccurate as the result of any act, occurrence, or agreement subsequent to the delivery of the required disclosures, the inaccuracy resulting therefrom does not constitute a violation of this part.*

(h) *Overstatement.* The disclosure of the amount of the finance charge or a percentage which is greater than the amount of the finance charge or percentage required to be disclosed under this part does not in itself constitute a violation of this part: *Provided*, That the overstatement is not for the purpose of circumvention or evasion of disclosure requirements.

(i) *Preservation and inspection of evidence of compliance.* Evidence of compliance with the requirements imposed under this part, other than advertising requirements under § 226.10, shall be preserved by the creditor for a period of not less than 2 years after the date each disclosure is required to be made. Each creditor shall, when directed by the appropriate administrative enforcement authority designated in section 108 of the Act, permit that authority or its duly authorized representative to inspect its relevant records and evidence of compliance with this part.

* Such acts, occurrences, or agreements include the failure of the customer to perform his obligations under the contract and such actions by the creditor as may be proper to protect his interests in such circumstances. Such failure may result in the liability of the customer to pay delinquency charges, collection costs, or expenses of the creditor for perfection or acquisition of any security interest or amounts advanced by the creditor on behalf of the customer in connection with insurance, repairs to or preservation of collateral.

(j) *Percentage rate as dollars per hundred.* Prior to January 1, 1971, any rate required under this part to be disclosed as a percentage rate may, at the option of the creditor, be expressed in the form of the corresponding ratio of dollars per hundred dollars using the term "dollars finance charge per year per \$100 of unpaid balance." (For example, an add-on finance charge of 4 percent per year on an obligation payable in 36 equal monthly installments is equivalent to an annual percentage rate, rounded to the nearest quarter of 1 percent, of 7.50 percent which may be stated as "\$7.50 finance charge per year per \$100 of unpaid balance.")

(k) *Transition period.* Any creditor who can demonstrate that he has taken bona fide steps, prior to July 1, 1969, to obtain printed forms which are necessary to comply with requirements of this part may, until such forms are received but in no event later than December 31, 1969, utilize existing supplies of printed forms for the purpose of complying with the disclosure requirements of this part, other than the requirements of paragraph (b) of § 226.9: *Provided*, That such forms are altered or supplemented as necessary to assure that all of the items of information the creditor is required to disclose to the customer are set forth clearly and conspicuously.

§ 226.7 Open end credit accounts—specific disclosures.

(a) *Opening new account.* Before the first transaction is made on any open end credit account, the creditor shall disclose to the customer in a single written statement, which the customer may retain, in terminology consistent with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, each of the following items, to the extent applicable:

(1) The conditions under which a finance charge may be imposed, including an explanation of the time period, if any, within which any credit extended may be paid without incurring a finance charge.

(2) The method of determining the balance upon which a finance charge may be imposed.

(3) The method of determining the amount of the finance charge, including the method of determining any minimum, fixed, check service, transaction, activity, or similar charge, which may be imposed as a finance charge.

(4) Where one or more periodic rates may be used to compute the finance charge, each such rate, the range of balances to which it is applicable, and the corresponding annual percentage rate determined by multiplying the periodic rate by the number of periods in a year.

(5) If the creditor so elects, the Comparative Index of Credit Cost in accordance with § 226.11.

(6) The conditions under which any other charges may be imposed, and the method by which they will be determined.

(7) The conditions under which the creditor may retain or acquire any security interest in any property to secure the payment of any credit extended on the account, and a description or identification of the type of the interest or

interests which may be so retained or acquired.

(8) The minimum periodic payment required.

(b) *Periodic statements required.* Except in the case of an account which the creditor deems to be uncollectible or with respect to which delinquency collection procedures have been instituted, the creditor of any open end credit account shall mail or deliver to the customer, for each billing cycle at the end of which there is an outstanding debit balance in excess of \$1 in that account or with respect to which a finance charge is imposed, a statement or statements which the customer may retain, setting forth in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section each of the following items to the extent applicable:

(1) The outstanding balance in the account at the beginning of the billing cycle, using the term "previous balance."

(2) The amount and date of each extension of credit or the date such extension of credit is debited to the account during the billing cycle and, unless previously furnished, a brief identification of any goods or services purchased or other extension of credit.

(3) The total amounts credited to the account during the billing cycle for payments, using the term "payment," and for other credits including returns, rebates of finance charges, and adjustments, using the term "credits," and unless previously furnished, a brief identification of each of the items included in such other credits.

