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FEDERAL REGISTER

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Presidential Documents

Title 3—THE PRESIDENT

Proclamation 3444

HOMESTEAD CENTENNIAL YEAR

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

WHEREAS May 20, 1962, marks the centennial of the enactment of the Homestead Act (12 Stat. 392), approved by President Lincoln, inducing settlement and cultivation of the undeveloped public lands and the establishment of homes thereon; and

WHEREAS the granting of patents to more than 270 million acres of public domain lands has promoted the economic, social, and political development of this country through the establishment of farms, ranches, and communities and has provided the foundation for our highly productive agricultural economy; and

WHEREAS the Homestead Act and supplemental acts of Congress, which are unique and distinctively American, stand as a tribute to the wisdom of those responsible for their enactment, in providing for the settlement of the public lands and thereby contributing to our free enterprise system by offering landless and laboring people an opportunity to acquire lands to provide for the needs of their families; and

WHEREAS the Homestead Act and supplemental acts provide for the further recognition of those who have served in the armed forces of the United States; and

WHEREAS specific Federal administration of the lands of the public domain began one hundred and fifty years ago with the establishment on April 25, 1812, of the General Land Office, now the Bureau of Land Management in the Department of the Interior, and the development of the West has been coextensive with, and based substantially upon, the acquisition, use, and disposal of these lands; and

WHEREAS the Nation's public lands have contributed to the development and maintenance of the land-grant colleges and universities and the transcontinental and other railroads, and constitute the resource from which our national forest and park systems have been created; and

WHEREAS the approximately 477 million acres of public domain, under the administration of the Department of the Interior, constitute a vital and necessary national land reserve, a trust dedicated to the greatest use and benefit of the public; and

WHEREAS the Congress, by a joint resolution approved September 22, 1961 (75 Stat. 571), has requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the calendar year 1962 as the centennial of the enactment of the Homestead Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN F. KENNEDY, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the year 1962 as Homestead Centennial Year.

I call upon the Governors of the States, mayors of cities, and other public officials, as well as other persons, organizations, and groups, particularly in the States most directly affected by the Homestead Act, to observe such centennial by appropriate celebrations and ceremonies.

I request the Department of the Interior to plan and participate in appropriate commemorative activities recognizing the centennial of the enactment of the Homestead Act and the sesquicentennial of the establishment of the General Land Office; and I also request the Department of the Interior and other Federal agencies to cooperate fully with State and local governments during 1962 in commemorating these events.

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

Done at the City of Washington this fifth day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-sixth.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,
Secretary of State.

[F.R. Doc. 62-427; Filed, Jan. 10, 1962; 4:37 p.m.]

Rules and Regulations

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VIII—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (Sugar), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—SUGAR REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS

[Sugar Reg. 820, Amdt. 1]

PART 820—REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO NON-QUOTA PURCHASE SUGAR FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1962

Non-Quota Purchases of Sugar Authorized

For the purpose of increasing the quantity of non-quota sugar authorized for purchase from 869,013 short tons, raw value, to 1,185,000 short tons, raw value, and to delete the reference in paragraph (b) to withholding of authorization for purchase of the proration for the Dominican Republic amounting to 315,987 tons, paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 820.22 of Part 820 are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 820.22 Non-quota purchases of sugar authorized.

* * * * *

(b) Pursuant to section 408(b) of the Act, the President by Proclamation No. 3440 (26 F.R. 11714) established the amount of the quotas for sugar and for liquid sugar for Cuba for the 6-month period ending June 30, 1962, at zero. At a level of consumption requirements for consumers in the United States of 9,500,000 short tons, raw value of sugar for 1962, the amount of the quotas that otherwise would have been provided for Cuba under the terms of Title II of the Act for the 6-month period ending June 30, 1962, are 1,574,622 short tons, raw value of sugar and 3,985,279 wine gallons of liquid sugar, 72 per centum total sugar content, which represent the quantities that may be caused or permitted to be brought or imported into or marketed in the United States during the 6-month period ending June 30, 1962, pursuant to section 408(b) of the Act. In paragraph (c) of this section a total of 1,185,000 short tons, raw value of non-quota purchase sugar is authorized for purchase from foreign countries with which the United States is in diplomatic relations. This authorized quantity is based upon a proration, in accordance with section 408(b)(2) of the Act, of 1,185,000 short tons, raw value, to foreign countries for which quotas have been established pursuant to section 202 of the Act. Of the 1,185,000 short tons, raw value, authorized for purchase, 1,085,000 tons are authorized for purchase from countries for which quotas have been established pursuant to section 202 of the Act. Peru and Nicaragua will be unable to supply 85,096 and 10,691 short tons, raw value, respectively, of their prorations. The prorations for Canada of 2,311 tons, for the United Kingdom of 1,887 tons and for Hong Kong of 15 tons may not be authorized for the reasons set forth in § 820.20(c). A total of 100,000 short tons, raw value, which represents the sum of the prorations for Canada, the United Kingdom and Hong Kong and the portions of the prorations which Peru and Nicaragua will be unable to supply is authorized for purchase from India, Brazil and the Republic of China in accordance with the proviso in section 408(b)(2)(iii) of the Act. In accordance with the proviso in section 408(b)(2)(iii) of the Act, in authorizing the purchase of non-quota sugar from Brazil, the Republic of China and India, special consideration was given to countries of the Western Hemisphere and to those countries purchasing United States agricultural commodities. Of the total 1,574,622 short tons, raw value, which may be authorized for purchase during the 6-month period ending June 30, 1962, 389,622 short tons, raw value, is not prorated or authorized for purchase at this time. Also, the 3,985,279 wine gallons of liquid sugar are not allocated or authorized for purchase at this time.

(c) The amounts of non-quota purchase sugar permitted to be imported into the continental United States for consumption therein from individual foreign countries during the period January 1, 1962, through June 30, 1962, are as follows:

Country:	*Short tons, raw value*
Haiti	1,388
Netherlands	3,100
Republic of China	23,158
Panama	3,158
Costa Rica	3,163
Republic of the Philippines	175,655
Dominican Republic	315,987
Peru	280,070
Mexico	255,648
Nicaragua	42,700
Belgium	666
British Guiana	307
Brazil	30,000
India	50,000
Total	1,185,000

The regulation can be amended from time to time to increase or decrease the quantities of sugar authorized for purchase from any of the countries named herein as is necessary to meet United States consumption and market requirements, or to reflect each such country's ability to supply sugar consistent with United States market requirements. Also, quantities may be established for countries or groups of countries which are not named herein if it later appears that supplies from any country or countries named herein will not be forthcoming at any time in a manner that meets market requirements or if additional supplies are needed to meet consumption and market requirements.

Statement of bases and considerations. In view of the resumption of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Dominican Republic, the proration of non-quota sugar for the Dominican Republic under section 408(b) of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, amounting to 315,987 short tons, raw value, is herein authorized for purchase and importation during the first 6 months of 1962. The authorization to purchase such quantity previously had been withheld while the United States was not in diplomatic relations with the Dominican Republic.

(Sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932; 7 U.S.C. 1153. Interprets or applies secs. 101, 408; 61 Stat. 922, as amended, 933, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1101, 1158; Public Law 87-15, approved March 31, 1961. Presidential Proclamation 3440 (26 F.R. 11714))

Effective date. To permit the non-quota sugar herein authorized for purchase to be marketed in an orderly manner it is essential that the amendments made herein be made effective immediately. Therefore, it is hereby determined and found that compliance with the notice, procedure, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary, impracticable, and contrary to the public interest, and this amendment to the regulations shall become effective when published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of January 1962.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-371; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[970.302 Amdt. 1]

PART 970—CARROTS GROWN IN SOUTH TEXAS

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (a) Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 142 and Order No. 970 (7 CFR Part 970), regulating the handling of carrots grown in designated counties in South Texas, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the South Texas Carrot Committee, established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the amendment to the limitation of shipments hereinafter set forth will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(b) It is hereby found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, or engage in public rule making procedure, and that good cause exists for not post-

poning the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1001–1011) in that (1) the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, (2) more orderly marketing in the public interest than would otherwise prevail, will be promoted by regulating the handling of carrots in the manner set forth below, on and after the effective date of this amendment, (3) compliance with this amendment will not require any special preparation on the part of handlers which cannot be completed by the effective date, (4) reasonable time is permitted under the circumstances, for such preparation, and (5) information regarding the committee's recommendation has been made available to producers and handlers in the production area.

Order as amended. In § 970.302 (26 F.R. 10124) delete paragraphs (b), (d)(2)(ii), and (e), and in lieu thereof substitute new paragraphs (b), (d)(2)(ii), and (e), as set forth below.

§ 970.302 Limitation of shipments.

* * * * *

(b) *Sizing requirements* — (1) *Medium-to-large:* ⅞ inch minimum diameter to 1½ inches maximum diameter, 6 inches minimum length;

(2) *Jumbos:* 1 inch minimum diameter to 3 inches maximum diameter and 6 inches minimum length.

* * * * *

(d) *Pack requirements.* * * *

(2) * * *

(ii) Master containers of packages with the following weight classifications may not weigh more than their average gross weight, plus the following tolerances.

(*a*) One-pound packages, 22.5 percent.

(*b*) Over 1-pound and including 2-pound packages, 15 percent.

(*c*) Over 2-pound packages, 10 percent.

* * * * *

(e) *Minimum quantities.* Pursuant to § 970.52(c)(2) of this part any person subject to these regulations may handle, except for export, up to but not to exceed 100 pounds of carrots per calendar month without regard to the requirements of this section or to the inspection and assessment requirements of this part, but this exception may not apply to any portion of a shipment of over 100 pounds of carrots.

* * * * *

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

Effective date. Dated January 9, 1962, to become effective January 14, 1962.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-369; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

Title 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER C—INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND POULTRY

PART 74—SCABIES IN SHEEP

Interstate Movement

On October 31, 1961, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (26 F.R. 10173), a notice with respect to a proposal to amend § 74.3(a), Part 74, Subchapter C, Chapter I, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations. After due consideration of all relevant material and pursuant to the provisions of sections 1 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1905, as amended, sections 1 and 2 of the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended, and sections 4 through 7 of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended (21 U.S.C. 111–113, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123–126), § 74.3(a) of said Part 74 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 74.3 Designation of eradication areas.

(a) Notice is hereby given that sheep in the following States, Territories, and parts thereof as specified, are being handled systematically to eradicate scabies in sheep and such States, Territories, and parts thereof, are hereby designated as eradication areas:

(1) Arkansas, Hawaii, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, and Wisconsin;

(2) That portion of South Dakota lying east of the Missouri River;

(3) The following Counties in Kansas: Barber, Barton, Cloud, Ellsworth, Harper, Harvey, Kingman, Lincoln, McPherson, Mitchell, Osborne, Ottawa, Pratt, Reno, Republic, Rice, Russell, Sedgwick, Smith, Stafford, and Sumner Counties;

(4) All Counties in Nebraska except Banner, Box Butte, Cheyenne, Dawes, Deuel, Garden, Kimball, Morrill, Sheridan, Sioux, and Scottsbluff;

(5) That portion of Eddy County in New Mexico bounded on the north by the Chaves-Eddy County line road (FAS 1215), on the south by State Highway 83 (FAS 1200), on the east by U.S. Highway 285, and on the west by Range Line 24E; and that portion of Chaves County in New Mexico bounded on the north by Township 15S, on the south by the Chaves-Eddy County line road (FAS 1215), on the east by U.S. Highway 285, and on the west by Range Line 24E;

(6) All of the State of North Dakota except that area lying west of the Missouri River and State Highway No. 8, beginning at a point where said river intersects the South Dakota boundary line and continuing along said river to a point on the Garrison Dam Reservoir directly south of the intersection of State Highways Nos. 23 and 8; thence, directly north to the intersection of State Highways Nos. 23 and 8; thence, north along State Highway No. 8 to the North Dakota-Canadian boundary; and

(7) The following Counties in Michigan: Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, and Schoolcraft Counties.

(Secs. 4–7, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791–792, as amended, secs. 1–4, 33 Stat. 1264, as amended, 1265, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 111–113, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123–126; 19 F.R. 74, as amended)

Effective date. The foregoing amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The amendment adds the counties of Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, and Schoolcraft, in Michigan, to the list of eradication areas since the cooperative sheep scabies eradication program is now being conducted in the specified counties. These counties are presently included in the infected areas as sheep scabies is known to exist in such counties. Hereafter, the restrictions pertaining to the interstate movement of sheep from or into infected and eradication areas as contained in 9 CFR Part 74, as amended, will apply to the specified counties.

The amendment imposes certain restrictions necessary to prevent the spread of scabies, a communicable disease of sheep, and must be made effective promptly in order to accomplish its purpose in the public interest. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), good cause is found for making the amendment effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of January 1962.

M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62-370; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a. m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter III—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER C—AIRCRAFT REGULATIONS

[Reg. Docket No. 908; Amdt. 53]

PART 514—TECHNICAL STANDARD ORDERS FOR AIRCRAFT MATERIALS, PARTS, PROCESSES, AND APPLIANCES

TSO–C61a Portable Aircraft Emergency Communications Equipment; for Air Carrier Aircraft

A proposed amendment to § 514.66, Portable Aircraft Emergency Communications Equipment (for Air Carrier Aircraft) was published in 26 F.R. 9347.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the amendment. One manufacturer recommended two changes: (1) The effective radiated

power (ERP) from the antenna be at least 500 milliwatts instead of the proposed 225 milliwatts; and (2) the transmitter output carrier be capable of being tone modulated to a depth of 90 percent by an audio frequency signal between 900 and 1600 c.p.s. and by a 1000 c.p.s. signal applied to the microphone, if voice modulation is provided. These recommendations are not accepted for the following reasons: (1) The 225 milliwatt minimum ERP has been shown by test to be adequate for an operational range of 100 miles which is required for search and rescue equipment. (2) The recommended modulation capability is more restrictive than the standard specified for equipment which has performed satisfactorily in military service, and is more restrictive than that which we believe to be necessary for such equipment used on air carrier aircraft.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), Part 514 of the regulations of the Administrator (14 CFR Part 514) is hereby amended by revising § 514.66 to read as follows:

§ 514.66 Portable aircraft emergency communications equipment (for air carrier aircraft)—TSO–C61a.

(a) *Applicability*—(1) *Minimum performance standards.* Minimum performance standards are hereby established for portable aircraft emergency communications equipment which specifically is required to be carried on civil aircraft of the United States engaged in particular air carrier operations. The radio frequencies to be utilized by such equipment shall be selected from 500 kc., 8364 kc., or 121.5 mc. A single frequency or a combination of the above frequencies may be used. New models of portable aircraft emergency communications equipment manufactured for use on air carrier aircraft on or after the effective date of this section shall meet the standards in the following Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics Papers:

49–59/DO–95[1] dated March 10, 1959, for 500 or 8364 kc. equipment; 26–59/DO–94[1] dated February 10, 1959, for 121.5 mc. equipment; 100–54/DO–60[1] dated April 13, 1954, Environmental Test Procedures; 256–58/EC–366[1] dated November 13, 1958, Amendment to 100–54/DO–60.

Exceptions, additions, and substitutions to these standards are listed in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(2) *Exceptions.* (i) Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics Paper 100–54/DO–60, and Amendment Paper 256–58/EC–366 dated November 13, 1958, outline environmental test procedures for equipment designed to operate under three environmental test conditions as specified therein under Procedures A, B, and C. Only equipment which meets the operating requirements as outlined under Procedure A or Procedure B of Paper 100–54/DO–60, as amended, is eligible under this section.

(ii) (*a*) The vibration values specified below may be used in lieu of those specified in Paper 100–54/DO–60, as amended. If these values are used, no external shock mounting shall be used during the conduct of the test.

(*b*) Constant total excursion of 0.020'' from 10 to 55 c.p.s. with a maximum acceleration of 3g.

(iii) Paper 26–59/DO–94, Paragraph 2.1, Operating Life. The capacity of the power supply shall be sufficient to provide continuous operation for at least 24 hours under the condition of maximum power consumption. At the end of the 24-hour period, the radiated power output shall not have deteriorated by more than 3 db from that specified in paragraph 2.2.1, as amended by subdivision (iv) of this subparagraph. These values also apply to the test procedures contained in Paragraph T–1, Appendix A.

(iv) Paper 26–59/DO–94, Paragraph 2.2.1, Radiated Power. The effective radiated power (ERP) from the antenna shall be at least 225 milliwatts. This value also applies to the test procedures contained in Paragraph T–2, Appendix A.

(v) Paper 26–59/DO–94, Paragraph 2.2.2, Modulation Capability. The transmitter output carrier shall be capable of being tone amplitude modulated a minimum of 90 percent downward and 10 percent upward by an audiofrequency signal between 900 and 1600 c.p.s. and by a 1000 c.p.s. signal applied to the microphone, if voice modulation is provided.

(vi) Paper 49–59/DO–95, Paragraph 2.1, Operating Life. The capacity of the power supply shall be sufficient to provide continuous operation for at least 24 hours under the condition of maximum power consumption. At the end of the 24-hour period, the radiated power output shall not have deteriorated by more than 3 db from that specified in paragraph 2.2.1. These values also apply to the test procedures contained in Paragraph T–1, Appendix A.

(b) *Marking.* In addition to the markings specified in § 514.3, equipment which has been designed to operate over the environmental conditions outlined in Procedure A of RTCA Paper 100–54/DO–60, as amended, shall be marked as Category A equipment. Equipment which has been designed to operate over the environmental conditions outlined in Procedure B of this same paper shall be marked as Category B equipment.

(c) *Data requirements.* (1) The manufacturer shall maintain a current file of complete design data.

(2) The manufacturer shall maintain a current file of complete data describing the inspection and test procedures applicable to his product. (See paragraph (d) of this section.)

(3) Six copies each, except where noted, of the following shall be furnished to the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C.

(i) Manufacturer's operating instructions and equipment limitations.

(ii) Installation procedures with applicable schematic drawings, wiring diagrams, and specifications. Indicate any limitations, restrictions, or other conditions pertinent to installation.

(iii) One copy of the manufacturer's test report.

(d) *Quality control.* Portable aircraft emergency communications equipment shall be produced under a quality control system, established by the manufacturer, which will assure that each equipment is in conformity with the requirements of this section and is in a condition for safe operation. This system shall be described in the data required under paragraph (c) (2) of this section. A representative of the Administrator shall be permitted to make such inspections and tests at the manufacturer's facility as may be necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this section.

(e) *Previously approved equipment.* Portable aircraft emergency communications equipment approved prior to the effective date of this section may continue to be manufactured under the provisions of its original approval.

(f) *Effective date.* February 15, 1962.

(Secs. 313(a), 601; 72 Stat. 752, 775; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 5, 1962.

G. S. MOORE,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62–342; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

[1] Copies of these papers may be obtained from the RTCA Secretariat, Room 1072, T–5 Building, 16th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C., Paper 49–59/DO–95, 30 cents per copy; Paper 26–59/DO–94, 30 cents per copy; Paper 100–54/DO–60, with Amendment Paper 256–58/EC–366, 20 cents per copy.

SUBCHAPTER E—AIR NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

[Airspace Docket No. 61–LA–131]

PART 602—DESIGNATION OF JET ROUTES, JET ADVISORY AREAS AND HIGH ALTITUDE NAVIGATIONAL AIDS

Alteration of Jet Advisory Areas

The purpose of these amendments to § 602.200 of the regulations of the Administrator is to alter the enroute jet advisory areas associated with Jet Routes Nos. 9, 58, 60, 80, and 107.

At the present time nonradar jet advisory areas exist between flight levels 270 and 310, inclusive, and 370 and 390, inclusive, on the portions of J–9, J–58, J–60, J–80, and J–107 in the vicinity of Milford, Utah, which restricts civil turbojet air carrier aircraft to the use of these flight levels. The Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) is commissioning the secondary radar portion of the Milford Air Route Surveillance Radar (ARSR) on or about January 31, 1962, which will permit the use of flight levels 240 to 390, inclusive, for civil turbojet air carrier aircraft within the area of radar coverage of the Milford ARSR.

J–60 and J–80 are two of the most heavily used transcontinental routes. The FAA Enroute IFR Peak Day Survey for fiscal year 1961 shows a total of 41 aircraft movements on J–60 between Las Vegas, Nev., and Grand Junction, Colo., and a total of 25 aircraft movements on

J–80 between Tonopah, Nev., and Grand Junction.

In addition there are numerous direct flights operating between the Salt Lake City, Utah, Metropolitan area and terminals to the south and southwest which traverse the nonradar advisory areas in the vicinity of Milford and add to the complexity of the air traffic service. The utilization of the Milford ARSR would alleviate this complexity. The FAA has contacted the principal users, the Air Force, the Navy, and the Air Transport Association, to ascertain their views toward the conversion of these nonradar advisory areas to radar advisory areas and has received their concurrence.

Therefore, in order to provide increased safety and improved service in this heavily congested area of high-speed aircraft, the FAA is altering the jet advisory areas associated with the following jet route segments, from nonradar to radar:

J–9 From 40 nautical miles southwest of Milford, Utah, to 30 nautical miles northeast of Milford.

J–58 From 140 nautical miles east of Tonopah, Nev., to 20 nautical miles southeast of Bryce Canyon, Utah.

J–60 From 25 nautical miles southwest of Bryce Canyon, Utah, to 65 nautical miles southwest of Grand Junction, Colo.

J–80 From 145 nautical miles east of Tonopah, Nev., to 65 nautical miles southwest of Grand Junction, Colo.

J–107 From 40 nautical miles southwest of Milford, Utah, to 50 nautical miles northeast of Milford.

In addition, action is taken herein to delete the exclusion below flight level 290 from 20 nautical miles southeast of Bryce Canyon to 105 nautical miles southeast of Bryce Canyon presently appearing in the description of the jet advisory areas associated with J–58.

In view of the foregoing, the Administrator finds that a condition exists which requires expeditious action in the interest of safety and that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective on less than 30 days notice.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582), the following actions are taken:

In § 602.200 *Enroute jet advisory areas* (26 F.R. 7082, 9131), the jet advisory areas associated with Jet Routes Nos. 9, 58, 60, 80 and 107 are amended to read:

1. Jet Route No. 9 jet advisory area. Radar—Los Angeles, Calif., to Salt Lake City, Utah.

2. Jet Route No. 58 jet advisory area. Radar—Oakland, Calif., to New Orleans, La., excluding the portion below FL 290 from 105 nmi SE of Bryce Canyon, Utah, to Farmington, N. Mex.

3. Jet Route No. 60 jet advisory area. Radar—Los Angeles, Calif., to 65 nmi SW of Grand Junction, Colo.; from 70 nmi WSW of Denver, Colo., to 160 nmi ENE of Denver; from 50 nmi WSW of Wolbach, Nebr., to Idlewild, N.Y. Nonradar—From 65 nmi SW of Grand Junction, Colo., to 70 nmi WSW of Denver, Colo.; from 160 nmi ENE of Denver to 50 nmi WSW of Wolbach, Nebr.

4. Jet Route No. 80 jet advisory area. Radar—Oakland, Calif., to 65 nmi SW of Grand Junction, Colo.; from 70 nmi WSW of Denver, Colo., to 120 nmi ESE of Denver; from 25 nmi W of Hill City, Kans., to Idlewild, N.Y. Nonradar—From 65 nmi SW of Grand Junction, Colo., to 70 nmi WSW of Denver, Colo.; from 120 nmi ESE of Denver to 25 nmi W of Hill City, Kans.

5. Jet Route No. 107 jet advisory area. Radar—From Los Angeles, Calif., to 40 nmi NE of Rock Springs, Wyo.; from 10 nmi NE of Crazy Woman, Wyo., to the United States/Canadian Border. Nonradar—From 40 nmi NE of Rock Springs, Wyo.; to 10 nmi NE of Crazy Woman, Wyo.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t., February 8, 1962.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 5, 1962.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 62–339; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

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

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 17—BAKERY PRODUCTS; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY

Bread, Enriched Bread, Milk Bread, Raisin Bread, Whole Wheat Bread; Effective Date of Order Amending Standards of Identity

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046, 1055, as amended 70 Stat. 919, 72 Stat. 948; 21 U.S.C. 341, 371) and in accordance with the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (25 F.R. 8625), notice is given that no objections were filed to the order published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 9, 1961 (26 F.R. 10550) amending the identity standards applicable to the above-listed breads so as to provide the same status for hydroxylated lecithin that has heretofore been provided for lecithin and to delete "(except lauric acid)" from the mono- and diglyceride designation. Accordingly, the amendments promulgated by that order will become effective January 8, 1962.

Dated: January 4, 1962.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 62–359; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

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

Tolerances for Residues of Ronnel

A petition was filed with the Food and Drug Administration by The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, requesting the establishment of tolerances for residues of ronnel (*O*,*o*-dimethyl *O*-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate) in or on bananas, at 0.5 part per million in or on banana skins and zero in the pulp of bananas.

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

After consideration of the data submitted in the petition and other relevant material which show that the tolerances established in this order will protect the public health, and by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2)) and delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary (25 F.R. 8625), the regulations for tolerances for pesticide chemicals in or on raw agricultural commodities (21 CFR 120.177) are amended by changing this section to read as follows:

§ 120.177 Tolerances for residues of ronnel.

Tolerances for residues of ronnel (*O*,*o*-dimethyl *O*-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate) in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

0.5 part per million on bananas (of which residue, zero shall be in the pulp after peel is removed and discarded).

Zero in or on the uncooked meat and meat byproducts from cattle.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time prior to the thirtieth day 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 25, D.C., written objections thereto. 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. All documents shall be filed in quintuplicate.

Effective date. This order shall be 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: January 9, 1962.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 62–361; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

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

CHELATING AGENTS

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data submitted in a petition filed by Stein, Hall and Company, Inc., 285 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York, and other relevant material has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to broaden the use of chelating agents in the manufacture of paper and paperboard and to add disodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate as a chelating agent. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (25 F.R. 8625), the food additive regulations (21 CFR 121.2515 (26 F.R. 2515)) are amended as follows:

1. In § 121.2515 *Chelating agents used in the manufacture of paper and paperboard,* paragraph (a) is amended by inserting in the "List of substances", preceding "Sodium glucoheptonate" the item "Disodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate."

2. Section 121.2515(c) is changed to read:

(c) The substances are added in an amount not greater than that required to accomplish the intended technical effect nor greater than any specific limitation, where such is provided.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time prior to the thirtieth day 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 25, D.C., written objections thereto. 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. All documents shall be filed in quintuplicate.

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

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

Dated: January 9, 1962.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 62-360; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter XVI—Selective Service System

[Amdt. 89]

PART 1617—REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

Issuing of Duplicate Certificate

Sections 1617.11 and 1617.12 of the Selective Service Regulations are amended to read as follows:

§ 1617.11 Issuing of duplicate registration certificate.

(a) Upon receipt of a request for a duplicate Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2), made by letter or on a Request for Duplicate Registration Certificate or Notice of Classification (SSS Form No. 6), from a registrant who has been separated from active duty in the Armed Forces, the local board with which the registrant is registered shall issue a duplicate Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2) to such registrant. The local board shall not issue more than one duplicate certificate to a registrant under this paragraph after each time he is separated from active duty in the Armed Forces.

(b) A duplicate Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2) shall be issued to a registrant by the local board with which he is registered upon receipt of his request therefor made by letter or on a Request for Duplicate Registration Certificate or Notice of Classification (SSS Form No. 6) and the presentation of satisfactory proof to the local board that the Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2) of the registrant has been lost, destroyed, mislaid, or stolen. Whenever the request for a duplicate certificate is made by a letter which does not indicate whether the certificate previously issued has been lost, destroyed, mislaid, or stolen, the local board shall mail to the registrant a copy of Request for Duplicate Registration Certificate or Notice of Classification (SSS Form No. 6) and direct him to complete thereon the request for the duplicate certificate and return it to the local board.

(c) When the local board issues a duplicate Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2), it shall mark it "Duplicate" and note the issuance of the duplicate certificate upon the request which shall be filed in the registrant's Cover Sheet (SSS Form No. 101).

§ 1617.12 Action by local boards when request for duplicate registration certificate is filed.

A registrant may complete and file a request for a duplicate Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2) made on a Request for Duplicate Registration Certificate or Notice of Classification (SSS Form No. 6) at his own or any other local board. When he makes such request by letter he may file it only at his own local board. If the registrant files a request made on Request for Duplicate Registration Certificate or Notice of Classification (SSS Form No. 6) at any local board other than the local board with which he is registered and the registrant's own local board or the place of residence of the registrant at the time of registration is within its State, the local board with which the request is filed shall immediately mail the request to the local board having jurisdiction of the registrant. If the local board with which the request is filed has any doubt as to which other local board in its State has jurisdiction or if the registrant's own local board or his place of residence at the time of registration is not within its State, it shall mail the request to the State Director of Selective Service for transmission to the proper local board. Upon receipt of the request, the local board with which the registrant is registered shall issue a duplicate Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2) to the registrant. If the registrant has appeared in person at his local board to file the request, the local board shall deliver the duplicate Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2) to him. If the registrant has filed the request through another local board or by letter, the duplicate Registration Certificate (SSS Form No. 2) shall be mailed to him at his mailing address.

(Sec. 10, 62 Stat. 618, as amended; 50 U.S.C. App. 460; E.O. 9979, July 20, 1948, 13 F.R. 4177; 3 CFR, 1943–1948 Comp.)

The foregoing amendments to the Selective Service Regulations shall become effective upon filing with the Office of the Federal Register.

[SEAL] LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director of Selective Service.

JANUARY 9, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-353; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Amdt. 90]

PART 1619—CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION

Cancellation of Duplicate Registration

Section 1619.15 of the Selective Service Regulations is amended to read as follows:

§ 1619.15 Cancellation of duplicate registration when registrant found not qualified for service.

If a registrant who is registered with two or more local boards has responded to an order to report for armed forces physical examination or for induction from one of such local boards and has been found not qualified for service in the Armed Forces, the other local board or local boards with which he is registered, upon learning that he has been found not qualified for service, shall cancel his registration and write across the face of his Registration Card (SSS Form No. 1) "Canceled—Duplicate Registration—Delivered Local Board No. _____ (identify the local board which delivered him) and found not qualified for service. Date _____."

(Sec. 10, 62 Stat. 618, as amended; 50 U.S.C. App. 460; E.O. 9979, July 20, 1948, 13 F.R. 4177; 3 CFR, 1943–1948 Comp.)

The foregoing amendment to the Selective Service Regulations shall become effective upon filing with the Office of the Federal Register.

[SEAL] LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director of Selective Service.

JANUARY 9, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-354; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans Administration

PART 3—ADJUDICATION

Subpart A—Pension, Compensation, and Dependency and Indemnity Compensation

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. In § 3.701, paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.701 Elections of pension or compensation.

(a) *General.* Except as otherwise provided, a person entitled to receive pension or compensation under more than one law or sections of a law administered by the Veterans Administration may elect which benefit to receive regardless of whether it is the greater or lesser benefit and even though his election results in reducing the benefits of his dependents. This person may at any time elect or reelect the other benefit. An election by a veteran controls the rights of all dependents in that case and an election by a widow controls not only her claim but those of the children as well, including children over the age of 18 and children not in the widow's custody.

2. Section 3.711 is added to read as follows:

§ 3.711 Public Law 86–211.

(a) *Right to elect.* Effective July 1, 1960, any person receiving or entitled to receive pension based on service in World War I, World War II or the Korean conflict under laws in effect on June 30, 1960, may elect to receive pension under Title 38, United States Code as amended by Public Law 86–211. Effective September 1, 1960, veterans of the Indian Wars who meet the service requirements of 38 U.S.C. 511(b) and veterans of the Spanish American War who meet the service requirements of 38 U.S.C. 512(a) may elect to receive pension under this law. (Public Law 86–670)

(b) *Finality of election.* An election of pension under this law is final when the payee (or his fiduciary) has negotiated one check for this benefit. There is no right of reelection.

3. A new cross reference is added immediately following § 3.956:

CROSS REFERENCE: Concurrent benefits and elections, Public Law 86–211. See § 3.711.

(72 Stat. 1114; 38 U.S.C. 210)

These regulations are effective January 12, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-355; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 2584]

[1926430]

COLORADO

Amending Public Land Order No. 2547 of December 4, 1961

Public Land Order No. 2547 of December 4, 1961, which released the following-described lands from the withdrawal made by Public Land Order No. 61 of November 18, 1942, is hereby amended to the extent necessary to provide that the locatable minerals in the lands shall be open to location under the United States mining laws beginning at 10:00 a.m. on June 1, 1962, rather than January 9, 1962, as provided in Public Land Order No. 2547:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.,
Sec. 29, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 30, S½S½;
Sec. 31, N½N½.
Aggregating 366.57 acres.

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JANUARY 4, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62-324; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 13766 (RM-101); FCC 62-39]

PART 3—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

FM and TV Broadcast Stations

1. On September 12, 1960, the Commission released a notice of proposed rule making in the above-captioned matter. Time for filing comments and reply comments expired on October 14 and October 24, 1960, respectively.

2. Comments in this proceeding were filed by Electronic Industries Association (EIA), Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. (CBS), Radio Corporation of America (RCA), and General Electric. No reply comments were filed.

3. The commenting parties join in requesting that the proposed standards relating to transmitter response for color transmissions be relaxed slightly to provide that, at a modulating frequency of 4.18 Mc, the response may be down 4 db below its value at 3.58 Mc. It was suggested that the proposed standard, which specified a ±2 db tolerance for modulating frequencies between 2.1 and 4.18 Mc, be changed to provide that the ±2 db tolerance be restricted to modulating frequencies between 2.1 and 4.1 Mc and a −4 db tolerance be specified for a modulating frequency of 4.18 Mc. It is submitted that the requested modification will avoid placing an unduly severe requirement on the transmitter and is consistent with the color transmission standards submitted to the Commission by the National Television Systems Committee (NTSC).

4. All parties additionally request that the proposed standard specifying the accuracy tolerance for power output determinations be modified to reflect performance capabilities of available power measuring equipment. It is noted that, in the existing state of the art, commercially available equipment for measuring transmitter output power has an overall accuracy guarantee of ±5 percent.

5. CBS further suggests that the proposed rule amendment which would require installation of an output monitoring meter for stations electing to determine FM and TV aural transmitter power by the indirect method would tend to impose an unnecessary burden on such stations. Since the indirect method of determining power output is based upon values of the plate voltage and plate current of the last radio stage of the transmitter, and since the Commission's rules require that these same parameters be logged every 30 minutes, the operating power is automatically monitored.

6. The Commission has carefully considered the comments and concludes that the suggested modifications to the proposed rule amendments are in keeping with acceptable engineering practice and procedures and are consistent with public interest considerations.

7. *Accordingly, it is ordered,* This 3d day of January 1962, that, effective February 13, 1962, and pursuant to the authority contained in section 303 (e) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the Commission's rules are amended as set forth below.

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

Released: January 8, 1962.

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

1. Section 3.267 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.267 Operating power; determination and maintenance of.

(a) *Determination.* The operating power of each station shall be determined by either the direct or indirect method.

(1) Using the direct method, the power shall be measured at the output terminals of the transmitter while operating into a dummy load of substantially zero reactance and a resistance equal to the transmission line characteristic impedance. The transmitter shall be unmodulated during this measurement. If electrical devices are used to determine the power output, such devices shall permit determination of this power to within an accuracy of ±5 percent of the power indicated by the full scale reading of the electrical indicating instrument of the device. If temperature and coolant flow indicating devices are used to determine the power output, such devices shall permit determination of this power to within an accuracy of 4 percent of measured average power output. During this measurement the direct plate voltage and current of the last radio stage and the transmission line meter shall be read and compared with similar readings taken with the dummy load replaced by the antenna. These readings shall be in substantial agreement.

(2) Using the indirect method, the operating power is the product of the plate voltage (E_p) and the plate current (I_p) of the last radio stage, and an efficiency factor, F, as follows:

$$\text{Operating power} = E_p \times I_p \times F$$

(3) The efficiency factor, F, shall be established by the transmitter manufacturer for each type of transmitter for which he submits data to the Commission, and shall be shown in the instruction books supplied to the customer with each transmitter. In the case of composite equipment, the factor F shall be furnished to the Commission with a statement of the basis used in determining such factor.

(b) *Maintenance.* (1) The operating power shall be maintained as near as practicable to the authorized power and shall not be less than 90 percent nor greater than 105 percent of authorized power except as indicated in paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) When determined by the direct method, the operating power of the transmitter shall be monitored by a transmission line meter which reads proportional to the voltage, current, or power at the output terminals of the transmitter, the meter to be calibrated at intervals not exceeding 6 months. The calibration shall cover, as a minimum, the range from 90 to 105 percent of authorized power and the meter shall provide clear indications which will permit maintaining the operating power within the prescribed tolerance or the meter shall be calibrated to read directly in power units.

(c) *Reduced power.* In the event it becomes technically impossible to operate with authorized power, the station may be operated with reduced power for a period of 10 days or less without further authority of the Commission: *Provided,* That the Commission and the Engineer in Charge of the radio district in which the station is located shall be immediately notified in writing if the station is unable to maintain the minimum operating schedule (specified in § 3.261) with authorized power and shall be subsequently notified upon resumption of operation with authorized power.

2. Section 3.567 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.567 Operating power; determination and maintenance of.

(a) *Determination.* The operating power of each station shall be determined by either the direct or indirect method.

(1) Using the direct method, the power shall be measured at the output terminals of the transmitter while operating into a dummy load of substantially zero reactance and a resistance equal to the transmission line characteristic impedance. The transmitter shall be unmodulated during this measurement. If electrical devices are used to determine the power output, such devices shall permit determination of this power to within an accuracy of ±5 percent of the power indicated by the full scale reading of the electrical indicating instrument of the device. If temperature and coolant flow indicating devices are used to determine the power output, such devices shall permit determination of this power to within an accuracy of 4 percent of measured average power output. During this measurement the direct plate voltage and current of the last radio stage and the transmission line meter shall be read and compared with similar readings taken with the dummy load replaced by the antenna. These readings shall be in substantial agreement.

(2) Using the indirect method, the operating power is the product of the plate voltage (E_p) and the plate current (I_p) of the last radio stage, and an efficiency factor, F, as follows:

$$\text{Operating power} = E_p \times I_p \times F$$

(3) The efficiency factor, F, shall be established by the transmitter manufacturer for each type of transmitter for which he submits data to the Commission, and shall be shown in the instruction books supplied to the customer with each transmitter. In the case of composite equipment, the factor F shall be furnished to the Commission with a statement of the basis used in determining such factor.

(b) *Maintenance.* The operating power of stations licensed for transmitter power output greater than 10 watts shall be maintained in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this paragraph and the operating power of stations licensed for transmitter output power of 10 watts or less shall be maintained in accordance with subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(1) The operating power of stations licensed for transmitter output power greater than 10 watts shall be maintained as near as practicable to the authorized power and shall not be less than 90 percent nor greater than 105 percent of authorized power except as indicated in paragraph (c) of this section.

(i) When determined by the direct method, the operating power of the transmitter shall be monitored by a transmission line meter which reads proportional to the voltage, current, or power at the output terminals of the transmitter, the meter to be calibrated at intervals not exceeding 6 months. The calibration shall cover, as a minimum, the range from 90 to 105 percent of authorized power and the meter shall provide clear indications which will permit maintaining the operating power within the prescribed tolerance or the meter shall be calibrated to read directly in power units.

(2) Stations licensed to operate with a transmitter output power of 10 watts or less may be operated at less than authorized power but in no event shall the operating power be greater than 5 percent above the authorized power. The transmitter of each such station shall be so maintained as to be capable of operation at maximum licensed power.

(c) *Reduced power.* If a station licensed for transmitter power output greater than 10 watts finds it impossible to operate with authorized power, the station may operate with reduced power for a period not to exceed 10 days. In the event the period of reduced power operation exceeds 10 days, the Commission and the Engineer in Charge of the radio district in which the station is located shall be notified in writing on the eleventh day and shall also be notified when operation with authorized power is resumed.

3. Section 3.687(a)(2) is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.687 Transmitters and associated equipment.

(a) *Visual transmitter.* * * *

(2) For color transmission, the standard given by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph applies except as modified by the following: A sine wave of 3.58 Mc/s introduced at those terminals of the transmitter which are normally fed the composite color picture signal shall produce a radiated signal having an amplitude (as measured with a diode on the R.F. transmission line supplying power to the antenna) which is down 6±2 db with respect to a signal produced by a sine wave of 200 kc/s. In addition, between the modulating frequencies of 2.1 and 4.1 Mc/s, the amplitude of the radiated signal shall not vary by more than ±2 db from its value at 3.58 Mc/s. At the modulating frequency of 4.18 Mc/s, the amplitude of the radiated signal shall not be down more than 4 db below its value at 3.58 Mc/s.

4. Section 3.689 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.689 Operating power.

(a) *Determination—(1) Visual transmitter.* The operating power of the visual transmitter shall be determined at the output terminals of the transmitter, which includes any vestigial sideband and harmonic filters which may be used during normal operation. For this determination the average power output shall be measured while operating into a dummy load of substantially zero reactance and a resistance equal to the transmission line characteristic impedance. During this measurement the transmitter shall be modulated only by a standard synchronizing signal with blanking level set at 75 percent of peak amplitude as observed in an output monitor, and with this blanking level

amplitude maintained throughout the time interval between synchronizing pulses. If electrical devices are used to determine the output power, such devices shall permit determination of this power to within an accuracy of ±5 percent of the power indicated by the full scale reading of the electrical indicating instrument of the device. If temperature and coolant flow indicating devices are used to determine the power output, such devices shall permit determination of this power to within an accuracy of 4 percent of measured average power output. The peak power output shall be the power so measured in the dummy load multiplied by the factor 1.68. During this measurement the direct plate voltage and current of the last radio stage and the transmission line meter shall be read and compared with similar readings taken with the dummy load replaced by the antenna. These readings shall be in substantial agreement.

(2) *Aural transmitter.* The operating power of the aural transmitter shall be determined by either the direct or indirect method.

(i) Using the direct method, the power shall be measured at the output terminals of the transmitter while operating into a dummy load of substantially zero reactance and a resistance equal to the transmission line characteristic impedance. The transmitter shall be unmodulated during this measurement. If electrical devices are used to determine the output power, such devices shall permit determination of this power to within an accuracy of ±5 percent of the power indicated by the full scale reading of the electrical indicating instrument of the device. If temperature and coolant flow indicating devices are used to determine the power output, such devices shall permit determination of this power to within an accuracy of 4 percent of measured average power output. During this measurement the direct plate voltage and current of the last radio stage and the transmission line meter shall be read and compared with similar readings taken with the dummy load replaced by the antenna. These readings shall be in substantial agreement.

(ii) Using the indirect method, the operating power is the product of the plate voltage (E_p) and the plate current (I_p) of the last radio stage, and an efficiency factor, F, as follows:

$$\text{Operating power} = E_p \times I_p \times F$$

(iii) The efficiency factor, F, shall originally be established by the transmitter manufacturer for each type of transmitter for which he submits data to the Commission, and shall be shown in the instruction books supplied to the customer with each transmitter. In the case of composite equipment, the factor F shall be furnished to the Commission by the applicant along with a statement of the basis used in determining such factor.

(b) *Maintenance*—(1) *Visual transmitter.* The peak power shall be monitored by a peak reading meter which reads proportional to voltage, current, or power at the output terminals of the transmitter, this meter to be calibrated at intervals not exceeding 6 months. The meter shall cover, as a minimum, the range from 80 to 110 percent of authorized power and it shall be of sufficient accuracy and clarity of indication to permit maintaining the operating power within the prescribed tolerance or the meter shall be calibrated to read directly in power units. The operating power so monitored shall be maintained as near as practicable to the authorized power and shall not be less than 80 percent nor greater than 110 percent of authorized power except as indicated in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.

(2) *Aural transmitter.* (i) The operating power shall be maintained as near as practicable to the authorized power and shall not be less than 80 percent nor greater than 110 percent of authorized power except as indicated in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.

(ii) When determined by the direct method, the operating power of the transmitter shall be monitored using a transmission line meter which reads proportional to the voltage, current, or power at the output terminals of the transmitter, the meter to be calibrated at intervals not exceeding 6 months. The calibration shall cover, as a minimum, the range from 80 to 110 percent of authorized power and the meter shall provide clear indications which will permit maintaining the operating power within the prescribed tolerance or the meter shall be calibrated to read directly in power units.

(3) *Reduced power.* In the event it becomes technically impossible to operate with the authorized power, the station may be operated with reduced power for a period of 10 days or less without further authority of the Commission: *Provided,* That the Commission and the Engineer in Charge of the radio district in which the station is located shall be immediately notified in writing if the station is unable to maintain the minimum operating schedule (specified in § 3.651) with authorized power and shall be subsequently notified upon resumption of operation with authorized power.

[F.R. Doc. 62-386; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:51 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14311; FCC 62-11]

PART 7—STATIONS ON LAND IN THE MARITIME SERVICES

PART 11—INDUSTRIAL RADIO SERVICES

PART 16—LAND TRANSPORTATION RADIO SERVICES

Eligibility Rules for Authorizations in Certain Safety and Special Radio Services

1. Notice of proposed rule making in the above-captioned matter was released on October 23, 1961, and it was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 26, 1961 (26 F.R. 10075). With the notice, the Commission invited comments on a proposal to amend its rules governing eligibility for authorizations for Power, Petroleum, Forest Products, Motion Pictures, Relay Press, Motor Carrier, Railroad radio stations, Limited coast stations using telegraphy, Limited coast stations using telephony, and Fixed stations associated with the Maritime Mobile Service, to extend the eligibility for such authorizations to a subsidiary corporation proposing to furnish a nonprofit radiocommunication service to its parent corporation or to another subsidiary of the same parent corporation where the party to be served is engaged in one or more of the activities which establish the basic eligibility in the particular radio service. The Commission also proposed to amend § 16.3 to cover the parent-subsidiary arrangement, and to delete from §§ 7.203 and 7.351 of the rules the provisions contained in paragraphs (a) (2) of these sections. Comments were invited by November 15, 1961, and reply comments by November 25, 1961.

2. Timely comments were filed by The National Committee for Utilities Radio (NCUR), the Central Committee on Communications Facilities of the American Petroleum Institute (Central Committee), Forest Industries Radio Communications (FIRC), Humble Communications Company (Humble), and by The Association of American Railroads (AAR). No reply comments have been filed. All comments supported the Commission's proposed amendments; however, Central Committee conditioned its support of the Commission's proposed amendment of § 11.301 upon the retention of the provisions now contained in paragraphs (a) and (b) of that section. The notice of proposed rule making did not suggest that the Commission would consider other changes in the Rules beyond those specifically described therein. Accordingly, no other changes have been contemplated, nor are any undertaken herein.

3. Humble, in addition to supporting adoption of the proposed amendments, requested the Commission to expand or interpret the amendments to permit a licensee thereunder to furnish radiocommunication service to affiliates of the licensee in addition to its parent or to another subsidiary of the same parent. Humble's proposal to include affiliates into the arrangements adopted herein goes beyond the scope of the notice of proposed rule making. Furthermore, the term "affiliate" is not well defined and its adoption into our rules might cause serious problems of interpretation. Accordingly, Humble's request is denied.

4. As stated in the notice of proposed rule making, the purpose of the amendments is to incorporate into the eligibility rules of the various Safety and Special Radio Services the parent-subsidiary arrangement which is now found in the eligibility rules for certain other Safety and Special Radio Services; i.e., Special Industrial, Business, Telephone Maintenance and Citizens Radio Services, because this provision has been shown to have worked satisfactorily in these services in that it enables a group of corporations, under common ownership or control, having similar radiocommunication needs to meet these needs by operating one radio system. We adhere to that view.

5. In accordance with the policy contained in § 16.3, the same requirements are imposed upon applicants and licensees in the Motor Carrier and Railroad Radio Services under the parent-subsidiary arrangement adopted herein as

those imposed in § 16.3(c) upon users of the other cooperative arrangements under Part 16 of the rules. The AAR, the only organization representing licensees under Part 16 which filed comments, stated that it did not oppose the imposition of this requirement.

6. The provision contained in paragraphs (a)(2) of §§ 7.203 and 7.351 are deleted. Persons who might conceivably be eligible under these provisions would be eligible, as far as it can be foreseen, under the parent-subsidiary arrangement or under the provisions of §§ 7.203 (a)(3) or 7.351(a)(5).

7. Authority for the amendments ordered herein is found in sections 4(i) and 303 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

8. *It is ordered,* This 3d day of January 1962, that effective February 13, 1962, Parts 7, 11, and 16 of the Commission's rules are amended as set forth below.

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

Released: January 8, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[1]
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

1. Section 7.203(a)(2) is amended to read as follows:

§ 7.203 Supplemental eligibility requirements for limited coast station authorization.

(a) * * *

(2) A subsidiary corporation proposing to furnish a non-profit radiocommunication service to its parent corporation or to another subsidiary of the same parent where the party to be served is regularly engaged in performing a service for one or more governmental agencies; or

2. Section 7.351(a) (1) through (5) is amended to read as follows:

§ 7.351 Supplemental eligibility requirements.

(a) * * *

(1) Regularly engaged in the operation of one or more commercial transport vessels, or one or more vessels of a municipal or state government; or is

(2) Legally responsible for the operation, control, maintenance, or development of a harbor, port, or waterway used by commercial transport vessels; or is

(3) Engaged in furnishing a ship arrival and departure service, and will employ the station only for the purpose of obtaining the information essential to that service; or is

(4) A subsidiary corporation proposing to furnish a non-profit radiocommunication service to its parent corporation or to another subsidiary of the same parent where the party to be served is regularly engaged in one or more activities set forth in subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this paragraph; or is

(5) A non-profit corporation or association, organized for the purpose of furnishing a maritime mobile service solely to persons who are engaged in the operation of one or more commercial transport vessels.

[1] Commissioner Cross dissenting.

3. Section 7.451 is amended to read as follows:

§ 7.451 Supplemental eligibility requirements.

(a) Subject to the basic eligibility requirements set forth in § 7.23, the following persons are eligible for authorizations for marine fixed stations:

(1) Persons engaged in prospecting for, producing, collecting, refining, or transporting petroleum or petroleum products in the immediate vicinity of the marine fixed station requested;

(2) Persons engaged in an activity in the immediate vicinity of the marine fixed station requested which activity is necessary to a construction project of a public character; or

(3) A subsidiary corporation proposing to furnish a non-profit radiocommunication service to its parent corporation or to another subsidiary of the same parent where the party to be served is engaged in one or more of the activities set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph.

(b) Additionally, and subject to the basic eligibility requirements set forth in § 7.23, authorizations for marine fixed stations may be granted to any non-profit corporation or association, organized for the purpose of furnishing a radiocommunication service solely to persons who are actually engaged, in the immediate vicinity of the marine fixed station, in one or more of the activities designated in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section. Such a corporation or association shall render service only on a non-profit cost-sharing basis, said costs to be prorated on an equitable basis among all persons to whom service is rendered. Records which reflect the cost-sharing non-profit basis shall be maintained and held available for inspection by Commission representatives.

4. Section 11.251 is amended to add a new provision; as amended, paragraphs (d) and (e) read as follows:

§ 11.251 Eligibility.

* * * * *

(d) A subsidiary corporation proposing to furnish a non-profit radiocommunication service to its parent corporation or to another subsidiary of the same parent where the party to be served is engaged in one of the activities set forth in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

(e) A non-profit corporation or association, organized for the purpose of furnishing a radiocommunication service to persons who are actually engaged in one or more of the activities set forth in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section. Such a corporation or association shall render service only on a non-profit cost-sharing basis, said costs to be prorated on an equitable basis among all persons to whom service in rendered. Records which reflect the cost-sharing non-profit nature of the arrangement shall be maintained and held available for inspection by Commission representatives. Each person licensed under the provisions of this paragraph shall obtain prior approval from the Commission for each person who proposes to participate in the licensee's service.

5. Section 11.301 is amended to add a new provision; as amended, paragraphs (b) and (c) read as follows:

§ 11.301 Eligibility.

* * * * *

(b) A subsidiary corporation proposing to furnish a non-profit radiocommunication service to its parent corporation or to another subsidiary of the same parent where the party to be served is engaged in one or more of the activities set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) A non-profit corporation or association, organized for the purpose of furnishing a radiocommunication service to persons who are actually engaged in one or more of the activities set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. Such a corporation or association shall render service only on a non-profit cost-sharing basis, said costs to be prorated on an equitable basis among all persons to whom service is rendered. Records which reflect the cost-sharing non-profit nature of the arrangement shall be maintained and held available for inspection by Commission representatives. Each person licensed under the provisions of this paragraph shall obtain prior approval from the Commission for each person who proposes to participate in the licensee's service.

6. Section 11.351 is amended to add a new provision; as amended, paragraphs (b) and (c) read as follows:

§ 11.351 Eligibility.

* * * * *

(b) A subsidiary corporation proposing to furnish a non-profit radiocommunication service to its parent corporation or to another subsidiary of the same parent where the party to be served is engaged in any of the activities set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) A non-profit corporation or association, organized for the purpose of furnishing a radiocommunication service solely to persons who are actually engaged in one or more of the activities set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. Such a corporation or association shall render service only on a non-profit cost-sharing basis, said costs to be prorated on an equitable basis among all persons to whom service is rendered. Records which reflect this cost-sharing, non-profit basis shall be maintained and held available for inspection by Commission representatives. Each person licensed under the provisions of this paragraph shall obtain prior approval from the Commission for each person who proposes to participate in the licensee's service.

7. Section 11.401 is amended to add a new provision; as amended, paragraphs (b) and (c) read as follows:

§ 11.401 Eligibility.

* * * * *

(b) A subsidiary corporation proposing to furnish a non-profit radiocommunication service to its parent corporation or to another subsidiary of the same parent where the party to be served is engaged in the production or filming of motion pictures.

(c) A non-profit corporation or association, organized for the purpose of furnishing a radiocommunication service solely to persons who are actually engaged in one or more of the activities set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. Such a corporation or association shall render service only on a non-profit cost-sharing basis among all persons to whom service is rendered. Records which reflect this cost-sharing non-profit basis shall be maintained and held available for inspection by Commission representatives. Each person licensed under the provisions of this paragraph shall obtain prior approval from the Commission for each person who proposes to participate in the licensee's service.

8. Section 11.451 is amended to add a new provision; as amended, paragraphs (b) and (c) read as follows:

§ 11.451 Eligibility.

* * * * *

(b) A subsidiary corporation proposing to furnish a non-profit radiocommunication service to its parent corporation or to another subsidiary of the same parent where the party to be served is engaged in one or more of the activities set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) A non-profit corporation or association, organized for the purpose of furnishing a radiocommunication service solely to persons who are actually engaged in one or more of the activities set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. Such a corporation or association shall render service only on a non-profit cost-sharing basis, said costs to be prorated on an equitable basis among all persons to whom service is rendered. Records which reflect this cost-sharing non-profit basis shall be maintained and held available for inspection by Commission representatives. Each person licensed under the provisions of this paragraph shall obtain prior approval from the Commission for each person who proposes to participate in the licensee's service.

9. Section 16.3(c) is amended to add a new provision; as amended, the introductory text of paragraph (c) reads as follows:

§ 16.3 Arrangements for cooperative use of facilities.

* * * * *

(c) A licensee authorized under the provisions of the various subparts of this part which makes eligible in certain of these services, either a non-profit corporation or association organized for the purpose of furnishing a private radiocommunication service to persons engaged in the respective activities, or a subsidiary corporation proposing to furnish a private radiocommunication service to the parent corporation or to another subsidiary of the same parent where the party to be served is engaged in the respective activities, may render that communication service only upon specific advance approval by the Commission with respect to every person to whom such radiocommunication service is to be rendered and upon satisfaction of the following additional conditions:

10. Section 16.251(a) is amended to add a new provision; as amended, subparagraphs (5) and (6) read as follows:

§ 16.251 Eligibility for license.

(a) * * *

(5) A subsidiary corporation proposing to furnish a non-profit radiocommunication service to its parent corporation or to another subsidiary of the same parent where the party to be served is engaged in one or more of the activities set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this paragraph.

(6) A non-profit corporation or association organized for the purpose of furnishing a radiocommunication service on a cost-sharing basis to persons all of whom are actually engaged in activities set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this paragraph: *Provided,* That the frequency on which such operation is proposed is available for assignment for use by base stations or mobile stations in connection with all such transportation activities.

11. Section 16.351(a) is amended to add a new provision; as amended, subparagraphs (2) and (3) read as follows:

§ 16.351 Eligibility.

(a) * * *

(2) A subsidiary corporation proposing to render a non-profit radiocommunication service to its parent corporation or to another subsidiary of the same parent where the party to be served is engaged in the activities set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(3) A non-profit organization or association organized for the purpose of furnishing a radiocommunication service solely to railroad common carriers who are actually engaged in the activity set forth under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

[F.R. Doc. 62-387; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:51 a.m.]

Title 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

[Dept. Reg. 108.475]

PART 51—PASSPORTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Paragraph 126 of Executive Order No. 7856 dated March 31, 1938, issued under the authority of section 1 of the Act of Congress approved July 3, 1926, 44 Stat. 887 (22 U.S.C. 211a) and section 4 of the Act of May 26, 1949, 63 Stat. 111 (5 U.S.C. 151c) I hereby revise §§ 51.135 to 51.170 inclusive of Part 51 of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations to read as follows:

§ 51.135 Denial of passports to members of Communist organizations.

A passport shall not be issued to, or renewed for, any individual who the issuing officer knows or has reason to believe is a member of a Communist organization registered or required to be registered under section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 as amended. (50 U.S.C., sec. 786.)

§ 51.136 Limitations on issuance of passports to certain other persons.

In order to promote and safeguard the interests of the United States, passport facilities, except for direct and immediate return to the United States, shall be refused to a person when it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that the person's activities abroad would: (a) Violate the laws of the United States; (b) be prejudicial to the orderly conduct of foreign relations; or (c) otherwise be prejudicial to the interests of the United States.

§ 51.137 Tentative denial of passports and available administrative procedures.