(4) The amount of any finance charge, using the term "finance charge," debited to the account during the billing cycle, itemized and identified to show the amounts, if any, due to the application of periodic rates and the amount of any other charge included in the finance charge, such as a minimum, fixed, check service, transaction, activity, or similar charge,* using appropriate descriptive terminology.

(5) Each periodic rate, using the term "periodic rate" (or "rates"), that may be used to compute the finance charge (whether or not applied during the billing cycle), and the range of balances to which it is applicable.

(6) The annual percentage rate or rates determined under § 226.5(a), using the term "annual percentage rate" (or "rates"), and, where there is more than one rate, the amount of the balance to which each rate is applicable. Where the creditor of the open end credit account imposes finance charges with respect to specific transactions during the billing cycle, such charges shall be combined

with all other finance charges imposed during the billing cycle, and the annual percentage rate to be disclosed shall be determined by:

(i) Dividing the sum of all of the finance charges imposed during the billing cycle by the sum of the balances to which the periodic rates apply (or by the average of daily balances if a daily periodic rate is used), plus the sum of the amounts financed to which the specific transaction charges apply, and

(ii) Multiplying the quotient (expressed as a percentage) by the number of billing cycles in a year.

(7) If the creditor so elects, the Comparative Index of Credit Cost in accordance with § 226.11.

(8) The balance on which the finance charge was computed, and a statement of how that balance was determined. If any balance is determined without first deducting all credits during the billing cycle, that fact and the amount of such credits shall also be disclosed.

(9) The closing date of the billing cycle and the outstanding balance in the account on that date, using the term "new balance," accompanied by the statement of the date by which, or the period, if any, within which, payment must be made to avoid additional finance charges.

(c) *Location of disclosures.* The disclosures required by paragraph (b) of this section shall be made on the face of the periodic statement, on its reverse side, or on the periodic statement supplemented by separate statement forms provided they are enclosed together and delivered to the customer at the same time, and further provided that

(1) The disclosure required by paragraph (b) (1) of this section, the amounts or respective totals of the amounts required to be disclosed under paragraph (b) (2), (3), and (4) of this section, and the disclosure required under paragraph (b) (6) and (9) of this section shall appear on the face of the periodic statement. If the amounts and dates of the charges and credits required to be disclosed under paragraph (b) (2) and (3) of this section are not itemized on the face or reverse side of the periodic statement, they shall be disclosed on a separate statement or separate slips which shall accompany the periodic statement and identify each charge and credit and show the date and amount thereof. If the disclosures required under paragraph (b) (4) are not itemized on the face or reverse side of the periodic statement, they shall be disclosed on a separate statement which shall accompany the periodic statement.

(2) The disclosures required by paragraph (b) (5) and (6) of this section and a reference to the amounts required to be disclosed under paragraph (b) (4) and (8) of this section, if not disclosed together on the face or the reverse side of the periodic statement, shall appear together on the face of a single supplemental statement which shall accompany the periodic statement.

(3) The face of the periodic statement shall contain one of the following notices, as applicable: "Notice: See re-

verse side for important information" or "Notice: See accompanying statement(s) for important information" or "Notice: See reverse side and accompanying statement(s) for important information;" and

(4) The disclosures shall not be separated so as to confuse or mislead the customer or obscure or detract attention from the information required to be disclosed.

(d) *Finance charge imposed at time of transaction.* Any creditor, other than the creditor of the open end credit account, who imposes a finance charge at the time of honoring a customer's credit card, any other device, or form of identification for a purchase of property or services or for a cash advance to be debited to the customer's open end credit account shall make the disclosures required under paragraphs (b) (2) and (d) of § 226.8, *Credit other than open end—specific disclosures*, at the time of that transaction, and the annual percentage rate to be disclosed shall be determined by dividing the amount of the finance charge by the amount financed and multiplying the quotient (expressed as a percentage) by 12. If disclosure is made under this paragraph, the creditor of the open end credit account need make no further disclosure with respect to the finance charge on that transaction.

(e) *Change in terms.* If any change is to be made in terms of an open end credit account plan previously disclosed to the customer, the creditor shall mail or deliver to the customer written disclosure of such proposed change not less than 30 days prior to the effective date of such change or 30 days prior to the beginning of the billing cycle within which such change will become effective, whichever is the earlier date.