Any person whose application for a passport or renewal of a passport has been tentatively denied under § 51.135 or § 51.136 shall be entitled to a notification in writing of the tentative denial. The notification shall set forth clearly and concisely the specific reasons for the denial and the procedures for review available to the applicant.

§ 51.138 Procedure for review of tentative denial.

(a) A person whose application for a passport or renewal of a passport has been tentatively denied in accordance with § 51.135 or § 51.136 shall be entitled, upon request, and before the denial becomes final, to present to the Passport Office any information he deems relevant to support his application. He shall be entitled to appear in person before a Hearing Officer in the Passport Office; to be represented by counsel; to present evidence; to be informed of the evidence upon which the Passport Office relied as a basis for the tentative denial; to be informed of the source of such evidence; and to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.

(b) The applicant shall, upon request by the Hearing Officer, confirm his oral statements in an affidavit for the record. After the applicant has presented his case, the Passport Office shall review the record and advise the applicant of its decision. In making its decision, the Passport Office shall not take into consideration confidential security information that is not made available to the applicant in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section. If the decision is adverse to the applicant, he shall be notified in writing, and the notification shall state the reasons for the decision. Such notification shall also inform the applicant of his right to appeal to the Board of Passport Appeals under § 51.139.

§ 51.139 Appeal by passport applicant.

In the event of a decision adverse to the applicant, he shall be entitled within thirty days after receipt of notice of such decision to appeal his case to the Board of Passport Appeals provided for in § 51.150.

§ 51.150 Creation and functions of Board of Passport Appeals.

There is hereby established within the Department of State a Board of Passport Appeals, hereinafter referred to as the Board, composed of not less than three officers of the Department to be designated by the Secretary of State. The Board shall act on all appeals under § 51.139. The Board shall adopt and make public rules of procedure to be approved by the Secretary.

§ 51.151 Organization of Board.

The Board of Passport Appeals shall consist of three or more members designated by the Secertary of State, one of whom shall be designated by the Secretary as Chairman. The Chairman shall assure that there is assigned to hear the appeal of any applicant a panel of not less than three members including himself or his designee as presiding officer, which number shall constitute a quorum.

§ 51.152 Chairman.

The Chairman, or his designee, shall preside at all hearings of the Board, and shall be empowered in all respects to regulate the course of the hearings and to pass upon all issues relating thereto, The Chairman, or his designee, shall be empowered to administer oaths and affirmations.

§ 51.153 Counsel to the Board.

A Counsel, to be designated by the Secretary of State, shall be responsible to the Board for the schedule and presentation of cases; for assistance in legal and procedural matters; for providing information to the applicant as to his procedural rights before the Board; for maintenance of records; and for such other duties as the Board, or the Chairman on its behalf, may determine.

§ 51.154 Examiner.

The Board may, in its discretion, appoint an examiner in any case, who may, with respect to such case be vested with any or all authority vested in the Board or the Chairman, subject to review and final decision by the Board, but an applicant shall not be denied an opportunity for a hearing before the Board unless he expressly waives it.

§ 51.155 Duty of Board to advise Secretary of State on action for disposition of appealed cases.

It shall be the duty of the Board, on the basis of the evidence on the record, to advise the Secretary of the action it finds necessary and proper to the disposition of the cases appealed to it, and to this end the Board may first call for clarification of the record; make further investigation; or take other action consistent with its duties.

§ 51.156 Basis for findings of fact by the Board.

In making or reviewing findings of fact, the Board, and all others with responsibility for so doing under §§ 51.135 to 51.154 shall be convinced by a preponderance of the evidence, as would a trial court in a civil case. In determining whether there is a preponderance of evidence supporting the denial of a passport, the Board shall consider the entire record before it. The Board shall not take into consideration any confidential security information which is not part of the record.

§ 51.157 Decisions of the Board.

Decisions shall be by majority vote. Voting may be either in open or closed session on any question except recommendations under § 51.155 which shall be in closed session. Decisions under § 51.155 shall be in writing and shall be signed by all participating members of the Board.

§ 51.158 Delivery of papers.

Appeals or other papers for the attention of the Board may be delivered personally, by registered mail, or by leaving a copy at the office of the Board at the address to be stated in the notification of adverse decision furnished to the applicant by the Passport Office.

§ 51.159 Notice of hearing.

An applicant shall receive not less than five business days notice in writing of the scheduled date and place of hearing, which shall be set for a time as soon as possible after receipt by the Board of the applicant's appeal.

§ 51.160 Appearance.

Any party to any proceeding before the Board may appear in person, or by or with his attorney, who must possess the requisite qualifications, as hereinafter set forth, to practice before the Board.

§ 51.161 Applicant's attorney.

(a) Attorneys at law in good standing who are admitted to practice before the Federal courts or before the courts of any State or Territory of the United States may practice before the Board.

(b) No officer or employee of the Department of State whose official duties have, in fact, included participation in the investigation, preparation, presentation, decision or review of cases of the class within the competence of the Board of Passport Appeals shall, within two (2) years after the termination of such duties, appear as attorney in behalf of an applicant in any case of such nature, nor shall any one appear as such attorney in a case of such class if in the course of prior government service he has dealt with any aspects of the applicant's activities relevant to a determination of the case.

§ 51.162 Hearings.

The record of proceedings held under § 51.138 shall be made available to the applicant in connection with his appeal to the Board. The applicant may appear and testify in his own behalf, be represented by counsel, present witnesses and offer other evidence in his own behalf. The Passport Office may also present witnesses and offer other evidence. The applicant and witnesses may be examined by any member of the Board or by counsel. If any witness whom the applicant wishes to call is unable to appear personally, the Board may, in its discretion, accept an affidavit by him or order evidence to be taken by deposition. Such deposition may be taken before any person designated by the Board and such designee is hereby authorized to administer oaths and affirmations for purposes of the depositions. The applicant shall be entitled to be informed of all the evidence before the Board and of the source of such evidence, and shall be entitled to confront and cross-examine any adverse witness.

§ 51.163 Admissability.

The Passport Office and the applicant may introduce such evidence as the Board deems proper. Formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but reasonable restrictions shall be imposed as to the relevancy, competency and materiality of evidence presented.

§ 51.164 Privacy of hearings.

Hearings shall be private. There shall be present at the hearing only the applicant, his counsel, the members of the Board, Board's Counsel, official stenographers, Departmental employees and the witnesses. Witnesses shall be present at the hearing only while actually giving testimony, or when otherwise directed by the Board.

§ 51.165 Misbehavior before Board.

If, in the course of a hearing before the Board, an applicant or attorney is guilty of misbehavior, he may be excluded from further participation in the hearing. In addition, an attorney guilty of misbehavior may be excluded from participation in any other case before the Board.

§ 51.166 Transcript of hearings.

A complete verbatim stenographic transcript shall be made of the hearing by qualified reporters, and the transcript shall constitute a permanent part of the record. Upon request, the applicant or his counsel shall have the right to inspect the complete transcript, and to purchase a copy thereof.

§ 51.167 Notice of decision.

The Board shall communicate to the Secretary of State the action that it recommends under § 51.155. In taking action upon such recommendation of the Board, the Secretary shall not take into consideration any confidential security information which is not part of the record. The decision of the Secretary shall be promptly communicated in writing to the applicant.

GENERAL APPLICABILITY OF REVIEW AND APPEAL PROCEDURES

§ 51.170 Applicability of §§ 51.138–51.167.

Except for action taken by reason of noncitizenship or geographical limitations of general applicability necessitated by foreign policy considerations, the provisions of §§ 51.135 to 51.167 shall apply in any case where the person affected takes issue with the action of the Secretary in refusing, restricting, withdrawing, canceling, revoking, or in any other fashion or degree affecting the ability of such person to receive or use a passport.

The regulations contained in this order shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U.S.C. 1003) relative to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date are inapplicable to this order because the provisions thereof involve foreign affairs functions of the United States.

For the Secretary of State.

ROGER W. JONES,
Deputy Under Secretary for Administration.

JANUARY 11, 1962.

[F.R. Doc. 62–459; Filed, Jan. 11, 1961; 12:30 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR Part 522]

EMPLOYMENT OF LEARNERS IN THE APPAREL INDUSTRY

Opportunity for Public Participation

Persons interested in the apparel industry have requested changes in the supplemental regulations dealing with that industry published in 29 CFR Part 522. Upon consideration of these requests, notice is hereby given that on February 26, 1962, at 10:00 a.m., in Conference Room B, Departmental Auditorium, Constitution Avenue, between Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets, NW., Washington, D.C., interested persons will be afforded an opportunity to make an oral presentation before hearing examiner Clifford P. Grant of data, views, and argument on the following subjects and issues:

1. Whether the issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners at wages lower than the minimum wages applicable under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206) for the production of garments in the sportwear and other odd outerwear, rainwear, and robes divisions of the apparel industry (29 CFR 522.21 (c), (d), and (e)) should be discontinued or limited under the standards provided in section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 214);

2. Whether the issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners at wages lower than the minimum wages applicable under section 6 for the production of dresses and blouses in the women's apparel division of the apparel industry (29 CFR 522.21(a)) should be restricted by a maximum price provision, and the terms of any such provision;

3. Whether the final inspection of assembled garments and machine operating (other than sewing machine operating and pressing) should, under the standards of the aforementioned section 14, be restricted or discontinued as authorized occupations for the employment of learners under special certificates as provided by 29 CFR 522.23;

4. Whether, and the extent to which, the number or proportion of learners provided under 29 CFR 522.22(a) should be reduced;

5. Whether, and the extent to which, the maximum period of 480 hours at special minimum rates authorized in 29 CFR 522.23(a) for sewing machine operating, final pressing, hand-sewing, and finishing operations involving hand-sewing should be reduced.

Interested persons may also submit written data, views, and argument with regard to the above-described subjects and issues. All such data, views, and argument should be filed with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D.C., prior to the date of the oral proceedings, or they may be filed with the hearing examiner during the proceedings.

The oral proceedings shall be stenographically reported. Transcripts will be made available to interested persons on such terms as the hearing examiner shall prescribe. The hearing examiner shall regulate the proceedings; dispose of procedural requests or similar matters; and confine the proceedings to the above-described subjects and issues. The hearing examiner shall have discretion to keep the record open for a reasonable time after the close of the hearing to permit any person who participated in the proceedings to submit additional data, views, and argument responsive to the presentations made by other interested persons.

When the transcript of testimony is available, after the record has been closed, the hearing examiner shall certify it and the exhibits and written data received pursuant to this notice to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Public Contracts Divisions, who shall make any appropriate changes in Part 522 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, after considering all relevant matter presented and any other pertinent information which may be available to him.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of January 1962.

CLARENCE T. LUNDQUIST,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 62-345; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Part 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 61-FW-17]

CONTROL AREAS AND CONTROL ZONES

Withdrawal of Proposal to Alter Control Zone

In a notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as Airspace Docket No. 61-FW-17 on June 21, 1961 (26 F.R. 5527), it was stated that the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) proposed the alteration of the Wink, Texas, control zone.

Subsequent to publication of the notice, the FAA has determined that a further review of this area is desirable prior to taking any action to alter the controlled airspace associated with the Wink Terminal Area. Accordingly, the notice is being withdrawn, and a new proposal will be issued upon completion of this review.

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582), notice is hereby given that the proposal contained in Airspace Docket No. 61-FW-17 is withdrawn.

(Sec. 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 5, 1962.

CHARLES W. CARMODY,
Chief, Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62-338; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-NY-111]

CONTROL AREAS AND CONTROL ZONES

Withdrawal of Proposal To Alter Control Zone

In a notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as Airspace Docket No. 60-NY-111 on November 11, 1960 (25 F.R. 10778), it was stated that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed the alteration of the Wilmington, Ohio, control zone.

The Federal Aviation Agency is presently conducting a review of the requirements for controlled airspace in the Wilmington area relating to implementing Amendment 60-21 to Civil Air Regulations; Part 60, Air Traffic Rules. Accordingly, with the Department of the Air Force concurrence, the notice is being withdrawn and a new proposal will be issued upon completion of the study.

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582), notice is hereby given that the proposal contained in Airspace Docket No. 60-NY-111 is withdrawn.

(Sec. 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on January 5, 1962.

CHARLES W. CARMODY,
Chief, Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 62-340; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket No. 12946]

TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS

Table of Assignments, San Francisco and Sacramento, Calif., and Reno, Nev.; Order Extending Time to Respond to Petition for Reconsideration

In the matter of amendment of § 3.606, *Table of Assignments*, television broad-

cast stations (San Francisco and Sacramento, California and Reno, Nevada), Docket No. 12946.

1. Golden Empire Broadcasting Co., licensee of Station KHSL–TV, Chico, California, and a party to the above-entitled proceeding, requests, by motion filed January 3, 1962, that the time for responding to the petition for reconsideration of the Commission's Further Report and Order of November 15, 1961, in this proceeding, filed on December 22, 1961, by S. H. Patterson, holder of a permit for UHF Station KSAN–TV at San Francisco, be extended from January 2, 1962, to January 19, 1962.

2. Golden Empire states that it did not receive a copy of the Patterson petition for reconsideration until December 28, 1961, and needs additional time to complete its study of it. Petitioner further states that Metropolitan Broadcasting Corporation of California, licensee of Station KOVR at Stockton, California, and also a party to the proceeding, also did not receive a copy of the Patterson petition until that date and joins in its instant motion. Golden Empire advises that counsel for S. H. Patterson has indicated that he has no objection to the immediate consideration and grant of the subject motion.

3. The requested extension of time will not delay the Commission's disposition of the petition for reconsideration or prejudice any party. Moreover, it is desirable that the Commission have before it the benefit of the views of other parties. We, therefore, believe that extending the time to January 19, 1962, for filing responses to the Patterson petition for reconsideration is warranted in the public interest.

4. *Accordingly, it is ordered,* This 5th day of January, 1962, That the aforesaid motion of Golden Empire Broadcasting Co. is granted; and that the time for filing responses to the above-mentioned petition for reconsideration of S. H. Patterson is extended from January 2, 1962, to January 19, 1962.

5. This action is taken pursuant to authority found in sections 4(i), 5(d)(1) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 0.241(d)(8) of the Commission's rules.

Released: January 8, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62–385; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:51 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF OFF LOUISIANA

Oil and Gas Lease Offer

JANUARY 5, 1962.

Pursuant to section 8 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (67 Stat. 462; 43 U.S.C. sec. 1331 et seq.) and the regulations issued thereunder (43 CFR Part 201), sealed bids addressed to the Manager, Bureau of Land Management Office, T–9003 Federal Office Building, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans 12, Louisiana, will be received on or before March 13, 1962, at 9:00 a.m., c.s.t., for the lease of oil and gas in certain areas of the Outer Continental Shelf, adjacent to the State of Louisiana. Bids will be opened at 10:00 a.m., c.s.t., March 13, 1962, in the Conference Room, T–13028 Federal Office Building, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans 12, Louisiana. Bids may be delivered in person to the Office of the Manager or to the Conference Room between 8:00 a.m., c.s.t., and 9:00 a.m., c.s.t., March 13, 1962. Bids received by mail or delivered in person after 9:00 a.m., c.s.t., March 13, 1962, will not be considered.

All bids must be submitted in accordance with applicable regulations, particularly 43 CFR 201.20, 201.21, and 201.22. Bids may not be modified or withdrawn unless the modification or withdrawals are received prior to the time fixed for filing of the bids. Bidders are warned against violation of section 1860, Title 18 U.S.C., prohibiting unlawful combination or intimidation of bidders. Bidders must submit with each bid one-fifth of the amount bid in cash, or by cashier's check, bank draft, certified check or money order payable to the order of the Bureau of Land Management. The leases will provide for a royalty rate of one-sixth, and a rental or minimum royalty of $3 per acre or fraction thereof. Leases in Zone 3, Louisiana, will be subject to terms and conditions of the agreement of October 12, 1956, between the United States and the State of Louisiana.

Bids will be considered on the basis of the highest cash bonus offered for a tract but no total bid amounting to less than $15.00 per acre or fraction thereof will be considered. The United States Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids even though the bid may exceed the minimum referred to previously. Oil payment, overriding royalty, logarithmic or sliding scale bids will not be considered. No bid for less than a full tract, as listed below, will be considered. A separate bid, in a separate sealed envelope, must be submitted for each tract. The envelope should be endorsed "Sealed bid for oil and gas lease, Louisiana, (insert number of tract), not to be opened until 10:00 a.m., c.s.t., March 13, 1962."

The tracts offered for bid are as follows:

LOUISIANA

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 1

(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised July 22, 1954)

West Cameron Area

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La.–860	94	All	5,000
La.–861	98	S½	2,500
La.–862	115	All	5,000
La.–863	116	do	5,000
La.–864	174	That portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	2,748
La.–865	179	All	5,000
La.–866	181	do	5,000
La.–867	224	E½	2,500
La.–868	224	W½	2,500
La.–869	225	E½	2,500
La.–870	225	W½	2,500
La.–871	228	All	5,000
La.–872	229	do	5,000
La.–873	230	do	5,000
La.–874	241	do	5,000
La.–875	242	do	5,000
La.–876	244	E½	2,500
La.–877	244	W½	2,500
La.–878	245	E½	2,500
La.–879	245	W½	2,500
La.–880	256	E½	2,500
La.–881	256	W½	2,500
La.–882	262	All	5,000
La.–883	263	do	5,000
La.–884	272	do	5,000
La.–885	273	do	5,000
La.–886	275	do	5,000
La.–887	276	do	5,000
La.–888	277	do	5,000
La.–889	278	do	5,000
La.–890	279	do	5,000
La.–891	280	do	5,000
La.–892	281	do	5,000
La.–893	282	do	5,000
La.–894	284	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 1A

(Approved Nov. 15, 1955)

West Cameron Area, West Addition

La.–895	304	All	5,000
La.–896	305	do	5,000
La.–897	306	do	5,000
La.–898	311	do	5,000
La.–899	312	do	5,000
La.–900	313	do	5,000
La.–901	317	do	5,000
La.–902	318	do	5,000
La.–903	319	do	5,000
La.–904	320	N½	2,500
La.–905	320	S½	2,500
La.–906	321	N½	2,500
La.–907	321	S½	2,500
La.–908	327	All	5,000
La.–909	328	do	5,000
La.–910	329	do	5,000
La.–911	347	E½	2,500
La.–912	347	W½	2,500
La.–913	363	All	5,000
La.–914	364	do	5,000
La.–915	365	do	5,000
La.–916	366	do	5,000
La.–917	367	do	5,000
La.–918	368	do	5,000
La.–919	369	do	5,000
La.–920	370	do	5,000
La.–921	381	do	5,000
La.–922	382	do	5,000
La.–923	383	do	5,000
La.–924	384	do	5,000
La.–925	386	do	5,000
La.–926	388	do	5,000
La.–927	389	do	5,000
La.–928	390	do	5,000
La.–929	391	do	5,000
La.–930	433	do	5,000

LOUISIANA—Continued

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 1B

(Approved June 8, 1954)

West Cameron Area, South Addition

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La.–931	456	All	5,000
La.–932	457	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 2

(Approved June 8, 1954)

East Cameron Area

La. 933	41	That portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	1,440
La.–934	42	do	3,549
La.–935	43	do	4,982
La.–936	49	All	5,000
La.–937	50	do	5,000
La.–938	51	do	5,000
La.–939	52	do	5,000
La.–940	59	do	5,000
La.–941	60	do	5,000
La.–942	76	N½	2,500
La.–943	88	All (690 acres in Zone 3 and 4,310 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.–944	89	All (2,473 acres in Zone 3 and 2,527 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.–945	109	All	2,170.10
La.–946	110	do	2,114
La.–947	118	N½	2,500
La.–948	118	S½	2,500
La.–949	119	N½	2,500
La.–950	119	S½	2,500
La.–951	121	All	5,000
La.–952	122	do	5,000
La.–953	123	do	5,000
La.–954	131	do	5,000
La.–955	132	do	5,000
La.–956	138	do	5,000
La.–957	139	do	5,000
La.–958	140	do	5,000
La.–959	151	do	5,000
La.–960	152	do	5,000
La.–961	153	do	5,000
La.–962	154	do	5,000
La.–963	155	do	5,000
La.–964	156	do	5,000
La.–965	157	do	5,000
La.–966	158	do	5,000
La.–967	169	do	5,000
La.–968	170	do	5,000
La.–969	171	do	5,000
La.–970	172	do	5,000
La.–971	173	do	5,000
La.–972	174	do	5,000
La.–973	175	do	5,000
La.–974	176	do	5,000
La.–975	177	do	5,000
La.–976	186	do	5,000
La.–977	187	do	5,000
La.–978	188	do	5,000
La.–979	189	do	5,000
La.–980	190	do	5,000
La.–981	191	do	5,000
La.–982	192	do	5,000
La.–983	193	do	5,000
La.–984	194	do	5,000
La.–985	195	do	5,000
La.–986	204	do	5,000
La.–987	205	do	5,000
La.–988	206	do	5,000
La.–989	207	do	5,000
La.–990	208	do	5,000
La.–991	209	do	5,000
La.–992	210	do	5,000
La.–993	211	do	5,000
La.–994	212	do	5,000
La.–995	213	do	5,000

LOUISIANA—Continued

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 2—con.

(Approved June 8, 1954)

East Cameron Area—Continued

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La.-996	214	All	5,000
La.-997	215	do	5,000
La.-998	216	do	5,000
La.-999	217	do	1,496.87
La.-1000	218	do	1,440.77
La.-1001	219	do	5,000
La.-1002	220	do	5,000
La.-1003	221	do	5,000
La.-1004	222	do	5,000
La.-1005	223	do	5,000
La.-1006	224	do	5,000
La.-1007	229	do	5,000
La.-1008	230	do	5,000
La.-1009	231	do	5,000
La.-1010	232	do	5,000
La.-1011	233	do	5,000
La.-1012	234	do	5,000
La.-1013	235	do	1,384.67

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 2A

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

East Cameron Area, South Addition

La.-1014	236	All	3,828.56
La.-1015	237	do	2,500
La.-1016	241	do	5,000
La.-1017	245	do	5,000
La.-1018	259	do	5,000
La.-1019	260	do	5,000
La.-1020	261	do	5,000
La.-1021	262	do	5,000
La.-1022	264	do	5,000
La.-1023	265	do	5,000
La.-1024	266	do	5,000
La.-1025	278	do	5,000
La.-1026	279	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 3

(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised June 25, 1954, and July 22, 1954)

Vermilion Area

La.-1027	101	N½	2,265.80

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 4

(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised July 22, 1954)

Eugene Island Area

La.-1028	106	All	5,000
La.-1029	214	do	5,000
La.-1030	217	do	5,000
La.-1031	229	do	5,000
La.-1032	230	do	5,000
La.-1033	231	do	5,000
La.-1034	236	do	5,000
La.-1035	237	do	5,000
La.-1036	238	do	5,000
La.-1037	252	do	5,000
La.-1038	253	do	5,000
La.-1039	254	do	5,000
La.-1040	256	E½	2,500
La.-1041	257	E½	2,500
La.-1042	258	All	5,000
La.-1043	259	do	5,000
La.-1044	260	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 4A

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

Eugene Island Area, South Addition

La.-1045	270	S½	2,500
La.-1046	272	All	5,000
La.-1047	273	do	5,000
La.-1048	275	do	5,000
La.-1049	276	do	5,000
La.-1050	277	do	5,000
La.-1051	278	E½	2,500
La.-1052	279	do	2,500
La.-1053	284	All	5,000
La.-1054	285	do	5,000
La.-1055	286	do	5,000
La.-1056	287	do	5,000
La.-1057	292	do	5,000
La.-1058	293	do	5,000
La.-1059	300	do	5,000
La.-1060	308	do	5,000
La.-1061	309	do	5,000

LOUISIANA—Continued

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 5

(Approved June 8, 1954)

Ship Shoal Area

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La.-1062	51	That portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	598
La.-1063	52	do	4,416
La.-1064	53	All	5,000
La.-1065	54	do	5,000
La.-1066	55	do	5,000
La.-1067	56	do	5,000
La.-1068	57	do	5,000
La.-1069	58	do	5,000
La.-1070	59	do	5,000
La.-1071	60	That portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	2,332
La.-1072	74	do	711
La.-1073	75	do	4,638
La.-1074	76	All	5,000
La.-1075	77	do	5,000
La.-1076	78	do	5,000
La.-1077	79	do	5,000
La.-1078	80	do	5,000
La.-1079	81	do	5,000
La.-1080	82	do	5,000
La.-1081	83	do	5,000
La.-1082	84	do	5,000
La.-1083	85	That portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	4,601
La.-1084	98	All	5,000
La.-1085	99	do	5,000
La.-1086	100	do	5,000
La.-1087	101	do	5,000
La.-1088	102	do	5,000
La.-1089	105	do	5,000
La.-1090	106	do	5,000
La.-1091	109	do	5,000
La.-1092	123	do	5,000
La.-1093	124	All (4,926 acres in Zone 3 and 74 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.-1094	145	All	5,000
La.-1095	170	N½	2,500
La.-1096	170	S½	2,500
La.-1097	171	All	5,000
La.-1098	181	E½	2,500
La.-1099	181	W½	2,500
La.-1100	182	E½	2,500
La.-1101	182	W½	2,500
La.-1102	217	All	5,000
La.-1103	218	do	5,000
La.-1104	223	do	5,000
La.-1105	224	do	5,000
La.-1106	225	W½	2,500
La.-1107	228	All	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 5A

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

Ship Shoal Area, South Addition

La.-1108	239	All	5,000
La.-1109	240	do	5,000
La.-1110	241	do	5,000
La.-1111	244	do	5,000
La.-1112	245	do	5,000
La.-1113	246	do	5,000
La.-1114	247	do	5,000
La.-1115	248	do	5,000
La.-1116	249	do	5,000
La.-1117	250	do	5,000
La.-1118	251	do	5,000
La.-1119	252	do	5,000
La.-1120	253	do	5,000
La.-1121	254	do	5,000
La.-1122	256	do	5,000
La.-1123	262	W½	2,500
La.-1124	263	All	5,000
La.-1125	265	do	5,000
La.-1126	266	do	5,000
La.-1127	267	do	5,000
La.-1128	268	do	5,000
La.-1129	269	do	5,000
La.-1130	270	do	5,000

LOUISIANA—Continued

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 5A—continued

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

Ship Shoal Area, South Addition—Continued

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La.-1131	271	All	5,000
La.-1132	273	do	5,000
La.-1133	274	do	5,000
La.-1134	275	do	5,000
La.-1135	276	do	5,000
La.-1136	277	do	5,000
La.-1137	280	do	5,000
La.-1138	290	do	5,000
La.-1139	291	do	5,000
La.-1140	292	do	5,000
La.-1141	293	do	5,000
La.-1142	294	do	5,000
La.-1143	299	do	5,000
La.-1144	300	do	5,000
La.-1145	301	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 6

(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised July 22, 1954, and Dec. 9, 1954)

South Timbalier Area

La.-1146	208	All	5,000
La.-1147	209	do	5,000
La.-1148	210	do	2,148.46

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 6A

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

South Timbalier Area, South Addition

La.-1149	227	All	5,000
La.-1150	228	do	5,000
La.-1151	229	do	2,148.46
La.-1152	230	do	2,148.46
La.-1153	231	do	5,000
La.-1154	232	do	5,000
La.-1155	255	do	5,000
La.-1156	256	do	5,000
La.-1157	257	do	2,148.46
La.-1158	258	do	2,148.46
La.-1159	259	do	5,000
La.-1160	260	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 7

(Approved June 8, 1954)

Grand Isle Area

La.-1161	29	That portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	624
La.-1162	30	do	4,234
La.-1163	33	All	5,000
La.-1164	34	That portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	4,510
La.-1165	35	do	993
La.-1166	44	S½	2,500
La.-1167	45	All	5,000
La.-1168	56	do	5,000
La.-1169	57	do	5,000
La.-1170	62	do	4,539.89
La.-1171	63	do	5,000
La.-1172	64	do	5,000
La.-1173	66	do	5,000
La.-1174	67	do	5,000
La.-1175	68	do	5,000
La.-1176	69	do	5,000
La.-1177	71	do	5,000
La.-1178	72	do	5,000
La.-1179	73	do	4,539.89
La.-1180	74	All (2,336.26 acres in Zone 3 and 2,203.63 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	4,539.89
La.-1181	75	All (2,652 acres in Zone 3 and 2,348 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000

LOUISIANA—Continued

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 7—con.

(Approved June 8, 1954)

Grand Isle Area—Continued

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La.-1182	76	All (2,734 acres in Zone 3 and 2,266 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.-1183	79	All (2,980 acres in Zone 3 and 2,020 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.-1184	81	All	5,000
La.-1185	82	do	5,000
La.-1186	83	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 7A

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959; Revised Mar. 7, 1961)

Grand Isle Area, South Addition

La.-1187	101	All	4,539.89
La.-1188	102	do	5,000
La.-1189	103	do	5,000
La.-1190	104	do	5,000
La.-1191	105	do	5,000
La.-1192	106	do	5,000
La.-1193	107	do	5,000
La.-1194	108	do	4,539.89
La.-1195	111	do	5,000
La.-1196	112	do	5,000
La.-1197	113	do	5,000
La.-1198	114	do	5,000
La.-1199	115	do	5,000
La.-1200	118	do	4,539.89
La.-1201	119	do	5,000
La.-1202	120	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 8

(Approved June 8, 1954)

West Delta Area

La.-1203	32	W½, that portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	594
La.-1204	33	That portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	2,327
La.-1205	34	do	3,467
La.-1206	35	do	3,838
La.-1207	36	do	3,215
La.-1208	37	do	801.47
La.-1209	38	All	1,796.21
La.-1210	39	do	5,000
La.-1211	40	do	5,000
La.-1212	41	do	5,000
La.-1213	42	do	5,000
La.-1214	43	do	5,000
La.-1215	46	That portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	3,734
La.-1216	61	All	5,000
La.-1217	62	do	5,000
La.-1218	63	do	5,000
La.-1219	64	do	5,000
La.-1220	65	do	5,000
La.-1221	66	do	5,000
La.-1222	67	N½	2,500
La.-1223	68	do	1,832.535
La.-1224	72	All	5,000
La.-1225	73	do	5,000
La.-1226	74	do	5,000
La.-1227	75	do	5,000
La.-1228	88	W½	2,500
La.-1229	88	E½, that portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	1,170
La.-1230	89	All	5,000
La.-1231	90	do	5,000
La.-1232	91	do	5,000

LOUISIANA—Continued

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 8—con.

(Approved June 8, 1954)

West Delta Area—Continued

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La.-1233	92	All	5,000
La.-1234	93	do	5,000
La.-1235	95	do	5,000
La.-1236	96	do	3,665.07
La.-1237	97	do	3,665.07
La.-1238	98	do	5,000
La.-1239	99	do	5,000
La.-1240	100	do	5,000
La.-1241	102	do	5,000
La.-1242	106	That portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	2,790

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 8A

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959; Revised Nov. 24, 1961)

West Delta Area, South Addition

La.-1243	116	All	5,000
La.-1244	117	do	5,000
La.-1245	[1] 118	do	5,080.60
La.-1246	[1] 119	do	5,080.60
La.-1247	120	do	5,000
La.-1248	121	do	5,000
La.-1249	122	do	5,000
La.-1250	123	do	5,000
La.-1251	124	do	5,000
La.-1252	131	All (1387 acres in Zone 3 and 3613 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.-1253	132	All (1305 acres in Zone 3 and 3695 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.-1254	133	All (1223 acres in Zone 3 and 3777 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.-1255	134	All (1140 acres in Zone 3 and 3860 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.-1256	135	All (1058 acres in Zone 3 and 3942 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.-1257	[1] 136	All (991.04 acres in Zone 3 and 4089.56 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,080.60
La.-1258	139	All	5,000
La.-1259	140	do	5,000
La.-1260	141	do	5,000

[1] Official Leasing Map, Louisiana Map No. 8A was revised Nov. 24, 1961, to show the correct acreage of blocks 118, 119, 136, and 137 to be 5080.60 acres and to clarify the east-west dimension of these blocks. This revised map is included in a set of 12 official Louisiana leasing maps designated South and East Additions. The set can be purchased for $1.00 from Manager, Bureau of Land Management, New Orleans Office, T-9003 Federal Office Building, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans 12, La., or the Director, Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D.C.

Some of the tracts offered for lease fall in fairway areas (including prolongations thereof) or anchorage areas, or both, as designated by the District Engineer, New Orleans District, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army. For the location of these areas and for operational restrictions imposed by that Agency, the District Engineer should be consulted.

Until final determination of the position of the State boundary has been made, the acreage in Zone 3 and Zone 4 herein assigned to each tract will be considered administratively to be the acreage of that tract in the zone indicated.

Bidders are requested to submit their bids in the following form:

Manager,
Bureau of Land Management Office,
Department of the Interior,
T-9003 Federal Office Building,
701 Loyola Avenue,
New Orleans 12, La.

OIL AND GAS BID

The following bid is submitted for an oil and gas lease on land of the Outer Continental Shelf specified below:

Area _____
Official Leasing Map No. _____
Tract No. _____
Total amount _____
Amount per acre _____
Amount submitted with bid _____

_____
(Signature)

_____
(Address)

Important. The bid must be accompanied by one-fifth of the total amount bid. This amount may be in cash, money order, cashier's check, certified check, or bank draft.

A separate bid must be made for each tract.

KARL S. LANDSTROM,
Director,
Bureau of Land Management.

[F.R. Doc. 62-247; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF OFF LOUISIANA AND TEXAS

Oil and Gas Lease Offer

JANUARY 5, 1962.

Pursuant to section 8 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (67 Stat. 462; 43 U.S.C. sec. 1331 et seq.) and the regulations issued thereunder (43 CFR Part 201), sealed bids addressed to the Manager, Bureau of Land Management Office, T-9003 Federal Office Building, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans 12, Louisiana, will be received on or before March 16, 1962, at 9:00 a.m., c.s.t., for the lease of oil and gas in certain areas of the Outer Continental Shelf, adjacent to the States of Louisiana and Texas. Bids will be opened at 10:00 a.m., c.s.t., March 16, 1962, in the Conference Room, T-13028 Federal Office Building, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans 12, Louisiana. Bids may be delivered in person to the Office of the Manager or to the Conference Room between 8:00 a.m., c.s.t., and 9:00 a.m., c.s.t., March 16, 1962. Bids received by mail or delivered in person after 9:00 a.m., c.s.t., March 16, 1962, will not be considered.

All bids must be submitted in accordance with applicable regulations, particularly 43 CFR 201.20, 201.21, and

201.22. Bids may not be modified or withdrawn unless the modification or withdrawals are received prior to the time fixed for filing of the bids. Bidders are warned against violation of section 1860, Title 18 U.S.C., prohibiting unlawful combination or intimidation of bidders. Bidders must submit with each bid one-fifth of the amount bid in cash, or by cashier's check, bank draft, certified check or money order payable to the order of the Bureau of Land Management. The leases will provide for a royalty rate of one-sixth, and a rental or minimum royalty of $3 per acre or fraction thereof. Leases in Zone 3, Louisiana, will be subject to terms and conditions of the agreement of October 12, 1956, between the United States and the State of Louisiana.

Bids will be considered on the basis of the highest cash bonus offered for a tract but no total bid amounting to less than $15.00 per acre or fraction thereof will be considered. The United States Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids even though the bid may exceed the minimum referred to previously. Oil payment, overriding royalty, logarithmic or sliding scale bids will not be considered. No bid for less than a full tract, as listed below, will be considered. A separate bid, in a separate sealed envelope, must be submitted for each tract. The envelope should be endorsed "Sealed bid for oil and gas lease, Louisiana, (or Texas) (insert number of tract), not to be opened until 10:00 a.m., c.s.t., March 16, 1962."

The tracts offered for bid are as follows:

TEXAS

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, TEXAS MAP NO. 6

(Approved July 16, 1954)

Galveston Area

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
Tex.-184	426	SW¼	1,440
Tex.-185	427	NE¼	1,440
Tex.-186	427	SE¼	1,440
Tex.-187	462	NE¼	1,440
Tex.-188	463	NE¼	1,440

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, TEXAS MAP NO. 7

(Approved July 16, 1954)

High Island Area

Tex.-189	33	S½	2,880
Tex.-190	50	W½	2,880
Tex.-191	51	E½	2,880
Tex.-192	51	NW¼	1,440
Tex.-193	53	SW¼	1,440
Tex.-194	67	N½	2,880
Tex.-195	67	SE¼	1,440
Tex.-196	68	S½	2,880
Tex.-197	69	E½	2,880
Tex.-198	69	SW¼	1,440
Tex.-199	70	W½	2,880
Tex.-200	89	NW¼	1,440
Tex.-201	90	N½	2,880
Tex.-202	91	N½	2,880
Tex.-203	94	SW¼	1,440
Tex.-204	95	All	5,760
Tex.-205	96	S½	2,880
Tex.-206	107	All	5,760
Tex.-207	108	do	5,760
Tex.-208	109	do	5,760
Tex.-209	139	do	5,760
Tex.-210	141	do	5,760
Tex.-211	155	do	5,760
Tex.-212	156	N½	2,880
Tex.-213	157	N½	2,880

LOUISIANA

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 3

(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised June 25, 1954, and July 22, 1954)

Vermilion Area

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La.-1261	47	That portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	1,118
La.-1262	48	do	1,008
La.-1263	49	do	1,779
La.-1264	52	All	4,549.35
La.-1265	53	do	5,000
La.-1266	54	do	5,000
La.-1267	55	do	5,000
La.-1268	68	do	5,000
La.-1269	69	do	5,000
La.-1270	72	do	4,461.05
La.-1271	87	E½	2,500
La.-1272	87	W½	2,500
La.-1273	103	All	5,000
La.-1274	104	N½	2,500
La.-1275	130	All	5,000
La.-1276	133	do	5,000
La.-1277	149	do	5,000
La.-1278	150	do	5,000
La.-1279	151	do	4,850.67
La.-1280	152	do	4,814.57
La.-1281	153	do	5,000
La.-1282	154	do	5,000
La.-1283	161	do	4,868.21
La.-1284	162	do	4,924.32
La.-1285	169	do	5,000
La.-1286	170	do	5,000
La.-1287	171	do	4,778.47
La.-1288	172	do	4,742.38
La.-1289	173	do	5,000
La.-1290	174	do	5,000
La.-1291	189	N½	2,500
La.-1292	189	S½	2,500
La.-1293	190	All	5,000
La.-1294	191	do	4,706.28
La.-1295	192	do	4,670.18
La.-1296	193	do	5,000
La.-1297	194	N½	2,500
La.-1298	194	S½	2,500
La.-1299	199	All	5,000
La.-1300	200	do	5,000
La.-1301	203	do	5,000
La.-1302	204	do	5,000
La.-1303	214	do	5,000
La.-1304	215	do	5,000
La.-1305	217	do	5,000
La.-1306	218	do	5,000
La.-1307	221	do	5,204.83
La.-1308	222	do	5,260.93
La.-1309	225	do	5,000
La.-1310	226	do	5,000
La.-1311	228	do	5,000
La.-1312	229	do	5,000
La.-1313	231	do	4,561.89
La.-1314	232	do	4,525.79
La.-1315	233	do	5,000
La.-1316	234	do	5,000
La.-1317	235	do	5,000
La.-1318	236	do	5,000
La.-1319	237	do	5,000
La.-1320	238	do	5,000
La.-1321	239	do	5,000
La.-1322	240	do	5,000
La.-1323	241	do	5,317.03
La.-1324	242	do	5,373.13
La.-1325	243	do	5,000
La.-1326	244	do	5,000
La.-1327	245	do	5,000
La.-1328	246	do	5,000
La.-1329	247	do	5,000
La.-1330	248	do	5,000
La.-1331	249	do	5,000
La.-1332	250	do	5,000
La.-1333	251	do	4,489.70

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 3B

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

Vermilion Area, South Addition

La.-1334	252	All	4,453.60
La.-1335	253	do	5,000
La.-1336	254	do	5,000
La.-1337	255	do	5,000
La.-1338	256	do	5,000
La.-1339	257	do	5,000
La.-1340	258	do	5,000
La.-1341	259	do	5,000
La.-1342	264	do	5,000
La.-1343	265	do	5,000
La.-1344	266	do	5,000
La.-1345	267	do	5,000
La.-1346	268	N½	2,500
La.-1347	268	S½	2,500
La.-1348	269	All	5,000
La.-1349	270	do	5,000

LOUISIANA—Continued

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 3B—continued

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

Vermilion Area, South Addition—Continued

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La.-1350	271	All	4,417.50
La.-1351	272	do	4,381.41
La.-1352	273	do	5,000
La.-1353	274	do	5,000
La.-1354	275	do	5,000
La.-1355	276	do	5,000
La.-1356	287	do	5,000
La.-1357	288	do	5,000
La.-1358	289	do	5,000
La.-1359	290	do	5,000
La.-1360	293	do	5,000
La.-1361	294	do	5,000
La.-1362	295	do	5,000
La.-1363	296	do	5,000
La.-1364	297	do	5,000
La.-1365	298	do	5,000
La.-1366	299	do	5,000
La.-1367	304	do	5,000
La.-1368	305	do	5,000
La.-1369	306	do	5,000
La.-1370	307	do	5,000
La.-1371	308	do	5,000
La.-1372	309	do	5,000
La.-1373	310	do	5,000
La.-1374	311	do	4,273.11
La.-1375	312	do	4,237.01
La.-1376	313	do	5,000
La.-1377	317	do	5,000
La.-1378	318	do	5,000
La.-1379	319	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 3A

(Approved Aug. 7, 1959)

South Marsh Island Area

La.-1380	1	All	5,000
La.-1381	2	do	5,107.46
La.-1382	3	do	5,143.56
La.-1383	4	do	5,000
La.-1384	5	do	5,000
La.-1385	6	do	5,000
La.-1386	7	do	5,000
La.-1387	8	do	3,146.45
La.-1388	9	do	5,000
La.-1389	10	do	5,000
La.-1390	11	do	5,000
La.-1391	12	do	5,000
La.-1392	13	do	5,000
La.-1393	14	do	5,179.66
La.-1394	15	do	5,215.75
La.-1395	16	do	5,000
La.-1396	17	do	5,000
La.-1397	18	do	5,000
La.-1398	19	do	5,000
La.-1399	24	do	5,000
La.-1400	25	do	5,000
La.-1401	26	do	5,000
La.-1402	27	do	5,000
La.-1403	28	do	5,251.85
La.-1404	29	do	5,287.95
La.-1405	30	do	5,000
La.-1406	31	do	5,000
La.-1407	34	do	5,000
La.-1408	40	do	5,000
La.-1409	41	do	5,000
La.-1410	42	do	5,324.05
La.-1411	52	do	5,000
La.-1412	53	do	5,000
La.-1413	57	do	5,432.34
La.-1414	58	do	5,000
La.-1415	59	do	5,000
La.-1416	60	do	5,000
La.-1417	61	do	5,000
La.-1418	62	do	5,000
La.-1419	63	do	2,987.71
La.-1420	64	do	2,965.03
La.-1421	65	do	5,000
La.-1422	66	do	5,000
La.-1423	67	do	5,000
La.-1424	68	do	5,000
La.-1425	69	do	5,000
La.-1426	70	do	5,468.44

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 3C

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

South Marsh Island Area, South Addition

La.-1427	71	All	3,004.52
La.-1428	72	do	2,500
La.-1429	73	do	5,000
La.-1430	74	do	5,000
La.-1431	75	do	5,000
La.-1432	76	do	5,000
La.-1433	77	do	5,000
La.-1434	78	do	2,942.35
La.-1435	79	do	2,919.67
La.-1436	80	do	5,000

LOUISIANA—Continued

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 30—continued

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

South Marsh Island Area, South Addition—Con.

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La.-1437	81	All	5,000
La.-1438	82	do	5,000
La.-1439	86	do	3,040.62
La.-1440	87	do	3,076.71
La.-1441	91	do	5,000
La.-1442	92	do	5,000
La.-1443	93	do	5,000
La.-1444	94	do	2,896.99
La.-1445	97	do	5,000
La.-1446	102	do	3,112.81
La.-1447	141	do	5,000
La.-1448	142	do	2,760.91
La.-1449	143	do	2,738.23
La.-1450	144	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 4

(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised July 22, 1954)

Eugene Island Area

La.-1451	131	All (822 acres in Zone 3 and 4,178 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.-1452	132	All	5,000
La.-1453	133	do	5,000
La.-1454	158	do	5,000
La.-1455	178	do	5,000
La.-1456	179	do	5,000
La.-1457	180	do	5,000
La.-1458	181	do	5,000
La.-1459	200	do	5,000
La.-1460	201	do	5,000
La.-1461	222	do	5,000
La.-1462	223	do	5,000
La.-1463	242	do	5,000
La.-1464	243	do	5,000
La.-1465	244	do	5,000
La.-1466	245	do	5,000
La.-1467	247	do	5,000
La.-1468	248	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 5

(Approved June 8, 1954)

Ship Shoal Area

La.-1469	115	All	4,867.78
La.-1470	116	do	4,890.56
La.-1471	117	S½	2,500
La.-1472	118	S½	2,500
La.-1473	136	All (3294 acres in Zone 3 and 1706 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.-1474	137	All (3386 acres in Zone 3 and 1614 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.-1475	138	All (3478 acres in Zone 3 and 1522 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.-1476	208	All	5,000
La.-1477	210	do	5,000
La.-1478	211	do	5,050.02
La.-1479	212	do	5,072.80
La.-1480	213	do	5,000
La.-1481	215	do	5,000
La.-1482	235	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 5A

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

Ship Shoal Area, South Addition

La.-1483	236	All	5,118.36
La.-1484	259	do	5,141.14
La.-1485	260	do	5,163.92
La.-1486	261	do	5,000
La.-1487	282	do	5,000
La.-1488	283	do	5,186.70

LOUISIANA—Continued

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 6

(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised July 22, 1954 and Dec. 9, 1954)

South Pelto Area

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La.-1489	15	That portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	2,104
La.-1490	16	All	5,000
La.-1491	17	do	5,000
La.-1492	18	do	5,000
La.-1493	19	E½	2,500
La.-1494	21	All	5,000
La.-1495	22	do	5,000
La.-1496	23	do	5,000
La.-1497	24	do	5,000
La.-1498	25	do	5,000

South Timbalier Area

La.-1499	50	That portion in Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	3,244
La.-1500	51	do	3,067.22
La.-1501	52	All	3,772.18
La.-1502	53	do	5,000
La.-1503	68	do	5,000
La.-1504	69	do	3,772.18
La.-1505	70	do	5,000
La.-1506	71	do	5,000
La.-1507	72	do	5,000
La.-1508	73	do	5,000
La.-1509	74	do	5,000
La.-1510	144	do	5,000
La.-1511	145	do	5,000
La.-1512	146	do	3,772.18
La.-1513	147	do	5,000
La.-1514	160	do	5,000
La.-1515	161	do	5,000
La.-1516	162	do	5,000
La.-1517	163	do	3,772.18
La.-1518	164	do	5,000
La.-1519	165	do	5,000
La.-1520	166	do	5,000
La.-1521	167	do	5,000
La.-1522	168	do	4,731.10
La.-1523	169	do	4,708.32
La.-1524	170	do	5,000
La.-1525	171	do	5,000
La.-1526	172	do	5,000
La.-1527	173	do	5,000
La.-1528	174	do	3,772.18
La.-1529	175	do	5,000
La.-1530	176	do	5,000
La.-1531	177	do	5,000
La.-1532	188	do	5,000
La.-1533	189	do	5,000
La.-1534	190	do	5,000
La.-1535	191	do	3,772.18
La.-1536	192	do	5,000
La.-1537	193	do	5,000
La.-1538	194	do	5,000
La.-1539	195	do	5,000
La.-1540	196	do	4,685.54
La.-1541	197	do	4,662.76
La.-1542	198	do	5,000
La.-1543	199	do	5,000
La.-1544	200	do	5,000
La.-1545	201	do	5,000
La.-1546	202	do	3,772.18
La.-1547	203	do	5,000
La.-1548	204	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 6A

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

South Timbalier Area, South Addition

La.-1549	211	All	5,000
La.-1550	212	do	5,000
La.-1551	213	do	5,000
La.-1552	214	do	5,000
La.-1553	215	do	4,639.98
La.-1554	216	do	4,617.25
La.-1555	217	do	5,000
La.-1556	218	do	5,000
La.-1557	219	do	5,000
La.-1558	220	do	5,000
La.-1559	223	do	5,000
La.-1560	224	do	5,000
La.-1561	235	do	5,000
La.-1562	236	do	5,000
La.-1563	239	do	5,000
La.-1564	240	do	5,000
La.-1565	241	do	5,000
La.-1566	242	do	5,000

LOUISIANA—Continued

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 6A—continued

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

South Timbalier Area, South Addition—Con.

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La.-1567	243	All	4,594.42
La.-1568	244	do	4,571.64
La.-1569	245	do	5,000
La.-1570	246	do	5,000
La.-1571	247	do	5,000
La.-1572	248	do	5,000
La.-1573	251	do	5,000
La.-1574	264	do	5,000
La.-1575	265	do	5,000
La.-1576	267	do	5,000
La.-1577	268	do	5,000
La.-1578	269	W½	2,500
La.-1579	270	All	5,000
La.-1580	271	E½	2,274.43
La.-1581	275	All	5,000
La.-1582	276	do	5,000
La.-1583	295	do	5,000
La.-1584	296	do	5,000

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 9A

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

South Pass Area, South and East Addition

La.-1585	62	All	5,000
La.-1586	63	All (900 acres in Zone 3 and 4,100 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	5,000
La.-1587	64	That portion in Zone 3 and Zone 4 (4,723 acres in Zone 3 and 163 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	4,886
La.-1588	75	That portion of Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	1,920

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 10

(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised July 22, 1954)

Main Pass Area

La.-1589	29	That portion of Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	3,895
La.-1590	37	do	3,285
La.-1591	38	All	4,994.55
La.-1592	39	do	4,994.55
La.-1593	40	E½	2,497.28
La.-1594	61	That portion of Zone 3 as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	1,979
La.-1595	96	All	4,994.55
La.-1596	97	do	4,994.55
La.-1597	98	do	4,994.55
La.-1598	99	do	4,994.55
La.-1599	100	do	4,994.55
La.-1600	101	That portion seaward of a line 3 marine leagues distant from Chapman line as defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	4,686
La.-1601	105	do	4,285
La.-1602	106	All	4,994.55
La.-1603	107	do	4,994.55
La.-1604	108	do	4,994.55
La.-1605	109	do	4,994.55
La.-1606	110	do	4,994.55
La.-1607	111	do	4,994.55
La.-1608	112	do	4,994.55
La.-1609	113	do	4,994.55

LOUISIANA—Continued

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 10—continued

(Approved June 8, 1954; Revised July 22, 1954)

Main Pass Area—Continued

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La. 1610	114	All (56.24 acres in Zone 3 and 4,938.31 acres in Zone 4, as those zones defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	4,994.55
La. 1611	115	That portion in Zone 3 and Zone 4 (3,750 acres in Zone 3 and 144.91 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, Oct. 12, 1956).	3,891.91
La.-1612	116	All	4,994.55
La. 1613	117	All (674.92 acres in Zone 3 and 4,319.63 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	4,994.55
La.-1614	118	All	4,994.55
La.-1615	119	do	4,994.55
La.-1616	120	do	4,994.55
La.-1617	126	That portion of Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	1,438.58
La.-1618	127	All	4,994.55
La.-1619	140	do	4,994.55
La.-1620	141	All (3,729.59 acres in Zone 3 and 1,264.96 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	4,994.55
La. 1621	142	All	4,994.55
La.-1622	143	do	4,994.55
La.-1623	146	do	4,560.81
La.-1624	147	That portion of Zone 3, as that zone is defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956.	2,548
La. 1625	149	do	4,451
La.-1626	150	do	3,528
La.-1627	153	do	3,814

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 10A

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

Main Pass Area, South and East Addition

La.-1628	297	All	4,560.81
La.-1629	298	do	4,560.81
La.-1630	299	do	4,560.81
La.-1631	300	All (3,144.56 acres in Zone 3 and 1,416.25 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	4,560.81
La.-1632	301	All (2,023.14 acres in Zone 3 and 2,976.82 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	4,999.96
La.-1633	302	All	4,999.96
La.-1634	303	do	4,999.96
La.-1635	310	do	4,999.96
La.-1636	311	do	4,999.96

LOUISIANA—Continued

OFFICIAL LEASING MAP, LOUISIANA MAP NO. 10A—continued

(Approved Sept. 8, 1959)

Main Pass Area, South and East Addition—Con.

Tract No.	Block	Description	Acreage
La.-1637	312	All (2,787.64 acres in Zone 3 and 2,212.32 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	4,999.96
La.-1638	313	All (3,340.51 acres in Zone 3 and 1,659.45 acres in Zone 4, as those zones are defined in the agreement between the United States and the State of Louisiana, Oct. 12, 1956).	4,999.96
La.-1639	314	All	4,999.96
La.-1640	315	do	4,999.96

Some of the tracts offered for lease fall in fairway areas (including prolongations thereof) or anchorage areas, or both as designated by the District Engineer, New Orleans District, or the District Engineer, Galveston District, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army. For the location of these areas and for operational restrictions imposed by that Agency, the appropriate District Engineer should be consulted.

Until final determination of the position of the State boundary of Louisiana has been made, the acreage in Zone 3 and Zone 4 herein assigned to each tract will be considered administratively to be the acreage of that tract in the zone indicated.

Bidders are requested to submit their bids in the following form:

Manager,
Bureau of Land Management Office,
Department of the Interior,
T-9003 Federal Office Building,
701 Loyola Avenue,
New Orleans 12, La.

OIL AND GAS BID

The following bid is submitted for an oil and gas lease on land of the Outer Continental Shelf specified below:

Area _____
Official Leasing Map No. _____
Tract No. _____
Total amount _____
Amount per acre _____
Amount submitted with bid _____

_____
(Signature)

_____
(Address)

Important. The Bid must be accompanied by one-fifth of the total amount bid. This amount may be in cash, money order, cashier's check, certified check, or bank draft.

A separate bid must be made for each tract.

KARL S. LANDSTROM,
Director,
Bureau of Land Management.

[F.R. Doc. 62-248; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

Bureau of Reclamation

[Public Announcement No. 34]

COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT, WASHINGTON

Public Announcement of the Sale of Full-Time Farm Units

LANDS COVERED

DECEMBER 27, 1961.

SECTION 1. *Offer of farm units for sale.* It is hereby announced that certain farm units in the Columbia Basin Project, Washington, will be sold to qualified applicants in accordance with the provisions of this announcement. Applications for certificates of qualification to purchase farm units may be submitted beginning at 2:00 p.m., January 12, 1962.

In order to permit the continued orderly development and settlement of project lands, this public announcement is issued irrespective of there being pending applications for exchange pursuant to the Act of August 13, 1953 (67 Stat. 566).

a. *Farm units presently owned.* The farm units which are presently owned by the United States and hereby offered for sale are described as follows:

Irrigable block No.	Farm unit No.	Gross acres	Tentative irrigable acreage				Nonirrigable	Price
			Total	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3		
80	31	122.3	108.9	24.0	59.3	25.6	13.4	$2,182.85
	44	162.9	125.8		38.7	87.1	37.1	2,189.60
	80	144.7	121.2	12.4	64.2	44.6	23.5	2,252.50
	85	130.2	121.9	54.0	53.3	14.6	8.3	2,451.70
	87	142.4	129.3	32.3	70.7	26.3	13.1	2,315.45
	144	139.5	134.1	41.5	87.5	5.1	5.4	2,687.40
	146	163.7	152.8	5.4	147.4		10.9	2,707.40
	147	162.5	136.3	58.1	69.3	8.9	26.2	2,911.50
	148	144.4	133.1	86.7	46.4		11.3	3,424.85
18	224	161.6	124.9	72.5	32.5	19.9	36.7	10,743.90
20	227	275.5	132.0		116.9	15.1	143.5	5,808.40
	230	210.4	141.9	7.3	74.1	60.5	68.5	2,572.90
	231	162.1	132.2	3.7	98.0	30.5	29.9	3,374.50
	232	155.3	114.7	34.0	34.5	46.2	40.6	1,980.70
	233	180.2	126.6	26.3	53.0	47.3	53.6	4,649.60
201	10	217.5	133.4	98.2	29.5	5.7	84.1	3,092.30
	21	136.4	121.7	31.4	65.7	24.6	14.7	1,861.80
	22	199.0	123.3	1.3	82.9	39.1	75.7	2,460.70

b. *Additional farm units.* If, through the operation of its land acquisition program, the United States should, following the date of this announcement and prior to the date on which the first farm unit is offered for selection to an applicant under the provisions hereof, own additional farm units in the Columbia Basin Project which are scheduled to receive water before the close of the 1962 irrigation season, such farm units may be offered for sale under the provisions of this announcement.

The official plats of these irrigation blocks are on file in the offices of the Bureau of Reclamation at Ephrata, Washington, and Boise, Idaho. The prices of the farm units are subject to minor changes which may result from adjustments in the irrigable acreages due to changes in rights of way or other causes.

SEC. 2. *Limit of acreage which may be purchased.* The lands covered by this announcement have been divided into farm units. Each of the farm units represents the acreage which, in the opinion of the Regional Director, Region 1, Bureau of Reclamation, will support an average size family at a suitable level of living. The law provides that no application for a certificate of qualification shall be received from (1) anyone who then has outstanding a certificate of qualification to select a farm unit on the Columbia Basin Project, (2) anyone who owns another farm unit on that project, or (3) any person who, or a member of whose family, has theretofore purchased or entered into a contract to purchase a farm unit under the Columbia Basin Project Act, except those whose farm units have been acquired by the United States for exchange purposes. A family is defined as comprising husband or wife, or both, together with their children under 18 years of age, or all of such children if both parents are dead.