(f) *Open end credit accounts existing on July 1, 1969.* In the case of any open end credit account in existence and in which a balance remains unpaid on July 1, 1969, and which balance is deemed to be collectible and not subject to delinquency collection procedures, the items described in paragraph (a) of this section, to the extent applicable, shall be disclosed in a notice mailed or delivered to the customer not later than July 31, 1969. If a customer subsequently utilizes such an account in existence on July 1, 1969, in which no balance remained unpaid on that date, and a notice required by paragraph (a) of this section has not previously been furnished that customer, then such notice shall be mailed or delivered to that customer before or with the next billing on that account.

§ 226.8 Credit other than open end—specific disclosures.

(a) *General rule.* Any creditor when extending credit other than open end credit shall, in accordance with § 226.6 and to the extent applicable, make the disclosures required by this section with respect to any transaction consummated on or after July 1, 1969. Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, such disclosures shall be made before the transaction is consummated. At the time disclosures are made, the

* Identification may be made on an accompanying slip or by symbol relating to an identification list printed on the statement.

* Identification may be made on an accompanying slip or by symbol relating to an identification list printed on the statement.

* These charges include any charges imposed by the creditor for the issuance, payment, or handling of checks, for account maintenance or otherwise, to the extent that such charges exceed any similar charges the customer is required to pay when an account is not being used to extend credit.

creditor shall furnish the customer with a duplicate of the instrument or a statement by which the required disclosures are made and on which the creditor is identified. All of the disclosures shall be made together on either

(1) The note or other instrument evidencing the obligation on the same side of the page and above or adjacent to the place for the customer's signature; or

(2) One side of a separate statement which identifies the transaction.

(b) *Disclosures in sale and nonsale credit.* In any transaction subject to this section, the following items, as applicable, shall be disclosed:

(1) The date on which the finance charge begins to accrue if different from the date of the transaction.

(2) The finance charge expressed as an annual percentage rate, using the term "annual percentage rate," except in the case of a finance charge.

(3) Which does not exceed \$5 and is applicable to an amount financed not exceeding \$75, or

(4) Which does not exceed \$7.50 and is applicable to an amount financed exceeding \$75.

A creditor may not divide an extension of credit into two or more transactions to avoid the disclosure of an annual percentage rate, nor may any other percentage rate be disclosed if none is stated in reliance upon subdivision (i) or (ii) of this subparagraph.

(3) The number, amount, and due dates or periods of payments scheduled to repay the indebtedness and, except in the case of a loan secured by a first lien or equivalent security interest on a dwelling made to finance the purchase of that dwelling and except in the case of a sale of a dwelling, the sum of such payments using the term, "total of payments."¹⁰ If any payment is more than twice the amount of an otherwise regularly scheduled equal payment, the creditor shall identify the amount of such payment by the term "balloon payment" and shall state the conditions, if any, under which that payment may be refinanced if not paid when due.

(4) The amount, or method of computing the amount, of any default, delinquency, or similar charges payable in the event of late payments.

(5) A description or identification of the type of any security interest held or to be retained or acquired by the creditor in connection with the extension of credit, and a clear identification of the property to which the security interest relates or, if such property is not identifiable, an explanation of the manner in which the creditor retains or may acquire a security interest in such property which the creditor is unable to identify. In any such case where a clear identification of such property cannot properly be made

on the disclosure statement due to the length of such identification, the note, other instrument evidencing the obligation, or separate disclosure statement shall contain reference to a separate pledge agreement, or a financing statement, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar document evidencing the security interest, a copy of which shall be furnished to the customer by the creditor as promptly as practicable. If after-acquired property will be subject to the security interest, or if other or future indebtedness is or may be secured by any such property, this fact shall be clearly set forth in conjunction with the description or identification of the type of security interest held, retained or acquired.

(6) A description of any penalty charge that may be imposed by the creditor or his assignee for prepayment of the principal of the obligation (such as a real estate mortgage) with an explanation of the method of computation of such penalty and the conditions under which it may be imposed.

(7) Identification of the method of computing any unearned portion of the finance charge in the event of prepayment of the obligation and a statement of the amount or method of computation of any charge that may be deducted from the amount of any rebate of such unearned finance charge that will be credited to the obligation or refunded to the customer.

(c) *Credit sales.* In the case of a credit sale, in addition to the items required to be disclosed under paragraph (b) of this section, the following items, as applicable, shall be disclosed:

(1) The cash price of the property or service purchased, using the term "cash price."