PREFERENCE OF APPLICANTS

SEC. 3. *Nature of preference.* Except for a prior preference given applicants for exchange under the provisions of the Act of August 13, 1953 (67 Stat. 566), who are hereinafter called "exchange applicants", preference right to purchase the farm units described above will be given to persons who submit applications during a 45-day period beginning at 2:00 p.m., January 12, 1962, and endings at 2:00 p.m., February 26, 1962.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED OF PURCHASERS

SEC. 4. *Examining board.* An examining board of three members has been appointed by the Regional Director to determine the qualifications and fitness of applicants to undertake the purchase, development, and operation of a farm on the Columbia Basin Project. The Board will make careful investigations to verify the statements and representations made by applicants. Any false statements may constitute grounds for rejection of an application and cancellation of the applicant's right to purchase a farm unit.

SEC. 5. *Minimum qualifications.* Certain minimum qualifications have been established which are considered necessary for the successful development of farm units. Applicants, unless qualified exchange applicants, must, in the judgment of the examining board, meet these qualifications in order to be eligible for the purchase of farm units. Failure to meet them in any single respect will be sufficient cause for rejection of an application. No credit will be given for qualifications in excess of the required minimum. The minimum qualifications are as follows:

a. *Character and industry.* An applicant must be possessed of honesty, temperate habits, thrift, industry, seriousness of purpose, record of good moral conduct, and a bona fide intent to engage in farming as an occupation.

b. *Farm experience.* Except as otherwise provided in this subjection, an applicant must have had a minimum of two years (24 months) of full-time farm experience, which shall consist of participation in actual farming operations after reaching the age of 17 years. At least one year of such full-time farm experience must have been obtained after a date five years prior to the date of this announcement, except as provided in Section 12. Except for the above-mentioned one year of recent farm experience, time spent in agricultural courses in an accredited agricultural college or time spent in work closely associated with farming, such as teaching vocational agriculture, agricultural extension work, or field work in the production or marketing of farm products, which in the opinion of the Board will be of value to an applicant in operating a farm, may be substituted for full-time experience. Such substitution shall be on the basis of one year (academic year of at least nine months) of agricultural college courses or one year (twelve months) of work closely associated with farming for six months of full-time farm experience. Not more than one year of full-time experience of this type will be allowed.

Applicants who have acquired their experience on an irrigated farm will not be given preference over those whose experience was acquired on a non-irrigated farm, but all applicants must have had farm experience of such nature as in the judgment of the examining board will qualify the applicant to undertake the development and operation of an irrigated farm by modern methods.

c. *Health.* An applicant must be in such physical condition as will enable him to engage in normal farm labor.

d. *Capital.* To be eligible for a certificate of qualification for farms listed in Section 1, applicants must possess in excess of liabilities either (1) at least $7,500 in cash or (2) various assets amounting to at least $8,500. No value will be allowed for a passenger car or household goods. At the time he moves to the Project to take possession of the farm unit selected, the applicant must re-establish to the satisfaction of the Project Manager that he possesses in excess of liabilities either (1) at least $7,500 in cash or (2) at least $5,000 in cash plus $3,500 in property such as livestock, farm machinery, or equipment which, in the opinion of the Board and the Project Manager, will be useful in the development and operation of a new, irrigated farm on the Columbia Basin Project. Before executing a land sale contract and acquiring the right of possession of the farm unit, the purchaser must establish, to the satisfaction of the Project Manager, that he has moved to the Project to take possession of the farm unit selected and re-establish his net worth as required above, except that the amount paid as an earnest money deposit can be credited as part of the assets making up the applicant's net worth.

SEC. 6. *Other qualifications required.* Each applicant must meet the following requirements:

a. Be a citizen of the United States or have declared an intention to become a citizen of the United States.

b. In addition to the limitations in section 2, not own outright, or be acquiring under a contract to purchase, more than 10 acres of crop land or a total of 160 acres of land at the time of execution of a purchase contract for a farm unit.

c. Not previously have purchased a farm unit from the United States under provisions of the Reclamation Law, excepting therefrom actions under the Act of August 13, 1953.

d. Not have outstanding a certificate of qualification for the purchase of a farm unit on the Columbia Basin Project.

e. Not own outright, or be acquiring under a contract to purchase, a farm unit on the Columbia Basin Project.

f. If a married woman or a person under 21 years of age who is not a veteran with acceptable service, be the head of a family. The head of a family is ordinarily the husband, but a wife or a minor child who is obliged to assume major responsibility for the support of a family may be the head of a family.

WHERE AND HOW TO SUBMIT AN APPLICATION

SEC. 7. *Filing application blanks.* Any person desiring to apply for a certificate of qualification to purchase a farm unit offered for sale by this announcement must fill out the attached application blank and file it with the Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington, in person or by mail. Additional application blanks may be obtained from the office of the Bureau of Reclamation at Ephrata, Washington; Boise, Idaho; or Washington, D.C. No advantage will accrue to an applicant who presents an application in person. Each application submitted, including the evidence of qualification to be submitted following the public drawing, will become a part of the records of the Bureau of Reclamation and cannot be returned to the applicant.

SELECTION OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS

SEC. 8. *Priority of applications.* All applications, except those received from qualified exchange applicants prior to 2:00 p.m., February 26, 1962, which shall be given prior preference, will be classified for priority purposes as follows:

a. *First Group.* All complete applications filed prior to 2:00 p.m., February 26, 1962. Such applications will be treated as simultaneously filed.

b. *Second Group.* All complete applications filed after 2:00 p.m., February 26, 1962. Such applications will be considered in the order in which they are filed if any farm units are available for sale to applicants within this group.

SEC. 9. *Public drawing.* After the priority classification, the Board will conduct a public drawing of the names of the applicants in the First Group as defined in subsection 8.a. of this announcement. Applicants need not be present at the drawing to participate therein. The names of a sufficient number of applicants (not less than four times the number of farm units offered for sale) shall be drawn and numbered in the order drawn for the purpose of establishing the order in which the applications drawn will be examined by the Board to determine whether the applicants meet the minimum qualifications prescribed in this announcement and to establish the priority of qualified applicants for the selection of farm units. After such drawing, the Board will notify each applicant of his respective standing as a result of the drawing.

SEC. 10. *Submission of evidence of qualification.* After the drawing, a sufficient number of applicants, in the order of their priority as established by the drawing, will be supplied with forms on which to submit evidence of qualification showing that they meet the qualifications set forth in Sections 5 and 6 of this announcement. Full and accurate answers must be made to all questions. The completed form, together with any attachments required, must be mailed or delivered to the Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington, within 20 days of the date the form is mailed to the last address furnished by the applicant. Failure of an applicant to furnish all of the information requested or to see that information is furnished by his references within the time period specified will subject his application to rejection.

SEC. 11. *Examination and interview.* After the information outlined in section 10 of this announcement has been received or the time for submitting such statements has expired, the Board shall examine in the order drawn a sufficient number of applications, together with the evidence of qualification submitted, to determine the applicants who will be permitted to purchase farm units. This examination will determine the sufficiency, authenticity, and reliability of the information and evidence submitted by the applicants. If the applicant fails to supply any of the information required or the Board finds that the applicant's qualifications do not meet the requirements prescribed in this announcement, the applicant shall be disqualified and shall be notified by the Board, by certified mail, of such disqualification and the reasons therefor and of the right to appeal to the Regional Director, Region 1, Bureau of Reclamation. All appeals must be received in the office of the Project Manager, Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington, within 15 days of the applicant's receipt of such notice or, in any event, within 30 days from the date when the notice is mailed to the last address furnished by the applicant. The Project Manager will promptly forward the appeal to the Regional Director.

If the examination indicates that an applicant is qualified, the applicant may be required to appear for a personal interview with the Board for the purposes of: (1) Affording the Board any additional information it may desire relative to his qualifications; (2) affording the applicant any information desired relative to conditions in the area and the problems and obligations relative to development of a farm unit; and (3) affording the applicant an opportunity to examine the farm units.

If an applicant fails to appear before the Board for a personal interview on the date requested, he will thereby forfeit his priority position as determined by the drawing. If the Board finds that an applicant's qualifications fulfill the requirements prescribed in this announcement, such applicant shall be notified, in person or by certified mail, that he is a qualified applicant and shall be given an opportunity to select one of the farm units available then for purchase. Such notice will require the applicant to make a field examination of the farm units available to him and in which he is interested, to select a farm unit, and to notify the Board of such selection within the time specified in the notice.

SELECTION OF FARM UNITS

SEC. 12. *Order of selection.* The applicants who have been notified of their qualification for the purchase of a farm unit will successively exercise the right to select a farm unit in accordance with the priority established by the drawing. If a farm unit becomes available through failure of a qualified applicant to exercise his right of selection or failure to complete his purchase, it will be offered to the next qualified applicant who has not made a selection at the time the unit is again available. An applicant who is considered to be disqualified as a result of the personal interview will be permitted to exercise his right to select, notwithstanding his disqualification, unless he voluntarily surrenders this right in writing. If, on appeal, the action of the Board in disqualifying an applicant as a result of the personal interview is reversed by the Regional Director, the applicant's selection shall be effective, but if such action of the Board is upheld by the Regional Director, the farm unit selected by this applicant will become available for selection by qualified applicants who have not exercised their right to select.

If any of the farm units listed in this announcement remain unselected after all qualified applicants whose names were selected in the drawing have had an opportunity to select a farm unit and if additional applicants remain in the First Group, all said remaining applicants will be advised by the Board as to the number and nature of the unsold units. If any of the applicants so advised wish to be considered for the possible purchase of one of the remaining units, they must so advise the Board in writing within 20 days of the date of the notice. The Board will consider, in the order of their selection priority as established by drawing, only those applicants who make affirmative reply within the period stipulated.

Any farm units remaining unselected after all qualified applicants in the First Group have had an opportunity to select a farm unit will be offered to applicants in the Second Group in the order in which their applications are filed, subject to the determination of the Board, made in accordance with the procedure prescribed herein, that such applicants meet the minimum qualifications prescribed in this announcement. In considering the qualifications of applicants in the Second Group, the Board of Examiners may waive the requirement that one year of the two years' fulltime farm experience be obtained after a date five years prior to the date of this announcement if in the opinion of the Board the applicant has sufficient capital or outside income to make the required real estate improvements largely with his own resources.

If any farm units offered by or under this announcement remain unsold for a period of two years following the date of this announcement, the Project Manager may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such units to qualified applicants without regard to the provisions of section 9 of this announcement.

SEC. 13. *Failure to select.* If any applicant, except a qualified exchange applicant, refuses to select a farm unit or fails to do so within the time specified by the Board, such applicant shall forfeit his position in his priority group and his name shall be placed last in that group.

PURCHASE OF SELECTED UNIT

SEC. 14. *Execution of earnest money agreement and land sale contract.* When a farm unit is selected by an applicant as provided in section 12 of this announcement, the Project Manager will promptly give the applicant a written notice confirming the availability to him of the unit selected and will furnish an earnest money agreement together with instructions concerning its execution and return. In that notice, the Project Manager will inform the applicant of the amount of his down payment and the amount of the irrigation charges assessed by the irrigation district or, if such charges have not been assessed, of an estimate of the amount of the charges for the first year of the development period, to be deposited with the irrigation district.

The earnest money agreement will require the applicant to deposit $200 or 5 percent of the purchase price of the farm, whichever amount is greater, with the Project Manager. The amount deposited with the earnest money agreement will be applied to the down payment if the applicant (1) submits proof that he has moved to the Columbia Basin Project before March 1 of the year water is first declared available to the irrigation block in which the farm unit

is located or within six months of the earnest money agreement, whichever is later, and possesses the minimum capital assets required under subsection 5.d., (2) pays the real or estimated amount of the irrigation charges which will be required by the irrigation district for the first year of the development period following the date of contract, (3) pays the remainder of the required down payment on the purchase price of the farm unit, and (4) executes a land sale contract in accordance with the Project Manager's instructions. If the applicant fails to comply with any of the four requirements described in this paragraph, he will forfeit his right to purchase the farm unit and the amount he has deposited as earnest money will be retained by the United States as liquidated damages.

When the applicant submits proof to the Project Manager or his representative that he has moved to the Project to take possession of the farm unit and that he possesses the minimum capital assets required under subsection 5.d., the Project Manager will promptly furnish the applicant the necessary land sale contract, together with instructions concerning its execution and return. Such proof shall be in the form of an affidavit that he has actually moved to the Project area, a current financial statement, and where appropriate, a personal inspection of farm equipment by a representative of the Project Manager.

If the purchase is made subsequent to July 1 of any year during the development period, a deposit may be required to cover payment of water charges for the balance of that year as well as for the year following the purchase.

SEC. 15. *Terms of sale.* Contracts for the sale of farm units pursuant to this announcement will contain, among others, the following principal provisions:

a. *Down payment.* An initial or down payment of $400 or 10 percent of the purchase price of the lands being purchased from the United States, whichever is larger, will be required. Larger proportions or the entire amount of the price may be paid initially at the purchaser's option.

b. *Schedule for payment of balance: Interest rate.* If only a portion of the purchase price is paid initially, the remainder will be payable within a period of 20 years following the date of the contract. No payments on the principal, except the down payment, will be required during the first three years, and the Project Manager may postpone such payments for as long as the first five years of the contract. Interest on the unpaid balance at the rate of three percent per annum, however, will be payable annually. When payments on the principal are resumed, they will be payable each year. The schedule of principal payments, which will be established by the Project Manager, will provide for relatively small payments during the first years and larger payments during the later years of the contract period. Payment of any or all installments, or any portion thereof, may be made before their due dates at the purchaser's option.

c. *Development requirements.* In order that the irrigable area of the entire farm unit shall be developed with reasonable dispatch, each purchaser will be required, as a minimum, to clear, level, irrigate, and plant to crops by the end of each of the calendar years indicated below and to maintain in crops thereafter the following percentages of irrigable land as tentatively or finally classified:

Size of farm unit in irrigable acres	Percentage of land classified tentatively or finally as irrigable to be developed by end of each year. (Period will begin with year of purchase if contract is executed and water is available on or before May 1 of that year; otherwise period will begin with the next calendar year.)			
	2d year	3d year	4th year	5th year
61–80	50	65	75	
81–100	40	60	65	75
101–160	35	50	65	75

d. *Residence requirements.* A major objective of the settlement program for the Columbia Basin Project is to assist and encourage the permanent settlement of farm families. In keeping with this objective, each purchaser will be required to do the following with respect to residence: (1) Within one year from the date of his contract or by March 1 of the year water is first declared available to the irrigation block in which the farm unit is located, whichever is later, he must initiate residence by actually moving onto the unit, such residence to be maintained by living thereon for not less than 12 months within an 18-month period following the initial date of residence, and (2) before receiving title to the unit under the land sale contract, to establish a permanent and habitable dwelling on the unit. The time for compliance with the initiation of residence may be extended by the Project Manager for periods of as long as six months, upon his determination that an extension is necessary to avoid undue hardship to the purchaser and that it will not be detrimental to the orderly development of the irrigation block. The latest permissible date for initiating residence, however, will not be extended for more than one year in addition to the one-year period specified above.

e. *Speculation and landholding limitations.* Land sale contracts and deeds covering farm units offered by this announcement will include provisions governing (1) maximum permissible sizes of holdings of irrigable lands; (2) continued conformance of land to the area and boundaries of the farm unit plat for the block; (3) prices at which land can be resold during a period of five years following the date on which water is made available to the irrigation block; (4) disposal of land should it become excess at any time; and (5) limitations as to total area that may be operated on the Project, whether as lessee or as owner or both.

f. *Possession.* The purchaser may take possession of the lands being purchased when he has complied with the requirements described in section 14 and the land sale contract has been executed by the Project Manager for the United States, except that if a farm unit is under lease when sold possession may not be taken until the end of the period for which the unit is leased. Such leases occur infrequently and are of not more than one year's duration.

g. *Sales, assignments, leases.* Each purchaser shall be required to agree that he, his heirs, and assigns will not, except with the approval of the Project Manager, sell, assign, lease, or otherwise dispose of, or contract to sell, assign, lease, or otherwise dispose of, his land during a period ending five years from the date of his purchase contract.

h. *Copies of contract form.* The terms listed above and all other standard contract provisions are contained in the land sale contract form, copies of which may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington.

IRRIGATION CHARGES

SEC. 16. *Water rental charges.* In Irrigation Block 80 some construction activities will be continuing and the system will be tested during the irrigation season of 1962. However, it is expected that water will be furnished on a temporary rental basis to those desiring it. The terms of payment, which will be at a fixed rate per acre-foot of water used, will be announced by the Project Manager before the beginning of the irrigation season.

SEC. 17. *Development period charges.* Pursuant to the provisions of the repayment contracts of October 9, 1945, between the United States and the three irrigation districts of the Columbia Basin Project, the Secretary of the Interior will establish a development period, normally ten years, for each irrigation block, during which time payment of construction charge installments will not be required. The Secretary will announce the development period for Irrigation Block 80 when the testing of the irrigation facilities gives assurance that the development period can begin. The development period began in 1959 for Irrigation Block 18, in 1960 for Irrigation Block 20, and will begin in 1962 for Irrigation Block 201.

During the development period, water rental charges, except as pointed out later in this section, will average an estimated $6.40 per year for each irrigable acre as tentatively or finally classified. This figure is an estimate and is subject to adjustment when the actual costs are determined. In any event, there will be a minimum charge per farm unit each year whether or not water is used. A notice establishing the details of the plan to be followed and announcing charges and governing provisions for the first year of the development period will be issued prior to January 1 of that year by the Project Manager.

The present plans are: (1) To vary the minimum charge according to the anticipated relative repayment ability of the various land classes; (2) to increase the minimum charge from 70 percent of the estimated cost for the first year to about

115 percent for the later years of the development period; and (3) to charge for water in excess of the amount furnished for the minimum charge on an acre-foot basis. The minimum charge will entitle each user to a quantity of water, to be specified by the Project Manager, varying with the water requirement classification of the land and the size of the farm unit. In addition to the water rental charges, the irrigation district will levy a charge to cover administrative costs and probable delinquencies in collections and to accumulate reserve funds.

SEC. 18. *Construction period repayment charges*—a. *Operation and maintenance charges.* After the development period has ended, water users will pay a charge for operation and maintenance of the Project irrigation system which will be uniform for the irrigation blocks throughout the Project. These charges may be graduated among land classes. Assessment procedure will be left for the Irrigation District Board of Directors to determine, but, in any case, there will be an annual minimum charge per acre. In order to encourage careful use of water, this annual minimum charge will entitle the water user to one-half acre-foot of water per acre less than the amount of water normally required. The normal requirements for the various classes of land will be determined and announced as provided in the repayment contracts with the irrigation districts. Water in excess of the quantity covered by the minimum charge will be paid for on an acre-foot basis in accordance with an ascending, graduated scale.

b. *Construction charges.* The existing repayment contracts between the United States and the irrigation districts require the payment of construction charges for the Project irrigation system during the forty years following the end of the development period. Under the present repayment contracts, the average construction charge per irrigable acre for the entire Project is $2.12 per year. Thus, the total construction repayment obligation averages $85 per irrigable acre. However, that amount is predicated on an estimated total direct investment in irrigation works costing not to exceed $280,782,180, most of which has already been made. If the existing repayment contracts are amended to increase this amount, the construction repayment obligation of the districts will be increased, as will the average construction charge per irrigable acre. The present contracts further provide that construction charges shall be graduated according to the relative repayment ability of the land; consequently, the charge per irrigable acre will be larger for the better lands than for the poorer lands. This allocation of construction charges by classes of land will be made as soon as practicable.

SEC. 19. *Drainage charges.* In addition to the charges described in sections 17 and 18 above, a charge will be assessed to provide for the construction of drainage facilities. This charge could reach $3.50 per acre per year in addition to the annual water rental charge or the annual operation and maintenance charge. However, the drainage construction costs would be removed from the annual water rental charge or the annual operation and maintenance charge if the repayment contracts with the irrigation districts were amended to allow these costs to be capitalized and returned as part of the cost of construction of the project irrigation system.

KENNETH HOLUM,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DECEMBER 27, 1961.

[F.R. Doc. 62-356; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

POWELL TOWNSITE, SHOSHONE PROJECT, WYOMING

Sale of Lots

1. *Statutory authority.* Certain lots in the townsite of Powell, Wyoming, identified in Par. 2 below, will be disposed of in accordance with the Act of August 17, 1961 (75 Stat. 388).

2. *Description, area, and appraised value.* A parcel of land together with improvements located thereon, consisting of Lots 21 and 22 of Block 48 in T. 55 N., R. 99 W., 6th P.M., Powell Townsite, Wyoming, containing 21,000 sq. ft., having an appraised value of $25,000.00.

3. *Public sale.* On February 8, 1962, at 2:00 p.m., at the Project Office, Shoshone and Heart Mountain Irrigation Districts, Powell, Wyoming, said parcel of land will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at not less than the appraised value. Purchasers must be citizens of the United States or have declared their intention to become a citizen of the United States, and there will be reserved to the United States right-of-way as provided by the Act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 391), and minerals as provided by the Act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 509). The Shoshone and Heart Mountain Irrigation Districts shall have the right to occupy the office building located on the land and to remove all office equipment, records and other personal property located therein for a period of 180 days from the date the property is sold. F. Duffy Murry, Irrigation Division, Regional Office, Bureau of Reclamation, Billings, Montana, has been designated as superintendent of sale, and Robert M. Fagerberg, Project Manager, Shoshone and Heart Mountain Irrigation Districts, Powell Wyoming, will be the auctioneer, or in the event that they, or either of them are or is unable to act, the duly appointed designee of the Regional Director, Region 6, Bureau of Reclamation, Billings, Montana, will act in their, or his behalf.

4. *Terms of sale.* Full payment for the parcel of land must be made in cash on the date of the sale.

5. *Authority of the superintendent.* The superintendent conducting the sale is authorized to refuse any and all bids, and to suspend, adjourn, and postpone the sale to such time and place as he may deem proper. After the parcel of land has been offered, the superintendent will close the sale. If the property is not sold at the above time and place, it will be available for private sale at not less than the appraised value by the Regional Director, Bureau of Reclamation, Billings, Montana.

6. *Warning.* All persons are warned against forming any combination or agreement which will prevent the property from selling advantageously or which will in any way hinder or embarrass the sale. Any person so offending will be prosecuted under 18 U.S.C. 1860.

Approved: January 8, 1962.

BRUCE JOHNSON,
Regional Director.

[F.R. Doc. 62-451; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 11:04 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

[Order No. 11 (Rev. 2)]

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CERTAIN OFFERS IN COMPROMISE

DECEMBER 29, 1961.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 150-25, dated June 1, 1953, it is hereby ordered:

1. Subject to the limitations contained in applicable regulations and procedures, District Directors are delegated authority, under section 7122 of the Internal Revenue Code, to accept offers in compromise in cases in which the liability sought to be compromised (including any interest, additional amount, addition to the tax, or assessable penalty) is less than $50,000, and in cases involving specific penalties.

2. This authority may not be redelegated.

3. This Order supersedes Delegation Order No. 11 (Revised), issued April 13, 1960.

Effective date. January 1, 1962.

[SEAL] MORTIMER M. CAPLIN,
Commissioner.

[F.R. Doc. 62-351; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Order No. 75 (Rev. 1)]

AUTHORITY OF REGIONAL APPELLATE DIVISION IN OFFERS IN COMPROMISE

DECEMBER 29, 1961.

Pursuant to authority vested in me as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, it is ordered that:

1. Each Assistant Regional Commissioner (Appellate) as Chief of the Appellate Division of the region, is authorized and each Associate Chief of the Appellate Division is authorized to determine the disposition to be made of any offer in compromise submitted under the provisions of section 3761 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, or section 7122 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, in which (a) the proponent has made a written request for Appellate Division

consideration or (b) the liability was previously determined by the Appellate Division and the offer is based in whole or in part on doubt as to liability. Each Assistant Chief and each Special Assistant to the Chief is authorized to determine the disposition to be made of any such offer in compromise in which the unpaid amount of tax (including any interest, penalty, additional amount or addition to the tax) is less than $50,000.

2. A determination by the Appellate Division to accept an offer under the provision of paragraph (1) hereof will be subject to my approval if the unpaid amount of tax (including any interest, penalty, additional amount or addition to the tax) is $50,000 or more.

3. The authorities delegated in paragraph (1) hereof may not be redelegated and are not applicable to cases arising under laws relating to narcotics, smoking opium, marihuana, alcohol, tobacco tax or firearms or to offers in compromise coming within the jurisdiction of the Chief Counsel under existing procedures, rules or delegations.

4. This Order supersedes Delegation Order No. 75, issued February 18, 1960, and Amendment No. 1 thereto, issued June 1, 1960.

Effective date. January 1, 1962.

[SEAL] MORTIMER M. CAPLIN,
Commissioner.

[F.R. Doc. 62-352; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

CREAM CHEESE DEVIATING FROM IDENTITY STANDARD

Notice of Issuance of Temporary Permit To Cover Market Testing

Pursuant to § 3.12(j) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, concerning temporary permits to facilitate market testing of foods varying from the requirements of standards of identity promulgated pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, notice is given that a temporary permit has been issued to Kraft Foods, 500 Peshtogo Court, Chicago 90, Illinois, to cover interstate marketing tests of cream cheese with sorbic acid added to inhibit mold growth. This article differs from cream cheese meeting the requirements of the standard of identity (§ 19.515 of Title 21), in that it contains sorbic acid. It is to be labeled in part, "Cream Cheese * * * Sorbic Acid Added As a Preservative." This permit expires January 8, 1963.

Dated: January 8, 1962.

JOHN L. HARVEY,
Deputy Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 62-357; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

MAYONNAISE, FRENCH DRESSING, AND YELLOW MARGARINE DEVIATING FROM IDENTITY STANDARDS

Notice of Issuance of Temporary Permit To Cover Market Testing

Pursuant to § 3.12(j) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, concerning temporary permits to facilitate market testing of foods varying from the requirements of standards of identity promulgated pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, notice is given that a temporary permit has been issued to The Corn Products Company, 717 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, New York, to cover interstate marketing tests of mayonnaise, french dressing, and yellow margarine each containing calcium disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate added as a chemical preservative. Each of the foods covered by this permit differs from one meeting the requirements of the respective identity standard (§§ 25.1, 25.2, or 45.1 of Title 21), in that it contains the specified preservative. These articles are to bear the label statement "Calcium disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate added as a preservative". This permit expires December 31, 1962.

Dated: January 8, 1962.

JOHN L. HARVEY,
Deputy Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 62-358; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:47 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. RM-150-2]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Proposed Agreement for Assumption of Certain AEC Regulatory Authority

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission is publishing for public comment, prior to action thereon, a proposed agreement received from the Governor of the State of California for the assumption of certain of the Commission regulatory authority pursuant to section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

A summary of the California program submitted to the Commission is set forth below as Appendix A to this notice. A copy of the complete text of the California program, including proposed California regulations, is available for public inspection in the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C., or may be obtained by writing to the Director, Office of Radiation Standards, United States Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D.C. All interested persons desiring to submit comments and suggestions for the consideration of the Commission in connection with the proposed agreement should send them in triplicate to the Secretary, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D.C., within 30 days after initial publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Exemptions from the Commission's regulatory authority which would implement this proposed agreement, as well as other agreements which may be entered into under section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act, as amended, were published as proposed Part 150 to the Commission's regulations in FEDERAL REGISTER issuances of Sept. 29, 1961; Oct. 6, 1961; Oct. 13, 1961; Oct. 20, 1961; 26 F.R. 9174, 9428, 9678, 9873. In reviewing this proposed agreement, interested persons should also consider the aforementioned proposed exemptions, which the Commission still has under consideration.

Dated at Germantown, Md., this 9th day of January 1962.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

WOODFORD B. MCCOOL,
Secretary.

Agreement Proposed by the State of California Pursuant to Section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, for the Assumption of Certain of the AEC's Regulatory Authority

Whereas, the United States Atomic Energy Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) is authorized under section 274b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to enter into an agreement with the Governor of any State providing for discontinuance of the regulatory authority of the Commission under Chapters 6, 7, and 8 and section 161 of that Act with respect to any or all of the following materials within the State; namely, byproduct materials, source materials, and special nuclear materials in quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass (hereinafter referred to as agreement materials); and

Whereas, the Governor of the State of California (hereinafter referred to as the State) is authorized under section 25830 of the California Health and Safety Code to enter into such an agreement, which agreement shall become effective when ratified by the State Legislature; and

Whereas, the Governor of the State has certified on December 15, 1961, that the State has a program for the control of radiation hazards adequate to protect the public health and safety with respect to agreement materials within the State, and that the State desires to assume the regulatory responsibility discontinued by the Commission for such materials; and

Whereas, the Commission has found on ---------- that the State program is compatible with the Commission's program for the regulation of agreement materials, and that the State program is adequate to protect the public health and safety with respect to such materials; and

Whereas, the Commission and the State recognize the desirability and importance of maintaining compatibility between their respective programs for the control of agreement materials with respect to public health and safety; and

Whereas, the Commission and the State agree that reciprocal recognition of licenses issued by the Commission and by all States which enter into agreements with the Commission similar to this agreement (hereinafter referred to as agreement States) is of great importance for the development of the uses of agreement materials and that such reciprocal recognition must be based upon continuing compatibility of the programs of the Commission and such States for the control of agreement materials;

Now, therefore, it is hereby agreed between the Commission and the Governor of the

State, acting in behalf of the State, as follows:

Article I. For purposes of this agreement:

A. "Byproduct materials," "critical mass," and "ocean or sea" have the meanings given to such terms in Part 150 of the Commission's regulations in effect on the ratification date of this agreement.

B. "Source material," "special nuclear material," "production facility," and "utilization facility" have the meanings given to such terms in those parts of the Commission's regulations that are incorporated by reference in Part 150 and that are in effect on the ratification date.

C. "Ratification date" means the date on which the California Legislature transmits to the Governor for signature a bill ratifying this agreement.

Article II. Subject to the exceptions stated in Article III, the Commission shall discontinue, as of the effective date of this agreement, the regulatory authority of the Commission under Chapters 6, 7, and 8 and section 161 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, with respect to the following materials within the State:

A. Byproduct materials;

B. Source materials;

C. Special nuclear materials in quantities such that the amount authorized for possession at any one time under any one license is not sufficient to form a critical mass.

Article III. This agreement does not provide for discontinuance of any Commission responsibility and authority with respect to regulation of:

A. The construction and operation of any production or utilization facility;

B. The export from or import into the United States of byproduct, source, or special nuclear material, or of any production or utilization facility;

C. The disposal into the ocean or sea of byproduct, source, or special nuclear waste materials;

D. The disposal of such other byproduct, source, or special nuclear material as the Commission determines by regulation or order should, because of the hazards or potential hazards thereof, not be so disposed of without a license from the Commission.

Article IV. Notwithstanding this agreement, the Commission is authorized:

A. By rule, regulation, or order to require that the manufacturer, processor, or producer of any equipment, device, commodity, or other product containing source, byproduct, or special nuclear material shall not transfer possession or control of such product except pursuant to a license issued by the Commission; and

B. To issue rules, regulations, or orders under subsection 161 b. or i. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to protect the common defense and security, to protect restricted data, or to guard against the loss or diversion of special nuclear material.

Article V. Each party to this agreement will:

A. Use its best efforts to maintain compatibility between its program for the control of agreement materials and the programs of the other party and of other agreement States. To this end, each party will consult with the other and with all agreement States prior to any modification of its regulations for the control of agreement materials and will seek to arrive at a common solution of differences, to be incorporated insofar as practicable into the regulations of both parties and all agreement States concurrently.

B. Provide for reciprocal recognition of licenses for agreement materials issued by the other party or by any agreement State, subject to such conditions as to duration of such recognition of each license, reporting of information, and compliance with regulations as are deemed necessary to protect the health and safety of the public. Such recognition is conditioned upon the continuance of program compatibility in accordance with paragraph A of this article.

Article VI. This agreement, upon acceptance by the Commission and the Governor of the State and ratification by law of the State, shall become effective on July 1, 1962.

Article VII. The Commission, upon its own initiative, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State, or upon request of the Governor of the State, may terminate or suspend this agreement and reassert the licensing and regulatory authority vested in it under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, if the Commission finds that such termination or suspension is required to protect the public health and safety.

APPENDIX A

Summary of California's Proposed Policies and Procedures for the Licensing and Regulation of Byproduct, Source, and Special Nuclear Materials

State policy and courses of action with respect to atomic energy development and radiation protection have been the subject of California legislative consideration for a number of years. Public hearings by the Assembly Interim Committee on Public Health in 1958 led to the enactment of the Atomic Energy Development and Radiation Protection Law in 1959, which:

1. Declared it to be State policy to "encourage the constructive development of industries producing or utilizing atomic energy and radiation and to eliminate unnecessary exposure of the public to ionizing radiation."

2. Established the position of Coordinator of Atomic Energy Development and Radiation Protection in the Governor's Office.

3. Directed the Department of Public Health to institute a program for the registration of sources of radiation.

The Congress, also in 1959, amended the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to permit for the first time a transfer of certain regulatory authority from the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission to qualified states in accordance with negotiated agreements.

In implementation of the State statute and with a view toward appraising the desirability or necessity for a broad system of radiation control, including assumption of authority from the AEC, the registration program was so designed as to obtain a maximum of information regarding radiation use in California. The Assembly Interim Committee on Public Health, following public hearings on these subjects in 1960, concluded that a comprehensive program of radiation control should be instituted promptly and that the state should prepare to enter into agreement with the Atomic Energy Commission, subject to approval of such an agreement by the Legislature. The Coordinator of Atomic Energy Development and Radiation Protection, after consultation with the Advisory Council and the Departmental Coordinating Committee of his Office, and with representatives of industry and the professional groups that use atomic energy and radiation, made a similar recommendation in his annual report to the Governor and the Legislature in January 1961.

As a result of these recommendations, Assembly Bill 1975 was introduced in the 1961 session of the Legislature, providing the framework for such a program, including enabling provisions to permit the Governor to enter into agreement with the Atomic Energy Commission. The bill was derived in large measure from suggested legislation of the Council of State Governments. It was widely circulated and critically reviewed by a number of interested and affected persons and groups, and was revised to take into account appropriate comments. After extensive consideration by Committees of the Legislature, including several public hearings at which all interested parties were afforded opportunity to be heard, the measure was enacted as the Radiation Control Law (Chapter 1711, Laws of 1961).

The statute directed the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations for effectuating the purposes of this legislation. In drafting regulations, the Department was guided by the statutory provision for compatibility with the standards and regulatory programs of the Federal government, an integrated effective system of regulation within the State, and a system consonant insofar as possible with those of other states. The regulations were drawn largely from models developed jointly by the Atomic Energy Commission, the U.S. Public Health Service, and the Council of State Governments; and from recommendations of the National Committee on Radiation Protection and Measurement.

Assistance in drafting the regulations was obtained from a number of individuals, agencies, and groups, including the Atomic Energy Commission, the U.S. Public Health Service, the California Coordinator of Atomic Energy Development and Radiation Protection, several California state and local agencies, and a distinguished twelve-member Advisory Committee. This Advisory Committee included representation from industry, labor, medicine, dentistry, medical physics, and local health departments.

Two public meetings were held under the auspices of the Department of Public Health to permit interested persons to present their views on the proposed regulations. These meetings were publicized in advance through regular news media. In addition, notices of the meetings, together with copies of the proposed regulations, were sent to some 500 persons and groups known to be concerned. Such notices were mailed to all persons who had previously requested notifications of this sort; known leaders of affected groups; leading industries, distributors, manufacturers, and insurance carriers; leading universities and colleges; major hospitals; the California Manufacturers' Association; the California Medical Association; and others.

The first such meeting was held in Los Angeles on October 17, 1961, and 56 persons attended. The second meeting was held in Berkeley on October 20, with 64 persons in attendance. Each meeting lasted more than five hours and the proposed regulations were considered in detail. The notice announcing the meetings stated that written comments would also be welcomed. This was reiterated to those in attendance at the meetings. A number of written comments were received and given full consideration.

Following the public meetings, the Advisory Committee met to consider suggestions made at the meetings and in correspondence. This led to a final redrafting of the regulations. Copies were sent to all persons and groups that had received the initial draft.

In accordance with section 25734 of the Health and Safety Code, this final draft was submitted for review by the Coordinator of Atomic Energy Development and Radiation Protection and was approved for public notice of a hearing to be held before the State Board of Public Health. Such notice was published thirty days in advance of the hearing date in accordance with section 11423 of the Government Code, and notice of the hearing was also mailed to all persons and groups to whom copies of the proposed regulations had been sent. At the hearing on December 8, 1961, full opportunity was given to all interested persons to be heard before action was taken. The Board adopted the regulations and they constitute Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 4, sections 30100 to 30397, inclusive, of the Administrative Code of California.

SECTION 1. *The Radiation Control Program.* The radiation control program of the

State is designed to regulate all sources of radiation other than those for which regulatory responsibility is to be retained by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. As the term "radiation sources" is used hereinafter in this narrative, it is intended to mean those sources under the control of the State. The sources are divided into two major categories; radioactive materials and radiation machines. Radioactive materials are to be regulated under a licensing program similar to the existing program of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, requiring possession of a license prior to acquisition or use of such materials. Radiation machines and certain generally licensed radioactive materials will be subject to a registration program involving the reporting of information by the registrant and the right of inspection by the State for compliance with prescribed safety standards. Each of these two major segments of the program is to be supported by a schedule of fees which relates to that specific part of the program. The agency charged with the responsibility of promulgating regulations and issuing licenses is the State Department of Public Health. A portion of the inspection and enforcement activities will be delegated by specific agreement to the Division of Industrial Safety of the State Department of Industrial Relations and may be delegated to local health agencies of cities and counties as the latter develop and demonstrate competence.

The regulations adopted by the State Department of Public Health will be controlling in this program throughout the State. As agreements for the delegation of responsibility for inspection and enforcement by other agencies are developed, it is planned to insure that no duplication or overlapping or jurisdiction occurs.

SEC. 2. *Licensing.* Provision is made for the issuance of both specific and general licenses comparable to those issued by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. Such licenses are required for the possession of radioactive materials above exempt amounts or concentrations, regardless of the mode of formation of such materials.

The responsibility for licensing of radioactive materials has been assigned by statute to the State Department of Public Health. The statute requires that Department to enter into agreement with the Division of Industrial Safety of the Department of Industrial Relations for the performance of certain inspection and enforcement activities. When such an agreement is concluded, it will allocate to that Division, among other duties, the responsibility for technical evaluations of license applications relating to industrial uses in general, prior to issuance of such licenses by the Department of Public Health. The Department of Public Health will itself conduct such technical evaluations with respect to other uses. As authorized by the Statute, the Department of Public Health plans to enter into agreement with such local health agencies as demonstrate adequate competence, authorizing them to conduct technical evaluations of license applications.

It is planned to make pre-licensing inspection a part of the evaluation procedure in general. In connection with licensing procedures, provision is made to give opportunity for all interested persons to be heard. With respect to human use of radioactive materials, the Department of Public Health will appoint a committee of not less than three qualified physicians to review license applications and make recommendations thereon. The Department will also have on its staff one or more physicians with special competence in radiological health who will review the recommendations of this committee.

SEC. 3. *Inspection.* Inspection for compliance with regulations and with license conditions will be carried on by the Department of Public Health, the Division of Industrial Safety, and any local health agencies with which agreements have been made as described in section 2—Licensing. Each license will be assigned to a single agency for such purposes.

Based upon the existing number and kind of the specific licenses, a priority system will be established under which inspection of the most hazardous activities will be conducted at least once each six months, and the remainder on a less frequent basis, depending upon the relative hazard. Initial priorities will be established on the basis of the pre-licensing evaluation and may be modified in accordance with subsequent inspections. It is expected that all licensed activities will be inspected at least once in two years.

Most inspections will be scheduled visits; a significant number may be on an unannounced basis. Inspection visits will usually entail a comprehensive review by the inspector of the licensee's equipment, facilities, in the handling or storage of radioactive material, the procedures in effect, including actual operation, and interviewing the personnel directly involved. The inspector will review the licensee's survey methods and results, personnel monitoring practices and results, the posting and labeling used, the instructions to personnel, and the methods and apparent effectiveness of maintaining control of people in the restricted area. He will review the licensee's records of receipts, transfers, and inventory of licensed material. He may physically check the inventory. He will examine records concerning disposal to the sewerage system and burial in the soil, if pertinent. He may make measurements of radiation levels. Prior to leaving the licensee's premises, he will meet with management to discuss the results of his inspection. During this meeting, he will attempt to answer questions concerning the regulatory program.

The inspector will prepare a report in sufficient detail to inform his supervisor of the facts and circumstances observed during the inspection. These reports will provide the basis for any necessary enforcement action. Appropriate elements of this information will be filed in the various agencies as needed. The Department of Public Health will review the operation of this system to insure that timely and adequate inspections are performed and that appropriate actions are taken.

In addition, there will be investigations of incidents and complaints involving licensed materials and operations to determine the cause, the steps taken by the licensee to cope with the incident, whether or not there was noncompliance with a regulation, and the steps the licensee is taking to avoid recurrence of the incident.

Licensees will be informed of the results of all inspections, first orally at the time of the inspection, and by letter or notice from the inspecting agency.

SEC. 4. *Enforcement.* Reports of inspections of licensees' activities will be evaluated by the inspecting agency to determine the status of compliance of the licensees with license conditions and regulations. If no item of noncompliance is observed, the licensee is so informed. If only minor matters of noncompliance, such as improper signs, failure to label, etc., are involved, which, at the time of the inspection, the licensee agrees to correct, the licensee will be informed in writing of the items of noncompliance and that corrective action will be reviewed during the next inspection. If the inspection reveals a noncompliance of a more serious nature, the licensee will be required to inform the inspecting agency in writing, usually within 15 to 30 days, as to corrective action taken and the date completed. In these cases, the inspecting agency representative will either conduct a prompt follow-up inspection or the matter will be reviewed during a regular inspection to insure that corrective action has, in fact, been accomplished. If the reply does not satisfactorily explain the noncompliance and assure that further violations will be prevented, the inspecting agency will take such administrative actions as are available to them.

It is expected that most of the enforcement functions will be administratively consummated by the inspecting agency. In cases where this is not successful, the inspecting agency will refer the matter to the State Department of Public Health, which may issue an order to show cause why the license should not be modified or terminated. In that event, there is provision for formal hearing in accordance with the California Administrative Procedures Act, and for judicial review of the final order resulting from such hearing. There is also provision for emergency action without notice or hearing, but such emergency action is subject to a prompt hearing upon request of the licensee. Among the enforcement procedures available to the State Department of Public Health are modification, suspension, or revocation of licenses, injunctive relief, and criminal sanctions afforded in the courts.

SEC. 5. *Participation by other agencies.* The statute provides for participation in the radiation control program by the State Division of Industrial Safety and by local health agencies in accordance with agreements that may be made between such agencies and the State Department of Public Health, subject to review by the Coordinator of Atomic Energy Development and Radiation Protection. Such agreements will permit the technical evaluation of license applications, the conducting of inspections for compliance with licenses and regulations, and such enforcement activities as may be administratively consummated within the agency. When further enforcement proceedings are required, involving formal hearings upon the suspension or revocation of licenses, such hearings will be conducted by the State Department of Public Health. Participating agencies will be required to maintain equivalent standards to those maintained by the State Department of Public Health with respect to educational and experience requirements of technical personnel engaged in the program, numbers of personnel in proportion to numbers of assigned licenses, adequacy of kinds and amounts of equipment and facilities, and procedures followed in inspection and enforcement. Inspecting agencies will be required to insure compliance by licensees with the license conditions and with the rules and regulations promulgated under the Radiation Control Law.

The statute permits the existence of local ordinances and regulations that are consistent with State Law and regulations. It provides that only the State shall assess a fee and that the proceeds from such fees shall be equitably distributed between the participating agencies. These provisions will be incorporated in agreements for the participation of such agencies in the program.

SEC. 6. *Organization and Personnel.* The radiation control program will be established in the Bureau of Radiological Health, an existing organizational unit of the State Department of Public Health. Technical positions in the existing program of this bureau are listed below. Personnel will be utilized in the control program to the degree required.

Acting Chief.
Senior Health Physicist.
Senior Engineer.
4 Associate Health Physicists—One position unfilled.
Associate Statistician.
2 Consultant Physicians—One position unfilled.
Consultant Engineer.

Upon consummation of an agreement with the AEC, the following additional personnel

will be employed, as available, to perform license evaluations and to provide supervision over the inspection program:

1 Supervising Health Physicist.
2 Senior Health Physicists.
1 Associate Health Physicist.

The Department expects to maintain as inspectors qualified personnel trained in health physics in the approximate ratio of one for each 175 licenses. During the initial phases, the equivalent number of man-years is planned to be devoted to these purposes by the existing staff. This ratio of inspectors to licenses will also apply to other agencies having inspectional responsibilities.

The educational and experience requirements for the position categories directly related to the licensing program are as follows:

Supervising Health Physicist: Bachelor's degree in physical or life sciences, including or supplemented by courses in health physics or radiation biology. Seven years of responsible professional experience in health physics or a closely related field, at least three years of which must have included principal responsibility for a major program of radiological health.

Senior Health Physicist: Graduation from college with major work in the applied or life sciences and including or supplemented by at least four courses in nuclear or health physics or radiation biology. Five years of responsible professional experience in health physics or a closely related field, at least two years of which must have included responsibility for a major program in radiological health. (Master's degree or equivalent academic work in health physics or closely related fields may be substitutes for two years of experience; one year of Atomic Energy Commission fellowship training may be substituted for one year of experience.) As an alternate to these requirements, two years of experience as an Associate Health Physicist in the California State service will be acceptable.

Associate Health Physicist: Equivalent of college graduation with major work in physical or life sciences, including or supplemented by at least two courses in nuclear or health physics or radiation biology. Three years of responsible professional experience (excluding routine radiation monitoring and surveys) in health physics or closely related fields. (One year of full time graduate work in health physics or closely related fields, or completion of one-year Atomic Energy Commission health physics fellowship may be substituted for one year of required experience.)

[F.R. Doc. 62-364; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket 13329 etc.; Order No. E-17917]

EASTERN AIR LINES INC., ET AL.

Order of Investigation and Consolidation

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 9th day of January 1962.

In the matter of the "bus" type fares of Eastern Air Lines, Inc., National Airlines, Inc., Northeast Airlines, Inc., Docket 13329; In the matter of the complaints of Eastern Air Lines, Inc., National Airlines, Inc., Dockets 13248, 13297, and requests for suspension and investigation of Northeast Airlines, Inc. Local Sunliner Bus Tariff, C.A.B. No. 26; In the matter of the "Air-Bus" fares of Eastern Air Lines, Inc., Docket 12364.

By tariff filed to become effective January 3, 1962, Northeast Airlines, Inc., has proposed to introduce local "bus" type fares, rules, and regulations for travel between Boston and Miami/Tampa and between Miami and Tampa.[1] The more significant features of the tariff are that the fares between the Florida points and Boston will average 13 percent less than the applicable day coach fares; the fares will apply only on flights designated "Sunliner Bus" flights in Northeast's schedules operated with DC-6B aircraft having 76 or more seats; no food or alcoholic beverages will be served;[2] tentative reservations will not be made; purchase of a ticket for a specific flight on a specific date shall constitute a confirmed reservation on such flight and date; tickets may not be purchased more than 90 days before the date on which transportation is to commence; tickets must be purchased at designated points and will be valid only on the date and flight designated; if no portion of the ticket has been used a refund will be made if presented at a designated Northeast office at least 24 hours prior to scheduled departure time of the flight covered by the ticket; and no refund will be made on lost tickets. The tariff is marked to expire April 29, 1962.

Eastern Air Lines, Inc. and National Airlines, Inc., have filed complaints requesting suspension and investigation of Northeast's "bus" type tariff, contending that Northeast's proposed fares are unjust, unreasonable, unduly preferential, discriminatory, and otherwise unlawful. The carriers state that Northeast's "bus" tariff is an attempt to imitate their "bus" tariffs without providing high density seating; that Northeast's tariff, which provides service in 76-seat DC-6B aircraft having two-abreast seating configuration, will utilize the same configuration aircraft which Northeast is using in its coach service over competitive segments and in first class service over noncompetitive segments; that use of such aircraft for "bus" service is discriminating against coach and first class passengers who are required by Northeast to pay higher fares for like and contemporaneous accommodations and services; and that the use of such comparatively low density aircraft at the low "bus" fares is unreasonably and unjustly uneconomic. Eastern alleges, furthermore, that Northeast has not adopted pertinent baggage rules and beverage rules[3] pertaining to "bus" type service; and that the circumstances and conditions under which Northeast's services are offered result in a break-even load factor of 74.5 percent as compared to Eastern's break-even load factors varying between 51.4 and 62.6 percent.

In answer to Eastern's complaint, Northeast alleges that its DC-6B aircraft meet the Board's standards for coach service; that its tariff is substantially comparable to Eastern's "bus" tariff and that it is nearly identical to National's tariff; that the only difference between its tariff and Eastern's is that beverages may be sold[3] and baggage will be checked; that the sale of beverages is a profitable business which decreases the cost of service; that the data on break-even load factors submitted by Eastern fail to take into account savings in indirect cost; that Northeast's tariff has been filed as a defensive measure; and that the proposed service will be limited to weekend operations since the DC-6B aircraft to be used in the proposed service are used on week days in Northeast's commuter services in other areas.

The Board has permitted "bus" tariffs of Eastern and National to become effective between points in Florida and Boston, over objection of Northeast.[4] It was felt that these proposals were consistent with the Board's policy of encouraging the offering of "no frill" services at reduced fares designed to promote air travel, particularly the low fare type of service designed to enable air transportation to penetrate more effectively into a larger market. Northeast's proposed "bus" tariff is defensive in nature, for it competes with the "bus" service of both Eastern and National between Boston-Miami, and with Eastern's "bus" service between Boston-Tampa. Northeast's proposed "bus" tariff is substantially similar in fares, rules, regulations, and provisions to that of its competitors. The major complaint made against Northeast's "bus" tariff is that the aircraft it will utilize in this service are of comparatively low density.

Since Northeast proposes to provide "bus" type service with DC-6B aircraft with two-and-two abreast configuration and a total of only 76 seats, a question is raised concerning the reasonableness of the proposed fares for such service. In view of the questions of the lawfulness of the "bus" fares proposed by Northeast, it is found that an investigation is required. The Board will include in such investigation the domestic "bus" tariffs of Eastern and National because of their close relationship to that of Northeast and the necessity for uniform treatment thereof. The Board will also consolidate in such investigation the previous investigation instituted in Docket 12364, by Order E-16729, adopted April 27, 1961, with respect to certain refund rules contained in Eastern's "bus" tariff.[5]

The Board has concluded, however, not to suspend Northeast's proposed "bus" type tariff pending investigation. Although Northeast will provide "bus" type

[1] NEA Local Sunliner Bus Tariff, CAB No. 26.

[2] The original tariff did not prohibit the serving of alcoholic beverages. On Jan. 2, 1962, by special tariff permission, Northeast revised its "bus" tariff to prohibit service of alcoholic beverages.

[3] The beverage provision was subsequently revised. See footnote 2, supra.

[4] Order E-17808, adopted Dec. 7, 1961, and Order E-17834, adopted Dec. 13, 1961.

[5] By motion dated Aug. 16, 1961, supplemented Oct. 18, 1961, Eastern requests that the Board dismiss the investigation in Docket 12364. As reason therefor, Eastern states that experience under its "bus" tariff demonstrates that the refund problem has been minimal. The Board believes, however, that if investigation is held herein, opportunity should be provided for any party or interested person to present evidence on this issue. Accordingly, Eastern's motion to dismiss will be denied.

service in aircraft having two-and-two abreast seating, the seat pitch will be less than that of Eastern and National. Also, Northeast has stated to the Board that it will refrain from advertising its "bus" type service in any manner which may represent to the public that it is offering "bus" type service in two-and-two abreast or "luxury" type seats during the pendency of this investigation. This will minimize any competitive advantage Northeast may otherwise have due to the configuration of its aircraft. In light of these considerations, the Board has decided to permit Northeast's tariff to become effective pending investigation.

In permitting the "bus" type tariffs of Eastern and National to become effective, the Board directed these carriers to file certain statistical data each month. Northeast will be directed to file similar data. Also, Eastern and National were required to give adequate notice to ticket holders of the effect of the "bus" type refund rules which impose penalties on the traveling public. Northeast will be required to give similar notice. The ticket or ticket folder should contain a special notice printed in large bold face type which clearly informs the holder that no refund will be made unless the ticket is presented at least 24 hours prior to scheduled departure time. The Board will not require liberalization of the refund rule at this time as a condition to permitting the tariff to become effective. Northeast, however, is expected to retain sufficient records of tickets which are sold, used, and refunded, refunds denied, and complaints received, so that such data will be available to the Board during the investigation ordered herein.

The Board finds that its action herein is necessary and appropriate in order to carry out the provisions and objectives of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, particularly sections 204(a), 403, 404, 407, and 1002 thereof.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That:

1. An investigation is instituted to determine whether the fares and provisions in Eastern Air Lines, Inc., C.A.B. No. 78; National Airlines, Inc., C.A.B. No. 65; and Northeast Airlines, Inc., C.A.B. No. 26, including subsequent revisions and reissues thereof, are, or will be, unjust or unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unduly preferential, unduly prejudicial, or otherwise unlawful, and if found to be unlawful, to determine and prescribe the lawful fares and provisions.

2. Except to the extent granted herein, the complaints of Eastern Air Lines, Inc., in Docket 13248, and National Airlines, Inc., in Docket 13297, are dismissed.

3. The complaints in Dockets 13248 and 13297, to the extent granted, are consolidated herein.

4. The investigation instituted in Docket 12364 by Order E–16729, adopted April 27, 1961, is consolidated herein.

5. The motion of Eastern Air Lines, Inc., to dismiss the investigation in Docket 12364 is denied.

6. The proceeding ordered herein be assigned for hearing before an examiner of the Board at a time and place hereafter to be designated.

7. Northeast Airlines, Inc., is directed to report the following information for all "bus" flights operated in each of the months of January through April 1962:

"Bus" segment	Southbound			Northbound		
	Passengers	Seats	Load factor	Passengers	Seats	Load factor
Boston-Miami						
Boston-Tampa						

8. Northeast Airlines, Inc., is directed to file such reports in ten copies with the Docket Section of the Board not later than 20 days after the close of the month covered by the report.

9. Copies of this order shall be served upon Eastern Air Lines, Inc., National Airlines, Inc., and Northeast Airlines, Inc., which are made parties to this proceeding.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62–365; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. 9977]

MUTUAL AID PACT INVESTIGATION

Notice of Hearing

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, particularly sections 204(a), 407, 412 and 1002(b) thereof, that the above-entitled proceeding is hereby assigned for hearing on February 1, 1962, at 10 a.m., in Room 1027, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before the undersigned examiner.

Without limiting the issues raised by the orders and pleadings in this proceeding, notice is given that the principal issues include the investigation of CAB Agreements 12633–A1 through A7 and 14622 to determine whether these agreements are consistent with the public interest and not in violation of the Act.

Dated at Washington, D.C., January 9, 1962.

[SEAL] S. THOMAS SIMON,
Hearing Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 62–366; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. 11620]

TOOLCO-NORTHEAST CONTROL CASE

Notice of Prehearing Conference

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter is assigned to be held on January 18, 1962 at 10 a.m., e.s.t., in Room 911, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner Merritt Ruhlen.

Dated at Washington, D.C., January 9, 1962.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 62–367; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 14482; FCC 62–31]

ASHEBORO BROADCASTING CO. (WGWR)

Order Designating Application for Hearing on Stated Issues

In re application of Asheboro Broadcasting Company (WGWR), Asheboro, North Carolina, Docket No. 14482, File No. BP–14051, Has: 1260 kc, 1 kw, D. Requests: 1260 kc, 500 w, 5 kw–LS, DA–2, U; for construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 3d day of January 1962;

1. The Commission having before it for consideration the above-captioned application to improve the facilities of standard broadcast Station WGWR, Asheboro, North Carolina. Apart from the matters and issues set forth below, the applicant appears to possess the requisite qualifications to construct and operate the subject proposal.

2. The following matters are to be considered in connection with the issues set forth below:

(a) According to data submitted by the applicant, 566 persons reside within the 1000 mv/m contour of the proposed daytime operation. Since this total (3 percent of population within the 25 mv/m contour) exceeds that permitted by § 3.24(g) of the Commission's rules, it will be necessary to determine whether circumstances warrant a waiver of the rule.

(b) The applicant's proposed operation would be limited, nighttime, to its 21.3 mv/m contour. Area and population losses within the normally protected 4 mv/m contour would, according to the applicant's data, be 84.4 percent and 43.5 percent, respectively. Although the subject proposal would provide a first local nighttime service to the city of Asheboro—and would therefore fall within an express exception to § 3.28(d)(3) of the rules—it cannot be determined, on the basis of data submitted, that the WGWR nighttime proposal would represent an efficient utilization of the requested channel, in accordance with § 3.24(b) of the Commission's rules.

(c) It appears that the proposed antenna system is in the immediate vicinity of a large tank situated approximately 700 feet north northeast of the proposed site. It will be necessary to determine whether this structure would prevent

satisfactory adjustment of the proposed array.

3. In view of the foregoing, the Commission is unable to make the statutory finding that a grant of the subject application would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity, and is of the opinion that the application must be designated for hearing on the issues set forth below. *Accordingly, it is ordered,* Pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, that the instant application is designated for hearing at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the proposed operation of Station WGWR and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

2. To determine whether circumstances exist which would warrant a waiver of § 3.24(g) of the Commission's rules, with respect to the subject application.

3. To determine whether, because of interference received, the proposed nighttime operation of Station WGWR would be consistent with § 3.24(b) of the Commission's rules.

4. To determine whether the transmitter site proposed by the applicant is satisfactory with particular regard to any conditions that may exist in the vicinity of the antenna system which would distort the proposed antenna radiation pattern.

5. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, whether a grant of the instant application would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity.

It is further ordered, That to avail itself of the opportunity to be heard, the applicant herein, pursuant to § 1.140 of the Commission rules, in person or by attorney, shall, within 20 days of the mailing of the order, file with the Commission in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this order.

It is further ordered, That the applicant herein shall, pursuant to section 311(a)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 1.362(b) of the Commission's rules, give notice of the hearing, within the time and in the manner prescribed in such Rule, and shall advise the Commission of the publication of such notice as required by § 1.362 (g) of the rules.