(2) The amount of the downpayment itemized, as applicable, as downpayment in money, using the term "cash downpayment," downpayment in property, using the term "trade-in" and the sum, using the term "total downpayment."

(3) The difference between the amounts described in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, using the term "unpaid balance of cash price."

(4) All other charges, individually itemized, which are included in the amount financed but which are not part of the finance charge.

(5) The sum of the amounts determined under subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this paragraph, using the term "unpaid balance."

(6) Any amounts required to be deducted under paragraph (e) of this section using, as applicable, the terms "prepaid finance charge" and "required deposit balance," and, if both are applicable, the total of such items using the term "total prepaid finance charge and required deposit balance."

(7) The difference between the amounts determined under subparagraphs (5) and (6) of this paragraph, using the term "amount financed."

(8) Except in the case of a sale of a dwelling:

(i) The total amount of the finance

charge, with description of each amount included, using the term "finance charge," and

(ii) The sum of the amounts determined under subparagraphs (1), (4), and (8) (i) of this paragraph, using the term "deferred payment price."

(d) *Loans and other nonsale credit.* In the case of a loan or extension of credit which is not a credit sale, in addition to the items required to be disclosed under paragraph (b) of this section, the following items, as applicable, shall be disclosed:

(1) The amount of credit, excluding items set forth in paragraph (e) of this section, which will be paid to the customer or for his account or to another person on his behalf, including all charges, individually itemized, which are included in the amount of credit extended but which are not part of the finance charge, using the term "amount financed."

(2) Any amount referred to in paragraph (e) of this section required to be excluded from the amount in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, using, as applicable, the terms "prepaid finance charge" and "required deposit balance," and, if both are applicable, the total of such items using the term, "total prepaid finance charge and required deposit balance."

(3) Except in the case of a loan secured by a first lien or equivalent security interest on a dwelling and made to finance the purchase of that dwelling, the total amount of the finance charge,¹¹ with description of each amount included, using the term "finance charge."

(e) *Finance charge payable separately or withheld; required deposit balances.* The following amounts shall be disclosed and deducted in a credit sale in accordance with paragraph (c) (6) of this section, and in other extensions of credit shall be excluded from the amount disclosed under paragraph (d) (1) of this section, and shall be disclosed in accordance with paragraph (d) (2) of this section:

(1) Any finance charge paid separately, in cash or otherwise, directly or indirectly to the creditor or with the creditor's knowledge to another person, or withheld by the creditor from the proceeds of the credit extended.¹²

(2) Any deposit balance or any investment which the creditor requires the customer to make, maintain, or increase in a specified amount or proportion as a condition to the extension of credit except:

(i) An escrow account under paragraph (e) (3) of § 226.4,

¹⁰ The disclosure required by this subparagraph need not be made with respect to interim student loans made pursuant to federally insured student loan programs under Public Law 89-329, Title IV Part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

¹¹ Finance charges deducted or excluded as provided by this paragraph shall, nevertheless, be included in determining the finance charge under § 226.4.

¹² The disclosures required by this sentence need not be made with respect to interim student loans made pursuant to federally insured student loan programs under Public Law 89-329, Title IV Part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

(ii) A deposit balance which will be wholly applied toward satisfaction of the customer's obligation in the transaction.

(iii) A deposit balance or investment which was in existence prior to the extension of credit and which is offered by the customer as security for that extension of credit.

(iv) A deposit balance or investment which was acquired or established from the proceeds of an extension of credit made for that purpose upon written request of the customer.

(f) *First lien to finance construction of dwelling.* In any case where a first lien or equivalent security interest in real property is retained or acquired by a creditor in connection with the financing of the initial construction of a dwelling, or in connection with a loan to satisfy that construction loan and provide permanent financing of that dwelling, whether or not the customer previously owned the land on which that dwelling is to be constructed, such security interest shall be considered a first lien against that dwelling to finance the purchase of that dwelling.

(g) *Orders by mail or telephone.* If a creditor receives a purchase order or a request for an extension of credit by mail, telephone, or written communication without personal solicitation, the disclosures required under this section may be made any time not later than the date the first payment is due, provided:

(1) In the case of credit sales, the cash price, the downpayment, the finance charge, the deferred payment price, the annual percentage rate, and the number, frequency, and amount of payments are set forth in or are determinable from the creditor's catalog or other printed material distributed to the public; or

(2) In the case of loans or other extensions of credit, the amount of the loan, the finance charge, the total scheduled payments, the number, frequency, and amount of payments, and the annual percentage rate for representative amounts or ranges of credit are set forth in or are determinable from the creditor's printed material distributed to the public, in the contract of loan, or in other printed material delivered or made available to the customer.