Released: January 8, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-372; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14261; FCC 62M-21]

CLAY SERVICE CORP.

Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of Clay Service Corporation, Ashland, Alabama, Docket No. 14261, File No. BP-13795; for construction permits.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration petition filed January 4, 1962, on behalf of Clay Service Corporation's Broadcast Bureau, has conscheduled for January 9, 1962, be continued and rescheduled for January 23, 1962;

It appearing, that good cause exists for the said petition to be granted, there is no opposition thereto, and the other party to the proceeding, the Commission's Broadcasting Bureau, has consented to a waiver of § 1.43 of the rules to permit immediate consideration of the instant pleading;

Accordingly, it is ordered, This 5th day of January 1962, that the petition is granted and the hearing now scheduled for January 9, 1962, be, and the same is hereby rescheduled for January 23, 1962, 9:00 a.m., in the Offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C.

Released: January 8, 1962.

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

[FR. Doc. 62-373; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14479; FCC 62-29]

DeKALB BROADCASTING CO.

Order Designating Application for Hearing on Stated Issues

In re application of Samuel C. Chafin and N. W. Griffin d/b as DeKalb Broadcasting Co., Decatur, Georgia, Docket No. 14479, File No. BP-14133, requests 1310 kc, 500 w, Day; for construction permit.

1. The Commission has before it for consideration the above captioned application; a "Petition to Deny" filed August 31, 1961, by Telerad, Inc., licensee of standard broadcast Station WHIE, Griffin, Georgia; an opposition to the petition filed November 13, 1961 by the subject applicant; and a reply to the opposition filed December 6, 1961.[1]

2. Telerad asserts that the DeKalb 1310 kc proposal would involve an overlap of the 0.5 mv/m contours with the existing 1320 kc operation of WHIE and that the resulting interference would involve a prospective population loss of 6,376 persons within the WHIE normally protected contour. In support of its assertion, Telerad submits an engineering affidavit containing field measurement data taken on a radial from WHIE to a point north of the proposed Decatur site. Telerad locates the existing WHIE 0.5 mv/m contour through use of this measurement data and further asserts that the measurements indicate a higher conductivity in the area than that shown in Figure M-3 of the Commission's technical standards. Petitioner locates the 0.5 mv/m contour of the proposed DeKalb operation by employing this higher conductivity.

3. In its opposition, DeKalb objects to Telerad's attempt to depict the proposed DeKalb 0.5 mv/m contour as noted above and contends that in the absence of measurement data taken from the proposed DeKalb site, the proposed DeKalb contour must be located on the basis of Figure M-3 of the technical standards. DeKalb also submits its own measurement data taken on WHIE and, on the basis of this measurement data, concludes that the WHIE 0.5 mv/m contour falls short of the proposed DeKalb contour by approximately one-half mile.

4. Telerad, in reply, questions the accuracy of the DeKalb measurement data and asserts that even if M-3 conductivity were used to locate the proposed DeKalb 0.5 mv/m contour, that contour would overlap the WHIE normally protected contour as determined by Telerad's measurements. Thus, asserts petitioner, the question of whether or not the conductivity from the proposed DeKalb site towards WHIE is greater than shown by M-3 is relevant only to determining the magnitude of prospective interference to WHIE, and not to the question of whether or not such interference will in fact, occur.

5. It appears that neither petitioner nor the applicant has properly depicted both relevant 0.5 mv/m contours and, therefore, a substantial question exists as to whether the DeKalb proposal will cause objectionable interference to the existing operation of WHIE. Petitioner, Telerad, has apparently utilized measurement data taken on WHIE to establish the proposed DeKalb contour. Since reciprocity in the use of measurement data does not always depict the same attenuation in signal characteristics, it must be concluded that Telerad has not properly depicted the DeKalb contour. The applicant, in opposition, has submitted measurement data which were not taken in accordance with § 3.186 of the rules. No on radial measurements were taken within the first mile; therefore, the inverse field has not been adequately established. Additionally, the applicant's analysis of its measurement data does not appear to have accurately depicted the extent of the WHIE 0.5 mv/m contour. Finally, a substantial number of measurements (located at the area of alleged interference), were not made on the pertinent radial.

6. In view of the foregoing, the Commission is unable to make the statutory finding that a grant of the subject application would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity, and is of the opinion that the application must be designated for hearing on the issues set forth below. *Accordingly, it is ordered,* That, pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the instant application is designated for hearing at a time and place to be

[1] Apart from matters raised by the Telerad petition, DeKalb Broadcasting Co. appears to possess the requisite qualifications to construct and operate the proposed station. The parties to the present application, Samuel C. Chafin and N. W. Griffin are employed by standard broadcast Station WSB, Atlanta, Ga., which serves the Decatur area. Therefore, in the event of a grant of the application, the permittee will be required to submit evidence to show that Chafin and Griffin have severed their connections with WSB.

specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

(a) To determine the areas and populations which would receive primary service from the proposed operation and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

(b) To determine whether the instant proposal would cause objectionable interference to Station WHIE, Griffin, Georgia, or any other existing standard broadcast stations, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

(c) To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, whether a grant of the instant application would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity.

It is further ordered, That Telerad, Inc., licensee of Station WHIE, Griffin, Georgia, is made a party to the proceeding.

It is further ordered, That, in the event of a grant of the application of the DeKalb Broadcasting Co., the construction permit will include the following condition: Program tests will not be authorized until the permittee has submitted evidence to prove that Samuel C. Chafin and N. W. Griffin have severed their connections with Station WSB, Atlanta, Georgia.

It is further ordered, That, to avail themselves of the opportunity to be heard, the applicant and party respondent herein, pursuant to § 1.140 of the Commission rules, in person or by attorney, shall, within 20 days of the mailing of this order, file with the Commission in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this order.

It is further ordered, That the applicant herein shall, pursuant to section 311(a)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 1.362(b) of the Commission's rules, give notice of the hearing, within the time and in the manner prescribed in such rule, and shall advise the Commission of the publication of such notice as required by § 1.362(g) of the rules.

Adopted: January 3, 1962.

Released: January 9, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-347; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14485]

RAY CHARLES DAWSON

Order To Show Cause

In the matter of Ray Charles Dawson, Baltimore, Maryland, Docket No. 14485; order to show cause why there should not be revoked the license for radio station 4Q0996 in the Citizens Radio Service.

The Chief, Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau, under delegated authority, having under consideration the matter of certain alleged violations of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, by the captioned radio station licensee;

It appearing, that, on November 16, 1961, the Commission, pursuant to section 308(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, directed a letter to the licensee by Certified Mail—Return Receipt Requested (No. 97389), requesting that he respond to certain interrogatories contained therein under oath or affirmation within fifteen days of receipt of such letter; and

It further appearing, that the Commission's letter of November 16, 1961 was received on November 29, 1961, but no reply thereto was made; and

It further appearing, that, the Commission, on December 19, 1961, again directed a letter by Certified Mail—Return Receipt Requested (No. 97064) to the licensee pursuant to section 308(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, requesting that he reply to the interrogatories contained in the Commission's letter of November 16, 1961, within ten days of receipt of such letter; and

It further appearing, that the licensee did not respond to the Commission's letter dated December 19, 1961; and

It further appearing, that, in view of the foregoing, the licensee has repeatedly violated section 308(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

It is ordered, This 8th day of January 1962, pursuant to section 312 (a)(4) and (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and section 0.291(b)(8) of the Commission's Statement of Delegations of Authority, that the said licensee show cause why the license for the Citizens Radio Station 4Q0996 should not be revoked, and appear and give evidence in respect thereto at a hearing to be held at a time and place to be specified by subsequent order; and

It is further ordered, That the Acting Secretary send a copy of this Order by Certified Mail—Return Receipt Requested to Ray Charles Dawson, 3005 Granada Avenue, Baltimore 7, Maryland.

Released: January 9, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-375; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14394 etc.; FCC 62M-25]

FLOWER CITY TELEVISION CORP. AND ROCHESTER BROADCASTING CORP.

Order Continuing Hearing Conference

In re applications of Flower City Television Corporation, Rochester, New York, Docket No. 14394, File No. BPCT-2929; Rochester Broadcasting Corporation, Rochester, New York, Docket No. 14467, File No. BPCT-2972; et al., Docket Nos. 14395, 14459, 14460, 14461, 14462, 14463, 14464, 14465, 14466, 14468; for construction permits for new television broadcast stations (Channel 13).

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration oral request of Rochester Broadcasting Corporation for continuance of the prehearing conference now scheduled for January 5, 1962, due to conflicting assignments of counsel;

It is ordered, This 5th day of January 1962, that the prehearing conference now scheduled for January 5, 1962, is continued to January 12, 1962, at 2:00 p.m.

Released: January 8, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-376; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 13525, 14478; FCC 62-27]

SIMON GELLER AND RICHMOND BROTHERS, INC. (WMEX)

Order Designating Applications for Consolidated Hearing on Stated Issues

In re applications of Simon Geller, Gloucester, Massachusetts, Docket No. 13525, File No. BP-14330, Requests: 1540 kc, 1 kw, DA-D, II; Richmond Brothers, Inc. (WMEX), Boston, Massachusetts, Docket No. 14478, File No. BP-13760, Has: 1510 kc, 5 kw, DA-1, U, II, Requests: 1510 kc, 5 kw, 50 kw-LS, DA-2, U, II; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 3d day of January 1962;

The Commission having under consideration the above-captioned and described applications;

It appearing, that except as indicated by the issues specified below, Simon Geller possesses the necessary qualifications to construct and operate his proposed station; and

It further appearing, that the Commission makes no finding at this time regarding the qualifications of Richmond Brothers, Inc. to operate either the present or proposed facilities of WMEX and will make no finding in the evidentiary hearing ordered herein, except to the extent indicated by the issues set forth below; and

It further appearing, that in the event it is concluded, pursuant to the issues set forth below, that the application of Richmond Brothers, Inc. should not be denied, the application will be held without final grant until such time as dispositive action is taken with respect to the WMEX license renewal application, deferred since April 1960, and, at that time, the subject WMEX proposal shall be granted or dismissed, as appropriate; and

It further appearing, that the following matters are to be considered in connection with the aforementioned issues specified below:

1. The transmitter sites of the subject proposals are separated by 28.4 miles, but due to the salt water path in-

volved the proposed 25 mv/m contours involve substantial overlap on land areas in contravention of § 3.37 of the Commission rules.

2. By petition filed October 23, 1961, Newton Broadcasting Company, applicant for a new station on 1550 kc, at Newton, Massachusetts (BP–12884), has requested that the application of Simon Geller be denied. (The Geller application was not timely filed to be considered concurrently with the Newton application, currently in hearing status.) In substance, Newton claims standing on the ground that its proposal would receive interference from the Geller proposal and argues that the latter should be denied for this reason and for other alleged defects in the application. The Commission has considered the Newton Petition, responsive pleadings filed by Geller, and further pleadings filed by petitioner, and finds the only substantial issue raised to be that of prospective interference to the Newton proposal. An appropriate issue is included below and Newton Broadcasting Company is made a party respondent in this proceeding.

3. A substantial question exists as to whether the Geller proposal would receive interference in excess of 10 percent population loss, in contravention of § 3.28(d)(3) of the Commission's rules.

It further appearing, That, in view of the foregoing, the Commission is unable to make the statutory finding that a grant of the subject applications would serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity, and is of the opinion that the applications must be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding on the issues set forth below:

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the instant applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which would receive primary service from the proposed operation of Simon Geller and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

2. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the proposed operation of Station WMEX and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

3. To determine whether the instant proposal of Simon Geller would cause objectionable interference to the proposed operation of Newton Broadcasting Company, BP–12884, or any other existing standard broadcast stations, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

4. To determine whether interference received from existing and proposed operations would affect more than ten percent of the population within the normally protected primary service area of the instant proposal of Simon Geller, in contravention of § 3.28(d)(3) of the Commission rules, and, if so, whether circumstances exist which would warrant a waiver of said section.

5. To determine whether the 25 mv/m contours of the two subject applications would overlap in contravention of § 3.37 of the Commission rules, and, if so, whether circumstances exist which would warrant a waiver of said section.

6. To determine, in the light of section 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which of the instant proposals would better provide a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of radio service.

7. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, whether the application of Simon Geller should be granted.

8. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, whether the application of Richmond Brothers, Inc. should be denied.

It is further ordered, That Newton Broadcasting Company, applicant for a new standard broadcast station at Newton, Mass. (BP–12884), is made a party to the proceeding.

It is further ordered, That should the application of Richmond Brothers, Inc. not be denied, final action with respect to the application shall be withheld until dispositive action is taken with respect to the WMEX license renewal application.

It is further ordered, That in the event of a grant of the Simon Geller application, the construction permit shall contain a condition that permittee must use approved frequency and modulation monitors.

It is further ordered, That in the event the application of Richmond Brothers, Inc. should be granted, the construction permit shall contain the following conditions:

(1) Permittee shall assume responsibility for the installation of suitable filter circuits, or other equipment that may be necessary, to prevent excessive internal or external cross-modulation or the radiation of extraneous emissions resulting from the proximity of the proposed operation to Station WEZE, Boston, Massachusetts or any other station.

(2) Permittee shall submit new common point impedance measurements and sufficient field intensity measurements to establish that the new tower construction has not adversely affected the nighttime radiation pattern.

It is further ordered, That to avail themselves of the opportunity to be heard, the applicants and the respondent herein, pursuant to § 1.140 of the Commission rules, in person or by attorney, shall, within 20 days of the mailing of this order, file with the Commission in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this Order.

It is further ordered, That the applicants herein shall, pursuant to section 311(a)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 1.362(b) of the Commission's rules, give notice of the hearing, either individually or, if feasible, jointly, within the time and in the manner prescribed in such rule, and shall advise the Commission of the publication of such notice as required by § 1.362(g) of the rules.

It is further ordered, That, the issues in the above-captioned proceeding may be enlarged by the Examiner, on his own motion or on petition properly filed by a party to the proceeding, and upon sufficient allegations of fact in support thereof, by the addition of the following issue: To determine whether the funds available to the applicant will give reasonable assurance that the proposals set forth in the application will be effectuated.

Released: January 9, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62–377; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 14413, 14414; FCC 62M–24]

DON L. HUBER AND BARTELL BROADCASTERS, INC. (WOKY)

Order Following Prehearing Conference

In re applications of Don L. Huber, Madison, Wisconsin, Docket No. 14413, File No. BP–13625; Bartell Broadcasters, Inc. (WOKY), Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Docket No. 14414, File No. BP–13652; for construction permits.

A prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter having been held on January 4, 1962, and it appearing that certain agreements were reached therein which properly should be formalized in an order;

It is ordered, This 4th day of January 1962, as follows:

(1) The direct cases of the applicants shall be submitted in the form of written exhibits under oath, subject to the understanding however, that supplementary explanations with reference to Issues 4 and 5 may be made by oral testimony;

(2) The applicants shall make a preliminary exchange of their proposed exhibits (except for measurement data to be prepared by WOKY and nonengineering evidence bearing on Issue 5) by March 1, 1962.

(3) A final exchange of all proposed exhibits of the applicants on the issues as presently specified shall be made by April 2, 1962.

(4) Notification as to those witnesses required to be present at the hearing on April 16, 1962, for cross-examination shall be given by April 9, 1962.

(5) Respondents shall be prepared to present any rebuttal evidence immediately upon conclusion of the direct cases of the applicants.

(6) The hearing heretofore scheduled to commence on February 5, 1962, at Washington, D.C. is continued to

April 16, 1962, at 10:00 a.m., in the offices of the Commission, Washington, D.C.

Released: January 8, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-378; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14406; FCC 62M-27]

LAKE SHORE BROADCASTING CO., INC. (WDOE)

Order Continuing Hearing

In re application of Lake Shore Broadcasting Company, Inc. (WDOE), Dunkirk, New York, Docket No. 14406, File No. BML-1943; for modification of license.

A prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter having been held on January 5, 1962, and it appearing from the record made therein that certain agreements were reached which properly should be formalized in an order;

It is ordered, This 8th day of January 1962, that:

(1) Exhibits to be offered in evidence in the presentation of the direct affirmative cases shall be exchanged among the parties and copies thereof supplied the Hearing Examiner on January 29, 1962;

(2) The hearing in this matter presently scheduled to commence on February 1, 1962 is continued to February 5, 1962 commencing at 10:00 a.m. in the offices of the Commission at Washington, D.C.

Released: January 9, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-379; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 14480, 14481; FCC 62-30]

LORD BERKELEY BROADCASTING CO., INC., AND GRAND STRAND BROADCASTING CO.

Order Designating Applications for Consolidated Hearing on Stated Issues

In re applications of Lord Berkeley Broadcasting Company, Inc., Moncks Corner, South Carolina, Docket No. 14480, File No. BP-14123, requests: 950 kc, 500 w, Day; Frank P. Larson, Jr., Charles T. Tilghman and John H. Nye, d/b as Grand Strand Broadcasting Company, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, Docket No. 14481, File No. BP-14403, requests: 950 kc, 500 w, DA, Day; for construction permits.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D.C., on the 3d day of January 1962;

The Commission having under consideration the above-captioned and described applications;

It appearing, that except for matters involved in the issues set forth below, each of the subject applicants possesses the requisite qualifications to construct and operate its proposal; and

It further appearing, that the following matters are to be considered in connection with the aforementioned issues specified below:

1. Simultaneous operation of the instant proposals would result, in each case, in extensive mutual interference greater than 10 percent of the population within the normally protected service contour.

2. By letter dated August 17, 1961, Grand Strand Broadcasting Company was advised by the Federal Aviation Agency that substantial aeronautical objections to the applicant's proposed antenna system would be withdrawn if the applicant agreed to reduce its proposed tower height by one foot. By letter of August 21, 1961, the applicant's attorney advised the Chief of Airspace Utilization Branch, F.A.A., that the subject application would be amended to reduce tower height by the necessary one foot. However, no such amendment has been submitted to the Commission.

3. The Lord Berkeley Broadcasting Company, Inc., indicates that deferred credit will be available for the purchase of equipment but did not submit evidence that such credit is, in fact, available. In addition, the Lord Berkeley Broadcasting Company stockholders indicate that they will purchase additional shares of stock to provide funds for the construction and initial operation of the proposed station. However, the balance sheets of said stockholders indicate that the bulk of their assets consist of corporate stocks, but the type of the stocks is not shown and it cannot be determined whether the stocks are readily convertible.

It further appearing, that, in view of the foregoing, the Commission is unable to make the statutory finding that a grant of the subject applications would serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity and is of the opinion that the applications must be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding on the issues set forth below:

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309(e), of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the instant applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which would receive primary service from each of the proposed operations and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

2. To determine the nature and extent of the interference, if any, that each of the instant proposals would cause to and receive from each other and the interference that each of the instant proposals would receive from all other existing standard broadcast stations, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other primary service to the areas and populations affected by interference from either of the instant proposals.

3. To determine whether the interference received by each instant proposal from the other proposal herein and any existing stations would affect more than ten percent of the population within its normally protected primary service area in contravention of § 3.28 (d)(3) of the Commission rules and, if so, whether circumstances exist which would warrant a waiver of said section.

4. To determine whether there is a reasonable possiblility that the tower height and location proposed by Grand Strand Broadcasting Company would constitute a menace to air navigation.

5. To determine whether the Lord Berkeley Broadcasting Company, Inc., is financially qualified to contruct and operate its proposed station.

6. To determine, in the light of section 307(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which of the instant proposals would better provide a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of radio service.

7. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues which, if either, of the instant applications should be granted.

It is further ordered, That the Federal Aviation Agency is made a party to the proceeding.

It is further ordered, That, to avail themselves of the opportunity to be heard, the applicants and party respondent, pursuant to § 1.140 of the Commission rules, in person or by attorney, shall, within 20 days of the mailing of this order, file with the Commission in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this order.

It is further ordered, That the applicants herein shall, pursuant to section 311(a)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 1.362(b) of the Commission's rules, give notice of the hearing, either individually or, if feasible, jointly, within the time and in the manner prescribed in such Rule, and shall advise the Commission of the publication of such notice as required by § 1.362(c) of the rules.

It is further ordered, That, the issues in the above-captioned proceeding may be enlarged by the Examiner, on his own motion or on petition properly filed by a party to the proceeding, and upon sufficient allegations of fact in support thereof, by the addition of the following issue: To determine whether the funds available to the applicant will give reasonable assurance that the proposals set forth in the application will be effectuated.

Released: January 9, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-380; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 14453, 14454; FCC 62M-28]

WILLIAM B. NEAL AND JAMES R. WILLIAMS

Order Scheduling Hearing

In re applications of William B. Neal, Joplin, Missouri, Docket No. 14453, File

No. BP-13695; James R. Williams, Lamar, Missouri, Docket No. 14454, File No. BP-14087; for construction permits.

It is ordered, This 8th day of January 1962, that Chester F. Naumowicz, Jr., will preside at the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding which is hereby scheduled to commence on March 12, 1962, in Washington, D.C.; *And it is further ordered,* That a prehearing conference in the proceeding will be convened by the presiding officer at 9:00 a.m., Monday, February 12, 1962.

Released: January 9, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-381; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 12666-12668; FCC 62-12]

PUBLIX TELEVISION CORP. ET AL.

Memorandum Opinion and Order

In re applications of Publix Television Corporation, Perrine, Florida, Docket No. 12666, File No. BPCT-2392; South Florida Amusement Co., Inc., Perrine, Florida, Docket No. 12667, File No. BPCT-2410; Coral Television Corporation, South Miami, Florida, Docket No. 12668, File No. BPCT-2493; for construction permits for television broadcast stations.

1. The Commission has before it for consideration (a) the Initial Decision of Hearing Examiner Forest L. McClenning, released September 12, 1960 (FCC 60D-113; Mimeo 93495); (b) Memorandum Opinion and Order, September 14, 1961 (FCC 61-1057; Mimeo No. 8477) and the pleadings recited in paragraph 1 thereof; (c) Petition for Reconsideration, filed by Broadcast Bureau, October 9, 1961; (d) Response of Coral Television Corporation, filed October 19, 1961; (e) Opposition of South Florida Amusement Co., Inc., filed October 20, 1961; (f) Reply to Opposition of South Florida by Broadcast Bureau, filed November 3, 1961; (g) response to Opposition of South Florida by Coral Television Corp., filed November 3, 1961; (h) Motion by South Florida Amusement Co., Inc. for Leave to File Pleading, filed November 21, 1961; (i) Response by South Florida Amusement Co., Inc. to Broadcast Bureau Reply ((f), supra), lodged November 21, 1961.

2. The pleading filed by Coral Television Corp. (par. 1, (g), supra) is an unauthorized pleading, leave to file which was neither sought of nor granted by proper authority under 47 CFR 1.13. It will be stricken and the ordering clause, infra, will so provide. The Motion for Leave to File Pleading, by South Florida (par. 1(h), supra) has been examined and, as the gravity of the situation is deemed to require it, the same will be granted. The Secretary is authorized and directed to file the pleading described in par 1(i), supra. Subject to these actions, all documents described in par. 1, supra, are incorporated by reference as fully as if set forth herein.

3. The relief sought by Broadcast Bureau's petition herein is reopening of the record and remand to the examiner for adduction of evidence bearing on and related to a charge more fully described in pars. 4(i) and 6 of the order cited in par. 1(b), supra, to wit: that Sherwin Grossman 50.5 percent owner of South Florida did, while participating in the operation of WBUF-TV, Buffalo, New York, aid, abet or connive at the faking of certain letters to the Commission requesting that an additional VHF channel be assigned to Buffalo and that it be awarded to (then) UHF WBUF-TV. Our examination of the conflicting affidavits and arguments submitted by the parties appears to indicate that, while a judgment that such letters were outright fakes (i.e. prepared, signed and submitted without authority from or knowledge by their purported authors) could not be justified, neither were the statements by Sherwin Grossman, and the other statements which he submitted in the document described in par. 1(c) of the order described in par. 1(b), supra, to the effect that neither he nor any other WBUF-TV personnel had anything to do with or knowledge of subject letters, the absolute truth either. We emphasize that the foregoing is in no way to be construed as a preliminary judgment on our part but is merely our effort to analyze the matters in dispute. We are of the opinion that an evidentiary hearing to explore more fully the truth of the conflicting claims is warranted.

4. On its own motion the Commission has turned to and reexamined the charge of log-concealment more fully described in pars. 3 and 8-11 of the order described in par. 1(b), supra. This may be briefly described for present purposes as a charge that Sherwin Grossman, at the time of the transfer of WBUF-TV to National Broadcasting Company in 1955 concealed the station logs rather than turning them over to NBC, but, upon a request for their production in this proceeding, falsely stated that they had been so turned over and hence were not available. Upon such reexamination, the Commission is of the opinion that further exploration of the questions presented is warranted.

Accordingly, it is ordered, This 3d day of January 1962, that the document described in par. 1(g), supra, is stricken; and

It is further ordered, That the Motion for Leave to File Pleading (par. 1(h), supra), is granted; and the Secretary is authorized and directed to file the pleading described in par. 1(i), supra; and

It is further ordered, That the Petition for Reconsideration of the Broadcast Bureau is granted, the Initial Decision in this proceeding is vacated, the record is reopened and the case is remanded to the Examiner for further hearing. Said hearing shall be upon the following issues:

1. To determine whether, during the preliminary stages of this proceeding, a request was made by Coral Television Corporation for production of the logs of WBUF-TV for the period of time that Sherwin Grossman was associated with that station.

2. In the event that Issue 1 be answered affirmatively, to determine whether a reply was made by South Florida Amusement Co., Inc. stating, in part: "All of the logs * * * of the station were transferred to NBC."

3. In the event that Issues 1 and 2 be answered affirmatively, to determine whether such reply is ascribable to and the responsibility of Sherwin Grossman.

4. To determine if the statement in the biography of Sherwin Grossman (South Florida Exhibit 2) in this proceeding, to wit: "The records of WBUF-TV are not available to applicant since they were transferred to the National Broadcasting Company when it purchased the station. Mr. Grossman attempted to secure them from NBC for the period covered by Mr. Grossman's presidency but was advised they had been destroyed." was ratified and adopted by the said Sherwin Grossman in his testimony in this proceeding at Tr. 357, Lines 15-20, inclusive.

5. To determine if the statement of Sherwin Grossman on page 2 of his affidavit attached to the pleading described in par. 1(c) of the order described in par. 1(b), supra, to wit: "To the best of my knowledge everything belonging to NBC was turned over to them. I have never seen the station logs since the date of transfer." when read in conjunction with the material on page 3 of the pleading described in par. 1(b) of the order described in par. 1(b), supra, was intended to and did constitute a statement by the said Sherwin Grossman that the logs in question were turned over to National Broadcasting Company.

6. To determine, in the event that under Issues 3 and/or 4 and/or 5 determinations are made that the statements therein were the statements of Sherwin Grossman, whether any or all such statements were false, in whole or in part.

7. To determine whether the affidavit of Sherwin Grossman appended to the pleading described in par. 1(c) of the order described in par. 1(b), supra, which reads in part: "6. * * * an affidavit by Betty Lou Paupst * * * (b) * * * the statement that for weeks toward the termination of her employment either Gary Cohen or I ordered her and other girls in our employ to compose letters to the FCC petitioning for a VHF channel. The letters were written allegedly on business letter head stationery of other companies and were signed either by myself or Gary Cohen or by the secretaries at our direction. This is not so * * * I can personally state that to my knowledge, neither I nor any other person at WBUF-TV to my knowledge authorized, directed or condoned the typing of letters to the FCC on other companies' stationery for signature by WBUF personnel." is false in whole or in part.

8. To conclude in the light of determinations made under Issues 1-7, supra, whether Sherwin Grossman possesses the necessary character qualifications to be a licensee of the Federal Communications Commission.

It is further ordered, That the Examiner, after a hearing pursuant to the

foregoing, issue a Cumulative Initial Decision.

Released: January 9, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-382; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 14367-14372; FCC 62-23]

VETERANS BROADCASTING CO., INC., ET AL.

Memorandum Opinion and Order

In re applications of Veterans Broadcasting Company, Inc., Syracuse, New York, Docket No. 14367, File No. BPCT-2912; Syracuse Television, Inc., Syracuse, New York, Docket No. 14368, File No. BPCT-2924; W. R. G. Baker Radio and Television Corporation, Syracuse, New York, Docket No. 14369, File No. BPCT-2930; Onondaga Broadcasting, Inc., Syracuse, New York, Docket No. 14370, File No. BPCT-2931; Wage, Inc., Syracuse, New York, Docket No. 14371, File No. BPCT-2932; Syracuse Civic Television Association, Inc., Syracuse, New York, Docket No. 14372, File No. BPCT-2933; et al.; for construction permits for new Television Broadcast Stations.

1. The Commission has before it for consideration the petition of Onondaga Broadcasting, Inc., concerning waiver of § 3.613 of the rules, filed November 22, 1961. No responsive pleadings have been filed.

2. Three of the applicants in this proceeding requested in their applications waiver of Rule 47 CFR 3.613 to permit the location of their proposed main studios outside the city limits of Syracuse, New York. The designation order, released November 15, 1961 (FCC 61-1336, Mimeo No. 11921), granted the waivers as to two of the applicants. The requested waiver as to the third applicant, present petitioner, was not mentioned in the designation order. Petitioner requests that the designation order be amended to include a waiver of the rule with regard to it. Our review of the matter indicates that the omission in question was inadvertent and that good cause for waiver of the rule has been shown by petitioner.

Accordingly, it is ordered, This 3d day of January 1962, that the petition of Onondaga Broadcasting, Inc., filed November 22, 1961, is granted, and that the order of the Commission released November 15, 1961 (FCC 61-1336, Mimeo No. 11921), is hereby amended by the addition of the words "Onondaga Broadcasting, Inc.," immediately after the words "Syracuse Television, Inc.," in the third "Appearing" paragraph of that Order.

Released: January 8, 1962.

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

[F.R. Doc. 62-383; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:50 a.m.]

[Docket No. 13596 (RM-156); FCC 62-37]

STANDARD BROADCAST STATIONS

Permit To Operate With Full Carrier and Single Sideband; Memorandum Opinion and Order

1. The Commission has before it a petition for rule making (RM-156) by the Kahn Research Laboratories, Inc. (Kahn), to amend Part 3 of the Commission's rules to permit standard broadcast stations to operate with a "compatible single sideband system of modulation" known as CSSB. It also has before it the comments and data filed in response to the Notice of Inquiry issued in this proceeding on June 20, 1960 (FCC 60-699). In this inquiry we raised certain issues which we felt were necessary in making a determination as to whether rule making would be warranted on the Kahn proposal.

2. Comments were filed by Kahn, Electronics Industries Association (EIA), Collins Radio Company, Westinghouse Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland Broadcasting, Inc., General Electric Company, Gates Radio Co., WPAT, Inc. (WPAT), Paterson, N.J. and RKO General, Inc. Letters were also received from eight broadcasters which support the Kahn proposal but offer no data which would be of help to the Commission in making a determination in the matter.[1] GE and Gates submitted statements which said that they believe their transmitters will operate satisfactorily with the equipment proposed by Kahn.

3. *Proponent's comments on advantages of the system.* Kahn urges that the CSSB system has a number of advantages to both the broadcasters and the listening public and should be authorized on a permissive basis. The advantages of the system are claimed to be as follows:

(a) Provides two-to-one signal-to-noise power gain for a given signal fidelity.

(b) Improves audio fidelity.

(c) Reduces co- and adjacent channel interference.

(d) Provides a means for reducing interference produced by radiation from improperly shielded television receivers.

(e) Minimizes selective fading distortion.

4. *Proponent's suggested amendments of rules.* Kahn proposes several changes in the rules as follows:

Section 3.3: Should be amended to include single-sideband as well as double-sideband operation.

Section 3.14: The following definition of CSSB should be included: A single-sideband transmission will be considered compatible if it can be received on the existing conventional double-sideband receivers without any modifications whatsoever and with satisfactory quality of reception.

Technical Standards: Standards should be included in the rules requiring that the high frequency audio response should be limited to 8 kilocycles and the level should be down from 1 kc reference at least 20 db at 9 kc and 30 db at 10 kc and above. The average rejection of the undesired sideband for all frequencies above 500 cycles should be at least 20 db below the desired sideband. The radiation of the undesired sideband should be measured so as to include all sources of undesired sideband radiation such as odd order intermodulation products and noise.

Section 3.111: A provision should be inserted requiring a station utilizing CSSB to make log entries indicating whether CSSB or double-sideband transmissions are utilized.

5. Kahn submits that conversion of a transmitter to single-sideband operation can be made by the use of a simple adaptor without any major modification of the transmitter and that the resulting signals can be received on all existing AM receivers. No detailed description of the system or the equipment employed are given but references are made in the literature to articles by Kahn and others on such systems.

6. *Description of CSSB.* Briefly, the radiated signal produced by a standard broadcast transmitter incorporating the Kahn "compatible single sideband" adaptor comprises a full carrier which is both amplitude- and phase-modulated. The amplitude modulation is produced in the same manner as in the conventional double sideband AM transmitters. As a result, the envelope of the radio frequency output voltage has the same shape as the audio waveform being transmitted and may be received with a conventional linear detector, without inherent distortion. The phase modulation (PM) is adjusted in magnitude and waveform so that the sidebands produced by the PM cancel (approximately) the sidebands produced by the AM, either above or below the carrier frequency. The PM also produces sidebands which add to the AM sidebands on the other side of the carrier frequency. Thus, the spectrum of the complete signal consists principally of a full carrier and first and second order sidebands on one side of the carrier frequency. The second order components of the transmitted sideband are those sidebands which are situated from the carrier by twice the modulating frequency. Transmission and reception of the second order sideband components as well as the carrier and first order components are necessary in order to obtain approximately the distortion-free performance attributed to this system by Kahn. The second order component of the transmitted sideband is often called the "anti-distortion" component because this component approximately compensates for the waveform distortion which occurs if only the carrier plus the first order single sideband are received. The undesired sideband is estimated to be about 30 db below the desired sideband and the desired sideband has a level approximately 6 db higher than in the standard AM system. The CSSB adaptor contains two outputs which must be connected to the associated transmitter. The first contains

[1] KORD, Pasco, Wash., KUTY, Palmdale, Calif., KWJJ, Portland, Oreg., WWRJ, White River Junction, Vt., WPBC, Minneapolis, Minn., KREB, Shreveport, La., WROB, West Point, Miss., and WAVZ, New Haven, Conn.

the PM wave centered at the carrier frequency and is connected to a low-level point in the radio-frequency section of the transmitter. The second is the audio output of the adaptor which is connected to the audio system of the transmitter. Several methods of synthesizing the proposed signal have been suggested in the literature.

7. *Signal to noise improvement.* With respect to the claimed advantage on improved signal-to-noise ratio for CSSB, Kahn submits that there would be an improvement of 3 db or better for random noise and 6 db for impulse noise when perfect receivers are considered and even greater gains for typical home receivers, depending on the response characteristics of the receivers and the amount of detuning needed or used.

8. *Audio fidelity improvement.* The alleged improvement in audio fidelity occurs because of the narrow pass bands employed in typical receivers. These receivers have a response that is down 6 db at about 3.75 kc above and below the carrier frequency. Thus, using the CSSB system and tuning the receiver to favor the transmitted sideband makes more effective use of the pass band characteristic and is said to result in greater audio fidelity.

9. *Co-channel improvement.* Various combinations of side-band co-channel operation are possible. The greatest gain occurs when two stations utilize the CSSB system and select opposite sidebands. Under such conditions it is claimed that gains in the desired to undesired signal ratios up to a theoretical maximum of 30 db may be realized if it is assumed that perfect receivers are used and that the ratio of the desired to undesired sidebands of 30 db is maintained. The worst situation is obtained when the two stations transmit on the same sideband in which case no improvement is realized, although Kahn claims that the other advantages of the system will be realized. The listener to a conventional double-sideband AM station, it is alleged, could realize a gain in the presence of a CSSB station, but with some distortion, by detuning his receiver. No improvement would result if the listener tunes precisely to the AM carrier. Laboratory measurements were submitted to show verification of the theoretical results of two situations, one in which the desired station operated with CSSB and the interfering station with conventional AM and the other with two stations operating CSSB one on the lower sideband and the other on the upper sideband (optimum conditions).

10. *Adjacent channel interference.* Four conditions of adjacent channel operation are possible. Here again Kahn suggests that the optimum arrangement would be for the stations to operate on opposite sidebands and the worst situation would be for the stations to operate on adjacent sidebands. Kahn states that the theoretical improvement for the various combinations ranges from 43 db for the optimum to none for the poorest arrangement where one station uses the upper sideband and the other the lower. In the latter case, Kahn concedes that the advantage which might be realized by the proposed limitation of the high frequency components of the signal to 8 kc would be offset by the fact that the level of the sidebands in each case would be raised by 6 db. Laboratory measurements are also presented for operation under the various adjacent channel arrangements which purport to show close agreement with the theoretical calculations.

11. *Reduction of interference from TV receivers.* Kahn submits that the radiation from television receivers at harmonics of the 15.75 kc horizontal sweep frequency is a serious problem. CSSB, by permitting the broadcast station to operate on the sideband removed from the offending radiation, can reduce this type of interference as much as 16 db. It is assumed, of course, that the receivers are tuned to the desired sideband.

12. *Minimizing selective fading distortion.* Kahn states that laboratory tests on this type of interference are unwieldy and insufficient and that further proof would require extensive field testing under actual station operating conditions. He argues that time, expense, and the lack of available facilities make further tests on this condition impossible at this time. However, he does claim that CSSB is less sensitive to phase differences between the carrier and the sidebands and therefore should be more free of this type of distortion.

13. *Experimental results.* Kahn submits that the results of experimental operations in this country (KDKA, Pittsburgh, WBZ, Boston, WGBB, Freeport, L.I., WMGM, New York, WABC, New York, and WSM, Nashville) and in others substantiate the claims he makes for the system. In the case of WGBB a listener survey solicited by the station resulted in 118 favorable comments, 26 noting no difference and 7 stating that reception was poorer with CSSB.

14. *Petitioner's response to issues raised in notice of inquiry.* In response to the specific questions asked in the Notice of Inquiry Kahn states there has been an active interest by broadcasters and engineers in CSSB as witnessed by articles in technical journals, books, and elsewhere; that as far as petitioner is aware the proposed system is the only practical method for obtaining CSSB without undue distortion; that there is no greater interference potential to existing stations; and that no burdens are placed on existing receivers. Kahn further states that no changes are required in the co-channel and adjacent channel ratios; that no changes would occur in the signal intensity contours of a station when it uses CSSB; and that only minor changes are needed in the broadcast rules to provide for this type of operation on a permissive basis. As for parameters Kahn recommends that the high frequency audio response of the transmitter should be limited to 8 kc and that the level should be down from the 1 kc reference at least 20 db at 9 kc and 30 db at 10 kc and above; that the average rejection of the undesired sideband for all frequencies above 500 cycles should be at least 20 db below the desired sideband; and that the radiation of the undesired sideband should be measured so as to include all sources of undesired sideband radiation such as odd order intermodulation products and noise.

15. *Other comments.* Westinghouse, RKO General, Inc., Cleveland Broadcasting, Inc., and WPAT, Inc. support the proposal and urge the adoption of rules. Westinghouse cites its own knowledge of the system as a result of over 2600 hours of experimental operation with the Kahn-CSSB adaptor over the facilities of Station KDKA. It substantially agrees with the claimed advantages and supports the proposed parameters. Westinghouse contends that the petitioner went to "considerable effort to arrive at laboratory test conditions which produce data as close as possible to that likely to occur in the field under normal operating conditions". It urges that the principal advantage to the system is in the area of controlling and reducing interference but admits that, with respect to the reduction of selective fading, the tests at KDKA were inconclusive. EIA submits that it does not have enough information concerning the Kahn and other methods for obtaining single-sideband operation to comment. It raises some questions concerning the possibility of interference to other stations operating with CSSB and points out that data and measurements cannot be obtained until the system proposed is fully disclosed.

16. *Opposition.* Collins opposes the proposal urging that the Kahn CSSB is not a single sideband system but rather is basically a hybrid AM system and that the major advantages of SSB are not achieved to a significant degree. It urges that there is no available SSB system which is truly compatible with the present AM system and that authorization of the Kahn system would place a burden on receiver and transmitter manufacturers to produce equipment that will perform better with that system. Collins questions the ability of CSSB to reduce emission beyond 10 kc from the carrier as effectively as in conventional AM. Collins questions some of the other claims of the proponents of CSSB but presents no data to support these views. It alleges that equipment failures would double due to the number of added tubes and components.

17. *Reply of proponent.* In reply to Collins, Kahn submits that the definition he uses for CSSB is the same as that adopted by the CCIR and others.[3] He states that he has never claimed that all the benefits of SSB are obtained by his system; rather, that a comparison must be made with practical home receivers and not the more expensive receivers needed for SSB. He contests the argument that CSSB would place any burden on receiver or transmitter manufacturers by pointing out that such manufacturers

[3] In the IXth Plenary Assembly Meeting in 1959 at Los Angeles the CCIR defined CSSB as follows: "A single-sideband transmission is considered to be compatible if it can be received on the existing conventional double-sideband receivers without any modification whatsoever and with satisfactory quality of reception."

as RCA, GE, and Gates have stated that their transmitters can be operated satisfactorily with CSSB equipment. As to receiver compatibility Kahn notes that during a five month period of experimental operation and tests of CSSB at KDKA no complaints were received by that station. With regard to the argument that the addition of CSSB equipment would increase the possibility of failures at broadcast stations, Kahn admits that this is so but points out that the CSSB equipment will include a device which will allow it to be automatically switched out in case of failure.

18. *Discussion and conclusions.* After careful review of the comments and data submitted we are of the view that the proponents of the permissive use of CSSB by standard broadcast stations have not made a sufficient showing to warrant the institution of rule making in this matter. First, it does not appear that there is sufficient interest on the part of the broadcasters or the public to warrant rule making. As a result of our Notice of Inquiry issued in this proceeding only ten broadcasters responded to the effect that they support the Kahn proposal. Two parties filed oppositions. This response in a service which includes over 3500 stations indicates very little interest in the proposal on the part of the standard broadcast industry. Only two of the parties supporting the proposal (one was the petitioner) submited data. Only one of the six broadcasters (Westinghouse) which conducted experimental operations with the Kahn system offered any comments in this proceeding.

19. *Interference potential.* Our greatest concern with the proposed system is the possibility of causing interference to other stations. This is especially important in a service such as standard broadcasting with millions of receivers in the hands of the public and long established listening habits. In the proposed system the transmitted sideband power is equal to the carrier power, whereas in the conventional AM system each sideband is only one-fourth of the carrier power. Thus the proposed system sideband contains four times as much power as is present in either sideband of the conventional AM system for the same carrier power and modulation percentage. This raises the question of possible increased interference to other stations. In this connection we find the showing made by Kahn to be lacking. There is no detailed explanation of how the co-channel and adjacent channel tests were conducted, what signals were changed, how the ratios of desired to undesired signals were determined, and to what extent listeners were involved in the tests in the event the tests were subjective. In all the tests the desired signal was modulated by a single tone at a low level of modulation. Thus, we do not have any assurance that operation of one or more stations with CSSB will not cause any more interference to other stations than they would receive under the present system.

20. *Effect on NARBA.* Kahn states that the proposed operation would not violate the spirit or letter of the NARBA since no increased interference would be created. Annex 2, Broadcast Regulations, Section B. 6. under the term Modulation reads as follows: "The form of modulation for broadcasting stations is amplitude modulation of an unsuppressed carrier of constant amplitude yielding two symmetrical sidebands."

In view of the fact that the proposed system does not conform to the NARBA definition, this agreement would require an understanding with the signatories to NARBA before CSSB operation could be approved in the United States.

21. *Claimed advantages of the proposed system.* Some of the advantages claimed for the proposed system could be obtained with conventional AM transmitters in view of the fact that they occur in the proposed system only because of the increased sideband power and such things as the proposed limitation of the transmitted audio frequency. Similar increase in power for standard stations and similar reductions in audio transmissions could result in increased signal to noise ratios and reduced adjacent channel interference. The proponents concede that measurements on the reduction of selective fading are inconclusive.

22. *Order.* In view of the foregoing: *It is ordered,* That the petition of Kahn Research Laboratories, Inc., is denied, and that this proceeding is terminated.

Adopted: January 3, 1962.

Released: January 9, 1962.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,[3]

[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-384; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:51 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. RI62-285, RI62-286]

NATHAN APPLEMAN ET AL.

Order Providing for Hearings on and Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates [4]

JANUARY 5, 1962.

Nathan Appleman, d.b.a. N. Appleman Company (Operator), et al., Docket No. RI62-285; N. Appleman Company, et al., Docket No. RI62-286.

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 are designated as follows:

Docket No.	Respondent	Rate schedule No.	Supplement No.	Purchaser and producing area	Amount of annual increase	Date filing tendered	Effective date [1] unless suspended	Date suspended until—	Cents per Mcf [2]		Rate in effect subject to refund in docket Nos.
									Rate in effect	Proposed increased rate	
RI62-285	Nathan Appleman, d/b/a N. Appleman Co. (Operator), et al., 654 Madison Avenue, New York 21, N.Y.	6	4	Northern Natural Gas Co. (Hugoton Field, Finney County, Kans.).	[6] $5,415	12-7-61	1-7-62	6-7-62	[4] 12.0	[3 7] 12.0	----
RI62-286	N. Appleman Co., et al., 654 Madison Avenue, New York 21, N.Y.	2	2	do	[6] 1,117	12-7-61	1-7-62	6-7-62	[5] 11.0	[3 8] 11.0	----

[1] The stated effective date is the first day after expiration of the required statutory notice.
[2] The pressure base is 14.65 psia.
[3] Renegotiated increase.
[4] Effective rate is reduced by heating value deficiency to 9.4232 cents per Mcf.
[5] Effective rate is reduced by heating value deficiency to 9.5410 cents per Mcf.
[6] Annual amount of increase due to imposition of 11.0 cents per Mcf floor on the downward Btu. adjustment.
[7] Base rate of 12.0 cents per Mcf for period from Jan. 1, 1962, to Dec. 31, 1966, with a downward Btu. adjustment to a floor of 11.0 cents per Mcf during this period.
[8] Base rate of 11.0 cents per Mcf for period from effective date to June 30, 1964, and Btu. adjustment during this period is eliminated.

The increased rates proposed herein may result in the sale of less than pipeline quality gas at the applicable area price level established for pipeline quality gas by the Commission's Statement of General Policy No. 61-1, as amended (18 CFR Ch. I, Part 2, § 2.56).

The proposed increased rates and charges may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: 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 several proposed changes and that the above-designated supplements be suspended and the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) 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

[3] Commissioner Cross dissenting.
[4] This order does not provide for the consolidation for hearing or disposition of the several matters covered herein, nor should it be so construed.

CFR Ch. I), public hearings shall be held upon dates to be fixed by notice from the Secretary concerning the lawfulness of the several proposed increased rates and charges contained in the above-designated supplements.

(B) 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.

(C) Neither the supplements hereby suspended, nor the rate schedules 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.

(D) Notices of intervention or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37) on or before February 20, 1962.

By the Commission.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-343; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. RI62-101 etc.]

SUN OIL CO. ET AL.

Order Providing for Hearings on and Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates; Correction

JANUARY 5, 1962.

In the Order Providing For Hearings On and Suspension of Proposed Changes In Rates, issued October 20, 1961, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 27, 1961 (F.R. Doc. 61-10243; 26 F.R. 10110: Docket No. RI62-101), in the chart under the heading "Purchaser and Producing Area" change "Texas Eastern Transmission Corp." to read "Standard Oil Co. of Texas".

GORDON M. GRANT,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-344; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

AMERICAN EXPORT LINES, INC., ET AL.

Notice of Agreement Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763; 46 U.S.C. 814):

Agreement 8680, between American Export Lines, Inc., American President Lines, Ltd., Compagnie de Navigation Fraissinet et Cyprien Fabre, S.A., Costa Giacomo fu Andrea—Societa Nome Collettivo, "Italia" Societa per Azioni di Navigazione, Jugoslavenska Linijska Plovidba, Kulukundis Lines, Ltd., Mitsui Steamship Company, Ltd., Prudential Steamship Corporation, Villian & Fassio e Compagnia Internazionale di Genova—Societa Riunite di Navigazione, Societa per Azioni, and the carriers comprising the Concordia Line and Fresco Line joint services (all presently members of the West Coast of Italy, Sicilian and Adriatic Ports North Atlantic Range Conference, Agreement 2846, as amended), covers an arrangement for the division of revenues on cargo loaded at all ports of the West Coast of Italy, between and including Ventimiglia and Reggio Calabria, to all United States ports north of Cape Hatteras.

Interested parties may inspect this agreement and obtain copies thereof at the Bureau of Foreign Regulation, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C., and may submit within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements with reference to the agreement and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: January 9, 1962.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-362; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:48 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-3842]

BLACK BEAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

Order Summarily Suspending Trading

JANUARY 8, 1962.

The common stock, par value 15 cents a share, of Black Bear Industries, Inc. (formerly Black Bear Consolidated Mining Co.), being listed and registered on the San Francisco Mining Exchange, a national securities exchange; and

The Commission being of the opinion that the public interest requires the summary suspension of trading in such security on such Exchange and that such action is necessary and appropriate for the protection of investors; and

The Commission being of the opinion further that such suspension is necessary in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts or practices, with the result that it will be unlawful under section 15(c)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Commission's Rule 15c2-2 thereunder for any broker or dealer to make use of the mails or of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transaction in, or to induce or attempt to induce the purchase or sale of such security, otherwise than on a national securities exchange;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 19(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that trading in said security on the San Francisco Mining Exchange be summarily suspended in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts or practices, this order to be effective for a period of ten (10) days, January 9, 1962, to January 18, 1962, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 62-346; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[File No. 70-4003]

YANKEE ATOMIC ELECTRIC CO.

Notice of Filing Regarding Acquisition by Public-Utility Subsidiary Company of its Capital Stock

JANUARY 5, 1962.

Notice is hereby given that Yankee Atomic Electric Company ("Yankee") (441 Stuart Street, Boston 16, Mass.), a public-utility subsidiary company of New England Electric System, a registered holding company, has filed a declaration and an amendment thereto pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act") seeking Commission authorization to acquire 46,600 shares of its outstanding capital stock, $100 par value, upon the concurrent payment in cash to its stockholder companies of an amount equal to the par value of the shares to be acquired, cancelled, and retired. Yankee has designated section 12(c) of the Act and Rules 42 and 46 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions. All interested persons are referred to the declaration, as amended, on file in the office of the Commission for a statement of the proposed transaction which is summarized as follows:

Yankee was organized in 1954 by certain New England public-utility companies to construct and operate a nuclear power plant. These public-utility companies are Yankee's stockholders owning all of its outstanding capital stock in specified percentages. During the period from November 25, 1955, to June 12, 1959, the Commission authorized Yankee to issue and sell solely for the purpose of financing its business as a public-utility company $20,000,000 par amount of common stock, $17,000,000 face amount of 4¾ percent promissory notes, and $20,000,000 principal amount of 5 percent first mortgage bonds. This financing program was designed to provide funds equal to Yankee's capital requirements estimated at $57,000,000 and the senior security financing was arranged to permit the issuance and sale of the bonds and notes from time to time as needed and on the condition that the entire $20,000,000 of capital stock be first issued to and paid for by the stockholder companies.

Yankee's plant has been completed and was placed in regular commercial operation on July 1, 1961. The cost of construction proved to be less than the amount originally estimated. The aggregate amount of securities issued and sold by Yankee is $48,361,000, consisting

of $15,330,000 principal amount of bonds, $13,031,000 face amount of notes, and $20,000,000 par amount of common stock. Further, of the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and notes $4,670,000 was not needed for construction purposes and under the terms of the bond indenture and the note agreement became "Excess Cash". Such excess cash has been paid over to and will be used by Yankee (to the extent of $4,660,000) for the proposed acquisition of 46,600 shares of its outstanding common stock. After consummation of the proposed transaction, Yankee's capitalization ratios will be restored to those originally contemplated under the financing program.

In the declaration, as amended, Yankee states that Old Colony Trust Company, as trustee under the indenture securing the outstanding bonds, and The First National Bank of Boston, as holder of the outstanding notes, have been informed of the proposed reduction of capital and that both institutions regard the transaction as fully in accord with the provisions of the governing instruments. Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities has been informed by Yankee of the proposed transaction. The declaration states that approval thereof by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities is not required.

The declaration, as amended, further states that New England Power Service Company, an affiliated service company, will perform incidental services in connection with the proposed transaction and that such services will be performed at the actual cost thereof estimated not to exceed $4,600. It is further stated that no State commission and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction with respect to the proposed transaction.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than January 24, 1962, request in writing that a hearing be held in respect of the declaration, as amended, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified should the Commission order a hearing in respect thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C. A copy of such request shall be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon declarant. Proof of such service (by affidavit or in case of an attorney-at-law by certificate) should be filed contemporaneously with the request. At any time after such date the declaration, as filed or as it may be further amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule 23 promulgated under the Act; or the Commission may grant exemption from its rules under the Act as provided by Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as is deemed appropriate.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 62-347; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Delegation of Authority No. 30-V-35]

BRANCH COUNSEL, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Delegation Relating to Legal Functions

I. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Branch Manager by Delegation of Authority No. 30-V-34, dated November 20, 1961 (26 F.R. 11261), there is hereby redelegated to the Branch Counsel, Jacksonville Branch Office, the following Authority:

A. *Legal.* To disburse all approved loans, including section 502 loans.

II. The authority delegated herein may not be redelegated.

III. The authority delegated herein may be exercised by any SBA employee designated as Acting Branch Counsel.

Effective date: November 20, 1961.

KENNON H. TURNER, *Acting Branch Manager, Jacksonville Branch Office, Atlanta Regional Office.*

[F.R. Doc. 62-348; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

[Delegation of Authority No. 30 (Rev. 6) Amdt. 4]

REGIONAL DIRECTORS

Delegation Relating to Financial Assistance, Investment Programs, Procurement and Technical Assistance and Administration

Delegation of Authority No. 30 (Revision 6), as amended, (25 F.R. 1706 and 7418, 26 F.R. 177 and 1456) is hereby amended by:

1. Deleting the words "and the Memorandum of Understanding, dated October 19, 1956, as amended, between the Secretary of the Interior and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration (pursuant to Sec. 4 of the Fish & Wildlife Act of 1956, 70 Stat. 1119, 1121) relating to the operation of the Fisheries Loan Fund," from Section I.

2. Deleting subsection I.A. 10 in its entirety.

Effective date: December 19, 1961.

JOHN E. HORNE, *Administrator.*

[F.R. Doc. 62-349; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 9, 1962.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 37503: *Iron or steel plate from Ashland, Ky., to Plaquemine, La.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, Agent (No. B-8133), for interested rail carriers. Rates iron or steel plate or sheet, noibn, in carloads, from Ashland, Ky., to Plaquemine, La.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariff: Supplement 235 to Southwestern Freight Bureau tariff I.C.C. 4308.

FSA No. 37504: *Iron and steel articles to points in Texas.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, Agent (No. B-8134), for interested rail carriers. Rates on iron and steel articles, in carloads, from specified points in official, southern and western trunk-line territories, to Fortune, Oak Forrest, Rosslyn, and Mabry, Tex.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariff: Supplement 235 to Southwestern Freight Bureau tariff I.C.C. 4308.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. MCCOY, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 62-350; Filed, Jan. 11, 1962; 8:46 a.m.]

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 8, 1962.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 37502: *Motor fuel anti-knock compound from Dowling and Chaison, Tex.* Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, Agent (No. B-8130), for interested rail carriers. Rates on motor fuel anti-knock compound, in tank-car loads, from Chaison and Dowling, Tex., to Chicago, East St. Louis, Hartford, Lemont, Lockport, Roxana, and Wood River, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariff: Supplement 78 to Southwestern Freight Bureau tariff I.C.C. 4370.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. MCCOY, SECRETARY.

[F.R. Doc. 62-309; Filed, Jan. 10, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

MUTSUO ASAHARA

Notice of Intention To Return Vested Property

Pursuant to section 32(f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to re-

turn, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Mutsuo Asahara, Aza-Negi, Ahiho-Futajima, Yamaguchi Shi, Yamaguchi Ken, Japan; Claim No. 62975; Vesting Order No. 12938; $5,587.95 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D.C., on January 4, 1962.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F.R. Doc. 62-306; Filed, Jan. 10, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

IRENE KELLER-DU BOIS ET AL.

Notice of Intention To Return Vested Property

Pursuant to section 32(f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Mrs. Irene Keller-Du Bois, Windisch, Switzerland; $4,960.00 in the Treasury of the United States; Miss Louise Du Bois, Peseux, Switzerland; $4,817.52 in the Treasury of the United States; Mrs. Anni Reiner, Frohburgstrasse 66, Zurich 6, Switzerland; $828.33 in the Treasury of the United States; Claims Nos. 62861, 62862, and 62863; Vesting Order No. 18249.

Executed at Washington, D.C., on January 4, 1962.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F.R. Doc 62-307; Filed, Jan. 10, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

CARMEN MEYER

Amended Notice of Intention To Return Vested Property

The Notice of Intention to Return Vested Property to Ida Meyer, Hamburg, Germany, which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 20, 1959 (24 F.R. 4093), is hereby amended in the entirety to read as follows:

Pursuant to section 32(f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Carmen Meyer, Rothenbaumschaussee 219, Hamburg, Germany; Claim No. 59176; Vesting Order No. 13244; $34,402.51 in the Treasury of the United States and all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Carmen Meyer in and to and arising out of or under that certain trust agreement dated April 21, 1936, by and between Ida Meyer, trustor, and Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Company, trustee, presently being administered by Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Company, trustee, Market Street, San Francisco 20, Calif.

Executed at Washington, D.C., on January 3, 1962.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F.R. Doc. 62-308; Filed, Jan. 10, 1962; 8:49 a.m.]

CUMULATIVE CODIFICATION GUIDE—JANUARY

The following numerical guide is a list of the parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published to date during January.