(h) *Series of sales.* If a credit sale is one of a series of transactions made pursuant to an agreement providing for the addition of the amount financed plus the finance charge for the current sale to an existing outstanding balance, then the disclosures required under this section for the current sale may be made at any time not later than the date the first payment for that sale is due, provided:

(1) The customer has approved in writing both the annual percentage rate or rates and the method of treating any unearned finance charge on an existing outstanding balance in computing the finance charge or charges; and

(2) The creditor retains no security interest in any property as to which he has received payments aggregating the amount of the sale price including any

finance charges attributable thereto. For the purposes of this subparagraph, in the case of items purchased on different dates, the first purchased shall be deemed first paid for, and in the case of items purchased on the same date, the lowest priced shall be deemed first paid for.

(i) *Advances under loan commitments.* If a loan is one of a series of advances made pursuant to a written agreement under which a creditor is or may be committed to extend credit to a customer up to a specified amount, and the customer has approved in writing the annual percentage rate or rates, the method of computing the finance charge or charges, and any other terms, the agreement shall be considered a single transaction, and the disclosures required under this section at the creditor's option need be made only at the time the agreement is executed.

(j) *Refinancing, consolidating, or increasing.* If any existing extension of credit is refinanced, or two or more existing extensions of credit are consolidated, or an existing obligation is increased, such transaction shall be considered a new transaction subject to the disclosure requirements of this part. For the purpose of such disclosure, any unearned portion of the finance charge which is not credited to the existing obligation shall be added to the new finance charge and shall not be included in the new amount financed. Any increase in an existing obligation to reimburse the creditor for undertaking the customer's obligation in perfecting, protecting or preserving the security shall not be considered a new transaction subject to this part. Any advance for agricultural purposes made under an open end real estate mortgage or similar lien shall not be considered a new transaction subject to the disclosure requirements of this section, provided:

(1) The maturity of the advance does not exceed 2 years;

(2) No increase is made in the annual percentage rate previously disclosed; and

(3) All disclosures required by this part were made at the time the security interest was acquired by the creditor or at any time prior to the first advance made on or following the effective date of this part.

(k) *Assumption of an obligation.* Any creditor who accepts a subsequent customer as an obligor under an existing obligation shall make the disclosures required by this part to that customer before he becomes so obligated. If the obligation so assumed is secured by a first lien or equivalent security interest on a dwelling, and the assumption is made for the subsequent customer to acquire that dwelling, that obligation shall be considered a loan made to finance the purchase of that dwelling.

(l) *Deferrals or extensions.* In the case of an obligation other than an obligation upon which the amount of the finance charge is determined by the application of a percentage rate to the unpaid balance, if the creditor imposes a charge or fee for deferral or extension, the creditor shall disclose to the customer

(1) The amount deferred or extended;

(2) The date to which, or the time period for which payment is deferred or extended; and

(3) The amount of the charge or fee for the deferral or extension.

(m) *Series of single payment obligations.* Any extension of credit involving a series of single payment obligations shall be considered a single transaction subject to the disclosure requirements of this part.

(n) *Permissible periodic statements.* If a creditor transmits a periodic billing statement¹³ other than a delinquency notice, payment coupon book, or payment passbook, or a statement, billing, or advice relating exclusively to amounts to be paid by the customer as escrows for payment of taxes, insurance, and water, sewer, and land rents, it shall be in a form which the customer may retain and shall set forth

(1) The annual percentage rate or rates; and

(2) The date by which, or the period, if any, within which payment must be made in order to avoid late payment or delinquency charges.

(o) *Discount for prompt payment.* Except as provided under § 226.3(d), the amount of any discount allowed for payment of a single payment obligation on or before a specified date, or charge for delaying payment after a specified date, shall be disclosed on the billing statement as a finance charge imposed on the least amount payable in satisfaction of the obligation (amount financed) for the period of time between the specified date and the due date of the obligation, or in the absence of a designated due date, the date the billing cycle ends. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, each such billing statement shall, in addition to stating the amount of that "finance charge," using that term, state the "annual percentage rate," using that term, computed so that it may be disclosed with an accuracy to the nearest quarter of 1 percent and determined by (1) dividing the amount of the finance charge by the amount financed; (2) dividing the quotient so obtained by the number of days between the specified date and the due date of the obligation, or in the absence of a designated due date, the date the billing cycle ends; and (3) multiplying the quotient so obtained (expressed as a percentage) by 365. (For example, a \$1,000 purchase of grain, subject to terms of 2%/10 days, net 30 days, results in a "finance charge" of \$20 and an amount financed \$980 for a period of 20 days. The "annual percentage rate" is 37.24% which may be rounded to 37.25% or 37 1/4%.)

§ 226.9 Right to rescind certain transactions.

(a) *General rule.* Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the case of

¹³ Any statement, notice, or reminder of payment due on any transaction payable in installments which is mailed or delivered periodically to the customer in advance of the due date of the installment shall be a periodic billing statement for the purpose of this paragraph.

any credit transaction in which a security interest is or will be retained or acquired in any real property which is used or is expected to be used as the principal residence of the customer, the customer shall have the right to rescind that transaction until midnight of the third business day," following the date of consummation of that transaction or the date of delivery of the disclosures required under this section and all other material disclosures required under this part, whichever is later, by notifying the creditor by mail, telegram, or other writing of his intention to do so. Notification by mail shall be considered given at the time mailed; notification by telegram shall be considered given at the time filed for transmission; and notification by other writing shall be considered given at the time delivered to the creditor's designated place of business.

(b) *Notice of opportunity to rescind.* Whenever a customer has the right to rescind a transaction under paragraph (a) of this section, the creditor shall give notice of that fact to the customer by furnishing the customer with two copies of the notice set out below, one of which may be used by the customer to cancel the transaction. Such notice shall be printed in capital and lower case letters of not less than 12-point bold-faced type on one side of a separate statement which identifies the transaction to which it relates. Such statement shall also set forth the entire paragraph (d) of this section, "Effect of rescission." If such paragraph appears on the reverse side of the statement, the face of the statement shall state: "See reverse side for important information about your right of rescission." Before furnishing copies of the notice to the customer, the creditor shall complete both copies with the name of the creditor, the address of the creditor's place of business, the date of consummation of the transaction, and the date, not earlier than the third business day following the date of the transaction, by which the customer may give notice of cancellation.

Notice to customer required by Federal Law:
You have entered into a transaction on _____ which may result in a lien,
(Date)

mortgage, or other security interest on your home. You have a legal right under Federal Law to cancel this transaction, if you desire to do so, without any penalty or obligation within three business days from the above date or any later date on which all material disclosures required under the Truth in Lending Act have been given to you. If you so cancel the transaction, any lien, mortgage, or other security interest on your home arising from this transaction is automatically void. You are also entitled to receive a refund of any downpayment or other consideration if you cancel. If you decide to cancel this transaction, you may do so by notifying:

(Name of creditor)

¹⁴ For the purposes of this section, a business day is any calendar day except Sunday, or the following business holidays: New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas.

at _____
(Address of creditor's place of business)
by mail or telegram sent not later than midnight of _____. You may

(Date)
also use any other form of written notice identifying the transaction if it is delivered to the above address not later than that time. This notice may be used for that purpose by dating and signing below.

I hereby cancel this transaction.

(Date)

(Customer's signature)

(c) *Delay of performance.* Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the creditor in any transaction subject to this section shall not perform, or cause or permit the performance of, any of the following actions until after the rescission period has expired and he has reasonably satisfied himself that the customer has not exercised his right of rescission:

(1) Disburse any money other than in escrow;

(2) Make any physical changes in the property of the customer;

(3) Perform any work or service for the customer; or

(4) Make any deliveries to the residence of the customer if the creditor has retained or will acquire a security interest other than one arising by operation of law.

(d) *Effect of rescission.* When a customer exercises his right to rescind under paragraph (a) of this section, he is not liable for any finance or other charge, and any security interest becomes void upon such a rescission. Within 10 days after receipt of a notice of rescission, the creditor shall return to the customer any money or property given as earnest money, downpayment, or otherwise, and shall take any action necessary or appropriate to reflect the termination of any security interest created under the transaction. If the creditor has delivered any property to the customer, the customer may retain possession of it. Upon the performance of the creditor's obligations under this section, the customer shall tender the property to the creditor, except that if return of the property in kind would be impracticable or inequitable, the customer shall tender its reasonable value. Tender shall be made at the location of the property or at the residence of the customer, at the option of the customer. If the creditor does not take possession of the property within 10 days after the tender by the customer, ownership of the property vests in the customer without obligation on his part to pay for it.

(e) *Waiver of right of rescission.* A customer may modify or waive his right to rescind a transaction subject to the provisions of this section provided:

(1) The extension of credit is needed in order to meet a bona fide immediate personal financial emergency of the customer;

(2) The customer has determined that a delay of 3 business days in performance of the creditor's obligation under the transaction will jeopardize the welfare, health, or safety of natural persons

or endanger property which the customer owns or for which he is responsible; and

(3) The customer furnishes the creditor with a separate dated and signed personal statement describing the situation requiring immediate remedy and modifying or waiving his right of rescission. The use of printed forms for this purpose is prohibited.

(f) *Joint ownership.* For the purpose of this section, "customer" shall include two or more customers where joint ownership is involved, and the following shall apply:

(1) The right of rescission of the transaction may be exercised by any one of them, in which case the effect of rescission in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section applies to all of them; and

(2) Any waiver of the right of rescission provided in paragraph (f) of this section is invalid unless signed by all of them.

(g) *Exceptions to general rule.* This section does not apply to:

(1) The creation, retention, or assumption of a first lien or equivalent security interest to finance the acquisition of a dwelling in which the customer resides or expects to reside.

(2) A security interest which is a first lien retained or acquired by a creditor in connection with the financing of the initial construction of the residence of the customer, or in connection with a loan committed prior to completion of the construction of that residence to satisfy that construction loan and provide permanent financing of that residence, whether or not the customer previously owned the land on which that residence is to be constructed.

(3) Any lien by reason of its subordination at any time subsequent to its creation, if that lien was exempt from the provisions of this section when it was originally created.

(4) Any advance for agricultural purposes made pursuant to paragraph (j) of § 226.8 under an open end real estate mortgage or similar lien, provided the disclosure required under paragraph (b) of this section was made at the time the security interest was acquired by the creditor or at any time prior to the first advance made on or following the effective date of this part.

§ 226.10 Advertising credit terms.

(a) *General rule.* No advertisement to aid, promote, or assist directly or indirectly any extension of credit may state

(1) That a specific amount of credit or installment amount can be arranged unless the creditor usually and customarily arranges or will arrange credit amounts or installments for that period and in that amount; or

(2) That no downpayment or that a specified downpayment will be accepted in connection with any extension of credit, unless the creditor usually and customarily accepts or will accept downpayments in that amount.

(b) *Catalogs and multipage advertisements.* If a catalog or other multipage advertisement sets forth or gives

information in sufficient detail to permit determination of the disclosures required by this section in a table or schedule of credit terms, such catalog or multiple-page advertisement shall be considered a single advertisement provided:

(1) The table or schedule and the disclosures made therein are set forth clearly and conspicuously, and

(2) Any statement of credit terms appearing in any place other than in that table or schedule of credit terms clearly and conspicuously refers to the page or pages on which that table or schedule appears, unless that statement discloses all of the credit terms required to be stated under this section. For the purpose of this subparagraph, cash price is not a credit term.

(c) *Advertising of open end credit.* No advertisement to aid, promote, or assist directly or indirectly the extension of open end credit may set forth any of the terms described in paragraph (a) of § 226.7, the Comparative Index of Credit Cost, or that no downpayment, a specified downpayment, or a specified periodic payment is required or any of the following items unless it also clearly and conspicuously sets forth all the following items in terminology prescribed under paragraph (b) of § 226.7:

(1) An explanation of the time period, if any, within which any credit extended may be paid without incurring a finance charge.

(2) The method of determining the balance upon which a finance charge may be imposed.

(3) The method of determining the amount of the finance charge, including the determination of any minimum, fixed, check service, transaction, activity, or similar charge, which may be imposed as a finance charge.

(4) Where one or more periodic rates may be used to compute the finance charge, each such rate, the range of balances to which it is applicable, and the corresponding annual percentage rate determined by multiplying the periodic rate by the number of periods in a year.

(5) The conditions under which any other charges may be imposed, and the method by which they will be determined.

(6) The minimum periodic payment required.

(d) *Advertising of credit other than open end.* No advertisement to aid, promote, or assist directly or indirectly any credit sale including the sale of residential real estate, loan, or other extension of credit, other than open end credit, subject to the provisions of this part, shall state:

(1) The rate of a finance charge unless it states the rate of that charge expressed as "annual percentage rate," using that term;

(2) The amount of the downpayment required or that no downpayment is required, the amount of any installment

payment, the dollar amount of any finance charge, the number of installments or the period of repayment, or that there is no charge for credit, unless it states all of the following items in terminology prescribed under § 226.8:

(i) The cash price or the amount of the loan, as applicable.

(ii) The amount of the downpayment required or that no downpayment is required, as applicable.

(iii) The number, amount, and due dates or period of payments scheduled to repay the indebtedness if the credit is extended.

(iv) The amount of the finance charge expressed as an annual percentage rate. The exemptions from disclosure of an annual percentage rate permitted in paragraph (b) (2) of § 226.8 shall not apply to this subdivision.

(v) Except in the case of the sale of a dwelling or a loan secured by a first lien on a dwelling to purchase that dwelling, the deferred payment price or the sum of the payments, as applicable.

§ 226.11 Comparative Index of Credit Cost for open end credit.

(a) *General rule.* Any creditor who elects to disclose the Comparative Index of Credit Cost on open end credit accounts:

(1) Shall compute the Comparative Index of Credit Cost in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) Shall recompute the Comparative Index of Credit Cost in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section based upon any new open end credit account terms to be adopted and shall disclose the new Comparative Index of Credit Cost in accordance with paragraph (c) (2) of this section concurrently with the notice required under paragraph (e) of § 226.7.

(3) Shall, when making such disclosure under the provisions of subparagraphs (a) (5) and (b) (7) of § 226.7, make the disclosure to all open end credit account customers; and

(4) Shall not utilize such disclosure so as to mislead, or confuse the customer or contradict, obscure, or detract attention from the required disclosures.

(b) *Computation of Comparative Index of Credit Cost.* The Comparative Index of Credit Cost for each open end credit plan shall be computed by applying the creditor's terms of that plan to the following hypothetical factors:

(1) A single transaction in the amount of \$100 is debited on the first day of a billing cycle to an open end credit account having no previous balance.

(2) The creditor imposes all finance charges including periodic, fixed, minimum or other charges applicable to such account in amounts and on dates consistent with his policy of imposing such charges upon open end credit accounts.

(3) The exact amount of the required minimum periodic payment is paid on the last day of each subsequent and successive billing cycle until the amount of

the single transaction, together with applicable finance charges, is paid in full.

(4) The Comparative Index of Credit Cost shall be expressed and disclosed as a percentage accurate to the nearest quarter of 1 percent and shall be determined by dividing the total amount of the finance charges imposed by the sum of the daily balances and multiplying the quotient so obtained (expressed as a percentage) by 365.

(c) *Form of disclosure.* Any creditor who elects to disclose the Comparative Index of Credit Cost shall:

(1) Make the disclosure in the form of the following statement:

Our Comparative Index of Credit Cost under the terms of our open end credit account plan is _____ % per year, computed on the basis of a single transaction of \$100 debited on the first day of a billing cycle to an account having no previous balance, and paid in required minimum consecutive installments on the last day of each succeeding billing cycle until the transaction and all finance charges are paid in full. The actual percentage cost of credit on your account may be higher or lower depending on the dates and amounts of charges and payments.

(2) Disclose any newly computed Comparative Index of Credit Cost in the form of the statement prescribed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, except that the statement shall be preceded by the words "Effective as of _____," (date)

and the words "will be" shall be substituted for the word "is" in the second line of the statement.

§ 226.12 Exemption of certain State regulated transactions.

(a) *Exemption for State regulated transactions.* In accordance with the provisions of Supplement II to Regulation Z (§ 226.12—supplement), any State may make application to the Board for exemption of any class of transactions within that State from the requirements of Chapter 2 of the Act and the corresponding provisions of this part: *Provided, That—*

(1) Under the law of that State, that class of transactions is subject to requirements substantially similar to those imposed under chapter 2 of the Act and the corresponding provisions of this part; and

(2) There is adequate provision for enforcement.

(b) *Procedures and criteria.* On or before July 1, 1969, the Board will promulgate and publish Supplement II to Regulation Z (§ 226.12—supplement) in which will be set forth, as established by the Board, the procedures and criteria under which any State may apply for the determination provided for in paragraph (a) of this section. Upon publication of Supplement II of Regulation Z application may be made to the Board for such determination.

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